Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING SCRAPBOOKS

OCTOBER 1932-MAY 1933

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

INDEX WAS
NOT USED FOR
RECORDING

A B C D E F G H I J K L M Mc N O P Q R S T U V

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

PAY BACK TAXES

The time has come when delinquent taxpayers must decide to pay back taxes or the services of the City of Rochester must be further curtailed and possibly in some instances suspended. The City cannot pay its bills with unpaid city taxes. Public education, a healthy and abundant supply of water, fire and police protection, street lighting, ash and garbage collection, and countless other services which the city maintains, cost money. If they are to remain, the city must have funds to meet its expenses. The taxes, therefore, must be collected.

Comptroller Argetsinger is rightfully worried when he reports that there are outstanding upwards of 15,000 unpaid tax bills, representing millions of dollars owing this city. These bills must be paid if Rochester is to carry on.

The city administration is making real progress in cutting down the city budget and reducing expenses. Public spirited citizens are giving of their time and energy in an endeavor to help the city maintain its financial credit and to continue municipal functions.

Support of these valiant efforts can best be given by a prompt response to the Comptroller's appeal for payment of delinquent taxes.

The Comptroller has made it possible, if you are not able to pay all at once, to pay your unpaid taxes in installments. You will also save money by paying before October 15th, when penalties will increase.

Worthwhile city services are worth paying for, and paying for now.

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK

Two Offices

47 MAIN ST. WEST ~ 40 FRANKLIN ST.

In Co-operation With The Effort of The City Administration to Acquaint Citizens With The Tax Situation.

CITY SERVICE TO BE CUT IF TAX IS UNPAID

Tax delinquency will be discussed by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, in a radio talk tomorrow night. He will stress the fact that city services will necessarily have to be curtailed unless delinquent property owners pay their taxes.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said today that the tax campaign which is being conducted by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is beginning to produce results. Delinquent property owners have until Oct. 15 in which to pay their back taxes at a reduced rate. The regular rate is 10 per cent. Up to Oct. 15 the city will accept interest on back taxes at the rate of six per cent, provided the 1932 taxes are paid. The city has been compelled to resort to a plan, whereby taxes are being accepted in installments, by the failure of some 8,000 property owners to pay their back taxes, City Treasurer Hone said.

"We are prepared to accept regular payments on back taxes as low as $5 and $10," he said. "We tried the cash basis of collecting and did not succeed with some 8,000 people. We are now giving these delinquents a chance to pay by regular installments. If we can't get the money under this plan, it is up to the various departments to start closing down services."

COUNCIL WORKS ON BUDGET

While the rest of the Republican organization spent Sunday at clambakes and sausage roasts, representatives in the city government and on the City Council finance committee worked on the budget.

This is the first time in recent years for municipal business to command Sunday consideration by officials.

There was no telling today what will happen by next Saturday when City Manager C. Arthur Poole must submit a tentative budget to the City Council. Reports that a contemplated retrenchment was in the elimination of health nurses for the schools, or that at least half of a staff of ninety would be eliminated could not be confirmed.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said he doubted whether the Council would attempt to dictate any service elimination to a bureau or division of government. He added:

"The Council will fix what money can be spent and then instruct City Manager Poole to have his bureau chiefs live within the appropriations as best they can. It would seem to me that personnel in the City Hall has withstood every cut possible."

Public hearings will be held on the budget between October 15 and November 15, the mayor said.

Meanwhile taxpayers are being urged to pay back taxes that financing for 1933 may be easier. The more back taxes paid City Treasurer Augustine H. Bone announced, the less the city will borrow to get through this year, and the lower will be debt service charges next. Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt will give the third of a series of radio talks on the tax situation tonight.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL OCT 10

PLATT TO FILE REPLY TO WRIT OF TAXPAYERS

'Show Cause' Order Secured by Resident Group After Refusal to Submit Petition

With the 1933 city budget to be submitted to the City Council next Saturday, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was prepared this afternoon to file answer in Supreme Court to the writ of mandamus procured by the Property Owners' Tax League to compel submission of its "initiating petition and ordinance" to the councilmen.

This petition and ordinance, which was filed with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary by a committee representing the league, directed the cutting of the city budget to $10,000,000, exclusive of municipal indebtedness. City Clerk O'Leary, on the advice of Corporation Counsel Platt, refused to submit the petition and ordinance to the council and the league then carried the matter to the courts, obtaining a writ of mandamus from Justice Clyde Knapp.

The writ directed the city to show cause why the petition and ordinance should not be referred to the City Council for action. Corporation Counsel Platt argued the petition was not legal under the general terms of the City Charter which permits the presentations of such petitions and ordinances "except ordinances authorizing an issue of notes or bonds, directing a local improvement, making a general tax levy, or appropriating money."

The budget must be adopted by the council by Nov. 15. City Manager C. Arthur Poole has been busy for several weeks, whipping the budget into shape. After its presentation to the council on Saturday, Mayor Owen will refer it to the finance committee which will proceed to prune the City Manager's allowances to the various departments.

The annual budget of the Board of Education also must be presented to the City Council prior to Nov. 15.

JOURNAL OCT 10

TAXPAYERS ASK COURT AID TO LIMIT BUDGET

Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp today reserved decision on the application of the Property Owners Tax League for a mandamus order directing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to submit an ordinance limiting the 1932 city budget to a $10,000,000 tax on real estate.

Both sides to the controversy were ordered to file briefs after a long argument by Corporation Counsel Clarence M Platt, opposing the manadamus order and Erwin E. Shutt, representing five petitioners, members of the league.

The corporation counsel charged that the ordinance as drawn was "illegal, unconstitutional and futile" on its face, and went into the sections of the city charter and the Home Rule Act of 1924 to back up his stand, previously made when the city clerk asked him for a ruling whether to submit the ordinance to the City Council.

He charged that numerous signers among the 13,744 voters to the original ordinance were not residents of the city, which was denied by Shutt.

It was Shutt's contention that the city clerk had no authority as a ministerial officer to determine whether he should submit the ordinance to the City Council. He said:

"It was his duty to do so when he had examined the ordinance and saw that it complied with all the necessary provisions contained in Section 121 of the city charter concerning intiating ordinances."

But the corporation counsel maintained that it was the duty of any public officer to determine whether he was doing an illegal act.

He quoted the city charter to support his contention that any ordinance bearing on a general tax levy is prohibited. He declared also that the home rule law prevented any ballot on a municipal question being made in an even numbered year.

JOURNAL OCT 10

CITY TO HOLD HEARING ON ORDINANCE

Despite recent municipal legislation to permit apartment house construction in East Avenue, from Alexander Street to Upton Park, the whole controversy is to be revived at a City Council public hearing tomorrow night.

An ordinance limited buildings to four-story construction as enacted will not permit either the Seneca Club to build a profitable structure on the southeast corner of South Goodman Street nor Arthur B. Headley to building on the northeast corner, it was learned. Ordinances to be the subject of hearings tomorrow night would remove a compulsory restriction for building garages with the apartment houses themselves rather than on adjacent land.

It also would fix a front setback line of 45 feet and a side setback line at whatever line already exists, rather than lines fixed in the street section of the city plan recently adopted.

If adopted, Headley would build an apartment house on the northeast corner of North Goodman Street, facing the latter street; have it set back but seven feet which is the line of the next adjacent building, and leave the East Avenue side forty-five feet from East Avenue.

All of the attorneys who protested against apartment house buildings in any form on East Avenue were busy making studies today, prior to submitting arguments to the City Council.

HONE EXPLAINS DRIVE TO BRING IN BACK TAXES

Treasurer Says City In 'Installment Tax Business' in Big Way

The City of Rochester has gone into the installment tax business on a big scale, says City Treasurer Augustus B. Hone. This is part of the plan to make it easier for citizens to pay back taxes and for the city to get money with which to pay bills and continue necessary services.

"Like most other businesses," says Mr. Hone, "we have simply had to come to the installment plan. The people pay for automobiles, radios, clothing, insurance and what not in a series of deferred payments. Why not city taxes? Regardless of one's opinion of the merits of the installment business, the city has been forced into it on a big scale by tax delinquency.

Accepts $5 and $10 Payments

"We are prepared to accept regular payments on back taxes as low as $5 or $10. We tried the cash basis of collecting and did not succeed with some 8,000 people. We are now giving these delinquents a chance to pay by regular installments.

"We have even set up a special bookkeeping system to accommodate taxpayers who wish to pay their service obligations in this way. If we can't get the money under this plan, then we are through, and it is up to the various departments to start closing down services."

Comptroller Argetsinger's back tax campaign entered its second week yesterday. There have been encouraging responses, Mr. Argetsinger said. He was especially impressed with the co-operation of many mortgagees who last week advanced thousands of dollars on back taxes. The local banks and other money-lending institutions are paying taxes on properties in which they are interested and adding the advances to the mortgage loans.

It is predicted that tax payments will increase as Oct. 15 approaches. That is the final date on which taxes prior to this year may be paid with only a 6 per cent interest penalty added, provided the 1932 taxes have been paid. Finance companies continue to advertise the lending of money for taxes.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, will make his maiden radio speech over WHEC tomorrow night on tax delinquency. He will show how his department will be affected by the failure of the city to collect sufficient taxes to meet salaries and to continue vital functions.

Mounted Police Fall Prey to City Economy

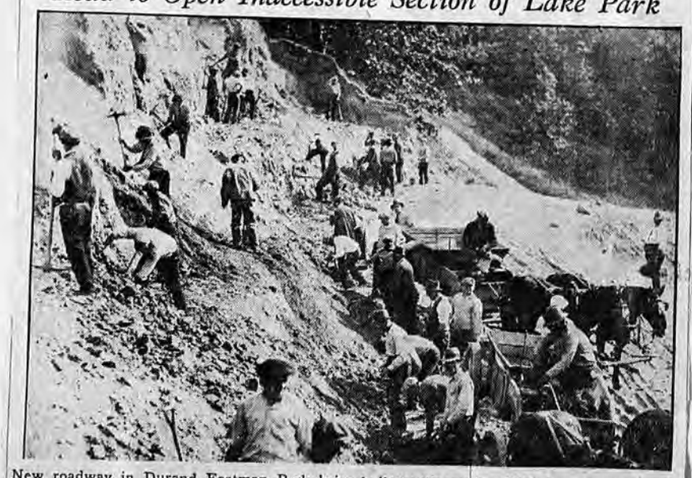
All the traditions of mounted police—galloping horses before parades—left the police department today.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan abolished the mounted police squad and ordered five horses sold.

Five policemen—Louis C. Meyer, Richard E. Tyler, Fred H. Rupp, Frank J. Mehan and Julius Weinstein will be returned to foot duty in the traffic squad, Durnan said.

He said the cost to the city for feeding horses alone is $30 a month each, and this money must be saved. Mounted police have been a part of the city bureau for approximately thirty years.

Road to Open Inaccessible Section of Lake Park



New roadway in Durand Eastman Park being built by Unemployed Workers to open a new section of the park which heretofore has been inaccessible.

BEER & CHRON. OCT 10 1932

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the seventh of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

VII. Recreation

In previous articles we discussed group expenditures such as, public works, public safety, welfare and relief, that represented 31, 28 and 17 per cent, respectively, of Rochester's 1930 current expense (not including schools or payments on the debt). We might, therefore, be tempted to look on the next group, recreation, with comparative disinterest for they cost the city only $632,887 net, or 6.3 per cent of the current expense. Such an attitude would, of course, not be justified, for $632,000 is still a sizeable sum of the taxpayers' money. Moreover, the comparison with Dayton and Columbus will presently show that this group of Rochester municipal services so far outstrips the corresponding group in the other two cities as to move them well up front in the ranks of the city's costly services.

It is interesting to note that Rochester's 1932 gross budget for the parks is $400,000 and for playgrounds $174,938, making a total of $574,938. According to the comptroller's figures for the first six months of this year these two divisions are spending considerably less than their budget. If they should keep on at this rate, their gross expenditures would total $414,096 for the whole of 1932. This would represent a budget saving of $160,842.

ROCHESTER $1.93, COLUMBUS 33 CENTS

In 1930 Rochester spent $1.93 per inhabitant for recreation: Dayton, only 43 cents and Columbus, only 33 cents per inhabitant. To state this the other way, it would have cost Rochester taxpayers only $142,850 or $490,000 less than it did cost, if we had the same scale of recreational facilities as Dayton and had operated them on the Dayton standards of service. Making the same kind of comparison with Columbus, it would have cost this city only $108,000, or $525,000 less.

Differences as big as these deserve some analysis. Let us see for what the money was spent and whether we had recreational facilities which they lacked or else carried them on in a much bigger way, or both.

"By "recreation" we mean the operation and maintenance of our parks, bathhouses, playgrounds, and dance hall. Rochester's expenditures for this group fall under three headings:

1. Parks	$413,855
2. Playgrounds	214,532
3. Memorial Day expenses	4,500

Since the third one is not strictly recreational and also because it is a only small sum we might omit it from our discussion and give our attention to the other two.

HOW PARKS COMPARE

Rochester had 1,768 acres of parks or 5.4 acres per thousand of population. Dayton had 1,268 acres or 8.47 per thousand of population. It will be seen that Dayton actually had more park acreage in proportion to population than Rchester. In fact, our city would need to have 2,120 acres or 352 more than it now has to match Dayton's acreage. Columbus, on the other hand, had only 950 acres or 3.27 acres per thousand of population. If we work out the proportion on this basis for Rochester, we would have only 1,073 acres.

It is evident that acreage alone is not the explanation for the difference in costs. It costs Dayton only $50.02 per acre to maintain its parks. Columbus, $53.32 and Rochester $234.08. There must be, and undoubtedly are, important differences that account for this situation. For one thing, our parks are famous for their collections of flowers and conifers. Our shrubbery and trees are kept up admirably. In a word, our parks are our pride and our joy. In other cities, we are informed, the parks are pretty largely in their natural condition with some broad lawns, occasional flower beds and conservatories.

Let us look further into these park costs. We had in 1930 a total of 45 holes on our park golf courses. Dayton had as many as we. The information on this point is lacking for Columbus. We had 42 tennis courts. Columbus had 40, while Dayton had 57. We had 8 skating rinks. The other cities had none. We had two polo fields, Dayton had one, Columbus not any. It is worth mentioning here that the golf courses in Dayton are self supporting. Ours are very likely not.

PLAYGROUNDS HERE AND IN OHIO

When it comes to playgrounds we find pretty much the same condition to exist. Our playgrounds cost us $214,000 net in 1930. Dayton's, only $20,000, and Columbus', only $44,000. Working this out on a population basis Rochester would have spent only $33,000 if it had run its playgrounds the Dayton way, and $49,840 the Columbus way. In one case it would have saved us $181,532, and in the other $164,685.

Let us look for a possible explanation of this condition. We had 36 playgrounds totaling 63 acres; Dayton, 21 with a total of 74 acres; Columbus 26, with a total of 155 acres. It is, therefore, apparent that acreage alone is not the explanation of Rochester's higher cost, so let us look further.

We had 144 supervisors, or 4 per playground in the summer. Dayton had only 1, and Columbus, an average of 1.86. In the winter we employed 80 supervisors. Dayton had only 5 and Columbus only 20.

We had 2 bathing beaches and their bath houses. The other cities had none. We had two city bath houses. They had none. We had 54 baseball diamonds; they had about the same number. We had 19 football fields, Dayton had only 9 and Columbus only 8. We had 18 basketball courts. Dayton had none, but Columbus had 25.

It seems clear from the foregoing statements that we had developed our parks and playgrounds on a sumptuous scale and that we had manned them with a large staff not only in summer but in winter as well. It is, therefore, the same old story of having to pay for extensive and beautiful facilities with "lots and lots" of service.

CITY BUDGET EXPECTED BY NEXT SATURDAY

Taxpayers Will Later Be Asked to Make Suggestions

Pruning of municipal expense for 1933 will be completed this week by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who at a special meeting of the City Council, probably next Saturday noon, will submit his budget for next year.

Mr. Poole is in the midst of conferences with department and bureau heads regarding the budget provisions for 1933, and is endeavoring to keep as near as possible to a maximum of $10,000,000 for general city services, excluding schools and debt service.

Argetsinger Assembling Figures

This is the goal sought by the Property Owners' Tax League; and whether City Manager Poole can conform with this request without eliminating major municipal services, remains to be determined this week. The mass of figures necessary to the compilation of the budget are being brought together by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in conjunction with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor.

No indication of the amount of the budget will be revealed, said Mr. Poole, until it is presented to the Council. The budget will be referred by Mayor Charles S. Owen to the finance committee, and the Council will have 30 days in which to study it. Adoption of the budget by Nov. 15 is required under the City Manager Charter.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said there will be ample opportunity for all civic bodies and interested taxpayers to study the budget and make constructive criticisms regarding it. Previously there were only 15 days for the Council to study the city manager budget and make revisions; but under a local law, sponsored by Councilman Guzzetta, this was extended to 30 days.

Public Hearings

When the budget is available, it is expected that civic bodies, including the Chamber of Commerce, will study its provisions, and that public hearings will be conducted. Mayor Owen said that the administration is determined to obtain the maximum service for the minimum amount of money and that the "business of the city will be conducted economically and as efficiently as possible."

SCHOOL NURSE SERVICE SAID INDISPENSABLE

BEER & CHRON. OCT 11 1932

Parent-Teacher Council to Appeal to Council to Maintain Work

The executive board of the Central Council of Parents and Teachers had a special meeting yesterday in response to appeals from numbers of its local branches and from several of the schools, who felt deep concern over the threatened curtailment of the school nursing service. A rumor has become current to the effect that the new economy budget makes such a drastic cut in the Health Bureau finances as virtually to abolish the school nurses. The executive board voted to address an appeal to the City Council to provide the Health Bureau with adequate funds for carrying on this service.

'Would Be Tragic'

"To dismiss the nurses," said Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, in her letter to Mayor Owen, "would be tragic for the children personally and for the city as a whole. With family budgets so low throughout the city, doctors will be called upon only in emergency cases, and in the meanwhile, hundreds of ailments which a school nurse could relieve and control, will be allowed to go uncared-for to the permanent injury of the child, and the joepardy of all those in contact with him. Without the school nurses, no effective control of epidemics is possible. A bad epidemic of scarlet fever, unchecked in the schools would be a heavy burden for Rochester to bear this winter, on top of her other difficulties.

"Another deplorable result of the curtailment of school nursing service would be the heavy responsibility for health care that would be saddled upon school principals and teachers, men and women who are already over-crowded with work in their own field. They should not be asked to diagnose disease, to bind up wounds, and to attempt to enforce isolation precautions, when they have neither the time nor the training to prepare them for this responsibility.

"Rochester's economy budget would become false economy if it resulted in the spread of disease, and the lowering of our standards of health and efficiency."

TIMES-U. OCT 11

EAST AVENUE ZONE HEARING SET TONIGHT

Attorneys interested in the East Avenue apartment house situation were today preparing to reopen the controversy over multiple dwellings which has been occupying the attention of the city administration for several years.

The City Council will tonight conduct a public hearing on proposed amendments to an ordinance, recently passed, which permits construction of apartment houses in a section of East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park. One of the amendments relates to construction of garages in connection with projected multiple dwellings; the other affects setback lines of buildings, requiring them to be set back 45 feet from the front street line.

The four-story apartment house ordinance is objected to by several apartment house promoters.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the eighth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

VIII. Education, Except Schools; Health Finance, Engineering

In this article we consider four activities: "Education other than schools" which includes library, museum and historical services; Health; Finance, and Engineering.

EDUCATION OTHER THAN SCHOOLS

In 1930 this group cost our city $403,000 or about 4 per cent of our current expense budget (not including schools or payments on the debt). Our cost of these services per inhabitant was, therefore, $1.23. Dayton's was much higher, $1.70 per inhabitant, while Columbus' was much lower, 36 cents.

Of the above group our library service cost us $323,000 or 98½ cents per inhabitant. Dayton's cost $1.67, and Columbus, 36 cents per inhabitant. We had 13 libraries, Dayton 5, and Columbus 6. We had 307,000 volumes, Dayton 277,000 or half as much again in proportion to population as we had, while Columbus had 199,000 or only about 70 per cent as many on the same basis. We loaned out 2,574,000 books, Dayton 1,407,000, and Columbus only 430,000. On a population basis we loaned out 11 per cent more books than Dayton and almost 5 times as many as Columbus.

It is evident that Dayton spends almost three times as much per inhabitant on libraries as we do. Columbus spends less than half what we do, but its city libraries play a secondary part because of the State University's library and several privately endowed ones.

Our museum cost us $70,000 in 1930 or 21 cents per inhabitant. Dayton spent only 3½ cents per inhabitant while Columbus did not spent anything.

Our historical service cost us $9,810. In the other two cities there was no such expenditure.

It should be said here that the cost of these three services have been materially reduced this year.

HEALTH EXPENDITURES

Rochester spent $336,000 on public health or $1.03 per inhabitant. Dayton spent only 52 cents and Columbus only 44 cents. If Rochester had run its health service on Dayton's standards it would have cost us $169,000, or $167,000 less than it did. On the Columbus standard our health department would have cost us $144,000 or $192,000 less than it did.

Some indication of the value of a public health department is given by the death rate, the infant mortality rate, and the number of deaths from communicable diseases. We find that Rochester's death rate was 11.5 per 1,000 of population. Dayton's was the same while Columbus' was 14 per 1,000. As for infant mortality, we find Rochester the lowest with 60.6 deaths per 1,000 births, Dayton next, with 64.4, and Columbus last, with 70.9.

In deaths from communicable diseases we find Rochester highest in pneumonia and whooping cough. In typhoid fever all three cities have the same rate. In scarlet fever, tuberculosis, and measles we have the lowest. In diptheria we are higher than Dayton and on a par with Columbus.

It appears from the above that Rochester has no better health record than Dayton, but does have a better health record than Columbus.

EXPENDITURES FOR FINANCE

By this heading we mean handling the city's money, keeping its books, purchasing its supplies, and assessing its property. All of these activities cost Rochester $296,000 in 1930 or 90 cents per inhabitant. In Dayton they cost 60 cents and in Columbus 51 cents. On the Dayton basis Rochester would, therefore, have performed these services for $99,000 less, and on the Columbus basis for $130,000 less.

The only item which shows a big enough difference to explain the above is that of assessing property. t cost us $132,000 to do this in 1930. On the Dayton basis it would have cost only $53,000 and on the Columbus basis only $21,000. It seems that the Ohio cities equalize their assessment rolls once every few years, using temporary employes for the purpose, and the rest of the time they continue with a small staff of permanent employes. We have a large permanent assessment staff.

ENGINEERING COSTS

This activity of city government makes the plans for street, sewer, and other improvements, tests materials, and inspects the work. It also keeps up the city plan and the zoning maps.

The cost to Rochester in 1930 was $378,000 gross, but only $233,000 net. The much smaller net sum resulted from the fact that $71,000 was charged to local improvements to be paid by owners of abutting property and an additional $74,000 was charged into bond issues to be paid off at some future date. The net cost per inhabitant in Rochester was 71c against 21c in Dayton and 26c in Columbus. This difference would represent an excess cost in Rochester of $162,000 against Dayton and $149,000 against Columbus. It should be said, however, that in 1930 we had about $20,000 extra expenses in connection with the Bartholomew city plan.

The four groups of services discussed today cost Rochester 12.7 per cent of its 1930 current expense budget. In all but one of them, namely, the library, our cost was proportionately much higher than that of the other two cities.

Tomorrow's article will show the difference between Rochester's expenditures for schools and those of Columbus and Dayton for the same purposes.

ARGUMENT ON TAX LEAGUE CASE HEARD

Corporation Counsel Opposes Sending Of Petition

Arguments were heard in Supreme Court yesterday on the application of the Property Owners Tax League for a mandamus order directing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to submit to the City Council an ordinance limiting the next city budget to a $10,000,000 tax on real estate.

Justice Clyde W. Knapp, after hearing Erwin E. Shutt for the petitioners and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Pratt in opposition, reserved decision and called for briefs.

Shutt contended that the city clerk exceeded his authority and that it was O'Leary's duty, after he had examined the ordinance and saw that it complied with the provisions of Section 121 of the City Charter, covering the initiating of ordinances, to submit it to the City Council.

Corporation Counsel Opposes

The corporation counsel argued that the ordinance as drawn was "illegal, unconstitutional and futile" and quoted sections of the City Charter and the Home Rule Act of 1924 to back up the stand he took when he advised the city clerk that he was not compelled to submit the ordinance to the Council.

Platt charged that numerous signers among the 13,744 voters who attached their names to the petition were not residents of the city, which Shutt denied. The corporation counsel also asserted that it was the duty of any public officer to determine whether he was doing an illegal act. Other points made by Platt were that under the Home Rule Law, it is impossible to have a ballot on a municipal question in an even-numbered year.

CITY COUNCIL RECEIVES LAWS COVERING REVISION OF FIRE AND POLICE PENSION FUNDS

Approves Street Lighting Contract, Hears Debate on East Avenue Zone Rules, Adopts Snow Cleaning Bill

AUTHORIZES NEW FINANCING IN AMOUNT OF $2,750,000

By HIRAM MARKS

Revision of the police and firemen's pension funds to establish the liability of the city toward the men in these branches of municipal service, is proposed by two local laws introduced at last evening's session of the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who was the presiding officer, in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, referred both measures to the public safety committee.

The Council authorized the signing of a new contract for street lighting with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, representing a saving of $495,000 in five years; heard argument against modification of the apartment zoning ordinance in East Avenue; adopted the sidewalk snow cleaning ordinance for this winter, and authorized municipal financing involving $2,750,000.

No Full Pay Pensions

Police and firemen's pension funds have been the subject of study for four years. The firemen's fund is nearly depleted. To limit the burden to the taxpayers the Council recently passed ordinances that made it necessary for all new police and firemen to join the state retirement fund.

Under the local laws introduced last evening there can be no full pay retirements for men not injured in service. The maximum will be two-thirds. The provisions in the two local laws are identical for each bureau.

Councilman MacFarlin pointed out that the loss in fines, permits and licenses has cut down the revenue of the funds. It is provided in the proposed revision that the city raise in taxes not less than $3,000 yearly to keep the fund on a sound basis to protect members. Contributions by the city to the fire fund now run substantially higher. The city virtually carries the entire load. Other proposed regulations are:

A man after 15 years, physically unfit, but not disabled in service, may be retired at not less than $500. The figure is now $250. He may receive not more than $1,000, and a proviso may be incorporated to give him up to one-half of his salary.

A man who has served 25 years and reached 55 years of age, may upon his own application be retired at one-half pay. This is a new provision in the pension system.

Pensions for Widows

The widow of a man killed in duty receives one year's salary, payable each month, and thereafter one-half his salary. Before, the maximum was $500 a year. The widow of a retired policeman will receive not less than $500, nor more than $1,000. The maximum is $500 at present.

Another provision will enable men injured to receive full pay while they are incapacitated. Councilman MacFarlin said that the purpose of the law is to relieve the speculation on the part of police and firemen regarding their pension status and to see that the city keeps its obligations toward the men in both services. He said that a public hearing on both laws will be conducted and opportunity will be accorded to all persons to be heard.

... which has been drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Whitman, Dey & Nier, representing the lighting company. The new contract was incorporated in an ordinance presented to the Council.

Snow Cleaning Estimates

An estimate of $60,000 for the sidewalk snow cleaning for this winter was presented by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and an ordinance to cover it by Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, was passed. Commissioner Ellendt also furnished an estimate of $75,000 for the roadway snow cleaning ordinance for this winter. This measure is before Councilman Miller's committee.

An estimate of $202,722 for the cost of additional strtet lighting in Main Street West and East and adjoining streets was provided the Council by Commissioner Ellendt and the ordinance by Councilman Miller authorizing this expenditure, to be charged upon the benefiting property owners, was unanimously passed.

An ordinance by Councilman Foulkes authorizing the execution of a contract for freight trackage arrangements between the subway railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was passed unanimously. The Baltimore & Ohio takes over the agreement previously in force under the service-at-cost contract between the city and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Borrowing Authorized

Councilman Guzzetta presented a report of the finance committee authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $400,000 for work or home relief and $100,000 for veterans relief. The committee also recommended a bond issue of $2,250,000. All three measures were unanimously adopted. The bond issue authorizes, if necessary, the funding of temporary notes outstanding for welfare purposes, totaling $1,500,000, and provides for $750,000 in new money. The notes can be carried along from time to time, said Corporation Counsel Platt, and refunded of it is deemed advantageous by the city. The Council also authorized an amendment in an ordinance previously passed providing authority for Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $4,500,000 in anticipation of 1932 taxes. The amendment was sought by Robert Reed, bond counsel, for the city.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance appropriating $10,000 for the Emergency Work Bureau was adopted unanimously. Councilman Miller's ordinance for the reassessment of the easterly approach to the Veterans Memorial bridge went to the local improvement committee, as did Councilman Milne's ordinance for Vincent Street South asphalt pavement, walks and sewers. A remonstrance against Gabriel Place opening was presented by Councilman Foulkes.

East Avenue Case Argued

The East Avenue apartment zoning measure was discussed at length. Several amendments to the ordinance adopted on Sept. 27 were proposed. T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Harg... said that the ... Todd opposed ... was not satisfactory to the residents in the street, and now, he said, all of the good provisions in it are proposed to be eliminated within two weeks. He said that the amendments cut down the setback line in East Avenue and on the side streets; eliminated the surety provision to compel completion and the parking provisions on the apartment lot.

Robert Headley, representing his father, Arthur B. Headley, spoke in favor of eliminating the guaranty and the garage facilities, and urged that penthouses be permitted. The Council took the arguments under advisement.

The Council adjourned until noon Saturday, when it will receive the 1922 budget from City Manager Poole and the Board of Education.

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the ninth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

IX. Education Costs I.

In a previous article we mentioned the fact that in 1930 it cost Rochester $9,243,000 to run its schools. This means 43 cents out of every dollar spent, since the grand total for city and schools combined was $21,399,000, or $28.17 for every inhabitant of the city. In comparison with this, it cost Dayton only $18.04 per inhabitant, and Columbus only $20.01. On the Dayton basis of standards and service we would have run our schools for $5,919,000 and on the Columbus basis only $6,567,000. In the first case this would have meant a reduction of $3,324,000, and in the other, of $2,676,000. Let us see, therefore, how such large differences can be accounted for.

The payment on the school debt cost us $1,265,000 that year. It cost Columbus $1,276,966, a sum which would be the equivalent of $1,442,000 if figured on a Rochester population basis. The same item cost Dayton $700,000. Translated into the equivalent for Rochester's population this would mean $1,141,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the difference in school-debt cost in the three cities is not large when equalized for differences in population. Rochester, however, shows up better in the sense that this item was only 13.7 per cent of the total spent for schools while in Dayton it was 19.3 per cent and in Columbus it was 21.9 per cent.

INSTRUCTION BIGGEST ITEM

The biggest single item in connection with schools is naturally the cost of instruction, which means primarily the salaries of teachers, principals, and supervisors. This cost Rochester $5,677,000. Since there were 47,646 pupils, the cost of instruction per pupil was $119.16. In Dayton this cost was only $72.66, and in Columbus $72.28. Stating this the other way, instruction would have cost Rochester only $3,462,000 on the Dayton basis and $3,444,000 on that of Columbus.

The differences in the above costs, $2,215,000 and $2,233,000 respectively, are so big as to merit further inquiry. Perhaps our school year was longer. So it was. Rochester's schools functioned 191 days. Dayton's only 180 and Columbus' only 183. In the case of Dayton, however, the daily attendance was better than in Rochester. In truth, had Rochester maintained the Dayton record of attendance we would have reached a total of 9,521,000 pupil-days instead of 9,002,000. Columbus did not do as well as we. On their basis of attendance we would have totaled only 8,630,000 pupil-days. Surely, this is not the explanation as regards Dayton, nor even as regards Columbus, for in comparison with the latter city the difference in cost of instruction was 38 per cent and the difference in total attendance, only 2.5 per cent.

In Dayton the average size of a class for all schools was 36.4. In Rochester it was 23.8. For Columbus, this figure is lacking. Now, since teachers' salaries make up most of the cost of instruction the above fact explains the difference to a considerable extent. What it really means is that Dayton made each teacher "go farther" than did Rochester.

MORE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

Another explanation is that Rochester had nearly twice as many high school teachers in proportion to total student enrollment as Dayton. While comparative figures are not available it is possible that in Rochester a larger percentage of the student enrollment is in the high schools. Since these are the highest priced teachers, the larger number in Rochester runs up the salary bill very fast.

While speaking of salaries, it might be advisable to give here a comparison with Dayton. For Columbus the data is not available. The figures presented are the median salaries reported by the National Education Association:

	Dayton	Rochester
Kindergarten	$1,950	$2,066
Elementary	1,713	2,021
Junior High	2,019	2,534
Senior High	2,593	2,614

In every item that goes to make up the cost of instruction Rochester was higher than either of the other two cities, after making allowance for differences in population. For example, Rochester spent $330,000 on special education. On the Dayton basis it would have spent only $56,000 and on the Columbus basis $77,000. Similarly Rochester spent $268,000 on vocational education. If we had carried on this type of instruction with Dayton's limits and standards we would have spent only $151,000. As compared with Columbus we would have spent only $36,000. Whether it was teacher training, summer schools, adult education, etc., the Rochester expenditures were higher on a population basis, or per pupil basis, than either of the other two cities.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 1 1932

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the eighth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

VIII. Education, Except Schools; Health Finance, Engineering

In this article we consider four activities: "Education other than schools" which includes library, museum and historical services; Health; Finance, and Engineering.

EDUCATION OTHER THAN SCHOOLS

In 1930 this group cost our city $403,000 or about 4 per cent of our current expense budget (not including schools or payments on the debt). Our cost of these services per inhabitant was, therefore, $1.23. Dayton's was much higher, $1.70 per inhabitant, while Columbus' was much lower, 36 cents.

Of the above group our library service cost us $323,000 or 98½ cents per inhabitant. Dayton's cost $1.67, and Columbus, 36 cents per inhabitant. We had 13 libraries, Dayton 5, and Columbus 6. We had 307,000 volumes, Dayton 277,000 or half as much again in proportion to population as we had, while Columbus had 199,000 or only about 70 per cent as many on the same basis. We loaned out 2,574,000 books, Dayton 1,407,000, and Columbus only 430,000. On a population basis we loaned out 11 per cent more books than Dayton and almost 5 times as many as Columbus.

It is evident that Dayton spends almost three times as much per inhabitant on libraries as we do. Columbus spends less than half what we do, but its city libraries play a secondary part because of the State University's library and several privately endowed ones.

Our museum cost us $70,000 in 1930 or 21 cents per inhabitant. Dayton spent only 3½ cents per inhabitant while Columbus did not spent anything.

Our historical service cost us $9,810. In the other two cities there was no such expenditure.

It should be said here that the cost of these three services have been materially reduced this year.

HEALTH EXPENDITURES

Rochester spent $336,000 on public health or $1.03 per inhabitant. Dayton spent only 52 cents and Columbus only 44 cents. If Rochester had run its health service on Dayton's standards it would have cost us $169,000, or $167,000 less than it did. On the Columbus standard our health department would have cost us $144,000 or $192,000 less than it did.

Some indication of the value of a public health department is given by the death rate, the infant mortality rate, and the number of deaths from communicable diseases. We find that Rochester's death rate was 11.5 per 1,000 of population. Dayton's was the same while Columbus' was 14 per 1,000. As for infant mortality, we find Rochester the lowest with 60.6 deaths per 1,000 births, Dayton next, with 64.4, and Columbus last, with 70.9.

In deaths from communicable diseases we find Rochester highest in pneumonia and whooping cough. In typhoid fever all three cities have the same rate. In scarlet fever, tuberculosis, and measles we have the lowest. In diptheria we are higher than Dayton and on a par with Columbus.

It appears from the above that Rochester has no better health record than Dayton, but does have a better health record than Columbus.

EXPENDITURES FOR FINANCE

By this heading we mean handling the city's money, keeping its books, purchasing its supplies, and assessing its property. All of these activities cost Rochester $296,000 in 1930 or 90 cents per inhabitant. In Dayton they cost 60 cents and in Columbus 51 cents. On the Dayton basis Rochester would, therefore, have performed these services for $99,000 less, and on the Columbus basis for $130,000 less.

The only item which shows a big enough difference to explain the above is that of assessing property. t cost us $132,000 to do this in 1930. On the Dayton basis it would have cost only $53,000 and on the Columbus basis only $21,000. It seems that the Ohio cities equalize their assessment rolls once every few years, using temporary employes for the purpose, and the rest of the time they continue with a small staff of permanent employes. We have a large permanent assessment staff.

ENGINEERING COSTS

This activity of city government makes the plans for street, sewer, and other improvements, tests materials, and inspects the work. It also keeps up the city plan and the zoning maps.

The cost to Rochester in 1930 was $378,000 gross, but only $233,000 net. The much smaller net sum resulted from the fact that $71,000 was charged to local improvements to be paid by owners of abutting property and an additional $74,000 was charged into bond issues to be paid off at some future date. The net cost per inhabitant in Rochester was 71c against 21c in Dayton and 26c in Columbus. This difference would represent an excess cost in Rochester of $162,000 against Dayton and $149,000 against Columbus. It should be said, however, that in 1930 we had about $20,000 extra expenses in connection with the Bartholomew city plan.

The four groups of services discussed today cost Rochester 12.7 per cent of its 1930 current expense budget. In all but one of them, namely, the library, our cost was proportionately much higher than that of the other two cities.

Tomorrow's article will show the difference between Rochester's expenditures for schools and those of Columbus and Dayton for the same purposes.

ARGUMENT ON TAX LEAGUE CASE HEARD

Corporation Counsel Opposes Sending Of Petition

Arguments were heard in Supreme Court yesterday on the application of the Property Owners Tax League for a mandamus order directing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to submit to the City Council an ordinance limiting the next city budget to a $10,000,000 tax on real estate.

Justice Clyde W. Knapp, after hearing Erwin E. Shutt for the petitioners and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Pratt in opposition, reserved decision and called for briefs.

Shutt contended that the city clerk exceeded his authority and that it was O'Leary's duty, after he had examined the ordinance and saw that it complied with the provisions of Section 121 of the City Charter, covering the initiating of ordinances, to submit it to the City Council.

Corporation Counsel Opposes

The corporation counsel argued that the ordinance as drawn was "illegal, unconstitutional and futile" and quoted sections of the City Charter and the Home Rule Act of 1924 to back up the stand he took when he advised the city clerk that he was not compelled to submit the ordinance to the Council.

Platt charged that numerous signers among the 13,744 voters who attached their names to the petition were not residents of the city, which Shutt denied. The corporation counsel also asserted that it was the duty of any public officer to determine whether he was doing an illegal act. Other points made by Platt were that under the Home Rule Law, it is impossible to have a ballot on a municipal question in an even-numbered year.

CITY COUNCIL RECEIVES LAWS COVERING REVISION OF FIRE AND POLICE PENSION FUNDS

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 2 1932

Approves Street Lighting Contract, Hears Debate on East Avenue Zone Rules, Adopts Snow Cleaning Bill

AUTHORIZES NEW FINANCING IN AMOUNT OF $2,750,000

By HIRAM MARKS

Revision of the police and firemen's pension funds to establish the liability of the city toward the men in these branches of municipal service, is proposed by two local laws introduced at last evening's session of the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who was the presiding officer, in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, referred both measures to the public safety committee.

The Council authorized the signing of a new contract for street lighting with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, representing a saving of $495,000 in five years; heard argument against modification of the apartment zoning ordinance in East Avenue; adopted the sidewalk snow cleaning ordinance for this winter, and authorized municipal financing involving $2,750,000.

No Full Pay Pensions

Police and firemen's pension funds have been the subject of study for four years. The firemen's fund is nearly depleted. To limit the burden to the taxpayers the Council recently passed ordinances that made it necessary for all new police and firemen to join the state retirement fund.

Under the local laws introduced last evening there can be no full pay retirements for men not injured in service. The maximum will be two-thirds. The provisions in the two local laws are identical for each bureau.

Councilman MacFarlin pointed out that the loss in fines, permits and licenses has cut down the revenue of the funds. It is provided in the proposed revision that the city raise in taxes not less than $3,000 yearly to keep the fund on a sound basis to protect members. Contributions by the city to the fire fund now run substantially higher. The city virtually carries the entire load. Other proposed regulations are:

A man after 15 years, physically unfit, but not disabled in service, may be retired at not less than $500. The figure is now $250. He may receive not more than $1,000, and a proviso may be incorporated to give him up to one-half of his salary.

A man who has served 25 years and reached 55 years of age, may upon his own application be retired at one-half pay. This is a new provision in the pension system.

Pensions for Widows

The widow [illegible] in duty rec[illegible]

The report favoring the authorization of the new lighting contract was read by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee and was recommended by both committee and the finance committee. It authorizes City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Purchasing Agent Emmet V. Norton to sign the contract, which has been drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Whitman, Dey & Nier, representing the lighting company. The new contract was incorporated in an ordinance presented to the Council.

Snow Cleaning Estimates

An estimate of $60,000 for the sidewalk snow cleaning for this winter was presented by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and an ordinance to cover it by Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, was passed. Commissioner Ellendt also furnished an estimate of $75,000 for the roadway snow cleaning ordinance for this winter. This measure is before Councilman Miller's committee.

An estimate of $202,722 for the cost of additional strtet lighting in Main Street West and East and adjoining streets was provided the Council by Commissioner Ellendt and the ordinance by Councilman Miller authorizing this expenditure, to be charged upon the benefiting property owners, was unanimously passed.

An ordinance by Councilman Foulkes authorizing the execution of a contract for freight trackage arrangements between the subway railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was passed unanimously. The Baltimore & Ohio takes over the agreement previously in force under the service-at-cost contract between the city and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Borrowing Authorized

Councilman Guzzetta presented a report of the finance committee authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $400,000 for work or home relief and $100,000 for veterans relief. The committee also recommended a bond issue of $2,250,000. All three measures were unanimously adopted. The bond issue authorizes, if necessary, the funding of temporary notes outstanding for welfare purposes, totaling $1,500,000, and provides for $750,000 in new money. The notes can be carried along from time to time, said Corporation Counsel Platt, and refunded of it is deemed advantageous by the city. The Council also authorized an amendment in an ordinance previously passed providing authority for Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $4,500,000 in anticipation of 1932 taxes. The amendment was sought by Robert Reed, bond counsel, for the city.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance appropriating $10,000 for the Emergency Work Bureau was adopted unanimously. Councilman Miller's ordinance for the reassessment of the easterly approach to the Veterans Memorial bridge went to the local improvement committee, as did Councilman Milne's ordinance for Vincent Street South asphalt pavement, walks and sewers. A remonstrance against Gabriel Place opening was presented by Councilman Foulkes.

East Avenue Case Argued

The East Avenue apartment zoning measure was discussed at length. Several amendments to the ordinance adopted on Sept. 27 were proposed. T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, and Libanus M. Todd opposed them. Mr. Nixon said that the compromise ordinance was not satsifactory to the residents in the street, and now, he said, all of the good provisions in it are proposed to be eliminated within two weeks. He said that the amendments cut down the setback line in East Avenue and on the side streets; eliminated the surety provision to compel completion and the parking provisions on the apartment lot.

Robert Headley, representing his father, Arthur B. Headley, spoke in favor of eliminating the guaranty and the garage facilities, and urged that penthouses be permitted. The Council took the arguments under advisement.

The Council adjourned until noon Saturday, when it will receive the 1922 budget from City Manager Poole and the Board of Education.

[illegible] 1932

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the ninth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

IX. Education Costs I.

In a previous article we mentioned the fact that in 1930 it cost Rochester $9,243,000 to run its schools. This means 43 cents out of every dollar spent, since the grand total for city and schools combined was $21,399,000, or $28.17 for every inhabitant of the city. In comparison with this, it cost Dayton only $18.04 per inhabitant, and Columbus only $20.01. On the Dayton basis of standards and service we would have run our schools for $5,919,000 and on the Columbus basis only $6,567,000. In the first case this would have meant a reduction of $3,324,000, and in the other, of $2,676,000. Let us see, therefore, how such large differences can be accounted for.

The payment on the school debt cost us $1,265,000 that year. It cost Columbus $1,276,966, a sum which would be the equivalent of $1,442,000 if figured on a Rochester population basis. The same item cost Dayton $700,000. Translated into the equivalent for Rochester's population this would mean $1,141,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the difference in school-debt cost in the three cities is not large when equalized for differences in population. Rochester, however, shows up better in the sense that this item was only 13.7 per cent of the total spent for schools while in Dayton it was 19.3 per cent and in Columbus it was 21.9 per cent.

INSTRUCTION BIGGEST ITEM

The biggest single item in connection with schools is naturally the cost of instruction, which means primarily the salaries of teachers, principals, and supervisors. This cost Rochester $5,677,000. Since there were 47,646 pupils, the cost of instruction per pupil was $119.16. In Dayton this cost was only $72.66, and in Columbus $72.28. Stating this the other way, instruction would have cost Rochester only $3,462,000 on the Dayton basis and $3,444,000 on that of Columbus.

The differences in the above costs, $2,215,000 and $2,233,000 respectively, are so big as to merit further inquiry. Perhaps our school year was longer. So it was. Rochester's schools functioned 191 days. Dayton's only 180 and Columbus' only 183. In the case of Dayton, however, the daily attendance was better than in Rochester. In truth, had Rochester maintained the Dayton record of attendance we would have reached a total of 9,521,000 pupil-days instead of 9,002,000. Columbus did not do as well as we. On their basis of attendance we would have totaled only 8,630,000 pupil-days. Surely, this is not the explanation as regards Dayton, nor even as regards Columbus, for in comparison with the latter city the difference in cost of instruction was 38 per cent and the difference in total attendance, only 2.5 per cent.

In Dayton the average size of a class for all schools was 36.4. In Rochester it was 23.8. For Columbus, this figure is lacking. Now, since teachers' salaries make up most of the cost of instruction the above fact explains the difference to a considerable extent. What it really means is that Dayton made each teacher "go farther" than did Rochester.

MORE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

Another explanation is that Rochester had nearly twice as many high school teachers in proportion to total student enrollment as Dayton. While comparative figures are not available it is possible that in Rochester a larger percentage of the student enrollment is in the high schools. Since these are the highest priced teachers, the larger number in Rochester runs up the salary bill very fast.

While speaking of salaries, it might be advisable to give here a comparison with Dayton. For Columbus the data is not available. The figures presented are the median salaries reported by the Nations' Education Association:

	Dayton	Rochester
[illegible]	$1,950	$2,066
[illegible]	1,713	2,021
[illegible]	2,019	2,534
[illegible]	2,593	2,614

[illegible] goes to make up the cost of instruction [illegible] either of the other two cities, after [illegible] ces in population. For example, [illegible] ial education. On the Dayton [illegible] 00 and on the Columbus basis [illegible] 68,000 on vocational educa- [illegible] instruction with Dayton's [illegible] t only $151,000. As com- [illegible] only $36,000. Whether [illegible] education, etc., the [illegible] ation basis, or per

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 13 1932

CITY OF ROCHESTER
NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

To Delinquent Taxpayers:

Paid taxes are the lifeblood of municipal services. They protect property, put out fires, preserve health, furnish water, collect ashes, and make modern cities what they are.

Unpaid taxes halt all these functions. They convert cities into backwoods' towns. They even bankrupt cities.

In Rochester today many thousands of property owners have not paid their taxes. Some can't. They deserve the sympathy of their fellow citizens. Others can. They are the friends of the depression. By withholding tax money they are blocking economic recovery. They are making things worse. They are retarding employment, and hastening the breakdown of city services.

These are plain words, but the situation requires utter frankness.

You know whether or not you can pay your back taxes this week. I can't tell you. Your conscience is your own guide. But I have told you what will happen if these back taxes are not paid.

Come to the City Hall and pay all your taxes that you can. Help to preserve your city's credit, and save yourself future penalties.

G. F. Argetsinger
Comptroller.

This space contributed by the
UNION TRUST COMPANY
in the interests of our city

JOURNAL OCT 13

LINK OBTAINS SHOW CAUSE ORDER

Robert H. Link, former city personnel director, today fired another shot in his battle for reinstatement to the municipal service.

Through his attorney, John J. Scully, he obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp for the city, Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt and Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. McSweeney to show cause why they should not be made parties to the suit. The hearing is scheduled for October 25.

Justice Knapp granted an alternative mandamus order to Link several weeks ago in his suit against City Manager C. Arthur Poole for reinstatement. This order requires a trial to learn facts on which a final order is to be based.

The order for the city to show cause is based on Link's claim for back salary, and on the two commissioners because two positions to which Link claims he has a right to be appointed as a disabled World War veteran under civil service are in the two officials' departments.

JOURNAL OCT 1

$60,000 RESULT OF BACK TAX CAMPAIGN

The city's drive for back taxes brought more than $60,000 into the treasury today from financial institutions anxious to protect their mortgages.

One of the largest checks, $35,000, came from an out of town bank. An insurance company paid $4,000 on mortgaged property while a third check for $7,500 was received from another corporation.

Meanwhile scores of individuals continued to pay back taxes to avoid the increased penalty.

The deadline is tomorrow. After October 15 the regular interest and penalty will prevail. If 1932 taxes are paid in ful, the other back taxes may be paid today and tomorro wwith but a 6 per cent. annual interest charge. This means that a taxpayer saves about $6 on $100 of 1931 unpaid taxes, as an illustration.

Louis S. Lee, deputy city treasurer, announced today that the list of unpaid 1932 taxes would be published in December.

Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, will take the air tonight over Station WHAM at 7:15 to show how delinquent taxes weaken the protection of citizens and property against the danger of fire, crime, sickness, disorder and vehicular traffic.

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 13 1932

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

X. Education Costs II.

This is the tenth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

The group item in school costs next highest to instruction is plant operation, which covers janitors, fuel, water, light, power, telephones, and supplies of various kinds. This group cost Rochester $919,000 in 1930, of which sum janitors accounted for $464,000 and fuel for $207,000. For the corresponding group of services we would have spent $494,000 on Dayton's standards and $557,000 on those of Columbus, a saving in one case of $424,000 and in the other, of $362,000.

Against the above possible savings we ought to point out that our cold weather period is longer and more severe, also that we probably use a more expensive type of coal than do the Ohio cities. This may explain in the major part why fuel cost our schools $207,409 against the comparable amount of $93,000 in Dayton and only $63,000 in Columbus.

Why the cost of janitor service should be $464,000 in Rochester or $9.75 per pupil against $6.11 in Dayton, and $7.31 in Columbus is not apparent from the study.

Plant maintenance cost Rochester $471,000, of which $207,000 was for grounds and buildings, and $264,000 for repair and replacement of equipment. This figures out to about $10 per pupil. In Dayton the corresponding figure was $2.56, and in Columbus $3.81.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS

Fixed charges cost Rochester $434,000. This expression includes pensions, rent of buildings and equipment, salaries allowed for illness, insurance and a few small items. These amounted to $1.32 per inhabitant, or to $9.11 per pupil. In Dayton these cost only 27½ cents per inhabitant or only $1.69 per pupil. In Columbus these cost 45 cents per inhabitant or $2.67 per pupil.

Perhaps an explanation of Rochester's very much larger expenditures under the heading of fixed charges is in order. The biggest single item is teachers' pensions, which cost us $294,000. They cost Dayton $42,000 and Columbus $104,000. We contributed to the pension fund $26,000 for employes other than teachers. Neither Dayton nor Columbus made any contribution for this purpose. The next item is the rent of buildings and equipment which cost us $72,000 as against $8,703 in Dayton and $2,278 in Columbus. It is apparent, therefore, that our more liberal pension policy is the main reason for Rochester's higher "fixed charges."

Administration of the schools cost Rochester $262,534 or $5.51 per pupil against $2.91 per pupil in Dayton and $1.92 per pupil in Columbus. Of the amount spent by Rochester for administration our school census cost us $20,474. Dayton spent only $2,137 for this and Columbus only $1,835. Our attendance enforcement cost us $51,000. It cost Columbus only $4,200. For Dayton this figure is not available. What we might call "main office" expense cost our schools $190,000 or $4.00 per pupil. In Dayton the cost per pupil was $2.84. In Columbus it was only $1.92 per pupil.

AUXILIARY AGENCY COST

The last large group of school expenditures is called "auxiliary agencies" and includes school libraries, books for the poor, transportation of pupils, free lunches, clubs, and lectures. All of these cost us $212,000 or an average of $4.46 for each pupil enrolled. In Dayton this cost only 71 cents per pupil and in Columbus, only $2.09. The outstanding difference in these items is in free school lunches which cost Rochester $51,000. In Dayton not only were no free lunches given but the department made a profit of $4,146 on lunches. In Columbus only $7,428 was spent out of the public funds for school lunches.

What we pointed out in previous articles with respect to street lighting, parks, playgrounds, and other city services seems to be true of the schools. High standards of instruction and of janitor service, a liberal attitude toward free lunches, pensions of teachers and employes, pupil transportation, and so on—all of these cost a great deal of money.

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the eleventh of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

XI. Conclusion

In the nine preceding articles we tried to show what factors contributed to make Rochester's city government so much more costly than that of Dayton and Columbus. We showed that in 1930 our city government spent $65.22 per inhabitant while Dayton spent only $36.76 and Columbus only $41.11. We showed that in practically every service and activity we spent considerably more money, whether it was in public works, public safety, welfare, parks, health, engineering or education.

Even admitting that the efficiency and economy of our public employes might be improved, we showed nevertheless that our higher cost of government was in the main due to the greater number and the higher character of our municipal services. Let us now see what was the effect of such a policy on Rochester taxpayers.

When we first noticed the much higher Rochester tax rate, we thought that the Ohio cities might have financed a number of expenditures by borrowing rather than by putting them into the tax bill. We soon found out that this was without foundation. Not only were the Ohio cities spending less but they were going into debt nowhere near as heavily as Rochester. Our total city debt in 1930 was $60,841,000, or $185.42 for every man, woman, and child. Dayton's was only $116.08, and Columbus', $134.67 per inhabitant. On the Dayton basis, therefore, our debt would have been $22,752,000 less, and on the Columbus basis $16,652,000 less.

HOW TAX RATES DIFFER

In 1930 Rochester's tax rate for city and schools was $25.76 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Dayton's was $20.89 and Columbus', only $15.38. Since our assessments were in general supposed to represent 76 per cent of true value and Dayton's and Columbus', 80 per cent, we should adjust these rates to the 100 per cent basis to read $19.58 for Rochester, $16.71 for Dayton and $12.50 for Columbus. It will be seen, therefore, that our rate was 17 per cent higher than Dayton's and 59 per cent higher than Columbus'. Figured on the basis of population our city and school tax represented $51.75 per inhabitant. Dayton's was only $33.75 and Columbus' was $37.79 on this basis.

The above is not all of the picture. Rochester received $4,264,596 towards its expenses mostly from the state and, in a very small degree, from the federal government. This is equivalent to $12.99 per inhabitant. Dayton received only $2.63 and Columbus only $2.78. In other words, if Rochester had not had one big Godfather, the state, and another little one, the federal government, our tax per inhabitant would have been $64.74 against $36.38 in Dayton and $40.75 in Columbus. Our tax rate would have been $6.55 per $1,000 higher. In Dayton, however, the elimination of the corresponding aid would have meant only $1.49 more per $1,000 and in Columbus, $1.31.

LESS STATE AID THIS YEAR

It might be desirable at this point to introduce the thought that the large contribution of state aid might not be forthcoming this year. According to a recent statement of the Senate majority leader the state's operating deficit for the current year is mounting to $100,000,000 in spite of the taxes greatly increased by the last legislature. There probably will not be as much money to contribute to the cties and other localities. The effect of such a circumstance on Rochester's tax rate is obvious.

It is admitted that no comparison can be correct in every detail. Municipal functions take on different aspects in different communities. Often times some of these functions are assigned to different departments, which carries with it different degrees of emphasis. Yet, in the main, the ensemble, the whole picture, presented by Rochester and Dayton and Columbus may be compared. We see three communities of comparable size and character, each one of them claiming to be the abode of an educated, cultured, enlightened and progressive citizenry. Yet Rochester spent 77 per cent more than Dayton, and 59 per cent more than Columbus per inhabitant to carry on its government.

Can the explanation lie mainly in the fact that the Ohio cities are not allowed to tax higher than $15 per $1,000 for city, school, and county purposes combined (not including payment on the debt), whereas Rochester is allowed to tax at the rate of $20 per $1,000 for city and school purposes alone (not including payment on the debt)? Can this situation be further explained by the fact that the Ohio cities are not allowed to evade their taxing limit by borrowing for current expenses, whereas Rochester has borrowed a total of $21,578,000 from 1919 to 1931 inclusive by such evasion.

COMMITTEE HAS URGED RETRENCHMENT

In 1929, a year of prosperity and plenty, the Taxation Committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce pointed out the mounting cost of city government and urged marked retrenchment. This viewpoint it emphasized in its analysis of the city's 1931 budget, and, again, in its study of the current one. In a few days, the 1933 budget will be presented to our citizens. With the facts about the Ohio cities' expenditures in mind, the committee will scrutinize it to see whether some of the economies that have been found practicable there can be urged with wisdom for Rochester. The necessity for some more drastic curtailment of municipal service in Rochester than has been attempted before seems to be plain in view of the very evident inability of Rochester taxpayers to meet their present tax bills.

Necessity is the mother of invention. May this not be paraphrased "Necessity is the mother of Economy"? **Necessity is knocking at our municipal door!**

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TEN WITNESSES TELL OF GAMING AT EXPOSITION

Support Charges by Dr. Bock at Session Of Collins Hearing

RATHJEN CLOSES HIS EVIDENCE

Attorneys Clash—Nier To Open Defense Next Thursday

By HIRAM MARKS

Testimony that gambling was permitted at the Rochester Exposition this year, given by Dr. Franklin W. Bock, was substantiated by 10 witnesses yesterday afternoon before William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, who is hearing charges of neglect of duty preferred by the physician against Police Inspector James Collins.

The hearing, in City Hall Council Chamber, lasted three hours. At its conclusion Arthur Rathjen, counsel for Dr. Bock, had completed the presentation of his evidence. The defense of Inspector Collins, in charge of George J. Nier, former safety commissioner, will begin at 2 o'clock next Thursday afternoon, when the third session in the hearing will begin.

Say 'Come On' System Used

Opposing counsel vigorously contested every moment of yesterday's session, and Mr. Nier made a drive to discredit the witnesses of the complainant either by attacking their credibility or by ridicule, but in the main they insisted that there was open gambling at the Exposition at times in the week and that stakes ran as high as $100.

Mr. Rathjen led his witnesses through a searching direct examination and they described the games in minute detail. There were frequent clashes by counsel, and Commissioner Durnan frequently was called upon to pass upon the relevancy of testimony.

Witnesses who testified yesterday in support of Dr. Bock's charges were Paul Reed, 19 Bedford Street; Kenneth Huff, Caywood, New York; Albert Hobbie, 41 Brighton Street; Clarence T. Williams, 397½ Garson Avenue; Garth M. Rockcastle, Greece; Raymond Johnston, Greece; Leroy Long, 51 Delmar Street; Lucius C. Atwater, 156 Augustine Street; Raymond Grant, 24 Britton Road, and Donald Peoples, 295 Hawley Street.

Durnan Forbade Gambling

At the beginning of the hearing, Mr. Rathjen asked that the regulations of the Police Bureau be included in the records; also the instructions of Commissioner Durnan to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh regarding gambling at the Exposition. Commissioner Durnan stated for the record that prior to the opening of the Exposition he specifically instructed Chief Kavanaugh that there was to be absolutely no gambling at the Exposition. These instructions, given verbally to Chief Kavanaugh in Commissioner Durnan's office, were made part of the record.

Commissioner Durnan was assisted by Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Gelser, who counseled with him regarding the admission of disputed evidence, and by Deputy Commissioner Curtis W. Barker, who administered the oath to the witnesses. None of the witnesses involved Inspector Collins personally in their testimony, excepting Mr. Long, an inspector of boilers for the New York State Labor Department. The witness said that he had been an inspector of steam boilers for the state since Apr. 1, 1909, and had lived at 51 Delmar Street since, October, 1918. He said he went to the Exposition and spent $6.50 at one of the booths in a futile attempt to win a souvenir for his wife.

Complained to Collins

Long said that he felt that he was defrauded and that he went to Inspector Collins, at the police booth, the police at the Exposition being under the charge of Inspector Collins, and made a complaint. He said that Inspector Collins accused him of being crazy, and said that he had "a lot of nerve to go squawking because he lost a little money."

The witness said that Collins sent two plainesclothes men with him, and that when they returned to the booth, the operator said there were winning numbers and there was no justification for the complaint. Long said he was not satisfied, and feeling that the game wasn't on the square, he went to the Exposition office and made a complaint. He said that some man in the office, who was crippled, went with him to the booth. He said that the operator, two plainclothes men, and the man from the Exposition office, had a talk and told him he would have to buy a souvenir for his wife, as the game was on the square.

Long insisted that he was being defrauded and said that one of the plainclothes men called him a vile oath, and said, "I'll smash you in the face." Under examination by Mr. Rathjen, Long could not recognize any of the detectives in the room, excepting Emil Lambiase, who, the witness said, was one of the two men, and restrained the other one from striking him, asserting, "We don't want any trouble here." Long could not tell who represented the Exposition management, and when Rathjen informally asked Inspector Collins if he knew who it was, the inspector said, "This is the first time I heard this story."

Nier Says It Was O'Hara

Later Mr. Nier said that in his defense he will produce witnesses. He asserted that the other detective was O'Hara, and that he will introduce evidence to show that Long was abusive and that it wasn't the policeman, but one of the operators, that threatened to strike him, and both officers prevented this from happening.

Long said that Detective Lambiase told him he had a lot of nerve for squawking; that he was over 21 years old and knew what he was doing. The witness said that he asked Lambiase, "Are you with them; are you with me, or are you on the square?" He said that he told the group, after the conference, in which he obtained no satisfaction, that they were all together, including the Exposition management, in permitting the "gyp" games.

In his cross examination Mr. Nier brought out the fact that Long got into communication with Dr. Bock and his counsel by writing a communication, stating his story and giving no name, but his telephone number. He said that both Dr. Bock and Mr. Rathjen sought him out at his home. He was questioned at length about the operation of the game, and Mr. Nier asked him several times why he permitted the operator to read some of the numbers on the balls, to determine whether he was a winner.

All through his cross-examination, Mr. Nier sought to bring out how the various witnesses got into communication with Dr. Bock and appeared at the hearing, and he asked them about their conversations with Mr. Rathjen with reference to the case.

Won $5, But Lost $4, He Says

The first witness was Paul Reed, who went to the Exposition with Kenneth Huff of Caywood. They described the games and said the play was for money. The witnesses attended the Exposition on different days in the week. Huff said that he won $5 on a dime, but did not get the money, as he was induced to play for more and more and ended up a $4 loser.

Albert Hobbie, a student at Cornell University, testified briefly. His testimony was interrupted by a clash between counsel regarding the admission of testimony conversations and remarks witnesses heard from spectators at the Exposition ground.

Considerable testimony was given regarding a description of the booths and the devices in the Midway and the entrance to the West shows. Clarence T. Williams told of his visit to the booths, described the games, told how the play went from a dime to 50 cents and a dollar, and said he saw a man lose three $5 bills, and changed at least $30 in bills. He said he saw no winners.

Williams lost a dime, according to his testimony, and Mr. Nier made much of this dime, in his cross-examination, which was designed to ridicule the witness' story. Rathjen brought the witness back to the main testimony several times, and he insisted there was gambling for stakes up to a possible winning of $20, but no winners. He said he talked to a man, who said that the operator of the game told him that the chances were 103 to one against the player. Long also testified that when he complained to the game keeper about the game being crooked, the operator said, "All the games are crooked." He said he told this to Inspector Collins, when he was told that the games were on the square.

Williams said that he complained to a policeman and fireman who were on the Exposition grounds. He could not identify the policeman. He said that the fireman snickered about the complaint, and that the policeman, said, "Are they gambling?" and added, "I suppose it would be all right if the customers were winning; when they lose, they don't like it."

The most colorful testimony was given by Garth M. Rockcastle of Greece, who asserted that he got into arguments with operators about the conduct of their games. He told of three women playing, one wagering $1. He said that a woman in black gave him the "dog-eye." Mr. Nier went over this ground repeatedly, and there was much discussion as to what a "dog-eye" meant. Rockcastle said that he saw $40 bet, that a man won a $100 bill, and that there was open gambling for stakes of this size.

Saw Money Returned at Fair

He said that an elderly man lost $2.50 and won only a box of candy. He said that he tried to find a policeman, but did not press his effort to get the money back for the elderly man. He said he was inspired to do this because he saw two state troopers make a game keeper return $12.50 to two colored women at the Caledonia Fair.

Rockcastle was at the Exposition for nearly 10 hours, and visited the Midway. He said there was much conversation regarding the games, especially when he told barkers he had money in his pocket and intended to keep it there. He told in much detail about the stakes, and some of his testimony was in humorous vein. He said bad language passed between an operator and himself, and he defied an operator to call a policeman. He asserted that he had paid his quarter and demanded the right to go and do what he wanted to. Rockcastle was emphatic in his testimony and engaged in frequent conflicts with Mr. Nier.

In ...

FINAL DRAFT BEING MADE AT CITY HALL

Expect $2,000,000 Reduction on $13,000,000 City Tax Levy of 1932—Council to Get Budget Tomorrow

A slash of $2,000,000 in the 1933 city tax levy from the 1932 figure of $13,000,000 was indicated today a officials prepared to submit the new budget to the City Council at noon tomorrow.

The reduction would apply to the $13,000,000 raised last year to finance municipal departments exclusive of the school budget and the city's indebtedness.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the finance committee of the Council were busy today putting the finishing touches on the estimate.

Every department of the city government will be affected by the cut which, it is expected, will bring the levy for the running expenses of the city government during the coming year within $1,000,000 of the reduction demanded by the Property Owners Tax League.

Elimination of certain bureaus, or at least a deep cut in their appropriations, and curtailment of services by various departments, are said to have been decided upon by City Manager Poole and members of the finance committee, composed of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne. Just what curtailments of service have been agreed upon could not be learned today but it was said today that every municipal department will be called upon to participate in reducing the levy to the extent of $2,000,000 below the appropriations allowed when the 1932 budget was adopted.

[...] executives. Included in the budget slashes will be items affecting the Police Bureau and the Health Bureau. The latter will be asked to get along in 1933 with an appropriation reported at least $60,000 under the $370,000 granted for this year.

Nursing Cut in Doubt

Whether there will be curtailment of the school nursing service, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan would not say today. Vigorous protests against any curtailment of the school nursing service have been filed with Mayor Owen and Commissioner Durnan by Parent-Teacher Associations.

Slashes to be made in the appropriation for the Police Bureau will provide for elimination of the radio prowl car service in each of the six precinct stations, Commissioner Durnan said today. In each of the precincts one prowl car, used by the captain, will be eliminated, Commissioner Durnan said.

Curtailment of service in the Department of Public Works and in the Bureau of Parks will be necessitated but what services will be affected City Manager Poole, Commissioner John G. Ellenot and Director Patrick J. Slavin said today had not been determined. The budget, Mr. Poole said, is not yet in final shape and will not be until after conferences between officials and the councilmen are concluded just prior to Nov. 15 when the budget must be adopted.

Hope For 4 Million Cut

The Property Owners' Tax League, in an "initiating petition and ordinance," now the subject of a court controversy, demanded that the new tax levy be cut to $10,000,000, exclusive of the city's bonded indebtedness. Indications are that the budget will be cut to within $1,000,000 of this amount.

The tax levy for this year totalled $13,044,773.20 and the tax rate was $2..87 per thousand of assessed valuation, the total assessed valuation of property in Rochester. Just how much under this figure the tax rate for 1933 will be could not be determined today, in advance of presentation of final figures on the assessed valuation by the assessors and adoption of the budget by the council.

The budget for 1932 totalled $24,-500,063,03, including revenues and state aid. Efforts are being made by City Manager Poole and the administration to cut it, by about $4,-

CITY'S NEED OF DRASTIC CUTS IN SERVICE PLAIN, CHAMBER GROUP SAYS

Demands Responsible For High Costs, It Shows in Studies

WHY NOT ADOPT OHIO ECONOMY?

Sees as Practicable Some Columbus and Dayton Methods

Rochester's taxpayers are unable to support their municipal government in giving service on the present scale, the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation says in the concluding article of its series comparing costs in Rochester with those in Dayton and Columbus, Ohio.

The obvious remedy, therefore, in the Chamber committee's view, is to apply some of the economies practiced by the Ohio cities that may be found to be practicable here.

While admitting that different circumstances in Rochester and in the Ohio cities may make some of the economies practiced in Ohio unwise here, the committee's statement nevertheless declares that there is something to be explained in the fact that in 1930 Rochester spent 77 per cent more per inhabitant than Dayton on its government and 59 per cent. more than Columbus.

The committee in its final statement reminds that in 1929, a year of prosperity and plenty, it warned against the rising cost of government in Rochester, and repeated its warnings in its analysis of the three city budgets since then. It promises that the 1933 budget, soon to be presented, will be closely examined in the light of facts discovered in the Ohio cities by the Bureau of Municipal Research, and some economies similar to those practiced in the Ohio cities urged here.

Adjusting valuations in all three cities to a 100 per cent basis, the 1930 tax rate of Dayton as shown in the final article was $16.71 per $1,000 and that of Columbus $12.50, as compared to Rochester's rate of $19.58. The actual rates on the valuations used in the three cities were: Rochester $25.76, Dayton and Columbus $15.38. In all three cities the rates included school tax rate.

The committee concludes from its analysis that Rochester's higher costs are due to "the greater number and higher character" of Rochester's municipal services. It suggests that the necessity for a drastic curtailment of Rochester services is plain in view of the inability of taxpayers to meet their bills, and from the fact that state aid may not be as generous next year as it has been in the past.

Parent-Teacher Groups Ask Retention of School Nurses

Possible curtailment of the school nursing service, because of the demand for sharp reductions in the cost of municipal government for 1933, has resulted in the executive board of the Central Council of Parents and Teachers addressing a letter to the City Council urging that adequate funds be provided in next year's budget to take care of the work. The city manager's budget will be submitted to the City Council at noon tomorrow.

The letter, signed by Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, is addressed to Mayor Charles S. Owen, as presiding officer of the Council. The letter follows:

Warns of Dangers

"To dismiss the nurses would be tragic for the children personally and for the city as a whole. With family budgets so low throughout the city, doctors will be called upon only in emergency cases, and in the meanwhile, hundreds of ailments which a school nurse could relieve and control will be allowed to go uncared for, to the permanent injury of the child and the jeopardy of all those in contact with him. Without the school nurses, no effect control of epidemic is possible. A bad epidemic of scarlet fever, unchecked in the schools, would be a heavy burden for Rochester to bear this winter, on top of her other difficulties.

"Another deplorable result of the curtailment of school nursing service would be the heavy responsibility for health care that would be saddled upon school principals and teachers, men and women who are already overtaxed with work in their own field. They should not be asked to diagnose disease, to bind up wounds, and to attempt to enforce isolation precautions when they have neither the time nor the training to prepare them for this responsibility.

"Rochester's economy budget would become false economy if it resulted in the spread of disease, and the lowering of our standards of health and efficiency."

School 23 Protests

The executive committee of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23 has sent the following communication to Mayor Owen relative to the threatened removal of school nurses:

May we address you in behalf of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Francis Parker School 23 in protest against the current report that the city economy program is to eliminate the school nurses from the public schools?

It would be superfluous for us to go into detail as to the urgent need for this service, but to jeopardize the health and happiness of our school children for a saving many times the amount involved would, indeed, prove a "penny-wise, pound-foolish" policy.

May we ask you to consider this matter in the light of the serious consequences which would inevitably precipitate from such action rather than from the light of the comparatively small pecuniary saving involved?

"The school nurses are grateful for the stand which the Parent-Teacher associations have taken in regard to the reported intention of the City Hall to discontinue the school nursing service in the interests of economy," said Miss Anne L. Cummings, school nurse at Monroe High and Freeman Clark School 15, yesterday, representing public health nurses who are themselves protesting at the situation into which the nursing service of the city has been thrown.

"The school nurse," she said, "is a teacher of preventive medicine. Good mental and physical health is one of the requirements of a successful career in later life. Early detection of physical and mental defects and their correction will result in a better future for the individual and for the community. The school nurse functions in seeing that these conditions are met as nearly as possible.

"The duties of the school nurse are many. In proportion to the time she puts into her training, the demands made upon her time and energies and the requirements of her work, her pay is meager. The maximum pay of a Rochester school nurse is $1,800, reached only after years of service. The nurses have already had a 33 per cent cut—heavier than any other group."

Duties of School Nurse

Miss Cummings enumerated some of the things that the nurses do in the schools as:

Give an annual medical inspection to every pupil; weekly checking with the school physician of all pupils who need advice and treatment; keeping the health records of all pupils, correction of all physical defects; follow up work after medical inspections; as cardiac, chest, eye, ear, nose and throat, teeth, skin and orthopedic cases; special ear clinic records, making special cardiac records, special attention in correcting poor vision and directing the fitting of glasses; vaccinations and inoculations, interviews with parents, office work, attending to emergency illnesses, accidents, doing dressings, passing on work permit papers and newsboy permits as to holders' physical fitness; issuing permanent excuses from gym and swimming by school doctor; temporary excuses for the same; exclusion of all pupils who are too ill to work, exclusion of all infectious and contagious diseases; readmittance of pupils so excluded; make appointments with doctors, dentists, hospitals and clinics for pupils; supervise the sending of pupils to tonsil-adenoid clinics, Iola Sanatorium, when necessary; keep daily, weekly and monthly records pertaining to the health of the children; and co-operate fully with the health education department.

The school nurse gives first aid to accidents in the gymnasium, the classroom, outdoor play or in the shops and manual training rooms. The nurse eliminates the hazard in severe cases where a physician is required or hospital care is necessary by acting immediately.

Absences from school are followed by visits from the nurse, and the sick child in need of medical care gets it. If the family is unable to provide this service, a city physician takes the case or the child is given hospital treatment, as its case may require. Through these contacts in school and in the home, and acquaintance with the parents and home conditions, the school nurse prevents the spread of such diseases as scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, chicken pox, whooping cough, and even common colds. Rochester has had for many years a relatively low child mortality, and the total per 1,000 of deaths has been declining steadily, owing largely to the fact that in every school there has been a well-trained nurse to act as a check on any tendencies toward illness that might develop.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TEN WITNESSES TELL OF GAMING AT EXPOSITION

Support Charges by Dr. Bock at Session Of Collins Hearing

RATHJEN CLOSES HIS EVIDENCE

Attorneys Clash—Nier To Open Defense Next Thursday

By HIRAM MARKS

Testimony that gambling was permitted at the Rochester Exposition this year, given by Dr. Franklin W. Bock, was substantiated by 10 witnesses yesterday afternoon before William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, who is hearing charges of neglect of duty preferred by the physician against Police Inspector James Collins.

The hearing, in City Hall Council Chamber, lasted three hours. At its conclusion Arthur Rathjen, counsel for Dr. Bock, had completed the presentation of his evidence. The defense of Inspector Collins, in charge of George J. Nier, former safety commissioner, will begin at 2 o'clock next Thursday afternoon, when the third session in the hearing will begin.

Say 'Come On' System Used

Opposing counsel vigorously contested every moment of yesterday's session, and Mr. Nier made a drive to discredit the witnesses of the complainant either by attacking their credibility or by ridicule, but in the main they insisted that there was open gambling at the Exposition at times in the week and that stakes ran as high as $100.

Mr. Rathjen led his witnesses through a searching direct examination and they described the games in minute detail. There were frequent clashes by counsel, and Commissioner Durnan frequently was called upon to pass upon the relevancy of testimony.

Witnesses who testified yesterday in support of Dr. Bock's charges were Paul Reed, 19 Bedford Street; Kenneth Huff, Caywood, New York; Albert Hobbie, 41 Brighton Street; Clarence T. Williams, 397½ Garson Avenue; Garth M. Rockcastle, Greece; Raymond Johnston, Greece; Leroy Long, 51 Delmar Street; Lucius C. Atwater, 156 Augustine Street; Raymond Grant, 24 Britton Road, and Donald Peoples, 295 Hawley Street.

Durnan Forbade Gambling

At the beginning of the hearing, Mr. Rathjen asked that the regulations of the Police Bureau be included in the records; also the instructions of Commissioner Durnan to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh regarding gambling at the Exposition. Commissioner Durnan stated for the record that prior to the opening of the Exposition he specifically instructed Chief Kavanaugh that there was to be absolutely no gambling at the Exposition. These instructions, given verbally to Chief Kavanaugh in Commissioner Durnan's office, were made part of the record.

Commissioner Durnan was assisted by Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin I. Gelser, who counseled with him regarding the admission of disputed evidence, and by Deputy Commissioner Curtis W. Barker, who administered the oath to the witnesses. None of the witnesses involved Inspector Collins personally in their testimony, excepting Mr. Long, an inspector of boilers for the New York State Labor Department. The witness said that he had been an inspector of steam boilers for the state since Apr. 1, 1909, and had lived at 51 Delmar Street since, October, 1918. He said he went to the Exposition and spent $6.50 at one of the booths in a futile attempt to win a souvenir for his wife.

Complained to Collins

Long said that he felt that he was defrauded and that he went to Inspector Collins, at the police booth, the police at the Exposition being under the charge of Inspector Collins, and made a complaint. He said that Inspector Collins accused him of being crazy, and said that he had "a lot of nerve to go squawking because he lost a little money."

The witness said that Collins sent two plainesclothes men with him, and that when they returned to the booth, the operator said there were winning numbers and there was no justification for the complaint. Long said he was not satisfied, and feeling that the game wasn't on the square, he went to the Exposition office and made a complaint. He said that some man in the office, who was crippled, went with him to the booth. He said that the operator, two plainclothes men, and the man from the Exposition office, had a talk and told him he would have to buy a souvenir for his wife, as the game was on the square.

Long insisted that he was being defrauded and said that one of the plainclothes men called him a vile oath, and said, "I'll smash you in the face." Under examination by Mr. Rathjen, Long could not recognize any of the detectives in the room, excepting Emil Lambiase, who, the witness said, was one of the two men, and restrained the other one from striking him, asserting, "We don't want any trouble here." Long could not tell who represented the Exposition management, and when Rathjen informally asked Inspector Collins if he knew who it was, the inspector said, "This is the first time I heard this story."

Nier Says It Was O'Hara

Later Mr. Nier said that in his defense he will produce witnesses. He asserted that the other detective was O'Hara, and that he will introduce evidence to show that Long was abusive and that it wasn't the policeman, but one of the operators, that threatened to strike him, and both officers prevented this from happening.

Long said that Detective Lambiase told him he had a lot of nerve for squawking; that he was over 21 years old and knew what he was doing. The witness said that he asked Lambiase, "Are you with them; are you with me, or are you on the square?" He said that he told the group, after the conference, in which he obtained no satisfaction, that they were all together, including the Exposition management, in permitting the "gyp" games.

In his cross examination Mr. Nier brought out the fact that Long got into communication with Dr. Bock and his counsel by writing a communication, stating his story and giving no name, but his telephone number. He said that both Dr. Bock and Mr. Rathjen sought him out at his home. He was questioned at length about the operation of the game, and Mr. Nier asked him several times why he permitted the operator to read some of the numbers on the balls, to determine whether he was a winner.

All through his cross-examination, Mr. Nier sought to bring out how the [illegible] com[illegible] Dr. Bock and appeared at the hearing, and he asked them about their conversations with Mr. Rathjen with reference to the case.

Won $5, But Lost $4, He Says

The first witness was Paul Reed, who went to the Exposition with Kenneth Huff of Caywood. They described the games and said the play was for money. The witnesses attended the Exposition on different days in the week. Huff said that he won $5 on a dime, but did not get the money, as he was induced to play for more and more and ended up a $4 loser.

Albert Hobbie, a student at Cornell University, testified briefly. His testimony was interrupted by a clash between counsel regarding the admission of testimony conversations and remarks witnesses heard from spectators at the Exposition ground.

Considerable testimony was given regarding a description of the booths and the devices in the Midway and the entrance to the West shows. Clarence T. Williams told of his visit to the booths, described the games, told how the play went from a dime to 50 cents and a dollar, and said he saw a man lose three $5 bills, and changed at least $30 in bills. He said he saw no winners.

Williams lost a dime, according to his testimony, and Mr. Nier made much of this dime, in his cross-examination, which was designed to ridicule the wtiness' story. Rathjen brought the witness back to the main testimony several times, and he insisted there was gambling for stakes up to a possible winning of $20, but no winners. He said he talked to a man, who said that the operator of the game told him that the chances were 103 to one against the player. Long also testified that when he complained to the game keeper about the game being crooked, the operator said, "All the games are crooked." He said he told this to Inspector Collins, when he was told that the games were on the square.

Williams said that he complained to a policeman and fireman who were on the Exposition grounds. He could not identify the policeman. He said that the fireman snickered about the complaint, and that the policeman, said, "Are they gambling?" and added, "I suppose it would be all right if the customers were winning; when they lose, they don't like it."

The most colorful testimony was given by Garth M. Rockcastle of Greece, who asserted that he got into arguments with operators about the conduct of their games. He told of three women playing, one wagering $1. He said that a woman in black gave him the "dog-eye." Mr. Nier went over this ground repeatedly, and there was much discussion as to what a "dog-eye" meant. Rockcastle said that he saw $40 bet, that a man won a $100 bill, and that there was open gambling for stakes of this size.

Saw Money Returned at Fair

He said that an elderly man lost $2.50 and won only a box of candy. He said that he tried to find a policeman, but did not press his effort to get the money back for the elderly man. He said he was inspired to do this because he saw two state troopers make a game keeper return $12.50 to two colored women at the Caledonia Fair.

Rockcastle was at the Exposition for nearly 10 hours, and visited the Midway. He said there was much conversation regarding the games, especially when he told barkers he had money in his pocket and intended to keep it there. He told in much detail about the stakes, and some of his testimony was in humorous vein. He said bad language passed between an operator and himself, and he defied an operator to call a policeman. He asserted that he had paid his quarter and demanded the right to go and do what he wanted to. Rockcastle was emphatic in his testimony and engaged in frequent conflicts with Mr. Nier.

In [illegible]

service are in the two officials' departments.

FINAL DRAFT BEING MADE AT CITY HALL

Expect $2,000,000 Reduc-

quite so deadening as party regularity. It is the holding of opinion that is done before elections that determine results."

Jack Britt Garrity spoke for the Socialist party, former Judge John D. Lynn presented the Democratic view and Dr. John F. Vichert substituted for Dean Thomas Wearing of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, in discussing "Duties of Citizens."

Mr. Rathjen, in his address, replied to the Crusaders' announcement of Harper Sibley's changed attitude on prohibition, saying it gave opportunity to ask questions of the Crusaders without impertinence. "We have long wished to know the real motives of those engaged in working for repeal of prohibition," Mr. Rathjen said.

Asks Questions

"What we wonder," he continued

The budget of the Board of Education has not yet been received by the council and probably will not be until shortly before the date set for adoption of the two budgets on Nov. 15. The school board's budget for this year carried appropriations totaling approximately $7,000,000, which included an allowance by the city of $5,204,984.51, the remainder including revenues from the state and other sources. It is indicated that, whatever the budget requests of the Board of Education may be, they will be cut below the allowance granted by the city for educational purposes this year.

Estimates of department needs have been submitted to City Manager Poole and the finance commitee by all of the municipal executives. Included in the budget slashes will be items affecting the Police Bureau and the Health Bureau. The latter will be asked to get along in 1933 with an appropriation reported at least $60,000 under the $370,000 granted for this year.

Nursing Cut in Doubt

Whether there will be curtailment of the school nursing service, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan would not say today. Vigorous protests against any curtailment of the school nursing service have been filed with Mayor Owen and Commissioner Durnan by Parent-Teacher Associations.

Slashes to be made in the appropriation for the Police Bureau will provide for elimination of the radio prowl car service in each of the six precinct stations, Commissioner Durnan said today. In each of the precincts one prowl car, used by the captain, will be eliminated, Commissioner Durnan said.

Curtailment of service in the Department of Public Works and in the Bureau of Parks will be necessitated but what services will be affected City Manager Poole, Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Director Patrick J. Slavin said today had not been determined. The budget, Mr. Poole said, is not yet in final shape and will not be until after conferences between officials and the councilmen are concluded just prior to Nov. 15 when the budget must be adopted.

Hope For 4 Million Cut

The Property Owners' Tax League, in an "initiating petition and ordinance," now the subject of a court controversy, demanded that the new tax levy be cut to $10,000,000, exclusive of the city's bonded indebtedness. Indications are that the budget will be cut to within $1,000,000 of this amount.

The tax levy for this year totalled $13,044,773.20 and the tax rate was $2[illegible].87 per thousand of assessed valuation, the total assessed valuation of property in Rochester. Just how much under this figure the tax rate for 1933 will be could not be determined today, in advance of presentation of final figures on the assessed valuation by the assessors and adoption of the budget by the council.

The budget for 1932 totalled $24,590,063.03, including revenues and state aid. Efforts are being made by City Manager Poole and the administration to cut it, by about $4,-

... vehicular traffic.

CITY'S NEED OF DRASTIC CUTS IN SERVICE PLAIN, CHAMBER GROUP SAYS

Demands Responsible For High Costs, It Shows in Studies

WHY NOT ADOPT OHIO ECONOMY?

Sees as Practicable Some Columbus and Dayton Methods

Rochester's taxpayers are unable to support their municipal government in giving service on the present scale, the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation says in the concluding article of its series comparing costs in Rochester with those in Dayton and Columbus, Ohio.

The obvious remedy, therefore, in the Chamber committee's view, is to apply some of the economies practiced by the Ohio cities that may be found to be practicable here.

While admitting that different circumstances in Rochester and in the Ohio cities may make some of the economies practiced in Ohio unwise here, the committee's statement nevertheless declares that there is something to be explained in the fact that in 1930 Rochester spent 77 per cent more per inhabitant than Dayton on its government and 59 per cent, more than Columbus.

The committee in its final statement reminds that in 1929, a year of prosperity and plenty, it warned against the rising cost of government in Rochester, and repeated its warnings in its analysis of the three city budgets since then. It promises that the 1933 budget, soon to be presented, will be closely examined in the light of facts discovered in the Ohio cities by the Bureau of Municipal Research, and some economics similar to those practiced in the Ohio cities urged here.

Adjusting valuations in all three cities to a 100 per cent basis, the 1930 tax rate of Dayton as shown in the final article was $16.71 per $1,000 and that of Columbus $12.50, as compared to Rochester's rate of $19.53. The actual rates on the valuations used in the three cities were: Rochester $25.76, Dayton and Columbus $15.58. In all three cities the rates included school tax rate.

The committee concludes from its analysis that Rochester's higher costs are due to "the greater number and higher character" of Rochester's municipal services. It suggests that the necessity for a drastic curtailment of Rochester services is plain in view of the inability of taxpayers to meet their bills, and from the fact that state aid may not be as generous next year as it has been in the past.

Parent-Teacher Groups Ask Retention of School Nurses

Possible curtailment of the school nursing service, because of the demand for sharp reductions in the cost of municipal government for 1933, has resulted in the executive board of the Central Council of Parents and Teachers addressing a letter to the City Council urging that adequate funds be provided in next year's budget to take care of the work. The city manager's budget will be submitted to the City Council at noon tomorrow.

The letter, signed by Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, is addressed to Mayor Charles S. Owen, as presiding officer of the Council. The letter follows:

Warns of Dangers

"To dismiss the nurses would be tragic for the children personally and for the city as a whole. With family budgets so low throughout the city, doctors will be called upon only in emergency cases, and in the meanwhile, hundreds of ailments which a school nurse could relieve and control will be allowed to go uncared for, to the permanent injury of the child and the jeopardy of all those in contact with him. Without the school nurses, no effect control of epidemic is possible. A bad epidemic of scarlet fever, unchecked in the schools, would be a heavy burden for Rochester to bear this winter, on top of her other difficulties.

"Another deplorable result of the curtailment of school nursing service would be the heavy responsibility for health care that would be saddled upon school principals and teachers, men and women who are already overtaxed with work in their own field. They should not be asked to diagnose disease, to bind up wounds, and to attempt to enforce isolation precautions when they have neither the time nor the training to prepare them for this responsibility.

"Rochester's economy budget would become false economy if it resulted in the spread of disease, and the lowering of our standards of health and efficiency."

School 23 Protests

The executive committee of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23 has sent the following communication to Mayor Owen relative to the threatened removal of school nurses:

May we address you in behalf of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Francis Parker School 23 in protest against the current report that the city economy program is to eliminate the school nurses from the public schools?

It would be superfluous for us to go into detail as to the urgent need for this service, but to jeopardize the health and happiness of our school children for a saving many times the amount involved would, indeed, prove a "penny-wise, pound-foolish" policy.

May we ask you to consider this matter in the light of the serious consequences which would inevitably precipitate from such action rather than from the light of the comparatively small pecuniary saving involved?

"The school nurses are grateful for the stand which the Parent-Teacher associations have taken in regard to the reported intention of the City Hall to discontinue the school nursing service in the interests of economy," said Miss Anne L. Cummings, school nurse at Monroe High and Freeman Clark School 15, yesterday, representing public health nurses who are themselves protesting at the situation into which the nursing service of the city has been thrown.

"The school nurse," she said, "is a teacher of preventive medicine. Good mental and physical health is one of the requirements of a successful career in later life. Early detection of physical and mental defects and their correction will result in a better future for the individual and for the community. The school nurse functions in seeing that these conditions are met as nearly as possible.

"The duties of the school nurse are many. In proportion to the time she puts into her training, the demands made upon her time and energies and the requirements of her work, her pay is meager. The maximum pay of a Rochester school nurse is $1,800, reached only after years of service. The nurses have already had a 33 per cent cut—heavier than any other group."

Duties of School Nurse

Miss Cummings enumerated some of the things that the nurses do in the schools as:

Give an annual medical inspection to every pupil; weekly checking with the school physician of all pupils who need advice and treatment; keeping the health records of all pupils, correction of all physical defects; follow up work after medical inspections; as cardiac, chest, eye, ear, nose and throat, teeth, skin and orthopedic cases; special ear clinic records, making special cardiac records, special attention in correcting poor vision and directing the fitting of glasses; vaccinations and inoculations, interviews with parents, office work, attending to emergency illnesses, accidents, doing dressings, passing on work permit papers and newsboy permits as to holders' physical fitness; issuing permanent excuses from gym and swimming by school doctor; temporary excuses for the same; exclusion of all pupils who are too ill to work, exclusion of all infectious and contagious diseases; readmittance of pupils so excluded; make appointments with doctors, dentists, hospitals and clinics for pupils; supervise the sending of pupils to tonsil-adenoid clinics, Iola Sanatorium, when necessary; keep daily, weekly and monthly records pertaining to the health of the children; and co-operate fully with the health education department.

The school nurse gives first aid to accidents in the gymnasium, the classroom, outdoor play or in the shops and manual training rooms. The nurse eliminates the hazard in severe cases where a physician is required or hospital care is necessary by acting immediately.

Absences from school are followed by visits from the nurse, and the sick child in need of medical care gets it. If the family is unable to provide this service, a city physician takes the case or the child is given hospital treatment, as its case may require. Through these contacts in school and in the home, and acquaintance with the parents and home conditions, the school nurse prevents the spread of such diseases as scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, chicken pox, whooping cough, and even common colds. Rochester has had for many years a relatively low child mortality, and the total per 1,000 of deaths has been declining steadily, owing largely to the fact that in every school there has been a well-trained nurse to act as a check on any tendencies toward illness that might develop.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TEN WITNESSES ... All through ... cross-examination ...

NEW BUDGET TO CUT CITY TAXES

JOURNAL OCT 14 1932

POOLE PLANS $2,000,000 REDUCTION IN LEVY

New Slash Will Have Rochester Operating Safely Within Debt Limits.

How City Will Save

Number of police patrol cars will be reduced. Special police jobs will be eliminated.

Health Bureau will be slashed $60,000.

School budget will be trimmed further.

More salaries will be reduced and furlough jobs eliminated.

A $2,000,000 tax levy cut and a reduction in tax rate loomed for 1933 as city officials labored today with the municipal budget to be submitted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council tomorrow noon.

The tax rate this year was $27.87 per $1,000 assessed valuation. How much under this the 1933 rate will be city officials could not tell, but they predicted it would be noticeably under.

The budget, as it is to be submitted tomorrow, will be almost as it will be when adopted onNovember 15, unless there is an uprising by the people against proposed economies. The program is not to tinker with it after tomorrow. City Council members and Republican organization leaders are said to have been in accord with Poole last night when he began the finishing touches.

ALL BUREAUS CUT

Every department and every bureau in each department must be prepared to eke out a thin existance, according to present plans.

The demand of the Rochester Property Owners' League for $10,000,000 tax levy instead of the $13,044,773.20 levy of this year will not be met, but it will be approached closer than even the league's officers anticipated. The levy will not exceed $11,000,000, according to reports today.

This will cover schools and everything, regardless of what the schols may ask in their budget. The schools had a budget of $7,300,000 this year.

The levy may be 2 per cent. of the total assessed valuation, which this year was $652,238,660. If $2,000,000 is cut, as promised for 1933, the administration will be operating at 1¾ per cent. of the total assessed valuation, and a full quarter within the debt limit, official said.

The total budget this year was $24,590,063.03, which includes revenues and all. Next year it promises to be under $20,000,000, officials said.

No tabulations were ready, but Poole had instructions what to have ready by tomorrow noon.

Details of economies planned were not divulged. The police are to lose all such side jobs as pistol ranges and instructors; gymnasium instructors and one patrol car is to be lopped off from each of the six precincts.

The Health Bureau is to be cut $60,000. If it can be accomplished without disturbing school nursing, the nurses may be retained. Otherwise, the force will be reduced.

The short budget is based on a continuance of the voluntary 10 per cent. cut in wages, with most of the higher officials to accept larger cuts.

Of $1,140,946.45 reduction in City Hall budget this year, a total of $680,000 was saved on salaries alone, so far. The belief is that more must be saved on salaries and dismissals next year.

The Board of Education, with demands for a cut of $1,050,000 in its budget this year, saved most of it outside of salaries, and its 7 per cent. salary contribution the last three months of the year, which amounted to $300,000, proved a donation to aid the City Hall in its economy program.

The schools, officials said, lost only 100 teachers through retirements and failure to extend temporary appointments.

City Hall lopped off more than 500 employes, or reduced them to short periods of employment.

Slash of Million and Half Expected in City Tax Levy

Manager to Present Budget to Council at Special Session This Noon — Welfare Bureau Alone Escapes Pruning Hook

Estimates of financial needs, submitted by city department heads, have been reduced materially in City Manager C. Arthur Poole's budget for 1933, nearly ready last night for presentation to the Council at a special session this noon. Just what the total of the budget would be, neither Mr. Poole nor other city officials would say, but it was estimated that the tax levy for 1933 would be between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 less than this year's.

Advisory Group to Aid

The budget to be submitted today will be referred to the finance committee and that committee will refer it back to the full Council, with recommendations either for increases or decreases in items, on Nov. 15. Under a provision of the Charter, the Council not only may reduce items of the manager's budget but it may increase or reject entirely any item.

Mayor Charles S. Owen announced that the finance committee will have the aid of the Administrative Advisory Committee in its study and revision of the budget. William Pitkin is chairman.

Every departmental grant in Mr. Poole's budget shows a reduction over the actual grant for 1932, it was learned, except for the Department of Public Welfare. The tax levy in 1932 was nearly $13,000,000, and the Property Owners' Tax League has been demanding a straight reduction of $3,000,000. It will be impossible to prune out anything like this amount, officials said.

The 1932 total budget, including debt service Board of Education allotment and amounts spent out of revenues received from sources other than taxation on real estate, amounted to $24,590,063.03. Mr. Poole aims to reduce this for 1932 by some $4,500,000.

This year, the tax rate was $27.87, based on a total tax levy of $13,044,773.20. The assessed valuation of real property has been much reduced this year, and no estimate of the 1933 tax rate was available.

The Board of Education's estimate goes to the Council direct and is not included in the city manager's budget. The board was allowed $5,264,984.51 this year although it asked approximately $7,000,000.

Reductions in services to be made under the reduced budget will include the Health Bureau which will be asked to get along with $60,000 less than it had this year. The Police Bureau will have to get along with one less prowl car in each of the six precincts

Many Pay Tax Bills

Efforts to have delinquent city taxpayers meet their obligations were bearing fruit yesterday as scores of persons called at the city treasurer's office to pay up. An out-of-town bank sent in a check for $35,000 to protect a mortgage and an insurance company paid in $4,000 of old taxes. A corporation sent a check for $7,500.

After today, delinquent taxpayers will have to pay regular interest and penalty. If 1932 taxes are paid in full, the other back taxes may be paid today with only a 6 per cent annual interest charge. The 1932 list of unpaid taxpayers will be published in December.

City Urged to Drop Plan To Curtail Nurse Service

Reconsideration of the proposed plan of city officials to curtail school nursing service was urged yesterday by the Parent-Teacher Association of Otis School 30. It came in the form of a public statement to Mayor Charles E. Owen over the signature of Mrs. J. D. Fowler, president, in behalf of teachers and children of the school.

"Though we realize that economy is a dire necessity, it seems so unfair that children should be made to suffer for the sake of economy," the request reads. "We all know what it would mean to dispense with nurses' services, if we would just consider the danger from contagious diseases alone, which undoubtedyl would be lessened by the presence of the nurse in the school, and epidemics could be avoided in a greater measure."

Councilman Stanton Assails New Budget

The 1933 city budget, submitted to the City Council today by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, was the subject of an attack by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic member, following the meeting.

Councilman Stanton said:

"The reduction in the general city budget as proposed is not enough. At best it will only mean that our taxes will not be higher than now; it doesn't mean they will be lower.

"What the people are looking for is a lower tax rate; the limit of their ability to pay has already been reached, if not exceeded. The best evidence of this lies in the large amount of unpaid taxes in the city and county books."

DEC 3 1932

City Manager Outlines Budget Cut

Letter to Members of Council Explains in Detail Appropriations and Means of Slashing $2,182,636 from 1933 Budget

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's letter sent to the council this noon covering the subject of budget appropriations and the necessity for retrenchments to meet the demand for government economies, reads, in full, as follows:

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, I am transmitting herewith the budget estimate for the general city departments for the year 1933. This estimate does not include that of the Board of Education, which is not submitted to the city manager before transmittal to the council.

Schedule "D" shows in detail the items making up the budget, also a summary of the 1932 appropriations and estimated expenditures, 1931 expenditures and departmental requests for the year 1933. A tabulation of the totals of current expenses and fixed charges making up the General City Fund and omitting the debt service is shown in the following table:

1930 expenditures	$10,439,095.88
1931 expenditures	13,121,510.62
1932 estimated expenditures	12,665,074.69
1932 appropriations	*12,909,873.20
1933 estimate	10,482,438.68

* Contains $2,085,000 supplementary appropriation for welfare relief.

Cut $2,182,636.01

The 1933 estimate shows a decrease under the 1932 estimated expenditures of $2,182,636.01, in spite of the fact that the 1933 estimate for welfare relief is $1,085,760.46 more than the 1932 budget estimate for this purpose. In other words, if it had not been felt necessary to increase the 1933 estimate for welfare relief by $1,087, 906.40 the reduction in the 1933 estimate from 1932 estimated expenditures would have been $3,270,542.41.

The necessity of reducing the expenditures of all city departments, aside from the fact of keeping the tax decimal within reasonable limits, is largely brought about by the very material increases in the expenditures for charitable relief purposes in the debt service in the past few years. The following tabulations show how expenditures have increased for charitable purposes and debt service and been decreased for some of the larger departments:

Expenditures—Charitable Purposes

	1930	1931	1932
Municipal Hospital	$ 384,656	$ 426,926	$ 434,794
Care of Indigent Sick	127,502	202,210	170,069
Public Welfare	541,590	2,354,196	3,166,508
G. A. Relief	162,712	101,253	150,000
World War Relief	235,617	374,650	520,000
Emergency Work Relief	90,000	875,000	470,000
Total	$1,782,303	$4,334,366	$4,912,628
			1,782,303
Increase 1930-1932			$3,130,325

Debt Service—General Fund

1930	1931	1932	1933
$2,345,155.20	$2,666,430.23	$3,791,111.47	$5,339,310.23
			2,345,155.20
Increase 1930-1933			$2,994,155.03

Expenditures—Departmental Purposes

	1931	1932	1933 Estimate
Bureau of Police	$1,252,676	$1,190,846	$1,147,846
Bureau of Fire	1,263,176	1,219,193	1,182,269
Public Works	2,218,555	1,916,352	1,621,000
Engineering	252,912	222,027	154,259
Bureau of Parks	496,800	377,429	224,459
Bureau of Playgrounds	230,667	145,668	124,602
Public Library	349,250	250,987	198,111
Municipal Museum	60,000	16,711	16,010
Total	$6,124,122	$5,339,123	$4,765,488
	4,765,488		
Decrease 1931-1933	$1,358,634		

The increase in 1932 expenditures over the budget estimate for the current year is due entirely to the increased expenditures for charitable purposes, as shown by the following table:

1932 Budget Estimate	$10,424,873.30
Charitable Expenditures Over Budget	2,573,019.00
	$12,997,892.30
Total Expenditures 1932 (Estimated)	12,665,074.69

All Other Departments

Under Budget	$ 332,817.51

This very material saving is creditable, especially in view of the fact that the budget for 1932 was materially reduced from the 1931 expenditures.

The current expense budget requests of the various departments have been reduced in the budget estimate submitted by $1,488,851.25. These cuts have been made arbitrarily without attempting to dictate to the department heads where the savings shall be made. It does mean a curtailment of services in many of the departments and strict economy will be necessary in order to live within the budget.

Revenue Increase

It is gratifying to report that the 1932 receipts from miscellaneous revenues other than taxation will exceed the estimated amount by approximately $1,000,000. This is largely due to an increase in the return from the state on corporation taxes, increased return for welfare expenditures and contributions from city employes amounting to approximately $350,000.

The estimate of miscellaneous revenues for 1933, shown in Schedule "C," is about $500,000 more than estimated for 1932, due to an estimated increase in the return from the state for welfare expenditures and also from voluntary contributions that will be asked of city employes. It is estimated that there will be a general reduction in practically all of the other miscellaneous revenues. No decreases in the salaries of city employes have been made in the 1933 budget, but it is expected to ask all employes receiving a compensation in excess of $1,200 a year to contribute 5 per cent. of their salaries to the general fund of the city. In the estimated expenses of the various departments, shown in Schedule "D," credit is not given to the departments for these expected contributions.

The provision for general debt service in the 1933 budget is $5,339,310.23, as compared with $3,791,411.47 in the 1932 budget. This increase is accounted for as follows: Special appropriation to cover deficiences in sinking funds for bonds maturing in 1933 amounting to $1,300,000. This is necessary because the annual sinking fund appropriations, made in accordance with the original ordinances creating these funds, were insufficient to pay off all the bonds at maturity. Also provision for payment of notes issued against uncollected taxes for 1928 and 1929 amounting to $180,000 and provision for payment of current expense notes in excess of payments for this purpose in 1932 amounting to approximately $185,000. There is a reduction in interest requirements on debt, etc., of about $117,000.

Current expenses borrowing is included in the 1933 budget in the amount of $1,250,000. This is practically the same as was included in the 1932 budget. All of the 1931 deficiency was not included in last year's budget, however. Bonds amounting to $2,655,000 were issued in 1932 to take up the balance of the 1931 deficiency.

A careful study of the figures contained in Schedule "D" presents a picture of the difficulties under which the administration has labored. The enormous increase in expenditures for welfare and charitable purposes, the constantly increasing payments for debt service and the necessary curtailment of expenses in the operation of all of the other governmental functions, in order to keep the tax rate within reasonable limits, has been a problem not easy of solution.

Respectfully submitted,
C. Arthur Poole,
City Manager.

allowed by City Manager Poole in the budget for this department in 1933, based on estimates supplied by Commissioner John A. Maccheseney, is $2,271,550. While this amount is greater than the 1932 appropriation, City Manager Poole explained that the estimated 1932 expenditures of the welfare department total $3,166,908. Since the council made its original appropriation for 1932 the city has since been called upon to appropriate additional funds for welfare relief.

Departments and bureaus affected by cuts in the 1933 budget are the Department of Public Works, the appropriation of which has been reduced by the city manager $379,000 below this year's allowance; Bureau of Parks, which is cut $76,000; playgrounds department, $50,000; Police Bureau, $56,000; Fire Bureau, $57,000; Public Library, $52,000; Health Bureau, $30,000; fixed charges affecting the comptroller's office and relating to expenditures created by contracts with the Humane Society, Protectives, etc., $77,000.

The appropriation for the World War Relief Committee, allowed by the city manager, is $425,000, as against $300,000 appropriated in the 1932 budget. But the World War Relief Committee has estimated that its 1932 expenditures will total $520,000.

While the estimated expenditures for 1933 for the various city departments, as revealed in the budget, come close to the 1932 financial allowances, City Manager Poole estimates miscellaneous revenues which will accrue to the city from sources outside the water fund, public market fund and the Mt. Hope Cemetery fund will approximate $2,762,900 which will insure that much reduction in the budget, bringing the total for general fund expenditures down from a total of $15,821,748.91 to $13,058,-848.91.

This amount, added to the school budget estimate, makes a total of $21,770,908.46 which, with slashes to be made in the school budget, gives assurance that the new combined budget, when finally adopted, will be between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 below the 1932 budget.

Included in the budget provisions is an item covering employes contributions to the city from salaries. The same provision is included in the school board's budget.

City Manager Poole said that the salary contributions which will accrue to the city from municipal employes will approximate $500,000. The amount which employes of the Board of Education, including school teachers, will total about $530,000, making a total salary contribution to the city of $1,300,000. The 10 per cent salary reduction, which was put into effect by the city government May 1 last, will be continued next year, City Manager Poole said. It will affect all employes, including officials, receiving $1,200 a year and more.

Council Receives Budget with Cut Of Two Millions

The 1933 city budget, carrying estimated financial needs of municipal departments which total $2,085,000 less than estimates in the 1932 budget, was submitted to the City Council at an adjourned session shortly after noon today.

Accompanying it was the 1933 budget of the Board of Education, which carried estimates totaling $8,712,059.55, or $111,513.49 less than the board's 1932 estimate, which was pared down by the council last November by $1,080,000.

City Manager Poole's letter covering the budget, sent to the Council this afternoon, will be found on page 8

In the 1933 city budget, submitted by City Manager Poole to the City Council, the allowance for the total general fund, current expenses and fixed charges, is $10,482,438.68. An allowance for debt service, general fund, amounting to $5,339,-310.23 brings this total up to $15,-821,748.91. Added to the school board's estimate of $8,712,059.55, it makes the total 1933 budget $24,-533,808.46, or $56,254.57 under last year's budget of $24,590,063.03.

The latter amount, however, represents the total budget allowances for both the city and the schools, including the debt service. The two budgets introduced in the council today contain only estimates of the financial needs of the various city government branches and the Board of Education. The budget of the school board will be subjected to pruning before the budgets are finally adopted, Nov. 15.

It is estimated that reductions be made in the two budgets will total around the $2,000,000 mark. Whether the reductions will work to the benefit of the taxpayers is not yet known. Unless welfare expenditures can be cut down it is probable that the 1933 tax rate will not differ materially from this year's rate of $27.87 per thousand.

The total appropriation made by the council last November for the Department of Public Welfare this year was $1,438,683. The amount

DEC 11 1932

SCHOOL BOARD SHOWS SAVING OF CITY FUNDS

Making No Plans for New Buildings at Present Period

Texts of two communications, sent to the Council yesterday by the Board of Education, and signed by Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, as president of the Board, in connection with the budget estimate published elsewhere, follow:

The Board of Education is submitting to you as chairman of the Council, its annual budget for current expenditures for the calendar year 1933. This budget represents the minimum amount that the Board of Education will need to continue to operate the schools during the coming year on the basis of the present reduced organization. This amount, aside from debt service, is $190,000 less than the available expenditures in the current year.

For this year the appropriation granted by the Council was approximately $1,130,000 less than the amount expended in 1931. As indicated in the budget, the Board of Education not only is planning to live within this curtailed appropriation, but will return to the city as an unexpended balance, a sum now estimated at $200,000.

At this time certain exceptional conditions should be noted. One is the reduction in state aid of $126,000 or 5.4% of the $2,337,000 that normally would be available from the Common School Fund of the state. This is due to the fact that the last Legislature did not provide for state aid on the basis called for in the School Law. This reduction in state aid means a corresponding increase in the amount required from local taxation.

Another condition is that the Board of Education is, for the first time, assuming a share in the retirement of certain tax notes by the city. The share assumed by the Board of Education is $120,000. This condition also increases the funds required from local taxation.

The increase in local taxation due to these conditions is largely offset by an increase in the amount of the voluntary salary contributions of the school staff. The increase in these contributions in 1933 over 1932 will amount to $200,000.

May the Board express to you and to the members of the Council its willingness to furnish, at your convenience, any additional information concerning this budget.

No Building Plans

The record communication follows:

In view of the financial condition of the city, no formal building and site budget is being presented by the Board of Education for approval by the City Council. On the other hand, it may and probably will be necessary for the board at some time in the near future to present the problem of completing the equipment of the Charlotte High School, and of meeting an anticipated failure in the heating plant of one of our elementary schools, in view of the overcrowding in our secondary schools and the specific need for a new building for the John Marshall High School, the board regrets that it is inopportune to present a building and site budget at this time.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY MANAGER GIVES COUNCIL BUDGET FIGURE

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 0 1932

Charity Expenditures Pointed Out as Big Finance Problem

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's letter sent to the council yesterday noon covering the subject of budget appropriations and the necessity for retrenchments to mee the demand for government economies, follows:

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, I am transmitting herewith the budget estimate for the general city departments for the year 1933. This estimate does not include that of the Board of Education, which is not submitted to the city manager before transmittal to the council.

Schedule "D" shows in detail the items making up the budget, also a summary of the 1932 appropriations and estimated expenditures, 1931 expenditures and departmental requests for the year 1933. A tabulation of the totals of current expenses and fixed charges making up the General City Fund and omitting the debt service is shown in the following table:

1930 expenditures	$10,439,095.88
1931 expenditures	13,121,510.62
1932 estimated expenditures	12,665,074.69
1932 approriations	*12,509,873.20
1933 estimate	10,482,438.68

* Contains $2,085,000 supplementary appropriations for welfare relief.

Reduced $2,182,636.01

The 1933 estimate shows a decrease under the 1932 estimated expenditures of $2,182,636.01, in spit[e] of the fact that the 1933 estimat[e] for welfare relief is $1,087,906.4[0] more than the 1932 budget estimat[e] for this purpose. In other words, i[f]

it had not been felt necessary to [in]crease the 1933 estimate for welf[are] relief by $1,087,906.40 the reduction [in] the 1933 estimate from the 1932 es[ti]mated expenditures would have be[en] $3,270,542.41.

The necessity of reducing the [ex]penditures of all city departmen[ts] aside from the fact of keeping t[he]

tax decimal within reasonable limi[ts] is largely brought about by the ve[ry] material increases in the expen[di]tures for charitable relief and [in] the debt service in the past [few] years. The following tabulatio[n] show how expenditures have [in]creased for charitable purposes a[nd] debt service and been decreased i[n] some of the larger departments:

Expenditure—Charitable Purposes

	1930	1931	1932
Municipal Hospital	$ 384,696	$ 426,936	$ 434,794
Care of Indigent Sick	127,282	202,310	170,000
Public Welfare	841,996	2,354,196	3,166,908
G. A. R. Relief	102,712	101,235	150,000
World War Relief	235,617	374,690	520,000
Emergency Work Relief ..	90,000	875,000	470,000
Total	$1,782,303	$4,334,366	$4,912,628
			1,782,303
Increase 1930-1932			$3,130,325

Debt Service—General Fund

1930	1931	1932	1933
$2,345,155.20	$2,406,430.23	$3,791,411.47	$5,339,310.23
			2,345,155.20
Increase 1930-1933			$2,994,155.03

Expenditures—Departmental Purposes

	1931	1932	1933 Estimate
Bureau of Police	$1,252,676	$1,190,846	$1,143,846
Bureau of Fire	1,263,176	1,219,103	1,183,209
Public Works	2,218,595	1,916,352	1,621,000
Engineering	252,912	222,027	154,280
Bureau of Parks	496,800	377,429	324,430
Bureau of Playgrounds	236,667	145,668	124,602
Public Library	343,299	250,987	198,111
Municipal Museum	60,000	16,711	16,010
Total	$6,124,122	$5,339,123	$4,765,488
	4,765,488		
Decrease 1931-1933	$1,358,634		

The increase in 1932 expenditures over the budget estimate for the current year is due entirely to the increased expenditures for charitable purposes, as shown by the following table:

1932 Budget Estimate...	$10,424,873.30
Charitable Expenditures Over Budget	2,573,019.00
Total Expenditures 1932	$12,997,892.30
(Estimated)	12,665,07[4.69]
All Other Departments Under Budget	$ 332,8[17.61]

This very material saving is cr[edit]able, especially in view of the [fact] that the budget for 1932 was [ma]terially reduced from the 1931 [ex]penditures.

Services Curtailed

The current expense budget requests of the various departments have been reduced in the budget estimate submitted by $1,488,851.25. These cuts have been made arbitrarily without attempting to dictate to the department heads where the savings shall be made. It does mean a curtailment of services in many of the departments and strict economy will be necessary in order to live within the budget.

Revenue Increase

It is gratifying to report that the 1932 receipts from miscellaneous revenues other than taxation will exceed the estimated amount by approximately $1,000,000. This is largely due to an increase in the return from the state on corporation taxes, increased return for welfare expenditures and contributions from city employes amounting to approximately $350,000.

The estimate of miscellaneous revenues for 1933, shown in Schedule "C," is about $500,000 more than estimated for 1932, due to an estimated increase in the return from the state for welfare expenditures and also from voluntary contributions that will be asked of city employes. It is estimated that there will be a general reduction in practically all of the other miscellaneous revenues. No decreases in the salaries of city employes have been made in the 1933 budget, but it is expected to ask all employes receiving a compensation in excess of $1,200 a year to contribute 10 per cent of their salaries to the general fund of the city. In the estimated expenses of the various departments, shown in Schedule "D," credit is not given to the departments for these expected contributions.

General Debt Service

The provision for general [debt] service in the 1933 budget is $[5,339,]310.23, as compared with $3,791[,411.47] in the 1932 budget. This incre[ase is] accounted for as follows: Speci[al ap]propriation to cover deficienc[ies in] sinking funds for bonds matur[ing in] 1933 amounting to $1,300,000. T[his is] necessary because the annual [sink]ing fund appropriations, made [in ac]cordance with the original ordi[nances] creating these funds, were i[nsuffi]cient to pay off all the bo[nds at] maturity. Also provision fo[r pay]ment of notes issued against [uncol]lected taxes for 1928 and 1929 a[mount]ing to $180,000 and provision fo[r pay]ment of current expense no[tes in] excess of payments for this p[urpose] in 1932 amounting to approxi[mately] $185,000. There is a reduction [in in]terest requirements on debt, e[stimated] about $117,000.

Current expenses borrowing [in]cluded in the 1933 budget [in the] amount of $1,200,000. This i[s prac]tically the same as was inclu[ded in] the 1932 budget. All of the [de]ficiency was not included i[n last] year's budget, however, [notes] amounting to $2,655,000 were [issued] in 1932 to take up the balance [of the] 1931 deficiency.

A careful study of the figur[es con]tained in Schedule "D" pres[ents a] picture of the difficulties [under] which the administration h[as la]bored. The enormous increase[d ex]penditures for welfare and [chari]table purposes, the constan[tly in]creasing payments for debt [service] and the necessary curtailment [of ex]penses in the operation of [all] the other governmental funct[ions in] order to keep the tax rate [within] reasonable limits, has been [a prob]lem not easy of solution.

Summary of School Fund 1931 and 1932 Expenditures and 1933 Estimates

Character and Object of Expenditure	1931 Expenditure	1932 Expenditure 8 mos.	Estimated 1932 Expenditure 12 mos.	1932 Appropriation	Total for 1933	Increase over 1932 Est. Expend.
CURRENT EXPENSES	$7,717,815.85	$4,130,482.17	$6,960,000	$6,905,000	$6,775,000	−$185,000
ADMINISTRATION	246,575.11	139,198.41	210,000	200,000	200,000	−10,000
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	140,919.64	70,686.19	106,000	100,000	100,000	−6,000
1 Board of Education and Secretary	13,975.17	8,285.92	12,000	11,500	12,000	......
2 Bureau of Finance	29,120.14	16,165.89	25,000	26,500	26,500	11,500
3 Bureau of Buildings	44,181.19	25,172.24	35,000	32,000	32,000	−3,000
4 Bureau of Supplies	18,667.44	10,469.79	17,000	13,000	13,000	−4,000
5 Legal Services	1,186.50	......	......	......	1,000	1,000
6 Office Building	12,040.24	7,007.97	9,500	6,800	9,000	−500
7 Print Shop	20,721.27	3,578.53	6,000	,000	5,000	−1,000
8 Public Information	1,027.69	5.85	1,500	1,200	1,500	......
EDUCATIONAL	105,659.47	68,512.22	104,000	100,000	100,000	−4,000
1 Superintendent	17,135.21	10,770.48	17,000	17,000	17,000	......
2 Deputy Superintendent	7,503.15	8,170.56	12,000	8,000	12,000	......
3 Assistant Superintendents	8,988.70	6,934.76	10,500	9,000	10,500	......
4 Examination and Certification of Teachers	8,849.21	5,610.17	8,500	9,000	8,500	......
5 Educational Tests and Research	7,546.15	5,400.14	8,500	6,500	1,000	−1,500
6 Attendance Bureau	49,842.07	25,771.22	39,500	45,000	38,000	−1,500
7 Medical Inspection	480.00	240.00	500	500	500	......
8 Lunchroom Management	5,314.98	5,614.89	7,500	5,000	6,500	−1,000
INSTRUCTION	5,689,725.68	3,217,987.61	5,439,000	5,285,000	5,350,000	−89,000
1 Educational Direction and Spervision	228,299.77	132,587.78	210,000	150,000	190,000	−20,000
2 Elementary Schools	2,378,911.97	1,373,661.39	2,318,000	2,224,000	2,240,000	−78,000
3 Junior High Schools	479,080.27	274,741.32	490,000	525,000	500,000	10,000
4 Junior-Senior High Schools	1,104,190.04	659,987.67	1,112,000	1,100,000	1,154,000	42,000
5 Senior High Schools	614,435.41	361,398.45	614,000	710,000	635,000	21,000
6 Teacher Training	94,471.86	45,583.95	69,000	50,000	30,000	−39,000
7 Special Education	319,347.59	170,625.08	285,000	300,000	275,000	−10,00
8 Vocational Schools	267,103.06	149,492.75	271,000	200,000	271,000	......
9 Adult Education	106,547.04	34,398.14	54,000	10,000	50,000	−4,000
10 Summer Schools	23,468.81	5,133.01	5,500	......	5,000	−500
11 Survey and Curriculum Revision	17,561.85	......	......	2,500	......	......
12 Parental Education	14,308.01	10,328.07	10,500	13,500	......	−10,500
13 Rochester Civic Orchestra	42,000.00	......	......	......	......	......
AUXILIARY AGENCIES	477,399.86	108,496.76	306,000	420,000	200,000	−106,000
1 Library Salaries and Supplies	38,888.90	26,414.01	46,000	40,000	47,000	1,000
2 School Library Book Maintenance	2,274.69	1,243.25	2,500	2,500	3,500	1,000
3 School Library Books—New	25,037.61	1,484.67	12,000	10,000	16,000	4,000
4 Supplementary Books	25,923.30	2,865.78	10,000	10,000	15,000	5,000
5 Desk Copies	5,802.17	336.87	2,000	3,000	2,000	......
6 Maps and Charts	2,593.27	35.12	1,000	1,500	1,500	500
7 Survey Committee Books	75.07	......	......	......	......	......
8 Public Libraries—Grade Libraries	......	......	......	......	......	......
9 Books for Indigents (a)	19,730.68	5,532.51	32,000	36,000	34,000	2,000
10 Supplies for Indigents (a)	17,380.48	5,997.40	26,000	23,000	28,000	2,000
11 Transportation of Pupils	30,879.32	10,612.64	18,000	18,000	18,000	......
12 Health Service Lunches	80,936.35	31,096.50	32,000	65,000	5,000	−27,000
13 Domestic Science Lunches	49,078.24	13,833.45	15,000	60,000	1,000	−14,000
14 School Lunches (a)	150,984.41	84,590.73	95,000	140,000	14,000	−81,000
15 Boys' and Girls' Clubs	25,899.83	9,163.18	14,000	10,000	14,000	......
16 Lectures, Public Meetings, etc.	915.34	290.65	500	1,000	1,000	500
OPERATION	880,198.86	499,141.33	855,000	850,000	850,000	−5,000
1 Janitors and Other Employes	478,653.64	322,195.20	485,000	469,000	485,000	......
2 Janitors' Supplies	35,365.82	2,772.54	20,000	20,000	20,000	......
3 Fuel	148,977.41	63,122.49	173,000	190,000	175,000	2,000
4 Water	38,303.24	20,445.93	38,000	38,000	35,000	−3,000
5 Light and Power	80,948.21	48,349.60	73,000	75,000	70,000	−3,000
6 Telephone and Telegraph	46,707.29	14,861.27	23,000	20,000	22,000	−1,000
7 Protection Services	8,615.85	7,223.26	11,500	10,000	11,500	......
8 Care of Grounds	2,678.67	1,478.06	2,500	3,000	2,500	......
9 Storage and Trucking	26,482.24	16,373.19	25,000	22,000	25,000	......
10 Public Use of Buildings	11,543.35	1,661.90	3,000	2,500	3,000	......
11 Laundry, Cleaning, etc.	1,923.14	657.89	1,000	500	1,000	......
MAINTENANCE	423,912.34	80,708.06	150,000	150,000	175,000	25,000
1 Upkeep of Grounds	20,264.49	4,732.52	7,000	5,000	7,000	......
2 Repair of Buildings—Interior	129,878.02	16,900.00	40,000	50,000	50,000	10,000
3 Repair of Buildings—Exterior	18,716.26	2,372.69	10,000	10,000	15,000	5,000
4 Maintenance of Mechanical Equipment	139,186.77	32,409.80	55,000	48,000	55,000	......
5 Maintenance of Office Equipment	7,797.31	840.98	1,500	1,000	1,500	......
6 Maintenance of Teaching Equipment	39,780.79	2,793.96	6,000	10,000	16,000	10,000
7 Maintenance of Furniture	42,135.65	14,251.25	20,000	15,000	20,000	......
8 Maintenance of Minor Equipment	13,127.88	1,586.74	2,000	2,000	2,000	......
9 Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	8,857.25	4,748.02	7,500	7,000	7,500	......
10 Maintenance of Lunch Room Equipment	3,489.51	82.87	500	1,000	500	......
11 Other Expenditures	678.41	89.23	500	1,000	500	......
FIXED CHARGES	443,993.63	283,574.68	400,000	425,000	395,000	−5,000
1 Compensation Payments	2,091.83	1,053.65	2,000	2,000	2,000	......
2 Pension Contribution to Teachers' Fund	296,342.77	174,484.21	284,000	303,000	281,000	−3,000
3 Pension Contribution to Employes' Fund	27,519.40	......	26,000	30,000	25,000	−1,000
4 Salary Allowed for Illness	27,831.73	14,969.68	22,500	28,000	22,500	......
5 Salary Allowed for Death and Quarantine	2,339.00	1,039.80	2,000	2,000	2,000	......
6 Rent of Buildings	62,552.62	29,824.25	44,000	45,000	44,000	......
7 Rent of Equipment	7,937.88	1,371.82	2,500	5,000	2,500	......
8 Insurance	6,956.13	3,492.34	6,500	6,000	6,500	......
9 Refunds	763.02	323.31	1,000	1,000	1,000	......
10 Doctors' Services—Accidents	9,098.22	6,796.62	9,000	2,000	8,000	−1,000
11 Other Expenditures	561.03	219.00	500	1,000	500	......
CAPITAL OUTLAY	347,701.36	17,063.39	50,000	50,000	50,000	......
1 Land	742.21	5.00	5	......	......	−5
2 New Grounds—Sidewalks, Fences, Planting	831.68	2,241.39	2,250	......	......	−2,250
3 New Buildings—Structure	90,039.40	971.60	1,000	......	......	−1,000
4 New Buildings—Mechanical Equipment ...	21,361.00	1,779.38	2,000	......	......	−2,000
5 New Buildings—Furniture	4,186.80	1.03	5	......	......	−5
6 New Buildings—Instructional Equipment.	6,080.29	476.50	490	......	......	−490
7 New Buildings—Office Equipment	230.49	......	......	......	......	......
8 New Buildings—Lunch Room Equipment,	376.12	......	......	......	......	......
9 New Buildings—Medical Equipment	35.04	......	......	......	......	......
10 New Buildings—Minor Equipment	1,194.04	181.43	250	......	......	−250
11 Old Grounds—Sidewalks, Fences, Planting	625.58	138.91	500	1,000	1,000	500
12 Old Buildings—Alterations	8,067.95	3,691.71	5,000	5,000	5,000	......
13 Old Buildings—Mechanical Equipment	15,935.97	334.60	2,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
14 Old Buildings—Service Equipment	2,595.88	20.66	50	......	......	−50
15 Old Buildings—Furniture	56,998.93	1,616.08	5,000	10,000	10,000	5,000
16 Old Buildings—Instructional Equipment ..	66,455.33	1,494.49	10,000	15,000	15,000	5,000
17 Old Buildings—Office Equipment	13,471.35	568.99	3,000	4,000	4,000	1,000
18 Old Buildings—Lunch Room Equipment..	12,661.07	635.40	2,000	2,000	2,000	......
19 Old Buildings—Medical Equipment	1,539.35	12.59	50	......	......	−50
20 Old Buildings—Minor Equipment	3,477.55	134.18	300	......	......	−300
21 Architects' and Engineers' Fees	107.07	13.75	100	......	......	−100
22 Stores Department	40,172.20	2,745.70	13,000	5,000	5,000	−8,000
23 Motor Vehicles	515.16	......	3,000	3,000	3,000	......
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES, FIXED CHARGES AND CAPITAL OUTLAY	8,509,510.84	4,381,120.24	7,410,000	7,380,000	7,220,000	−190,000
DEBT SERVICE (TO COMPTROLLER)	1,479,955.86	879,944.84	1,413,573	1,413,573	1,492,059	78,486
1 Redemption of Bonds (Serial	505,190.00	417,880.00	548,190	548,190	545,310	−2,880
2 Payments to Sinking Fund	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000	27,000	27,000	......
3 Interest on Bonds	598,603.70	421,187.03	673,674	673,674	724,749	51,074
4 Interest on Notes	24,162.16	13,777.81	79,500	79,500	75,000	−4,500
5 Payment of Current Expense Notes	325,000.00	......	85,208	85,208	......	−85,208
6 Payment of Overdue Tax Notes	......	......	......	......	120,000	120,000
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES, FIXED CHARGES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND REDEMPTION OF DEBT	9,989,166.70	$5,261,065.08	$8,823,573	$8,793,573	$8,712,059	−$111,51[3]

a—Receipts will largely offset these expenditures.
b—These notes were issued to meet expenses of preceding year.

SUMMARY OF 1932 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE AND 1933 REQUEST

	1932 Est. Expend.	1933 Request	Increase
Total Estimated Expenditures	$8,823,573.04	$8,712,059.55	−$111,513.4[9]
Estimated Receipts Other Than Taxes	2,970,000.00	2,880,000.00	−90,000.0[0]
Required from Taxes	$5,853,573.04	$5,832,059.55	−$21,513.4[9]

ANTICIPATED RECEIPTS (OTHER THAN FROM TAXATION)

	Receipts to Sept. 1, 1932	1932 Estimated Receipts	1933 Estimated Receipts	Increase
United States Vocation Aid	$	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	......
State of New York	2,343,892.64	2,360,000	2,235,000*	−125,000
Tuition and Registration Fees	46,571.58	68,000	60,000	−8,000
Rental of Books and Supplies	19,542.06	20,000	......	−20,000
Rental of Property	3,070.36	4,000	4,000	......
Sale of Materials and Supplies	5,544.12	6,000	6,000	......
Lunch Room Receipts	119,299.20	120,000	......	−120,000
Interest on Bank Balance	7,455.79	7,500	1,000	−6,500
Teachers' Salary Refunds	753.16	1,200	1,000	−200
Bond Premium	......	......	......	......
Spelman Fund	10,125.00	10,125	......	−10,125
Miscellaneous Sales and Service	2,873.94	3,175	3,000	−175
Employes' Contributions	......	330,000	530,000	200,000
	$2,558,936.86	$2,970,000	$2,880,000	−$90,000

*Due to reduced legislative appropriation.

BUT DEBT COSTS ALMOST BALANCE OPERATING CUTS

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 0 1932

Estimated Net Saving to Taxpayers To Be Less than Million—Welfare Item Raises Operating Figure

SCHOOLS PRESENT BUDGET SHOWING CUT OF $111,513

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

City Manager C. Arthur Poole yesterday proposed that the general city departments get along in 1933 with a total of $10,482,438.68. This amount, contained in his budget estimate for the coming year, as it was submitted to the Council yesterday, is $2,182,636.01 less than the same city departments will have spent in 1932 when this year is finished.

This decrease in operating expenses is counterbalanced to a large extent, however, by an increase of $1,547,898.76 for debt service. This item in 1932 was $3,791,411.47 and the appropriation for 1933 is $5,339,310.23.

At the same time Mr. Poole submitted his estimate, the Board of Education also sent in its 1933 tentative budget to the Council. The Board estimated that it would need $8,712,059.55 in total in 1933 and that of this, the sum of $5,832,059.55 would have to be raised from taxation. The Board's actual expenses for this year will amount to $8,823,573.04, so that the total amount asked represents a decrease for 1933 of $111,513.49.

Mr. Poole, in a letter to the Council, pointed out that his 1933 estimate shows a decrease of more than $2,000,000 in spite of the fact that the 1933 estimate for welfare relief is $1,087,906.40 more than the 1932 budget estimate for this purpose.

"In other words," he said, "if it had not been felt necessary to increase the 1933 estimate for welfare relief by $1,087,906.40, the reduction in the 1933 estimate from the 1932 estimated expenditures would have been $3,270,542.41."

Decrease $786,478.94

The figures of $10,482,438.68 as given above represents the estimate of amount necessary only to carry on the general city departments.

But the total amount that will be required to run the city, including an item of $5,339,310.23 for payments to principal and interest on general city bonds and notes, will be $17,152,026.63. This total compares with $17,938,505.57 required for all purposes in 1932, or a decrease for 1933 of $786,478.94.

Mr. Poole's tentative budget estimates revenues for 1933 from sources other than taxation at $4,262,900, divided as follows: Miscellaneous, $2,762,900; water revenues, $1,350,000; public market revenues, $50,000; Mt. Hope Cemetery revenues, $100,000.

Adding the Board of Education's estimate of total needed for 1933 to Mr. Poole's estimate of the total needed for the general city departments, plus debt service and other charges, the total amounts to $25,864,086.18, which is the amount needed, according to the estimates, to operate the city of Rochester next year. This compares with the total of $26,762,078.61 actually required for 1932, or a reduction in the gross of $897,992.43.

No estimate of the 1933 tax levy was possible yesterday, since estimates as presented are tentative and are subject to revision by the Council. The 1932 tax levy approximated $13,000,000, and the tax rate was $27.87. With assessed valuations reduced this year, there is little expectation that the rate will be lowered materially.

Virtually all departments of the city government will suffer reductions over 1932 appropriations under the Poole estimate. Mr. Poole himself said the cuts were made arbitrarily, without attempting to dictate to the department heads where the savings shall be made.

"It does mean a curtailment of services," he said, "in many of the departments, and strict economy will be necessary in order to live within the budget."

The budget estimate does not take into account any salary decreases for 1933, but Mr. Poole said all employes receiving pay in excess of $1,200 a year will be asked to contribute 10 per cent of their salaries to the general fund of the city. This is similar to the action taken this year, on May 1, when employes made the 10 per cent contribution. The general graded salary reductions put into effect for all city employes recently, and applying to the last three months of this year, apply only to those three months. There are no salary increases contemplated for next year.

The salary and wage list submitted by Mr. Poole, along with the budget estimate, shows that scores of employes, provided for in 1932, are not to be retained this year. The City Manager's office omits a secretary, confidential investigator, director of personnel bureau and stenographer for the same bureau. These positions applied to the personnel director and his staff, not retained when the new city administration took office, Jan. 1, 1932.

Employes Dropped

Fifteen employes are dropped from the Public Library. The estimate provides for only one detective sergeant, whereas there were eight in 1932. The number of police sergeants is reduced from 22 to 21. The positions of two fire lieutenants are dispensed with, and of four firemen, who were on the $2,100 a year rate.

The waterworks improvement division is transferred from the Engineering Division to the Division of Water, and some other transfers of similar nature are made in the intrests of efficiency.

The budget estimate went to the Finance Committee, along with that of the Board of Education, on motion of Mayor Charles S. Owen. This committee will make a study of it, assisted by the Administrative Advisory Committee, and report back to the Council with recommendations, on Nov. 15, the final date for adoption of the budget under the charter. The Council may increase, decrease or delete items, with certain exceptions, but is not expected to suggest any material change in Mr. Poole's estimate.

The Board of Education estimate, on the other hand, will probably come in for much revision and pruning from the Council.

No Argument Heard

There was no argument during the brief period the Council was in special session to receive the budget. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes raised the question of payment of an overdue tax note, as contained in the education estimate, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt explained it as in line with allocation of the School Board's debt service to the board's own account.

"What will the tax levy be, assuming that the Board of Education expenses are the same as a year ago?" asked Councilman Isaac Adler.

"We have no idea now," answered Mayor Owen.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, gave out a statement expressing disappointment at the estimate.

"What the people are looking for," he said, "is a lower tax rate. The limit of their ability to pay has already been reached, if not exceeded. The best evidence of this lies in the large amount of unpaid taxes on the city and county books.

"Even if it means a further curtailment of service, I believe the people want lower taxes. If they do, they should say so emphatically now and not wait until it is too late.

"It is disappointing that the city administration has not seen fit to reduce its estimate of the money required for running the city for the ensuing year by a larger amount."

City Budget Estimates

Budget estimates for the general departments of the city in 1933, calling for a decrease of $2,182,636 from the anticipated actual outlay in 1932, have been submitted to the City Council by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

The proposed saving is, however, offset to a considerable extent by an increase of $1,547,898 in requirements for debt service, due mainly to the necessity of retiring notes issued as emergency borrowing. The net reduction is therefore $786,478 from last year.

This reduction applied to an assessment roll in which reductions outweigh increases, will not in itself provide for much, if any, decrease in the tax rate.

This budget assumes that employes of the various departments will make the same 10 per cent contribution from their salaries that was given this year. It does not provide for permanent lowering of the existing salary schedules.

As Mayor Owen and the majority members of the City Council have conferred with City Manager Poole with reference to these estimates it may be supposed they represent the considered plan of the city administration, so far as the general city departments are concerned.

The case is somewhat different with the budget submitted by the Board of Education, which provides for a decrease of $111,513 from the total outlay for 1932. This school budget may be subject to much discussion and possibly pruning by the City Council.

Both the demands of taxpayers and the need of maintaining the city's credit will keep the economy issue to the fore while the budget is under consideration.

City Police M[ounts] Go on Block

Rochester's mounted police went out of existence yesterday under the banner of economy.

While the City Council was in session, pruning the 1933 budget, five mounted officers saw their mounts sold at auction in Pine Alley, in the rear of police headquarters.

Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, was the auctioneer and the six horses sold under the hammer brought $360.

Julius Weinstein, youngest of the mounted officers, is on furlough, and missed the sale of his big ba[y] ... down ... tor, for ...

SAD DAY FOR TYLER

It was a sad day for Officer Richard E. Tyler, oldest in point of service of the six men comprising the mounted squad of the traffic bureau. He said:

"I've spent twenty-two years as a mounted officer. A life time, isn't it?"

Tyler began patrolling as a mounted oficer, April 15, 1910.

His horse, purchased two years ago after his mare, "Belle," was killed in an accident, was bid in by William Hover of Dalkeith Road for $45.

Officer Joe Myers' horse, "Roxie," brought the highest price, $92, with Fay W. Danford, No. 75 Clinton Avenue South, the successful bidder. Danford served with Col. Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Spanish-American War.

BUYS 2 MORE

Frank Meehan's "Duke," seventeen years old, was bought by Frank Crouch for $32.50, and Crouch also bid in Louie Myers' "Lady" for $67.50.

Richard J. Smith, No. 1 Oxford Street, deputy morgue investigator, was high bidder for "Satin," which Fred Rupp has ridden for several years. The price was $65.

All five mounted officers remaining on the force tomorrow will start foot duty with the traffic squad.

Police Horses Go

The last of the city's mounted police have been dismounted, as far as city-owned horses are concerned. A squad still is to be kept in the saddle, so to speak, with the co-operation of the cavalrymen at the Culver Road Armory, who are to lend their mounts for police practice, and presumably for parades or emergency duty. The city has sold its police horses.

The transition of the city departments from horses to motors has been so swift in recent years that no great gift of prophecy was required to predict the end of the process. Only a few years ago, comparatively speaking, motor fire equipment was struggling for recognition while most cities still regarded the galloping fire horses as about the most thrilling sight to be shown a visitor from the country. Recollection of former days still brings a quickening of the pulse to those who remember pre-motorized fire engines. The fire horses had to go, in the general overhauling that gasoline engineering brought to pass; the police patrol was motorized. Patrolmen now "tramp" their beats in prowl cars equipped with radios. Obviously there is no longer any place for the police mounts in traffic that moves at speeds up to 25 miles an hour in main streets.

There are of course many things to be said in favor of the city's action in disposing of its police horses. But to those who love horses, and particularly the animals which the mounted policemen rode, the breaking of the ancient tie between horse and man causes keen regret which no satisfaction with efficient motors can counterbalance.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Summary of 1931 and 1932 Expenditures, Appropriations For 1932 and Estimates for 1933

Item No.	Department, Bureau, Office or Item	1931 Expenditures	1932 Expenditures 8 Mos.	1932 Expenditures Estimated 12 Mos.	1932 Appropriations To Date	Department Request for 1933 Total for 1933	Increase over 1932 Estimated Expenditures	Allowed by Manager 1933
	GENERAL FUND							
	CURRENT EXPENSES — FIXED CHARGES							
1.	Council and Clerk:	54,853.22	31,864.36	61,028.50	62,820.00	62,540.00	1,511.50	61,02
	A. General	63,532.08	10,538.00	62,560.00	75,065.00	52,000.00 (—)	10,560.00	52,00
	B. Election Expenses	3,510.54	3,266.00	5,575.00	5,655.00	5,575.00	.....	6,57
2.	Mayor's Office	*43,749.23	8,759.57	13,230.00	16,110.00	13,325.00	95.00	13,3
3.	City Manager's Office	12,037.10	7,334.20	10,924.00	11,159.50	14,127.00	3,203.00	11,1
4.	Civil Service Commission	61,082.24	41,407.21	62,854.37	59,166.00	64,488.00	1,633.63	59,1
5.	City Court—Civil Branch	52,984.03	43,251.69	51,873.35	51,100.50	52,473.00	599.65	51,1
6.	City Court—Criminal Branch	1,708.74	1,060.93	1,911.40	1,911.40	1,712.00 (—)	199.40	1,7
7.	Examining Board of Plumbers	722.94	465.00	707.75	707.75	725.00	17.25	7
8.	Board of Examiners of Stationary Engineers	40.50	20.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	.....	
9.	Board of Midwife Examiners	353,398.12	150,464.35	250,987.27	250,987.27	298,111.27	47,124.00	198,1
10.	Board of Trustees of Public Library	60,000.00	10,290.35	16,711.47	17,000.00	16,010.00 (—)	701.47	16,0
11.	Municipal Museum Commission	7,761.22	4,906.88	7,406.04	7,410.00	7,468.00	61.96	6,1
12.	Board of School Census		10,060.73	17,721.65	40,000.00	33,350.00	15,628.35	23,3
13.	Port Commission	5,716.49	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....	1,5
14.	Memorial Day Expenses							
15.	Department of Finance:	50,801.17	37,945.55	55,065.35	65,797.50	61,820.00	6,754.65	55,0
	A. Comptroller's Office & Division of Audit & Accounts	3,894.24	6,560.57	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,0
	B. Contingent Fund	376,951.89	193,878.85	335,442.96	395,520.00	420,442.96	25,000.00	318,3
	C. Fixed Charges Other than Debt	89,233.62	58,471.78	90,495.74	87,162.75	94,143.00	3,647.26	87,1
	D. Division of Treasury							
	E. Division of Purchase and Supply	13,544.50	6,801.19	10,938.79	11,185.00	10,947.50	8.71	10,9
	E-1 Current Expenses	6,384.28	5,313.10	6,546.18	6,488.50	6,447.68 (—)	98.50	5,2
	E-2 Stores Sub-Division	2,211.36	3,977.71	3,117.31	2,117.31	3,117.31	.....	3,1
	E-3 Real Estate Sub-Division (Net)							
16.	Department of Assessments:	61,610.71	35,634.45	62,835.00	58,750.00	73,300.00	10,465.00	62,2
	A. Current Expenses	17,686.99	10,290.35	15,600.00	15,600.00	13,500.00 (—)	2,100.00	13,5
	B. Equalization Work							
17.	Department of Law:	84,973.30	50,988.39	78,721.50	79,906.50	79,906.50	1,185.00	78,7
	A. General	2,166.91	396.48	650.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,050.00	2,7
	B. Tax Foreclosure Account							
18.	Department of Public Safety:	23,394.05	11,849.37	17,642.60	18,173.37	17,452.00 (—)	190.60	17,4
	A. Commissioner's Office	1,252,676.82	803,026.78	1,190,849.36	1,199,878.00	1,193,546.50	2,997.14	1,143,5
	B. Bureau of Police	1,263,176.23	819,338.97	1,219,103.09	1,240,000.00	1,223,209.50	4,106.21	1,183,3
	C. Bureau of Fire	120,092.87	66,938.68	94,726.61	116,850.00	110,968.60	16,241.99	90,0
	D. Fire-Police Telegraph							
	E. Bureau of Health—	340,447.04	206,850.83	306,755.21	300,000.00	330,666.62	23,911.41	270,0
	E-1 General	426,935.57	230,699.86	434,794.40	350,000.00	434,500.50 (—)	293.91	350,0
	E-2 Municipal Hospital—C. E.	202,310.50	105,649.59	170,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00 (—)	20,000.00	160,0
	E-3 Municipal Hospital—Care of Indigent Sick	19,810.85	12,570.03	18,867.29	18,920.00	18,862.25 (—)	5.04	18,8
	F. Weights and Measures	496,800.70	232,363.45	377,429.56	400,000.00	404,430.36	27,000.80	324,0
	G. Parks	236,667.73	97,538.35	145,668.76	174,938.00	154,602.58	8,933.82	124,0
	H. Parks—Playgrounds and Recreation							
	I. Bureau of Buildings: (Transferred from D. P. Wks.)	40,252.88	27,675.18	43,429.00	45,125.00	46,822.00	3,393.00	40
	I-1 Current Expenses	11,607.53	9,497.94	14,246.91	12,200.00	10,000.00 (—)	4,246.91	10
	I-2 Subdivision of Zoning							
19.	Department of Public Welfare:	2,354,196.03	2,126,091.46	3,166,908.46	2,878,683.60	2,771,590.00 (—)	395,318.46	2,371,1
	A. General	151,228.65	96,872.61	150,000.00	125,000.00	150,000.00	.....	130,0
	B. Relief of Other than World War Veterans	374,690.34	309,926.28	520,926.28	425,000.00	525,000.00	4,073.72	425,0
	C. Relief of World War Veterans							
20.	Department of Public Works:	44,481.93	24,007.34	36,011.01	36,320.00	37,750.00	1,738.99	36,0
	A. Commissioner's Office							
	B. Division of Maintenance and Operation:	2,218,592.89	1,277,668.26	1,916,352.39	2,000,000.00	3,821,000.00	4,647.61	1,821,1
	B-1 General	5,049.79	(-) 4,200.54	(-) 6,300.81	15,200.00	15,000.00	21,300.81	5,0
	B-2 Motor Equipment (Net)	165,458.82	418,619.78	646,929.78	769,946.25	646,000.00 (—)	929.78	646,0
	B-3 Street Lighting	256,553.08	157,940.72	236,911.08	240,000.00	240,000.00	3,088.92	220,0
	B-4 City Buildings							
	C. Division of Engineering:	140,891.30	96,053.61	144,125.46	128,039.00	116,980.00 (—)	27,145.46	106,0
	C-1 General	25,264.19	14,031.57	21,047.36	23,000.00	19,900.00 (—)	1,147.36	17,0
	C-2 Tests and Materials	45,275.81	22,818.17	34,227.25	36,700.00	32,900.00 (—)	1,327.25	29,0
	C-3 City Maps and Survey		295,435.47	470,000.00	470,000.00	..... (—)	470,000.00	...
21.	Emergency Work Relief	(1) 875,000.00						
22.	Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges	$13,121,510.62	$ 8,257,069.77	$12,665,074.69	$12,509,873.20	$11,971,289.93 (—)	$ 693,784.76	$10,432,6

*Includes Expenditures of Personnel and Service Bureaus (1) Includes $132,000 appropriated in 1931, expended in 1932.

	GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE							
23.	Payments to Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes	$2,406,430.23	2,892,776.50	3,791,411.47	3,791,411.47	5,339,310.23	1,547,898.76	$ 5,339,6
24.	Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund	$15,527,940.85	$11,149,876.36	$16,456,486.16	$16,301,284.67	$17,310,600.16	$ 854,114.00	$15,821,1
	Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues—$ 2,762,900.00							
	WATER FUND							
25.	D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Cgs.	$ 640,475.81	377,420.70	566,131.05	649,200.00	666,950.00	100,818.95	606,2
26.	Comptroller-Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes	792,875.84	558,715.66	784,246.29	790,488.32	611,697.72 (—)	172,548.57	611,6
27.	Total C. E., Fxd. Cgs. and Debt-Water Fund	$1,433,351.65	$ 936,136.36	$ 1,350,377.34	$ 1,439,688.32	$ 1,278,647.72 (—)	$ 71,729.62	$ 1,218,0
	Estimated Water Revenue—$ 1,350,000.00							
	MARKET FUND							
28.	Dept. Public Safety—Division of Markets, C. E.	$ 15,248.30	$ 8,810.37	$ 13,215.56	$ 20,490.00	$ 16,630.00	$ 3,414.44	$ 14,6
	Estimated Market Revenues—$ 50,000.00							
	MT. HOPE CEMETERY FUND							
29.	Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.	$ 86,270.00	$ 78,951.01	$ 118,426.51	$ 120,000.00	$ 120,000.00	$ 1,573.49	$ 97,5
	Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revenues—$ 100,000.00							
30.	GRAND TOTALS, GENERAL CITY FUNDS	$17,062,810.80	$12,173,774.10	$17,938,505.57	$17,881,462.99	$18,725,877.88	$ 787,372.31	$17,152,0

DEC 4 1932 OCT 13 1932

The City Budget Problem

The city budget estimates for 1933 show again with impressive force how much easier it is to increase expenditures in times of prosperity than it is to reduce them when times are lean. Although cuts have been made in general city departments of $2,182,636 as compared to the present year, these are to a large extent offset by payments that must be made on the city debt, including interest and principal, and by the budget of the Board of Education. The actual decrease in the cost of the city government for the next year, based on present estimates, is only $897,992. The total requirements amount to $25,864,086.

The one point on which taxpayers are more interested than any other is the effect on the tax rate. At present the city officials cannot say what the rate will be, nor whether the prospective cuts in the budget will make any material difference in taxes. Demands for relief continue as a heavy drain on the city treasury, and these must be met as long as need exists. Aside from that, drastic cuts have been made in the various departments, with wage earners in the employ of the city making the greatest sacrifices.

Among the lessons which the city is learning from the present emergency is that the superior sort of service which this city enjoys as compared to many others costs money. The series of articles recently published in this newspaper comparing costs in Rochester with those in Columbus and Dayton offered many illuminating facts. They showed in general that Rochester enjoys advantages—or perhaps luxuries—that are reflected in the annual budget. If there is to be any real reduction, the people must make up their minds to give up some of the services they now enjoy.

First the city government must root out every suggestion of extravagance, such as there unquestionably has been in the past. After that, the people themselves must decide how far they are willing to go in reducing expenses.

Stanton Charges City 'Soft Pedaling' Payroll Probe

'DEEP SILENCE' IN CITY HALL, HE SAYS

City officials were accused of "soft pedaling" the promised investigations into municipal irregularities in a statement today by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic candidate for Congress.

He asked also why District Attorney Ray F. Fowler did not take a hand in pressing the charges of alleged payroll padding, improper vouchers and other irregularities.

"A few weeks ago," the councilman stated, "Mayor Owen and Cit, Manager Poole said that all matters would be probed to the bottom and efforts made to ascertain the extent to which the city was being mulcted.

"It is noticeable that during the last two weeks a deep silence has fallen over City Hall regarding these matters. Can it be that the approach of election time is responsible for this soft pedaling?

"Up to recently, City Hall rang with denunciations of improper practises on the part of the Welfare Department, while equally vehement protestations of righteousness emanated from Commissioner MacSweeney. Now, all is hushed.

"The public, of course, is wondering about the investigations which were promised, but as these were to have been conducted by the department directly concerned, they probably wouldn't have meant much anyway.

"Meanwhile it would almost seem that the district attorney should take cognizance of a situation which involved such serious charges as those which were bandied about until recently. If he doesn't do something about it, who will?"

JUST A REMINDER

THREE weeks have elapsed since City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced that he had undertaken a comprehensive investigation of alleged irregularities in municipal affairs.

Although he stated that it was to be followed by a "public report," neither the report nor signs of activity which might lead to it have been apparent up to the present time.

While the public is cognizant of the fact that work on the 1933 city budget has occupied considerable time, it is unwilling to relegate the promised inquiry to the realm of forgotten things.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger stated that he was holding up 500 vouchers, most of them from the Department of Public Welfare, because of suspected irregularities in them.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney challenged the accuracy of his statement. The people are anxious to learn the facts—whether or not there has been fraud or attempted fraud.

There is every reason for confidence that City Manager Poole will keep his word that he would investigate this matter and other city departments, making his findings public.

But the affair should be cleaned up—promptly. It should be done before election.

Rochester Day by Day

—By CRAY REMINGTON—

LOST—Fifteen city probes. Finder return to City Hall for reward.

Several weeks ago there was much ado about all the city departments and officials undergoing major probes by city departments and officials, and it appeared that all the municipal laundry was to be aired on the line. The public was carefully wiping its spectacles with silk handkerchiefs.

Then Leo MacSweeney, accompanied by Captain Jimmy Collins, left for the world series, and other officials attended Republican and Democratic state conventions, and when they all returned the probes were buried under the stress of political rallies and nation-wide political radio hookups. Right now nobody has time to probe, and, anyhow, probes should not be allowed to interfere with world series games and conventions.

The one prober who remained in town all the time was Chef Art Kohmann, who feared to leave his range. The Chef is still probing his meat roasts, and ignoring the verbal roasts.

When the presidential campaign is over, the boys will sharpen their pick-axes and renew municipal probing.

PROBE OF CITY HALL CHARGES IS SUGGESTED

If District-Attorney Doesn't Act, Who Will? Asks Stanton

Suggestion that District-Attorney Ray F. Fowler take cognizance of the charges regarding irregular vouchers at the City Hall was made yesterday afternoon by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic candidate for representative in Congress from the 38th District, opposing Representative James L. Whitley, Republican, and Arthur J. Rathjen, Law Preservationist.

Mr. Stanton in a formal statement asserts that in the last two weeks a "hush" has come over City Hall. If District-Attorney Fowler doesn't do something about the serious charges "which were bandied about," who will? asks Mr. Stanton.

sponsible talk," said Mr. Poole. "I am making a diligent effort to obtain all the facts. When they are available, they will be presented immediately to the public. The approach of election has nothing to do with the matter. The vouchers must be thoroughly investigated to the end that the interests of the city are fully protected and the claimants receive fair treatment."

Sharp Denial Made By City Officials To Stanton Charge

No Attempt to 'Hush' Probe of Irregularities in City Departments Says City Manager—District Attorney Claims Stanton Mistakes Duties of Prosecutor

Sharp denials today followed assertion by Charles Stanton, Democrat, that an attempt is being made to "soft pedal" any probe of irregularities between now and election time.

Mr. Stanton, a councilman, is candidate for Congress in the 38th District.

First came a flat denial by C. Arthur Poole, city manager, that there was any such "hush" on the part of the city administration.

Then came a statement by Ray F. Fowler, district attorney, in answer to Mr. Stanton, that his office is not charged with the duty of investigating.

Mr. Poole said prosecution would be pushed of those already under arrest for alleged city payroll padding and that he hoped to have a report ready soon on investigation of alleged welfare department irregularities.

In his accusation Councilman Stanton said: "It is noticeable that during the past two weeks a deep silence has fallen over City Hall so far as irregularities with payrolls and vouchers are concerned. Can it be that the approach of election time is responsible for this soft pedaling?

"It would almost seem that the district attorney should take notice of a situation which involved such serious charges as those which were bandied about recently. If he doesn't do something, who will?"

Fowler Makes Reply

Mr. Fowler's reply today was:

"Evidently Mr. Stanton does not appreciate the limitations of the authority of this office. We are charged with the duty of prosecuting offenses after complaint has been made. We are not charged with the duty of investigating them.

"Furthermore, we have no investigators attached to this office. Complaints come to us either by being held for Grand Jury action by a committing magistrate or by original complaint to this office where the facts are already established and furnished to us.

"All I know of the situation in the City Hall I have read in the newspapers and no complaint has been made to this office regarding these matters. I do not know if they are offenses or irregularities. I believe the public should have an opportunity to know whether or not there have been criminal frauds upon its charity and if a complaint is lodged with us and the evidence given us, we will take immediate action."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

No Gambling at Exposition, Assert Police Officials on Stand in Collins Defense

By HIRAM MARKS

Police officials categorically denied yesterday afternoon testimony by Dr. Franklin W. Bock and his witnesses that there was gambling at the Rochester Exposition this year, and maintained through a vigorous cross-examination by Arthur Rathjen, counsel for Dr. Bock, that orders of absolutely no gambling at the Exposition, given by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, were rigidly enforced.

The defense of Inspector James Collins, charged by Doctor Bock with neglect of duty for the alleged permitting of gambling at the Exposition, opened yesterday afternoon, and at the conclusion of a three-hour session, George J. Nier, former safety commissioner, counsel for Collins, had not completed his case and adjournment was taken by Commissioner Durnan to 2 p. m. next Thursday. This will be the fourth session of the hearing.

Booth Operator Gets Laugh

Bitterly contesting every step, opposing counsel twice seemed on the verge of fisticuffs, but controlled themselves. Toward the end of the session the entire audience, including all the principals and counsel, were thrown into gales of laughter through the cross-examination of Joseph Crambra, operator of one of the booths, who described the police interference; his superstitions regarding playing with aged people and cripples, and relieved the tension of hearing with his facial expressions and the humorous passages between the witness and Mr. Rathjen about the intimate side of running a game at a carnival or fair.

At the opening of the hearing Mr. Rathjen incorporated into the record the written complainant made by Dr. Bock to Commissioner Durnan and the response of the Commissioner, fixing the hearing on the formal charges against Inspector Collins.

Attacks Long Story

Mr. Nier began the defense, saying he would direct his evidence first to disprove statements by Leroy Long, boiler inspector of the state, that when he complained to Inspector Collins regarding alleged gambling, in which he lost $8.50, he was told that he was crazy, and that a detective threatened to strike him.

Mr. Nier said that he believed these charges were most important and should be cleared up. The first witness was Herbert B. Cash, 591 Wellington Avenue, a member of the executive committee of the Exposition. He said that he was in Mr. Boothby's office, relieving him for luncheon, when Mr. Long came to make his complaint. The witness said that Long said that he had lost $6.50 playing a game. He said [illegible] plaint over to Carl Beghold, who made an investigation. After considerable wrangling between counsel, Mr. Cash was permitted to say that the contracts governing the shows at the Exposition expressly provide that all city ordinances and state laws must be obeyed and that no gambling is permitted. Cross-examined by Mr. Rathjen, the witness asserted that he had heard complaints each year about gambling devices at the Exposition; that the police had stopped certain games, but he could not say personally whether they ever had confiscated any apparatus or devices.

Tells of Threatened Blow

Mr. Beghold, 111 Marlborough Road, who said he was a teacher in the public schools and was secretary of the Exposition, told of investigating Long's complaint. He said he went with the boiler inspector to the Midway, and that they stopped at the police booth and Inspector Collins was not there. He said he went to the booth, satisfied himself the game was on the square and that it was a game of skill, not of chance, and that there was no fraud. He said that one of the officials of the West shows threatened to strike Long, but was restrained from doing so by Detectives Archie Sharpe and Emile Lambiase, who were attracted to the gathering by the loud talking of Long. The witness said Inspector Collins was not on the grounds.

Much of Mr. Nier's examination was directed to show that none of the four detectives assigned to the Exposition had anything to do with Long's altercation and that the threat was made by the official of the West shows after Long had used abusive language. Mr. Nier also endeavored to bring out by the testimony of the witnesses that Inspector Collins was not present at the Exposition when Long had his difficulty.

Counsel in Hot Flurry

It was in the cross-examination of Mr. Beghold that the clash of counsel bordered on disorder. Mr. Rathjen was questioning Mr. Beghold about the element of chance and the element of skill in the particular game, when Mr. Nier interposed a remark about not picking up winning balls. Rathjen said to Commissioner Durnan that he submitted that he had the right to cross-examine the witness without interference from "this smart aleck," addressing Mr. Nier. The former Commissioner rushed over to Rathjen and said that he would take no more of that from his adversary, and to this Rathjen answered he wasn't worrying about it. Nier, shaking his finger at Rathjen, retorted that he had "better start worrying right away."

Beghold held steadfastly to his story that an investigation of Long's charges showed that they were unfounded; that what violence was threatened came as the result of the abusive language directed by Long to proprietors of the games, and that no police official was involved, except to avert trouble.

By the testimony of Detective-Lieut. Anthony Andrews Mr. Nier brought out the fact that Detectives Emile Lambiase, George O'Hara, Victor Woodhead and Archie Sharpe were assigned to the Exposition. Each officer denied that he was engaged in an altercation with Long. Sharpe and Lambiase said they witnessed the Beghold investigation and told of the language used by Long. They said that Inspector Collins was not present, and that they went to the booth because of the noise and not on assignment by Inspector Collins, as testified by Long.

Say They Saw No Gambling

All four detectives said they were in almost constant attendance at the Exposition; that they saw no wheels in operation, no games of chance, and that there was no gambling. They said their orders were to prevent gambling. Mr. Rathjen took them through a strenuous cross-examination about what constitutes gambling and what are the powers and duties of the police officials with reference to protection of the public against gambling. Constant bickering between the attorneys accompanied the questioning.

At one point in his cross-examination of Detective Sharpe the witnes ssaid, "Don't you bark at me," and Commissioner Durnan cautioned Mr. Rathjen once about shaking his fingers so close to the witness' face, and asked him to stand back of the desk. Mr. Rathjen said that he preferred to stand where he was. There were frequnet sharp retorts between the witnesses and Mr. Rathjen and counsel frequently asked to have testimony stricken out as not being responsive, once asking that the latter part of an answer be eliminated because it was impertinent. Mr. Nier charged Mr. Rathjen with making speeches in asking his questions and charged that witnesses weren't given an opportunity to answer.

Refers Again to Smart Aleck

This brought the statement from Mr. Rathjen, that "There goes that smart aleck again," and Mr. Nier advanced toward his adversary." After several responses of 'Oh, piffle" by Mr. Rathjen to Mr. Nier's heated remarks, the difficulty blew over.

Mr. Rathjen made a point in questioning police witnesses of asking them their conception of their duty to protect the public from gambling. He asked them if they thought the public had a chance with the Exposition games, and if they believed the carnival shows, such as the snake charmer, dance girls in tights and so forth, were a so-called "come-on" for games of chance. All the witnesses said no.

In his direct examination Mr. Nier took the four detectives through a recital of their duties at the Exposition and drew from each statements that there were no "wheels"; that no games of chance were in operation. The power of the police to confiscate gambling devices, whether they were, or were not, in operation was delved into by opposing counsel. Police officials, including Capt. James Moran of the Fifth Precinct, asserted that actual observance of the operation of the apparatus was necessary; that the mere possession did not constitute grounds for arrest. Nier read statutes; so did Rathjan, and both took opposite views. Nier asked Captain Moran if he ever heard of a sporting goods store or a department store raided because it had merchandise that obviously was used for gambling. It was brought out that slot machines are specifically exempt by statute, and the police may confiscate without actual evidence of operation.

Some Devices Banned

Captain Moran said that several devices both inside the Midway and outside of it were prevented from operating before they were set up. He said that the so-called corn game was not allowed and that no "wheels" were permitted.

Rathjan went exhaustively into the operation of the games and testimony was given to indicate what the police believed to be the element of skill in the operation of the carnival games, which, according to their testimony, was the factor that determined their legality.

Captain Moran said Inspector Collins was not on the Exposition grounds Friday evening. This was the occasion of Dr. Bock's first visit. It was also brought out by Mr. Nier, from the testimony of other police officials, that Inspector Collins left before Dr. Bock said he arrived the first time.

Mr. Rathjen asked repeatedly if the police mingled with the crowd and knew what was going on, and in each instance received an answer that this was done. With considerable emphasis the witnesses said on several occasions during the testimony that "there was no gambling." Capt. George V. Holsel, in charge of traffic, and Sergeant Wilson of the Fifth Precinct corroborated the story of the other police officials that there was no gambling and told of the activity of Inspector Collins to prevent the operation of a game of chance.

Policeman George J. Conneli, who was the desk officer, and the police booth, said Inspector Collins was out of the Exposition grounds for lunch when Beghold and Long arrived. Sharpe anad Lambiase said that Long left before the Inspector returned.

Shorthand Limits Defined

Some of the testimony was admitted over the vigorous objection of Mr. Rathjen, and Mr. Nier said, "You can't [illegible] your exception on the record, all the stenographer can do is write it," and this provoked the second serious clash between the attorneys. Nier charged that Rathjen was campaigning," and at another point, Rathjen asserted, "The whole thing is a laugh."

This characterization was literally true in the examination of Crambra. He told how he rented two booths for $120 and was stopped by Inspector Collins before he got started with the corn game. He tried to set up a "wheel" on the last night, and was stopped before he could operate. Rathjen questioned him about the practices and experiences [illegible] Dr. Bock and the entire audience, including Commissioner Durnan, laughing. He said in response to a question about superititions that he did not mind Friday, the 13th but didn't want to buck cripples and old men.

Says He Lost Money

Crambra said he had operated games all over the country. He said that the public had a chance. He said that his games were games of skill. He asserted that he did capacity business in Arkansas and lost money. The winning of too many prizes by the public brought about this situation. He said in Rochester he got only $20 in return for his rental. He said that it was his first and last experience at the Exposition, and he said that his failure was owing to the activity of the police in preventing the "wheels" and spinners. He said that they are allowed in most places.

His partner, William C. Merklinger, 2260 Culver Road, told of his carnival experience. He said that the spinners, or "wheels," may or may not be regarded as a game of chance, according to individual opinion. He said that their operation is permitted in most places. Over the opposition of Mr. Rathjen, a copy of a telegram sent by Merklinger to another carnival man was introduced, stating that "wheels" would not be permitted. This was sent before the Exposition opened and was in response to an inquiry made to Merklinger.

Said He Feared Holdup

Maurice Lewis, who operated the sofe drink stands, said that Dr. Bock stood for two hours outside the police booth, waiting on Saturday night for Chief Kavanaugh. He said that he did not know Dr. Bock and feit that his actions were strange, and that possible a holdup was planned. He said that he was relelved, later when he learned it was Dr. Bock, and knew, of course, there was no holdup. Dr. Bock smiled at the interpretation that Lewis placed on his actions.

Mr. Nier endeavored to prove by both Mr. Lewis and John J. Miller, who operated the roast beef stand, that while Dr. Bock was at the police booth Saturday evening, he could not see what was going on in the midway.

Detective Sharpe said that Chief Kavanaugh did not see in operation the device which was confiscated. In response to questions by Mr. Rathjen the witness stated that he wanted to say that the money at a previous session that police chief was wrong in his testithe device, an exhibit in the hearinc, was in operation.

Sharpe said he had been a member of the Police Bureau since 1901. He was questioned by Rathjen about his visits to an establishment, in South Avenue, the former Home Plate place, operated by Kinney & Lawson. Sharpe said it was a cigar store; that he had been there a thousand times in the last 20 years and that there are no gambling devices there.

Known as "Pingo"

Both Crambra and Merklinger were asked if wheels were permitted at the West shows. They said no. Crambra, kept saying, "no wheels." He got into a discussion with Rathjen about what the corn game was known as. He said that it was known as "pingo." He said there are various ways of playing it, and a high spot in his testimony was his description of a player who could use a barrel of darts, before winning. In each instance Rathjen brought the admission from the witnesses that it was possible to pay for playing without winning anything, and some of the games were likened to playing pool, or bowling, the return being in the enjoyment of playing, not in the prize. Rathjen endeavored to obtain a statement from the various witnesses that the games were entirely of chance, without elements of skill, but all the witnesses who testified on this subject refused to admit this classification of the games.

Rathjen asked Merklinger if he heard of anybody losing $60 or $300 playing the games, and Nier countered by asking if he heard of "anybody losing a million dollars." Rathjen had difficulty obtaining "yes" or "no" answers from the witnesses on occasions, and Commioner Durnan frequently was required to rule on the admissibility of evidence. He was counseled by Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel.

TAX LEAGUERS LOSE FIGHT TO SLASH BUDGET

Court Denies Petition To Force Ordinance Before Council

Efforts of the Property Owners' Tax League to force the City Council to act on the league's initiatory ordinance which would restrict the 1933 annual city budget to $10,000,000, exclusive of debt service and education, were fruitless yesterday as a result of a decision of Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

Justice Knapp denied the petition for a mandamus order to require City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to send the proposed ordinance to the Council and dismissed the proceedings.

The city clerk had refused to submit the ordinance following opinion of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who held that it was illegal under provisions of the City Charter.

'Illegal Act'

When the petition, containing 13,733 signatures, was filed Sept. 9, Mr. Platt asserted that the charter prohibits initiating ordinances with reference to appropriations and the tax levy.

In this contention the city was supported by Justice Knapp, who held that "the city clerk is not required to perform an illegal act."

"I have been unable to find any provision of the Constitution or the City Home Rule Law which authorizes the enactment of a local law in the manner and form proposed by this initiated ordinance," the decision read.

"The city manager has the power, and it is his duty to prepare and submit to the Council the annual budget," Justice Knapp declared. "No mere ordinance can take away the charter power from the city manager to exercise not only his full legal power, but, in addition to that, his full legal duty.

End Fixes Character

"While it is true that the proposed ordinance does not provide for a general tax levy, nevertheless the essence of a general tax levy is the determination of the amount of money that shall be raised. The end sought fixes the character of the act regardless of the name given to it."

The court action was brought in the names of John W. Fulreader, chairman of the Property Owners' Tax League; L. W. Wilson, John L. Keenan, John G. Elbs and Albert L. Shepard.

WHAT MATTERS MOST

SINCE Justice Clyde W. Knapp decides the initiatory ordinance of the Property Owners' Tax League to force the City Council to limit the 1933 city budget to $10,000,000 is illegal, that's that.

Perhaps it is just as well.

Desirable and necessary as municipal economy has become, there would be something wrong with a picture in which a group of citizens was COMPELLING the city administration to exercise it.

Suppose that it didn't choose to do so. How could it be made to keep within a small budget? What would prevent it from borrowing money even for the payment of current expenses?

What IS needed is for the city administration to get into the spirit of the thing—to willingly try to effect savings that are so urgently demanded by the stress of circumstance.

That is what it has pledged to do.

There is evidence of its sincerity in the tentative budget for 1933, which the residents of Rochester may help in completing through suggesting expenditures that may be reduced.

The Property Owners' Tax League took a drastic step in offering an initiatory ordinance because of the crushing burden of taxation which has been imposed upon real estate.

But it ought to be—and probably is—more interested in RESULTS than in the particular method by which they may be attained.

Since the city administration has promised to economize, we should "go along" with it. If it does not succeed in obeying a public mandate; if it does not meet the test of sincerity, well—

There IS a court to which it must answer.

Advises Taxpayers They Must Organize To Obtain Remedies

Real Estate Board Secretary Urges Citizens to Attend Public Hearings to Convince City Officials of Urgent Necessity for Cutting Municipal Expense

Taxpayers must point the need for economy at the impending public hearings on the 1933 city budget, W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, declared today.

"There is but one way to reduce taxes and that is to cut expenditures," Mr. Wolf said.

"Naturally, there will be a strong and well-organized opposition to salary reductions, but the fact remains that the better paid officials and employes will have to sacrifice part of their earnings. Other economies must be effected and it is really up to the city employes to join with the taxpayer whose own income has been reduced materially in demanding that every possible cent be saved.

"It would be wrong to reduce salaries if this were the only saving to be made. Needless employes and officials must go. City financing must be changed, expensive improvements postponed, motor cars for pleasure dispensed with, costly special activities and other economies must be put into effect at once.

Offers Opportunity

"City officials and employes now have a real opportunity to aid the taxpayers. During the past few years, the property owners have been liberal in paying salaries and granting pension rights to the employes of the city. This money was well spent, for certainly the army of men and women who devote their time and energy to the work of the city deserve fair compensation.

"However, that is not the question today. Now the taxpayer is faced with the problem of being unable to pay the high taxes imposed at the present time. He must have relief and insofar as taxes are concerned, there is but one way to do this. And that is to reduce the cost of government drastically.

"Money must be saved in every department of the city. A few economies will not be enough."

City's Welfare Cost $244,748, $3,379 Increase, State Reports

Rochester's welfare bill for September amounted to $244,748.21, an increase of $3,379.26 over August, according to figures made public by the State Emergency Relief Administration at Albany today.

The county also showed an increase with $84,280.27 for September as compared with $82,213.69 for August.

Welfare cases, including home and work relief, increased in the city from 9,799 in August to 11,222 in September and in the county from 2,002 in August to 2,033 in September.

The figures were accompanied by the following statement:

"These figures are compiled from monthly statistical reports submitted by the local relief officials to the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Of these relief costs the administration pays 40 per cent, from state unemployment relief funds. All state aid after November 15 depend upon the $30,000,000 relief bond issue which is submitted to the voters for their approval November 8.

Republican and Democratic parties have planks in their state platforms, favoring the bond issue. Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Judge Harlan W Rippey, Democratic leader, both urged voters not to forget to vote "yes" on the $30,000,000 relief bond issue. The lever for the bond issue is below the rows of candidates on the election machines.

1933 BUDGET TO BE AIRED AT HEARINGS

Citizens, Groups Asked To Express Opinions On Planned Cuts

Public hearings on Rochester's 1933 budget will be arranged early this week by the City Council, which will sit as a whole in hearing allegations of interested citizens regarding the provisions for next year submitted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the Board of Education.

The budget must be adopted by the City Council by Nov. 15.

The Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Property Owners Tax League, and any other group or individual in the community, will be given ample opportunity to be heard, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, declared last night. Mayor Charles S. Owen will preside at the sessions of the council as a whole.

Will Meet Groups

After the property owners are heard the council will confer with the Board of Education; the Administration Advisory Board, of which William Pitkin is chairman; or any other group regarding the 1933 budget. The real work is expected to be accomplished in the smaller group conferences after there is a complete airing of opinion.

The Board of Education asks for a budget that is approximately $110,000 less than that in 1932. Councilman Guzzetta said this will require much consideration as the saving isn't in line with that accomplished by other city departments and bureaus. He indicated that in the conference with the school authorities he will ask to have a complete public explanation of their disbursements.

Councilman Guzzetta remarked last night that as he studies the budget provisions requested by the Board of Education, contributions of 1932 are listed as income for next year and in effect the board would spend about $500,000 more in 1933 than in 1932.

May Ask Cut

There may be some explanation for this situation, as he views it, but he added that he feels that the various groups in the community interested in the tax rate and municipal expenditures should direct attention to school expenditures equal to that of other departments and bureaus. There have been large savings in all departments and bureaus, he argued, and the school authorities should do their maximum to curtail, even to the extent of cutting services, if such is desired as shown by the sentiment expressed at the public hearings.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and his deputy, Louis B. Cartwright, city auditor, are cooperating in the budget study and the effect on municipal financing and because of the importance of the tax question the public hearings are expected to bring a greater expression of opinion from property owners than ever developed before in the city. Mayor Owen has asked that all persons interested make known their views before the budget is up for final adoption.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ANNEX OFFER TO UNDERGO LEGAL GAZE

BEE & CHRON. OCT 24 1932

University, City Will Confer to Clear Up Possible Terms

By HIRAM MARKS

Legal ramifications confronted in the offer of the University of Rochester to convey to the city without charge the City Hall Annex property in Court Street, will be discussed this week by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Thomas J. Hargrave, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, representing the university.

The purpose of the conference will be to clarify the tentative offer made to the City Council Sept. 13 by Raymond L. Thompson, treasurer of the university, following conferences with Joseph T. Alling, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University, and Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company and vice-president in charge of finance of the university, had with Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Tentative Offer Made

The university, by the tentative proposal, offers the City Hall Annex to the city, provided within a specific time two buildings, one a library, the other an auditorium, city hall, or some other municipal structure, be erected at a cost to be stipulated in the deed on the sites both on the east and west sides of the Genesee river.

The thought behind the offer of the University of Rochester is that the late George Eastman purchased the former Cluett-Peabody property, known as the City Hall Annex, as a means of stimulating interest in a civic center and preserving this location for municipal development, and his wishes should be complied with. The second thought is that the property on the other side of the river is regarded by majority opinion as the best location for a public library, and fitting into the civic center project, the library should be located there.

Mr. Eastman paid $500,000 for the Cluett-Peabody property. The University of Rochester became its owner as residuary legatee of Mr. Eastman's estate. The city's lease on the property, providing for a payment of $25,000, expires Dec. 31. Notice of revocation must be given. Under the terms of the gift the city would save this rental.

Want Library Built

Mr. Thompson's proposal was [illegible] intended to be tentative and form a[illegible] the property in question, and to foster the construction of the central library on the river site at the earliest consistent date. The major part of the funds for the library will be available with the final adjudication of the litigation with the Rundel heirs, now pending in the federal courts.

A special commitee was appointed to consider the Reynolds-Rundel library project and it consists of Mayor Owen, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Nelson A. Milne, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Corporation Council Platt. The proposal of Mr. Thompson was referred by Mayor Owen to this committee and also to the Finance Committe. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman of the Finance Committee are the other members.

versity but to clarify the proposal and bring the proposition down to a legal basis, Mr. Platt has been instructed to confer with Mr. Hargrave. After this is done, and the matter is studied, recommendation will be made to the City Council.

The matter requires attention immediately because of the expiration of the lease on the City Hall annex, and owners of other real estate are making proposals to the city to rent their property as an annex to the City Hall, claiming it would be more economical and practical.

$1,000,000 SCHOOL CUT SOUGHT

Council, Board Will Confer On Action, First Move To Bring Lower Taxes.

An attempt to slash $1,000,000 from the total of $8,712,059 requested by the Board of Education in the new city budget is expected to feature the conference scheduled for tomorrow between the City Council and members of the Board.

This is to be the first budget conference aimed at a lower tax rate for 1933. The rate for this year was $27.87. With an increase in revenue of $882,000 promised for 1933, a lower rate is a distinct probability, councilmen said.

The City Council hopes to accomplish a reduction in general administrative cost of the schools and to combine some health work now performed by the board itself with health work of the Bureau of Health in the schools.

Councilmen said that as the school system has reached a limit for new building construction, its architectural and construction staff should be reduced.

The general city budget is to be adopted on November 15, and general public hearing on it may not be possible before then, officials said.

The possibilities of a lower tax rate depend largely on what may happen in the way of setting up a reserve to meet maturing bonded obligations. If a reserve is set up a lower rate will be impossible, councilmen said.

The general budget this year promises to be higher than last, but a lower tax levy appears certain because of better revenues, officials said.

U. R. ANNEX GIFT TO CITY HITS LEGAL SNAG

The University of Rochester's conditional gift of the City Hall Annex site as a unit for a Civic Center faced an insurmountable barrier today, according to municipal attorneys.

The present City Council might agree to build a central library at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street, over the river, but nothing proposed in the University of Rochester offer could bind future City Councils to this agreement or to using the City Hall site for a second Civic Center Building, as the university proposes, attorneys said.

The present contract under which the city rents the City Hall Annex, expires in December, and members of the city administration have advised the University trustees that if a new lease is to be effected terms must be provided at once. Moreover, the city administration is opposed to paying $25,000 for the annex another year. This is the present rate.

The whole question of a new lease and of accepting the annex site as a city building but not necessarily as a site for a second unit of a Civic Center is to be threshed out in a conference of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Thomas J. Hargrave, attorney for the university, this week.

Meanwhile, the whole question of building a central library anywhere is enjoined by the federal action of Mortimer Rundel's heirs to tie the city's right to the Rundel fund of $1,000,000, now being held for municipal library and art gallery. This action is scheduled for a Federal Court of Appeals hearing November 1.

TWO FIRMS ASK REDUCTION IN ASSESSMENTS

Reduction in assessments by the city was sought today by two corporations.

The W. T. Grant Corporation and the Louis K. Liggett Company are bringing certiorari proceedings against the city assessors and the City Council and hearings are to be held in Supreme Court for Nov. 21. The corporations are asking for a review of the assessments, claiming that they are excessive.

The Grant company leasse property at Nos. 13, 15 and 19 East Avenue, from the Thomas W. Finucane Corporation. It states it is paying taxes on property assessed at $1,292,000 and contends its assessment should not be more than $700,000. The Liggett company leases property at 219 Main Street East from the Dake Realty Corporation. The assessed value is $402,600 and this concern maintains its assessment should not be more than $261,000. Harlan W. Rippey, attorney, represents both companies.

CITY EMPLOYES FORCED TO AID G. O. P., CHARGE

Charges that city employes have been compelled to contribute 1 per cent of their annual salaries to the Republican campaign committee were referred today to City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Councilman Charles Stanton.

The councilman sent Mr. Poole a copy of a letter received by him, which said that the city employes had "one of the lowest tricks sprung on them today by the Republican organization any party ever sprung on the public."

"They were told," the letter said, "they would each and everyone of them have to donate 1 per cent of their annual salary to the Republican campaign committee by next pay day. They are not taking this from the salaries after the recent cuts but from their salaries before the cuts."

CUT IN TAXES SEEN MENACE TO STANDARDS

Social Workers to Compare Figures for Ohio Cities, Rochester—Dr. Rogers Upholds Service

Warning against excessive tax reductions as subversive of the high standards for which Rochester prides itself was given by the executive committee of Rochester Chapter, American Association of Social Workers, yesterday.

Holding that there are many phases of the tax situation in Rochester, Dayton and Columbus which have not yet been made clear, plans were announced at the meeting for obtaining further information from the two Ohio cities in order that tax figures recently published in a series of newspaper articles may be interpreted properly.

Services Enhance City

While it is popular at present to "shout for tax cutting," Dr. Carl Rogers of the S. P. C. C., president of the chapter, said many persons are in danger of forgetting that most of the services bought with taxes are the "things that make Rochester a city to be proud of."

It was pointed out that Rochester organizations and individuals for years have been fighting for finer schools, social organizations which would offer genuine help to persons in need, and better standards of living. Supposed economies along lines of welfare work are often real extravagances, the committee held.

Reduction Means Retreat

"So far as welfare work is concerned," said Dr. Rogers, "it can be cut down to any level that the public demands, but except for savings effected through administration economies, every reduction means a retreat from the standards of living and health on which we prided ourselves."

The committee working on the project to obtain further facts on tax figures of Columbus and Dayton is composed of Doctor Rogers, Miss Sarah James, Raymond Greenman, Mrs. Ruth Boretti, John P. Sanderson, Miss Shirley Leonard, Miss Maude Lorange, Miss Ruth Carpenter, Miss Crystal McCollister, Miss Elizabeth Mertz, Miss Agnes Smart, Miss Agnes Crowley and Miss Eva Ravnitsky.

Budget Hearings Important

Public hearings are to be held on the 1933 city budget. Final action on this budget must be taken by the City Council on or before Nov. 15. TIMES-UNION OCT 25

This is now a matter of unusual interest because of the urgent demand from many sources that the cost of the municipal government be reduced.

The tentative budget for the general departments of the city calls for a reduction of more than two million dollars in current expense outlay. Unfortunately, this reduction is largely offset by the increase in debt service.

This increase in debt service arises chiefly from the need of retiring notes issued to cover "emergency" borrowing. This borrowing, in turn, was caused principally by the large outlay found to be necessary for welfare purposes, that is, for taking care of the unemployed and others in need.

The City Council has also received the budget of the Board of Education. Some members of the council have intimated that the reduction of $111,000 from the amount expended for schools is not sufficient.

These hearings ought to be well attended. The argument of those who want still larger reductions in the total budget is that taxpayers are not able to maintain the same outlay for city services as in more prosperous times.

A study made under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce showed that in many departments of municipal government Rochester has been spending far more money per capita than such cities as Dayton or Columbus, Ohio.

Perhaps we have been getting better, more complete service. Certainly we should. But these cities contrive to get along fairly well with the lower scale of outlay.

It would be a good thing to have these hearings well attended and the issue of service wanted vs. lower costs fully discussed, so as to give the council an idea of what the people really want.

To a considerable extent, of course, reduction of expenditure is made necessary for preserving the city's credit standing. That is the point most stressed by the Administration Advisory Committee.

POLITICS TO FORE

WITH the largest registration in history, Rochester enters upon the most crowded, spectacular and exciting week of the political campaign—one of oratory, parades and pageantry.

There will be much to hear and see.

But there should also be an exceptional opportunity to become informed through the visit today of Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic candidate for governor, with Colonel William J. Donovan, his Republican rival for that office, to appear tomorrow.

In them interest will center.

Colonel Lehman, brilliant, popular and intensely human leader, HAS been tried in the management of affairs of state. We think his qualification was admirably proved in a test of experience.

But voters will want to hear from his own lips at the Convention Hall mass meeting of his program for New York State.

They will welcome the chance to listen to the able Senator Robert F. Wagner; M. William Bray, nominee for lieutenant governor, and Attorney General John J. Bennett from the same platform.

Colonel Donovan lacks the experience in state affairs that his adversary has had, but he has long been personally popular in Rochester, and is a talented public speaker.

There will be exceptional interest in his Convention Hall gathering because this will be the first mass meeting at which our own Mayor Charles S. Owen will speak here since his nomination for comptroller.

Rochester will welcome both colonels—joyfully.

MORE SERVICE DEMANDED AS FUND IS CUT

Trustees to Meet in Near Future to Consider Ways to Keep Greatest Number of Institutions Open—Must Retrench

To operate the Rochester public library system on the meager finances provided by the 1933 city budget is a problem that seems to defy solution, according to John Adams Lowe, director of libraries.

Mr. Lowe today pointed out that he is pressed on one side by extraordinary and constantly increasing demands for library services and on the other by the limitations of a budget 18 per cent smaller than that of 1932 and 47 per cent smaller than that of 1931.

A meeting of the board of library trustees is planned in the near future to consider ways and means of keeping the greatest number of libraries open next year, Mr. Lowe said.

Other Economies

"When the library budget for 1932 was reduced $92,157.23 under the 1931 amount, the appropriation for books and rebinding bore the brunt of retrenchment," Mr. Lowe said.

"It seemed inadvisable to close agencies in the face of increasing book circulation. Book purchases were reduced by approximately $60,000 and rebinding by $12,000. Other economies such as savings in personnel and supplies due to a smaller book order and catalogue department, the abandonment of bulletins and book lists, and rigid restriction to bare necessities throughout the library system of uninterrupted service, even made it possible to plan a year though based on a disintegrating book collection.

"With an additional cut of $10,000 in October, however, services had to be curtailed. The book and bindery appropriations could no longer serve as shock absorbers, nor could the additional salary contributions voted by the library staff be counted on to carry the whole burden.

"Park Avenue Branch was closed outright and Central Library and the remaining branches were scheduled to close on Sundays and holidays. All hope for opening the new Hudson Branch was abandoned.

"The 1933 appropriation of $198,111.27 proposed by the City Manager is $42,876.00 less than the 1932 allowance as diminished in October.

Drastic additional retrenchments, including perhaps the closing of from three to five more branch libraries, are inevitable.

"Various programs of service based on a budget of $198,111.27 are now being prepared for the library trustees who are expected to meet at an early date."

JOURNAL OCT 19

CONDITION PUT ON OFFER FOR ANNEX TITLE

If the city wishes to receive title to the City Hall Annex site in Court Street from its owners, the University of Rochester, it must agree to build the new central library over the river and subway at Broad and Court Streets and South Avenue.

This unit must be the first in the proposed Civic Center over the river.

That condition attached to the offer was revealed today by city officials. They are somewhat puzzled by the requested Civic Center declaration because attorneys say they are unconvinced that the city owns the river bed or has any legal right to fix a program for its use, according to Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The mayor said the whole legal controversy may be met within a month. If it means buying any land or clearing up titles to the river bed, favorable action by the City Council appears unlikely.

The university will drop all thought of compelling the city to dedicate the Court Street site for any future second unit of the Civic Center, the mayor said.

JOURNAL OCT 28

Secret Probing Of City Welfare Vouchers Bared

Report of Proceedings Supported by Appearance of Witnesses Involved.

Secret grand jury investigation of alleged irregularities in the payment of Welfare Bureau vouchers, subject of a bitter City Hall controversy earlier in the month, came to light this afternoon.



Leo A. M'Sweeney

Although District Attorney Ray F. Fowler refused to admit such an investigation was under way, appearance before the investigating body of those directly concerned with the charges give credence to the report that John Doe proceedings had been instituted.

Councilman Charles Stanton, who publicly urged complete investigation of the charges, and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who disclosed the alleged irregularities in more than 500 vouchers, testified before the grand jury yesterday afternoon, it was learned.

This afternoon Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney appeared before that body. While en route from the district attorney's office to the grand jury room, MacSweeney was asked regarding his appearance.

He glanced at a file of records under his arm and said:

"I'm glad this affair is going to have an airing if there is anything to it."

Beyond that, he refused to talk.

When asked directly whether the Grand Jury investigation concerned the alleged voucher irregularities, District Attorney Fowler replied:

"I can't tell you anything about it. But you saw who these men were who were waiting to testify."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RATHJEN CHARGE AT HEARING SENDS POLICE ON RAID

DEM & CHRON. OCT 28 1932

Alleged 'Horse Room,' However, Is Found Locked Tightly

ORDER INTERRUPTS TRIAL OF COLLINS

Airing of Neglect of Duty Charges Ends —Decision Held

By HIRAM MARKS

A sensation was caused at the fourth session of the hearing of neglect of duty charges preferred against Police Inspector James Collins when Arthur Rathjen, counsel for Dr. Franklin W. Bock, complaining witness, charged yesterday afternoon that right that moment, within 150 feet of the City Hall, a horse room was in operation.

Mr. Rathjen asked William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, if he would send police over to clean it up and keep the doors of the councilmanic chambers closed during the time necessary to conduct the raid.

Commissioner Durnan immediately complied with the request, going to the telephone and calling Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and instructing him to send men to the establishment at Broad Street and Pine Alley, which was asserted by Mr. Rathjen to be a horse room. The police found the place locked up.

Charges 'Tip Off'

During the excitement caused by Mr. Rathjen's charges, which were made while Inspector Collins was on the stand, and before counsel could make his request to keep all persons within the crowded Council chambers, several persons left, and Mr. Rathjen asserted a man with a gray cap gave a tip off. Commissioner Durnan directed that Mr. Rathjen point him out to the police, but the man did not make his reappearance.

That it would have been much more advantageous for Mr. Rathjen to have made his request that no person be permitted to leave the room before making his assertions about a horse room across the street, was stated by Commissioner Durnan, who asserted that he will absolutely close every place he hears of and do everything possible to stamp out gambling in Rochester. He rushed to the telephone, he said, and made it emphatic to Chief Kavanaugh that he wanted immediate action. The crowd in the Council chambers went to the rear of the room to witness the raid from preferred positions.

At police headquarters after Chief Kavanaugh received Commissioner Durnan's call, he found that the commanding officer of the First Precinct was attending the Collins hearing. He gathered from the various bureaus in police headquarters a squad of detectives and uniformed men, and rushed to the Broad Street establishment.

Find Crowd There

He found newspaper photographers there, and a crowd to witness the raid. Without hesitation the raiding squad tried the doors, to find them locked and barred. Poundings brought no response, except "wise cracks" from the crowd outside. The police could not break in, having no warrant, and without such process could not make an entry.

Mr. Rathjen said that within a minute or two before he advised Commissioner Durnan of the existence of the place he was advised by a person who came from there, the place was in operation. Inspector Collins denied knowledge of its existence.

The session yesterday completed the testimony at the hearing, and George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, summed up his defense for Inspector Collins. Commissioner Durnan allowed Mr. Rathjen until Tuesday noon to present a written memorandum on the case, and at the conclusion of the evidence, the commissioner asserted that because of the importance of the case and because of the large volume of conflicting testimony, he desired to study the record before making a decision.

The widest possible latitude was granted by Commissioner Durnan to opposing counsel in the final session to bring out the various points they wished to make with reference to the charges. While previously in the hearing the testimony concerned only charges that gambling was permitted on the midway at the Rochester Exposition this year, the door was opened to a general discussion of alleged gambling and gamblers in Rochester, covering a period of five or more years.

Asks About Locations

Mr. Rathjen specifically asked Inspector Collins whether locations in State Street, Cortland Street, Monroe Avenue, Franklin Street, Court Street, South Avenue, Main Street West, and other streets were being operated as gambling rooms, and mentioned the names of persons whom he characterized as

Continued from [illegible]

gamblers and proprietors of the establishments. Inspector Collins said that he knew a number of the persons mentioned, had known them for years, knew the establishments they conducted, and in several instances said that to his knowledge they were legitimate cigar stores.

He said that there could be no gambling places conducted in Rochester if the plainclothes men in the precincts reported to their captains and the places were cleaned up. He said that it was the duty of the captains to clean up the establishments, and it was his responsibility to see that it was done. He said that all complaints, whether verbal or in writing, were immediately investigated.

In response to questions by Mr. Rathjen, he said that a gambling establishment might open and operate two weeks before the police learned of it, but did not think it could operate indefinitely without the police being advised.

Mr. Nier permitted Mr. Rathjen to take Inspector Collins through a long direct examination regarding various establishments that were reputed to be operating in Rochester, offering no objection.

Tells of Raids

Inspector Collins told of the various raids that were made in the Second Precinct; he discussed the circumstances of a raid made on an establishment of Thomas Hayes in Cortland Street, efforts alleged to have been made by Hayes to reopen in South Avenue, and a campaign that it is charged that Hayes has been conducting to try to identify the police officer with the charge that he is protecting gambling in Rochester.

Inspector Collins denied emphatically that he ever went to the World Series or the Tunney-Dempsey fight as the guest of any gamblers, or anybody else; denied that he knew the Hayes trouble was caused by a reported dispute about the payment for protection, or that he was lenient in stamping out horse rooms or gambling establishments.

He was led through a long examination about the duties and responsibilities of the police in the protection of life and property and he discussed what was common information regarding complaints and what was legal evidence regarding gambling or any other crime. Some of the testimony concerned hypothetical situations. At one time Mr. Nier declared he was being asked riddles.

Denies Anything Illegal

Although admitting knowing some of the establishments and most of the persons mentioned by Mr. Rathjen [illegible] places [illegible] Inspector Collins asserted that not to his knowledge were they used for illegal purposes. He repeated time and time again that if complaints were filed, they would be carried through the regular police channels, and he would see that if there were violations there would be arrests.

Some of the establishments mentioned by Mr. Rathjen were not in Inspector Collins' police jurisdiction, and some of the persons mentioned were arrested and testimony was given by the inspectors regarding the circumstances of their arrest.

In his examination of Inspector Collins, it was brought out by Mr. Nier that in the witness' opinion most all of the places mentioned by Mr. Rathjen were those included in a grand jury investigation of charges made by Hayes against Inspector Collins and which resulted in no bill. Mr. Nier directed his examination to prove his contention that the arrest of Hayes in a raid in Inspector Collins' jurisdiction resulted in a campaign conducted through newspapers, circulars and petitions to public officials, including the Governor, in an effort to get even, and that all of the situations about which Mr. Rathjen directed his questions were virtually the same as those contained in Hayes charges.

Rathjen Shows Letter

Exception to this statement was taken by Mr. Rathjen, who exhibited a letter, which he said was substantialy the same charges he presented personally to former City Manager Stephen B. Story before he knew Hayes was in existence.

Mr. Rathjen questioned Inspector Collins about locations which he asserted were being operated now. He asked him whether he knew that a gambler, who was given a suspended sentence in police court on his promise to abandon the practice, Wednesday night operated in Main Street West. He received a negative answer. He also asked whether he knew there were 19 gambling establishments within a quarter mile of the Four Corners. Collins said he had no such knowledge.

Whether Inspector Collins drew any distinction between a gambler who was honest or a gambler who cheated, was asked by Mr. Rathjen, and the police official told him they were all gamblers to him, and that in legal definition they were vagrants, the classification for gamblers.

He denied that he was in a Monroe Avenue establishment when Chief Kavanaugh came in and confiscated a slot machine, and he denied that he invested money with a person who Rathjen charged was a gambler. Inspector Collins said he knew the man well; that he operated a chicken farm, with from 5,000 to 10,000 hens, and asked whether he invested several thousand dollars in the business, said that "If I had that much money, I wouldn't be on the Police Department."

Have Little Joke

Mr. Rathjen passed over this part of the examination laughingly, and Mr. Nier interposed the statement that "If you can find out he has that much money, let me know, I'm his attorney."

The examination of Inspector Collins was not vigorous or heated but the witness spoke up quickly, although most of testimony was denial of inquiries put to him by Mr. Rathjen. Only once was there any heat, when Mr. Rathjen said, "I wouldn't call them gamblers, you don't like that term," and Mr. Nier spoke up and asserted, "Let us not have any more of these smart aleck remarks. I am giving him all the latitude in the world, and there is no need for that."

When Mr. Rathjen got to the subject of vice conditions in the Second Precinct, the reasons for Collins' transfer to the Sixth Precinct, and his retransfer back to the Second Precinct, during Mr. Nier's administration as commissioner, several objections made by counsel for Inspector Collins were sustained by Commissioner Durnan, who asserted that he felt that Mr. Rathjen had been given the widest possible latitude in his examination.

When Mr. Rathjen asked Inspector Collins why he hadn't tried to sue Hayes for libel or slander, Mr. Nier brought out that he advised Inspector Collins not to sue Hayes, or to take any legal cognizance of the charges.

'Children Together'

This brought the comment from Mr. Rathjen, "Mr. Nier has been [illegible] for some time, even when he was commissioner [illegible] Inspector Collins [illegible] known Mr. Nier since childhood and that he was his attorney when he had any occasion for legal services.

Mr. Nier then made a statement that he had known Inspector Collins since he was a small child; that his influence for decency in the Lyell Avenue neighborhood endeared him to everybody; that his life was spent doing favors for others; that there wasn't a boy in Lyell Avenue, who knew Inspector Collins, who wouldn't jump off a building, if it was possible to help him. He said that he was in this case because of this spirit.

"How beautiful," remarked Mr. Rathjen. "I suppose we all should weep."

Later in the proceeding, Mr. Nier and Mr. Rathjen got wrangling about what Mr. Nier said in a speech at the Lake Avenue Baptist Church in February, 1928, when he was commissioner, regarding honest and dishonest gamblers. Mr. Nier denied emphatically that he made such statements.

Get Far Afield

During some of the proceeding the evidence covered a wide variety of elements. Although Commissioner Durnan declared his intention to grant every possible liberty to both sides to bring out their case, frequently he had to caution that the testimony was getting far afield, and at one time Mr. Rathjen said that if Mr. Nier wanted to testify, he should take the stand, as he had no hesitancy about cross-examining him. At another point, Mr. Nier charged Mr. Rathjen with giving testimony in asking questions.

The most heated part of the proceedings came when Doctor Bock was recalled and Mr. Nier began questioning him about the parking of an automobile owned by him, during the latter's term as commissioner. Exception to the admittance of the testimony was taken by Mr. Rathjen. Finally, Mr. Rathjen said that he would concede that Mr. Nier was a good commissioner, putting him fourth on the list, behing Bareham and Charlie Owen, and Mr. Nier shouted, "I am glad to hear that. If you put me first on your list, I would be ashamed of myself."

On the cross-examination of Doctor Bock, when he was recalled to explain elements in the case that was raised by the defense witnesses, particularly about his seeing Inspector Collins at the Exposition Friday evening, and about being away from the midway for two hours Saturday night, Mr. Nier made a drive against the witness to try to establish the contention that he was more interested in the publicity than in cleaning up the condition of which he complained. This was denied by the witness.

Witness Not Found

The session opened with the recalling of Capt. James Moran of the Fifth Precinct, who asserted that he tried to serve a subpoena on Leroy Long, one of the witnesses for Doctor Bock, and he was not available. Mr. Rathjen also stated he tried unsuccessfully to subpoena Long. A considerable portion of Mr. Nier's case was devoted to an endeavor to discredit the complainant's witnesses.

Curtis W. Baker, deputy commissioner of public safety, and his son, Dell Barker, probation officer, testified as to their inspection of the Exposition grounds the Saturday night in question. Barker made the inspection with Doctor Bock. They found no gambling then.

When Inspector Collins was on the stand, Mr. Rathjen asked him whether it was possible that some of the devices could have been used without his knowing it, and he said that it was possible, but he hardly believed it was so. He told how the orders that there be absolutely no gambling were read to the men. He said that from 75 to 80 men were assigned to the Exposition. He said that the patrolmen all were cautioned through their superior officers to prevent gambling. He told of stopping the corn game and preventing wheels from operating. He said that Saturday afternoon he and Chief Kavanaugh made an inspection trip and prevented two or three wheels from operating.

Discuss Best Ways

Whether it was in the public interest to prevent the wheels from operating, or whether it was more advantageous to permit them to start and confiscate them and make an arrest was the subject of much testimony between the witness and opposing counsel. Mr. Nier contended that the best interests were served by the prevention of crime, and there was much discussion regarding what would have been done in a situation involving a murder case.

In his summary Mr. Nier severely arraigned the complainants witnesses, charged that there was wide discrepancies in their stories; that the evidence indicated a frame-up; that there was nothing to connect Inspector Collins with any of the charges, whether they were real or fabricated. He charged the entire question was one of fact, whether Doctor Bock and his witnesses, or the police and the Exposition official and the defense witnesses were to be believed.

He said that Inspector Collins has served 34 years without a blemish on his record; he mentioned the standing of the ranking officers who testified; of the four detectives and other witnesses, and he said the members of the Police Department must be judged on the basis of their services as a whole, not by some isolated detail of their work.

Extols Policement

He said that the men who testified were largely responsible for the freedom from violent crime in Rochester; the fact that Rochester is one of the cleanest first class cities in the country, that there is no organized vice here, and that Doctor Bock and his family are in perfect safety, and protected by the men against whom he is such a severe critic.

He asserts that the record of the Police Bureau is such that the commissioner is justified in believing the testimony of Inspector Collins and the police and other witnesses, in preference to the defense witness. He discussed various phases of the complainants testimony and that of a number of his witnesses, who he said, caused the evidence to collapse of its own weight. Mr. Neir made much of letters that he said Doctor Bock had written to newspapers and public officials and charged that the complainant was interested in the publicity that the charges attracted to him. He endeavored to show that Doctor Bock manifested a bias against Inspector Collins, and pointed out to him at the Exposition this year.

Mr. Nier endeavored to connect the Hayes charges against Inspector Collins with the activities of Doctor Bock, and pointed out that the complainant admitted that Hayes came to him about a year and a half ago, and that he has been to his office twice since the present charges were filed.

Much was made by Mr. Nier of the failure of Doctor Bock to report the alleged gambling at the Exposition to Inspector Collins, the ranking officer in charge, instead of telephoning to Chief Kavanaugh. Doctor Bock had testified that he previously had made complaints and received no satisfaction, but Mr. Nier drew from him the admission they were not made to Inspector Collins personally.

When Doctor Bock was on the stand, and Mr. Nier was pressing him as to whether he was interested in the publicity, not in the prevention of gambling, the witness asserted, "Oh, piffle." To this Mr. Nier asked him if that is "a trade mark your kind of people all use." At a previous hearing, Mr. Rathjen made that answer to some of Mr. Nier's statements, and at one time yesterday, he charged that Mr. Nier's contentions were "a lot of hooey."

When Mr. Nier was examining Doctor Bock about his interest in having his name and picture in the newspapers, and seeking publicity, Mr. Rathjen interposed the statement that "this is a charge you can make against most any person." He frequently charged that the questions of Mr. Nier were not material, and often was sustained by Commissioner Durnan, who said on one or two occasions, "Let the witness answer, it doesn't mean anything in the case, anyway."

Calls it 'Poppycock'

Some of the evidence was put in over his objection, and when Commissioner Durnan said that he wanted to give the attorney the greatest latitude, and felt that he had it, Mr. Rathjen said on one occasion that he regretted to disagree with the commissioner. He charged that much of Mr. Nier's contentions were pure "poppycock," and Mr. Nier had some classifications of the complainants' case of similar character.

At one point in the session, Mr. Hayes, who was a spectator throughout the hearing, asked if he could ask Inspector Collins a question, as he was a citizen and a taxpayer. Commissioner Durnan ruled him out of order. Hayes was not called by either side, although his name came into the testimony repeatedly yesterday.

Inspector Collins said that he did not know him at the time of his arrest in Cortland Street and his ride in a patrol wagon to the Second Precinct. He said that seven persons were brought in. The place was raided by subordinate officers as the result of a complaint.

Whether the police should take the initiative to stamp out gambling, or whether the complaints should flow through regular channels of police activity, was the subject of discussion. Inspector Collins said that the experience of roaming squads to stamp out gambling places, such as tried by other cities, had not been satisfactory.

Discuss 'Legal Evidence'

What constitutes legal evidence to secure a conviction in a gambling case was discussed from a number of angles, counsel taking divergent viewpoint. Inspector Collins said that a seizure after evidence of actual operation was necessary for a conviction. Mr. Rathjen by his questions indicated that he disagreed.

James Nelson, newspaper man, also was a witness. He said he saw no gambling at the exposition. The cross-examination of Mr. Rathjen was directed to show that Mr. Nelson did not pay very close attention to the booths at the midway, as he could recall the details of the operations of only one of the games.

At the conclusion of the case, Doctor Bock personally thanked Commissioner Durnan for the impartial, fair and courteous manner in which he conducted the hearing on the charges. Commissioner Durnan said that after receiving Mr. Rathjen's memorandum and the transcript of the testimony, he would study the evidence carefully and render a decision at the earliest possible moment.

TIMES-UNION OCT 28

ARGETSINGER, MACSWEENEY BEFORE JURY

Two City Officials and Councilman Stanton Believed Called to Tell About Irreguar Vouchers, Water Bureau Case

Summons of two city "cabinet officers" and a councilman before the Grand Jury this afternoon was believed to indicate that the investigating body was considering alleged welfare irregularities and accusations of "payroll padding."

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney and Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic Congress from the 38th District, were seen entering the Grand Jury room this afternoon.

Commissioner MacSweeney appeared earlier in the afternoon in the office of District Attorney Ray F. Fowler with plump folders filled with official papers. He said he was prepared to answer any question that might be put to him.

Fowler Refuses to Talk

District Attorney Fowler declined to discuss the matter, pointing out that the law forbids disclosure of what takes place before the Grand Jury.

It was reported that the matter would come under John Doe proceedings. The Grand Jury is expected to rise Monday.

Alleged welfare irregularities and payroll padding were disclosed several weeks ago.

A few days ago Councilman Stanton made a statement in which he suggested that the district-attorney take cognizance of "the situation." The district-attorney replied that his office was not an investigating body, but would present any facts before the Grand Jury if properly presented to him.

Vouchers Held Up

Several weeks ago Comptroller Argetsinger announced he had help up a number of vouchers. Inspection of the vouchers was turned over to the Administration Advisory Committee, which is looking into financial matters of the city.

Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt, after an investigation assisted by the police a few weeks ago, announced that a half dozen employes of his department were dismissed for payroll padding.

Gustave Kindler, 50, of 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylacrain, 65, of 401 Ketchum Street, both foremen, Waterworks Bureau, were arrested on charges of forgery and making false claims against the city and are now out on bail of $500 each pending consideration of their cases by the Grand Jury.

JOURNAL OCT 2[illegible]

PAY DONATION ASKED, SAYS EMPLOYE

Stanton Seeks Inquiry By Poole, Sending Letter Received from Worker.

Reports that the Republican campaign committee has asked contributions from city employes to the Republican campaign chest were aired today.

Councilman Charles Stanton made public a letter he has written to City Manager C. Arthur Poole regarding complaints that city employes have been asked to contribute 1 per cent. of their annual salaries to the Republican campaign fund.

Along with his query, Councilman Stanton attached a copy of a letter he has received from an indignant city employe, complaining about it. The letter, dated October 18, read:

"Without doubt, the city employes had done of the lowest tricks sprung on them today by the Republican organization any party ever sprung on the public.

"They were told they would each and every one of them have to donate 1 per cent. of their annual salary to the Republican campaign committee by the next pay day, and if they don't you probably can guess what will happen to them. Another thing to show you how great the graft is, they are not taking this 1 per cent. from the salaries after the recent cut but from the salaries before the cuts.

"No wonder you Democrats can't win out in this city against such graft.

"We hope you will have nerve enough to let the voters of this city know how the Republicans get their money to defeat you Democrats.

"There are many of the city employes that can't make ends meet now, without having to donate to this organization."

Councilman Stanton's letter to City Manager Poole read:

"I am enclosing copy of a letter which I have received in regard to the alleged solicitation by the Republican campaign committee of donations from city employes.

"I would be glad to have you let me know whether to your knowledge city employes are being asked to contribute from their salaries to the Republican campaign."

A similar situation was reported in Syracuse, according to dispatches from that city.

The dispatches said that Syracuse city officials had agreed to stamp out a move by the Republican organization in that city to solicit contributions from policemen and firemen.

Clarence R. King, chairman of the Republican County Committee, called back all solicitation cards, according to dispatches. He said it was a "mistake" to solicit policemen and firemen.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

MILLION DOLLAR CUT SOUGHT IN SCHOOL BUDGET

City, Education Officials Confer on Savings Methods

PUBLIC HEARING PLANNED NOV. 9

Municipal and School Budget Problems to Be Aired at Session

Sharp revision downward of the budget of the Board of Education is sought by the finance committee of the City Council. In a confidential conference with the school authorities the committee is reported to have requested that at least $1,000,000 be eliminated from the budget sought for the maintenance of schools in 1933.

At this conference the finance committee stressed the necessity of the Board of Education making drastic cuts in line with the general departments and bureaus of the city, even though it required an elimination of some services.

No attempt was made to tell the board how the cuts should be made, it was reported, but that a sharp reduction is required was emphatically stressed.

Budget Held Too High

The Board presented a budget on Oct. 15, showing requirements for 1933 of approximately $111,000 less than in 1932. Members of the finance committee declared that the reduction is entirely out of line with the reductions in funds for carrying other municipal departments. The Board of Education has asked that a budget exceeding $8,000,000 be provided for 1933. Members of the City Council declare that they feel that $1,000,000 can be lopped off this amount, without seriously crippling the essential school services, especially when it is taken into consideration that there is urgent demand on the part of taxpayers that all public expenditures be reduced.

The budget of the Board of Education, together with that submitted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, will be the subject of a public hearing to be conducted by the Council on Wednesday evening, Nov. 9. The Council must adopt the budget by Nov. 15.

A full expression of public opinion is sought by the Council and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said that if any person has any suggestions regarding municipal expenditures, either for general departments or the Board of Education, the time to present them is at the public hearing. Once the budget is adopted it is difficult to bring expenditures within the wishes of taxpayers. The period for all allegations is from now until Nov. 15. Councilman Guzzetta said he will be pleased to hear in writing from interested taxpayers.

Tax League to Present Plea

The Property Owners Tax League is expected to make an energetic plea at the hearing for the lowest possible expenditure in all branches of municipal government, including the Board of Education. The Chamber of Commerce is also expected to make an appearance. Mayor Charles S. Owen, a member of the finance committee, said that all requests for appropriations must be pruned to the limit and that the city must get along next year with the least expenditure possible to maintain the necessary public functions. Welfare expenditures continue to be the greatest problem. Without state aid, the mayor said, there is no telling what situation will develop. He is for maximum state aid for education and for any other public activity that is possible to fit into this program. He said that the state must help the municipalities through this crisis. Councilman Nelson A. Milae is the third member of the committee.

Co-operating with the Council in its budget investigation are City Manager Poole; Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, his deputy, Louis B. Cartwright, city auditor, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The Financial Advisory Board has taken an important part in the budget study. Each item is being carefully studied and this board will make recommendations regarding all expenditures. The board has been in almost constant session for two months.

More About Gambling

The defense of Police Inspector James Collins against the charge that he permitted gambling at this year's Rochester Exposition is a denial that there was any gambling.

This is, of course, the only possible defense, yet it is hardly realistic. For no adult person of intelligence could have spent any time on the Exposition midway without knowing that gambling was going on. It scarcely required the ten or more witnesses who testified at the hearing. The defense is reminiscent of the comment of one writer regarding the trial of Senator Davis for participating in national lotteries conducted for fraternal organizations. The comment was that the officers of the organization with which Senator Davis was connected were apparently the only persons who did not know that such lotteries were being held.

Many persons who saw gambling going on at the Exposition no doubt took it as a matter of course. Few are the fairs held in this state at which gambling of one kind or another is not winked at. There was open bookmaking at the races at the State Fair this year—so open that an unfruitful appeal was made to Governor Roosevelt to stop it.

This is not the first time, as Rochester readers know, that similar charges have been made against Captain Collins. But each time to date the charges have been dismissed.

No reader of the newspapers, further, can be unaware of the fact that gambling in Rochester—and we must admit, in all fairness, in almost every city—amazing as it may seem, is not looked upon as a serious offense. Repeatedly it has seemed that the Rochester authorities have been too zealous in finding ways whereby gambling cases might be dismissed instead of prosecuted.

There has even been a seeming solicitude for the welfare of gamblers. For example, on Sept. 24 of this year The Times-Union pointed out in a news story that "for the second time within a year detectives today personally escorted a gambler from police headquarters, Exchange Street, shielding him from photographers."

On another occasion, a supposed conflict of authority was offered as the reason for failure to summon into court certain witnesses in a gambling case. Yet newspaper men knew that similar situations had been repeatedly met in the past with no such conflict arising.

The Times-Union is pointing out these facts in a quite objective way. It thinks Doctor Bock, a citizen whose service in this city, especially in the field of child welfare, has been marked, is to be commended, regardless of the outcome of this case, for again having brought forcibly this situation to public attention. Almost as much credit should go to Attorney Arthur Rathjen, who conducted the case for Doctor Bock without compensation.

The Times-Union is making no charges that Captain Collins, or anyone else, benefited financially through the permitting of gambling at the Rochester Exposition. But that gambling was carried on there can be little doubt, any more than that commercialized gambling in various forms is common in the city.

Prevalence of gambling in Rochester is serious enough, but even more disquieting is the apparent indifference of the police to it.

It's a Good Show

WHATEVER else may happen, the trial of Inspector James Collins growing out of charges by Dr. Franklin W. Bock that gambling was permitted at the Exposition persists in holding its reputation as the "best comedy in town."

When Attorney Arthur Rathjen charged at the hearing that a "horse room" was in operation in Times Square it seemed that there was to be a showdown in the pursuit of elusive gambling.

Inspector Collins denied knowledge of it.

Nevertheless, as if the stage were being set for a melodrama, the doors of the hearing room were closed, no one was permitted to leave, and it was decided to stage a raid —immediately.

Not a chance in the world of a tip.

Tense with the excitement of the impending swoop, the police hurried to the scene—less than a block away—in breathless haste.

But wonder of wonders!

When they arrived, newspaper reporters and photographers were there, the place was closed and IF there had ever been any gambling at the place, there was not a sign of it then.

Naturally, Chief Kavanaugh was incensed.

While this comic raid maintained the reputation of the trial to produce a new and funnier novelty at each of its succeeding sessions, this moral was hidden in its merry maze:

If the police would acquire SPEED, they should ask newspapermen to show them how.

We're Bad Example

CONSIDERING a suggestion that a subway for trolley cars be built under Lafayette Square as a means of getting rid of traffic congestion, Buffalo might look at us as a bad example.

We've got the subway, but most of the trolleys for which it was built have gone to that eternal bourn for which no return tickets are issued—the last home of worn-out caravans.

There is a measure of incongruity in one city studiously contemplating construction of a kind that proved to be a failure for its neighbor because street car transportation has been shrinking.

An elaborate, permanent roadway is NOT needed for a departing guest. Rochester came to that conclusion a few years after its $14,000,000 for construction was gone beyond recall.

What Buffalo does with its money is its own affair, of course. But if that city builds a subway which does not meet expectations, its people cannot say that we neglected to warn them.

Meanwhile, with nearly 2,000 men engaged in emergency work for Rochester, it might be a good idea to consider including the project which the editor of this newspaper suggested and Mayor Charles S. Owen commended.

That is to tear up the tracks in the subway, pave the thoroughfare and make it available for vehicular traffic. To do so would be inexpensive compared to the benefits the improvement would confer.

JURY SILENT ON WELFARE CHARGES

Alleged irregularities in conduct of the city's welfare department which were said to have brought Councilman Charles Stanton, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney before the grand jury last week brought no report of the investigation from that body when it rose today.

Neither would District Attorney Ray F. Fowler comment on the investigation an dthe inference was that the jury decided the irregularities, if any, did not warrant indictments on the evidence produced.

The grand jury reported seven open indictments, and twelve sealed bills, in its report to Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette.

STANTON SAYS NEEDY ASKED TO AID G. O. P.

Ordered To Back Republican Ticket, Claim; Jacobstein Assails 'Fear' Issue.

Councilman Charles Stanton charged today that the City Welfare Department is used as a campaign organization "to win votes for Republican candidates" by threatening relief recipients.

At the same time, former Congressman Meyer Jacobstein, president of the First National Bank & Trust Company, assailed the "spirit of terrorism and fear" running through the speeches and statements of Hoover supporters. Jacobstein spoke at the Round Table Group's conference at Hotel Seneca.

Incidentally, Democratic headquarters revealed that the National Association of Wild Life Conservationists, Inc., has urged Rochester sportsmen to support Councilman Stanton's candidacy for Congress in the Thirty-eighth District.

STANTON STATEMENT

Councilman Stanton's statement denouncing welfare department's alleged political activities read:

"It has come to my attention that a Republican rally at Yankee Hall, Broad and Romeyn Streets, in the Fifteen Ward Monday night, a large number of people were present which included many who are receiving relief from the City Welfare Department. These were personally requested or compelled to attend by the Republican leaders in the ward. It was impressed upon them during the course of the meeting that they should vote the Republican ticket.

"This is just another example of how the welfare department is being used for political purposes. I have repeatedly called attention of the taxpayers to this political activity on the part of that department.

"I wonder how much longer they are going to be content to see their tax dollars spent by officials who have used the city's relief agencies to win votes for the Republican candidates."

Signs With 'Y'

DWIGHT A. GOODRICH



CITY MANAGER POOLE

The city manager signed up for a year's membership today in the Y. M. C. A. membership drive. His membership was obtained by Goodrich, campaign manager for "Pop Eye," a candidate in the Y's race for the presidency of the "Untied States."

Story Files Notice Of Appeal in Suit

Stephen B. Story, former city manager, yesterday filed notice of appeal to the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, from an order of Supreme Court Justice Marsh N. Taylor, denying his motion for summary judgment in his suit to recover $5,089 in back salary alleged to be due him.

Mr. Story was city manager from Jan. 3, 1928, until Jan. 2, 1932. For 1931 Mr. Story drew his salary at the rate of $15,000, or $5,000 less than he had been receiving. After leaving office, he alleged that the ordinance adopted in 1928 fixing his salary at $20,000 had not been rescinded. He demands also the additional $89 for services from midnight of Dec. 31, 1931, to Jan. 2 this year, when City Manager C. Arthur Poole took office.

TRIAL FUNDS ENDANGERED, THEY CLAIM

Join Library Trustees in Move To Halt Slashing By City Council.

Mayor Charles S. Owen was besieged today with various bureau protests against any further retrenching at the expense of service.

Following announcement that Public Library trustees are preparing to close down all but the central library and three branches unless more than the $198,000 fixed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole is appropriated, city court judges also advised Mayor Owen that further curtailments would seriously hamper that branch.

JUDGES' PAY CUT

The appropriations tentatively fixed for City Court are $59,166 for civil branch and $51,100 for criminal branch. The judges have had their pay cut 23 per cent. this year. Judges Raymond E. Westbury and Harry L. Rosenberg told the mayor funds for conducting trials would be endangered by further slashing.

The City Council finance committee had another conference with Board of Education members today, and afterwards it seemed agreed that there will be no attempt to reduce the school budget of $1,000,000. If the school system sacrifices between $500,000 and $700,000, economy ends of the City Council will be met, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said.

The question of eliminating health nursing in the schools remains unsettled. Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said the City Council members had not finally decided what would be apportioned for the health bureau next and until there is a decision there can be no telling the fate of the school nurses.

There are ninety-two of them. Indications are that some of them must be dismissed, but to what extent service in the schools will be curtailed Durnan could not say.

The library trustees plan to carry their fight against a curtailed budget to the City Council on November 9 when there will be a hearing on all budget items.

PUBLIC WORKS CUT

The library trustees are demanding $15,000 additional for each library branch above the central and three outside.

The public works department is working on a short budget and expects to get by with a weekly garbage and bi-weekly ash collections all Winter.

There has been complaint against this service. Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt said the complaints were inconsequential and due largely to exceptional demands for garbage collections during the canning season.

The experiment of collecting ashes every two weeks instead of once a week will come next month, after cold weather set in, he said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

M'SWEENEY DEFENDS CITY RELIEF WORK

Says All Cases Checked To Prevent Fraud --Hits Charges

Charges of fraud in the administration of city relief work were denied last night by Leo MacSweeney, city public welfare commissioner, in an address before the Men's Guild of First Presbyterian Church at its opening meeting of the year.

Any questionable relief, he said, is due to the judgment of the person handling the case, and not due to any connivance between the investigator and the client.

"Also, clerical errors may occur, but in ordinary procedure these are capable of correction, either at the point of discovery or by reference to the point of origin," he added. "The administration of the Department of Public Welfare is a tremendous job. Quite naturally the performance lacks perfection, and knowing this, I always welcome constructive criticism. But I am too busy to tilt at windmills even were I so inclined."

Tells Checking Methods

Cases submitted to him were mostly "on the books" before his time, and a large share discontinued as a result of investigation under his direction, the commissioner asserted. "They have been rechecked," he added, "under the supervision of Miss Laura Jean Keiser, who has been loaned to this department by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, and any questionable relief (and there seems very little) is due to the judgment of the persons handling the case, and absolutely not due to any connivance between the investigator and the client."

"This seems to me to be a good time to declare flatly that I do not intend to reply to loose talk of the part of anyone," said Mr. MacSweeney, in denying accusations. "There has been much talk concerning fraudulent relief. I want to assure you that I am very clear in my mind as to the motive prompting this kind of attack." Declaring he has been "alert and energetic" to see value is received for every dollars of the city's money spent, Mr. MacSweeney invited suggestions for welfare work.

Dr. Solomon J. Appelbaum, who was present last night, was praised by the speaker, who said the physician had spent so much time at the men's hotel he thought of having a "suite" fitted out for him.

Guild Names Officers

These officers were named by the guild: President, Thomas Frost; vicepresident, Arthur E. Williams and Sumner D. Fay; secretary, Darrell Miller, and treasurer, W. T. Stewart. The Rev. John J. Lawrence, D. D., minister of the church, presided until the new president had been elected.

In his speech, Mr. MacSweeney said:

"The Department of Public Welfare was created Jan. 26 of this year and I assumed charge Jan. 27. Prior to that date, at the request of City Manager Poole, I began a study of the business procedure of the existing Bureau of Public Welfare and found that nothing had been done toward necessary expansion to meet the business administration of an ever-increasing relief load. Five bureau offices were scattered over the City Hall Annex, and all business transactions, both relief order issues and dealings with merchants and landlords, were done in one small office with an eight-foot counter. People were forced to stand in a line which on occasions stretched out into Court Street; this in all kinds of weather. Except for typewriters and an adding machine or two, no modern office equipment was provided.

"Orders were written by hand as the line passed the counter, with the result that I have had to maintain a force to decipher names, etc., so that the state can audit the business transacted prior to the inauguration of the system now in force. It was apparent that nothing could be done to remedy the situation until proper quarters were provided, therefore we secured the annex at Convention Hall, and planned it to meet the needs as developed by our study. When alterations were completed, we moved the entire department, beginning Saturday, Jan. 30, at noon, and were open day, Jan. 30, at noon, and were open for business Monday morning, Feb. 1. We have adequate counter spaces provided for all, and where seats are provided for all, and where formerly tradesmen were forced to wait several months before the department could audit and voucher claims, our business is now current, with the exception of rentals which are necessarily more than 30 days behind, due to the fact that we cannot voucher until the service is completed. Our office equipment is modern and entirely adequate; this was secured largely on a rental basis with the city taking title when the rentals equal the purchase price.

Provisions Cost Most

"The largest single item of expense in the department is for provisions. I found that there was no uniform price list nor any control exercised over the client purchase. We prepared a list of allowable food items and then in conference with a committee of prominent retail grocers, and with the director of a local chain store outfit we established a uniform price list. When this was finally decided upon, we insisted on a trade discount of 6 per cent, we guaranteeing that all claims would be prepared for payment within 30 days from the time we received them. This has resulted in a very great saving. For instance, our provision bill in January was $187,899.35 for 7,871 cases.

"In August it was $126,833.97 for 8,061 cases. By the distribution of these orders among approximately 600 independent grocers and also to chain stores locally controlled we have been able to help the merchants tide over the depression and in fact have kept a goodly number of them in business and consequently off our relief books. We are not committed to the present plan if another can be devised that will do the work and save us money. We have investigated other plans with the idea of combining their best features with our own, but I would ask you gentlemen to keep in mind the old saying 'Far away pastures are always green.'

COUNCIL SET TO ACT ON TAX CUTS

Ready To Accept Sound Suggestions, Says Owen; Lower Rate Seen By Nov. 15.

With civic and business groups petitioning for a lower tax rate, the City Council will hold a hearing tonight on the 1933 budget on which the new tax rate will be based.

The Council is ready to act on any sound suggestions, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced today.

If the present financing program for the new year, now calling for raising $18,890,897, is adopted November 15, when final action is necessary, the 1932 rate of $27.89 per $1,000 of assessed valuation cannot be lowered.

The same civic and business groups which are clamoring for a lower tax rate, also are promoting a movement for a budget reserve to meet tax delinquencies in the future. Such a reserve could not be effected with a much higher tax rate, and Council members said today they would not consider anything which would increase taxes.

LOWER RATE BY NOV. 15

Moreover, Council members appeared satisfied that they have played economy with city employes and salaries about to the limit. The vote in yesterday's election convinced them that firing employes and cutting wages to the bone is poor politics.

Whatever economies are accomplished for the budget must come from outside of personnel, they said. Nevertheless, councilmen predicted a lower tax rate would be possible by November 15.

The library trustees, health nurses, the Property Owners Tax League and the Chamber of Commerce are to be heard on the budget. The library trustees and health nurses want their appropriations held up to those of this year. The Chamber of Commerce and Property Owners League want current expenses reduced.

COUNCIL AND SCHOOL BODY SCAN FINANCE

Committees Seek Plan To Distribute City Funds Equitably

The Finance Committee of the Common Council and the Board of Education report they are moving toward an equitable allocation of funds and and a fair solution of the problems that have confronted them in making up the 1923 budget.

Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council, announced last night, that the Finance Committee and representatives from the Board of Education had been in frequent conference during the past ten days, to find ways and means of distributing the necessary reduction in the current operating expense budgets of the Board of Education and of the city for 1933.

"To make this distribution in a manner that will be fair both to the city and to the schools, and that will give due consideration to the relative values of the various lines of service involved is a difficult thing to do. While as yet no definite conclusion has been reached, nevertheless we are all not only agreed," declared Doctor Guzzetta, "but determined to keep at the problem until we do find a plan that will be regarded as fair and equitable both to the schools and to the city."

Superintendent Herbert S. Weet, when asked to comment on Doctor Guzzetta's statement, expressed appreciation of the attitude of the Finance Committee toward this problem.

Mayor Aids Work

"Nearly two week ago now," said Mr. Weet, "the Finance Committee and representatives from the Board began this series of conferences. Mayor Owen, notwithstanding the heavy additional demands made upon his time during these two weeks before election, has been personally present at every conference. In my more than 20 years with this situation, I have never before seen anything like the time and thoughtful attention given to this subject of budget distribution that is being given by the Finance committee of the Council this year.

Chamber Says City Budget Must Be Cut

Mounting Tax Delinquency Evidence of Inability of City to Shoulder Increase

Praises Efforts of City Officials to Keep Expenditures Down but Asserts Sharper Cuts Cannot Be Escaped

Further drastic reductions in the tentative city budget presented by the City Manager and the School Board are necessary, in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, if the credit of the City of Rochester is to be maintained in the face of the decreased ability of its citizens to meet their tax bill.

A statement giving the Chamber's views was made public last night by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident. It is the result of an intensive study on the part of the Chamber's Committee on Municipal and County Taxation and the Chamber officers and trustees of the budgets recently presented by the city and the School Board.

The budget as presented would require an increased tax rate, the Chamber pointed out. It added that it is "unthinkable that the City Council will approve a budget that requires an increase in the tax rate in the face of present economic conditions.

The Chamber statement follows:

In presenting this statement, the officers and trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce wish to express their belief that an earnest effort is being made by the City Manager, the Mayor and the Finance Committee to bring about reductions in the cost of city government. However, the cost of operating the city of Rochester has grown to such proportions and the tax paying ability of home owners and business men has declined to such an extent that the city officials are confronted with the imperative need for substantial further reductions in expenditures from those proposed in the tentative budget, in common justice to all taxpayers who are carrying so heavy a burden. Also, further reductions are necessary in the face of increasing tax delinquency, if the credit of the city of Rochester is to be maintained.

The City Manager has presented a tentative budget for 1933, which calls for $10,482,438.68 for current expenses and $5,339,310.23 for debt service, or a total for the city (not including the schools) of $15,821,748.91. The Board of Education has presented its budget calling for $7,220,000 for current expenses and $1,492,059 for debt service or a total of $8,712,059. The grand total for the city and schools is, therefore, $24,533,807.91.

Listed Under Income

Neither the city nor school budget shows the 10 per cent salary cut as a reduction in expense, but, rather, as an item of income. The city shows $500,000 for this under income and the schools show $530,000 for the corresponding item. In discussing expense, therefore, it should be borne in mind that the salary saving applicable to each item is not included.

The City Manager's 1933 current expense budget is $10,482,438.68, which is $57,565 greater than the 1932 budget, as adopted by the City Council. It is, however, $2,240,201 less than the estimated 1932 expense. In other words, the City Manager says through his 1933 budget that he will run the city next year for $2,240,201 less than in the current one.

Big Welfare Cut

How will the City Manager do this? He proposes to make the following savings:

Hospitals	$ 84,000
Indigent Sick	20,000
Welfare	795,000
World War Relief	95,000
Work Relief	470,000
G. A. R. Relief	20,000
Engineering	54,000
City Buildings	16,000
Public Works	295,000
Library	52,000
Fixed Charges	77,000
Police	47,000
Fire	36,000
Telegraph	4,000
Health	36,000
Parks	53,000
Library	21,000

The first six items totallings $1,484,000 are the so-called relief items. Of these the work relief item of $470,000 is left out of the budget entirely. The other proposed reductions in appropriations for relief are very substantial. We hope they are based upon a careful study of the facts and will be realized by increased efficiency. Every citizen expects the city government to see to it that no one suffers from hunger or cold, but he resents the waste of a single dollar either by inefficient distributions or through giving aid to any who do not need it.

Provision for the operating cost of the city hospital is given as $350,000. The actual expense for 1932 will be $84,304 more than that figure. This sum probably can be saved by economical operation.

Of the remaining $700,000 in savings, fixed charges make up $77,000. Public works have dropped $295,000, engineering $44,000, library $52,000, health $36,000, parks $53,000, playgrounds $21,000, police $47,000, fire $36,000.

Sinking Fund Short

Debt service in 1933 is $5,339,310.23, as compared with $3,791,411.47 in 1932. This is an increase of $1,647,899, of which $1,300,000 is accounted for by a deficiency in the sinking fund to cover a bond issue maturing in 1933.

The schools show a net decrease in current expense of $185,000, mostly resulting from $59,000 saving in instruction and $106,000 in auxiliary agencies. In debt service there is an increase of $78,486. For the first time, the city has made the schools stand an overdue tax note of $120,000.

Revenue to the city and schools from outside sources is estimated at $5,612,900. This means that $18,890,897 will have to be raised by taxes, as against $18,249,757 in 1932. With assessed valuation lower by some $8,000,000, the tax rate will be at least $29, against the 1932 rate of $27.57, unless the city and school budgets are materially reduced.

The tax rate presupposes a 100 per cent tax collection, whereas in truth our tax collection is far from this percentage. In 1931 tax delinquency was about $2,000,000. In 1932 it will be well over $3,000,000. In 1933 it may be higher. Yet the city sets up no item in the budget as a reserve against such delinquency. This means more borrowing next year, which means, in turn, increased interest cost.

Better Than Expected

As for revenues, the city was fortunate this year in getting about $1,000,000 more than it expected. This increase was due largely to an increase in corporation taxes, increased return for welfare expenditures, and wage reductions amounting to approximately $330,000. For 1933 the city expects to get $176,000 more on home and work relief and $150,000 more because of wage reductions.

The schools expect to get $90,000 net, less in revenue from outside sources. They estimate a reduction of $125,000 in state aid. They also omit $120,000 of lunch room receipts. They show $200,000 greater salary contribution by employes.

It is interesting to note the percentage of reduction in the various budget items. Comparing the 1933 budget with the 1932 expenditures we find the following reductions:

	Pct.
Engineering	22
Library	20
Health	11.7
Parks	14
Playgrounds	14.50
Public Works	15
Police	4
Fire	2.8

The Better Comparison

Since, however, some departments were cut heavily in making up the 1932 budget, a better picture of the percentage of reduction is gotten by comparing the 1933 budget with 1931 expenditures. This gives the following:

	Pct.
Engineering	24
Library	43
Health	20
Parks	35
Playgrounds	43
Public Works	27
Museum	73
Police	8.7
Fire	6.5
Schools	13

Considering the 1933 current expense budget of $10,482,000, and omitting for the time being the total welfare item of $3,426,000, we have a balance of $7,056,000 in which further cuts would have to be made if the tax rate is to be held down. Of this $7,056,000, the Police Bureau calls for $1,145,846, or 16 per cent. The Fire Bureau calls for $1,183,209, or 16.7 per cent. In these two important items of expenditure the total two years reductions are only 8.7 per cent, and 6.5 per cent respectively. If the reductions in these two big items were more in line with those in the other departments, say public works, the budget could be cut another $460,000.

In reducing expenditures the figures recently published by the Chamber's Taxation Committee on comparative costs of government in Dayton and Columbus should be helpful. Most of the heads of departments received copies of the original report early in the year. The per capita costs of the various services indicate in a general way where reductions could be made. They are given here for reference:

Per Capita Costs, 1930

	Roch.	Dayton	Columbus
Whole city	$65.22	$58.76	$41.11
City only	37.05	18.72	21.09
Schools	28.17	18.04	20.01
Public Works	9.09	5.60	5.09
Protection	5.66	3.20	5.65
Welfare	5.41	.94	.50
Recreation	1.52	.41	.33
Libraries	.98	1.67	.36
Health	1.03	.52	.44
Finance	.90	.60	.51
Engineering	.71	.21	.26
Education (per pupil)	119.16	72.66	72.28
Tax Rates	25.76	20.89	15.38
Adjusted	19.38	16.71	12.50
Debt per capita	185.42	116.08	134.67

While the proposed reductions would help considerably, futher reductions must be made in order to prevent an increase in the tax rate. It is unthinkable that the City Council will approve a budget which requires an increase in the tax rate in the face of present economic conditions. To keep the tax rate below 1932 will require still greater economies in every department of the city government. If these economies cannot be effected through further reduction or elimination of services now maintained they must come through further reductions in the total "spreading the work" as has been done in industry and business. Economies so far effected by reductions of the city payroll do not compare with what the taxpayer has had to take, either as employer or employee. No one wants to see such reductions made, but it may be the only way to meet the situation. In any event, such reductions are better than widespread dismissals.

Statement by John W. Fulreader

John W. Fulreader, chairman of Budget Ordinance Initiating Committee of Property Owners Tax League—The Taxpayers' League presented to the City Clerk for presentation to your Honorable Body a petition signed by 15,744 enrolled voters, requesting that the City Budget for 1933 be limited to $10,000,000 for general expenses, not including debt service. The City Clerk, on advice of the Corporation Counsel, did not present the said petition and the Court sustained the contention of the Corporation Counsel as to its illegality. The petition may have conflicted somewhat with certain provisions of the City Manager Charter, and we respect the legal opinion of the Court in connection therewith. However, we have a duty to the 15,000 citizens who signed the petition and in our humble way we shall continue to represent them in asking that the Budget be reduced to the amount stipulated. Our aim is properly expressed by the following able editorial taken from one of our newspapers:

The Property Owners' Tax League took a delicate step in offering an initiatory ordinance because of the crushing burden of taxation which has been imposed upon real estate for the year 1933.

But it ought to be—and probably is—more interested in results than in the particular method by which they may be attained.

Since the City administration has promised to economize, we should "go along" with it. If it does not succeed in obeying the public mandate; if it does not meet the test of sincerity, well—

There is a court to which it must answer."

This can be accomplished by reductions in salaries, part time employment of employes, and elimination of unnecessary activities in the various branches of the City Government, including the School

In 1916 there was expended ... efficient Public Instruction, $1,76 859.38.

In 1931, $9,959,466.69, an increase of nearly 500 per cent with an increase of only 65 per cent in pupils.

Total expenditures of the city increased nearly 300 per cent from 1916 to 1931, while in the same period the population increased 28 per cent. Net debt of the city as represented by bonds and notes increased over 200 per cent in the same period.

Net debt, 1916, $21,108,004.

Net debt, 1931, $64,784,503.

These figures were furnished by a former city official, and taken from the printed reports of the City Comptroller.

Public opinion urges the reduction of the budget for the year 1933 to the amount mentioned in the petition.

Statement by Fred M. Strohm

Fred M. Strohm, president of Property Owners Tax League,—The tentative 1933 city budget, if adopted on Nov. 15, means that tax will be higher than 1932. I, as officer of the Property Owners' Tax League, urge your budget and finance committee to go deeper in every department to give some relief to the taxpayer. Do not put more on his shoulders now in this crisis. Our property owner realizes that many services to which we have been accustomed in the past must be curtailed and possibly some must be entirely abandoned.

Our sorely overburdened taxpayers are looking to you for some relief. They are expecting it. Go through every department of our municipal government and make drastic cuts that will help to lift the tax burden. Reorganize every department of government along real business lines. This should be begun immediately by someone who is competent and whose hands are free and unhampered.

Further cuts in salary must be made. The city employes must take his share of this grief. The limit of the ability of the taxpayer to pay has been reached.

An increase of the tax rate mean possibly abandonment of some property. Show the public you mean business and give the taxpayer a lower rate. You can be applauded for displaying courage. Reduce this budget still further by your act. Encourage those who own property that a dawn of a better day for them has arrived. And after the budget has been adopted live within it.

It is your great responsibility to help those who furnish the bulk of the money with which you operate our city. Don ot cut off the hand that feeds you but put relief immediately to give that already overburdened taxpayer some relief. Cut without fear or favor. The taxpayer awaits your decision.

Statement by W. Roy Wolf

W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of Property Owners Tax League—Our city, as well as other cities throughout this great country of ours, is facing a great emergency. It is unnecessary for me to point out to you that unemployment is widespread and undoubtedly will continue to a considerable degree throughout the coming year. Business activity of nearly every nature—the instrumentality upon which our living is based—is at a low ebb. Values have fallen in many cases to a fraction of what we may consider their just levels.

Total taxes have enormously increased and in 1930 absorbed a fifth of our national income. This upward tendency has continued right down to today. Our people as individuals and in business are overburdened by government in all of its phases. They need relief. Without such relief, there unquestionably can be no recovery to normalcy.

I do not claim to know what part of its income a city may safely and prudently spend upon its government. There is no question of a doubt that in the years of prosperity we were spending far too much money even for the enormous income of that period. But today public spending far exceeds any sum that can be justified on any ground.

It is my conviction and belief that one of the greatest obstacles to a revival of confidence and to private economic activity is this excessive public spending which is far beyond the ability of the individual taxpayer to pay.

Necessary relief to unemployed persons must and should be given by government to the extent that it cannot otherwise be provided, but it should be economically and prudently administered and should terminate as soon as possible. It has been said by many of America's greatest men, that the home owner is the backbone of our nation. While it is true that a large percentage of our population are home owners, it is also true that this group of native American citizens is diminishing, not because they do not want to own their own homes, but because they are being handed up their children in an environment which is best for them, but because they are being singled out for unfair legislation which places upon their shoulders the burden of 70 per cent of the taxes paid in this country.

From reliable information, we find that there are approximately 40,000 real estate taxpayers in this city. This small group of people, small comparatively speaking with the size of our population, is carrying the entire burden and cost of our local government. In addition they are also carrying the cost in the form of interest made necessary by borrowing on the part of the city of some 12,000 parcels of property upon which taxes have not been paid for many years. Hundreds of these people are out of employment today. They do not have the necessary funds to meet their several obligations. They are foregoing many of the comforts to which their years of struggle and hard work entitle them. They have had to cut to the very bone the necessities of life. But still they are now being called upon to carry a greater burden by an increased appropriation for the coming year.

Is it fair to these people, have given up practically every thing that they held dear to maintain the roofs over their heads, have to support an army of public employes, who, it is true, have made some sacrifices but not great in proportion as the individual who is paying the tax? The public employe today enjoys many advantages over the average individual. He has his check coming to him either weekly or monthly. He has enjoyed a vacation with pay. He has received compensation when he was at home ill or away from his duties enjoying various social and political activities together with a multitude of legal holidays. He should be willing not only to take a reduction in salary, particularly those in the higher brackets, but also to cooperate in every way to see to it that every dollar can be saved in the operation of the particular department in which he is employed.

What is needed, gentlemen, is that the city administration get into the spirit of the thing, be willingly to effect savings that are so urgently demanded by the stress of circumstances. In other words, lift the tax burden.

That is what you promised to do in the election.

True, there is some evidence of the sincerity on your part in the budget which we are discussing tonight, but why not go all the way and do a job that will go down in history as the finest piece of work that any city administration has done anywhere. And this can be done by so reducing the budget to the point where the tax decimal will be lower than that of 1932. And go a step further, and see that the management of the affairs of this city is so conducted and expenditures kept within income, so that it will not be necessary to borrow money next year to carry out the activities of the municipal government.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

EXPENDITURE CUT DEMANDED, LOWER TAX RATE PROMISED, AT HEARING ON CITY BUDGET

Guzzetta Declares 1933 Rate Will Be Lower—Chamber and Property Owner Groups Urge Costs Cut

SCHOOL AND HEALTH SERVICE CUTS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED

By HIRAM MARKS

A 1933 tax rate lower than the rate of 1932 was promised Rochester taxpayers last night by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, following emphatic demands for lower municipal expenditures in general city departments and in the schools by representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Property Owners' Tax League, the Rochester Property Owners' Association and individual citizens.

A hearing on the budget of the Board of Education and that of City Manager C. Arthur Poole was conducted by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Despite the inclement weather, the hearing attracted one of the largest crowds to the City Hall in recent years. The Council Chamber was filled to overflowing, many stood in the corridor and others on the stairway overlooking the room in which the Council meets. Discussion was before the entire Council, the entire Board of Education, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and other department heads and William Pitkin, chairman, and Edwin Allen Stebbins, member of the Financial Advisory Board.

Council Meeting Tomorrow

Mayor Owen announced that the Council will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning in Mr. Poole's office to consider the budget and on the motion of Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton the meeting last evening was adjourned until noon Monday, when action on the budget for 1933 will be taken.

The argument was opened by Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who discussed the essential features of a communication by the officers and trustees of the Chamber, which was published in The Democrat and Chronicle yesterday morning. One of the points made by Mr. Esser was that the budget as tentatively proposed would mean an increased tax rate next year. He expressed the gratitude of the Chamber of Commerce to the city administration for a "sincere effort to cut expense."

He urged that consideration be given to bringing the curtailment of the Police and Fire Bureaus more in line with other city departments and bureaus. If this were done, he said, a further reduction of $460,000 in the budget would be available.

Lower Tax Rate Promised

Throughout the argument of different speakers it was emphasized that a tax rate in 1933 higher than the one prevailing in 1932 would not be justified. At the conclusion of the hearing, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, asserted that regardless of consequence, the municipal tax in 1933 will be lower. He could not say where the additional slashing will be done, he said, but it must and will be accomplished. The Council will meet with the Financial Advisory Board to consider that phase of the situation before final action is taken next Monday.

Arguments for a substantial reduction in municipal expenditures and the maintenance of general expenses within $10,000,000 for 1933 were made by Fred M. Strohm, president; W. Roy Wolf, secretary, and John W. Fulreader, chairman of the budget initiating committee of the Property Owners' Tax League. Frederick Weider, member of the league, discussed welfare expenditures. The other three officials read formal communications, which were filed with the Finance Committee.

Communist Opposes Chamber

Samuel Essman, representing the Communist Party, spoke at length. Mayor Owen had to caution him that he was exhausting his time. He launched an attack on the "bankers and industrialists," asserting that they dictated the budget. He said all services that affect the working people were curtailed and relief requirements were higher. Recreational, welfare, health and education services, he said, should not be curtailed. He presented a number of "demands" by the Communist Party, one of which provides for a moratorium on interest and principal payments on Rochester obligations next year.

In his remarks Mr. Esser pointed to the increase in debt service next year because of a payment of $1,-300,000 made necessary by virtue of a deficiency in a sinking fund of a bond issue maturing in 1933. Mr. Esser said the present administration could not be charged with the responsibility for that and it was unfortunate that the payment was required to be made at a time when there was stress on the city's finances. It was added reason, he said, for cutting all expenditures to the utmost.

Mr. Essman attacked that position of the Chamber of Commerce, charging that the "bankers and industrialists" were taking advantage of the working people. Mayor Owen had to caution him to keep his remarks within the bounds of municipal budget recommendations. At one time during the talk by Mr. Essman a group in the audience shouted "Throw him out," but Mayor Owen rapped for order and the incident passed.

Salary Cuts Urged

Louis Feldman, secretary of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, in behalf of its members urged a graduated wage reduction and elimination of useless positions. He expressed the opinion that no salaries under $1,500 should be cut, but those above that amount be cut on a graduated scale from 10 to 25 per cent, with a $5,000 maximum. A flat reduction of 10 per cent is unfair, he said. Mr. Feldman urged a reduction in salary, not a contribution or donation by the city workers. City officials or employes cannot be compelled legally to make the donations, he said.

Cites Welfare Cost Jump

The mounting cost of welfare expenditures was discussed by Mr. Weider, who said it will approximate $5,000,000 this year, or about one fourth of the government's expenditures. Closest attention to that municipal department is warranted and the problem justifies the attention of the best business minds of the community, he said. He offers no criticism of the present administration, he said, but feels that the gravity of the problem and the need for tax relief warrants the most intensified study. He said that possibly private agencies might do the work more economically and efficiently. He suggested that perhaps some of the people receiving relief would assume obligation to repay the city when their earning power is restored.

Julius Hoesterey Jr., speaking for the Parent-Teacher Association of Lexington School 34, opposed any reduction of health and Board of Education services, which he said were essential in the crisis and fundamental in community life. He urged that instead of cutting essential services that sources of additional revenue be found, inviting attention to seven municipalities that are tax free because of obtaining revenues from public utility services within the community. He said that such a plan should be studied for Rochester.

Hits Cuts for Police, Firemen

Mr. Hoesterey, after concluding his remarks for the Parent-Teacher Association, spoke as an individual and opposed the position of the Chamber of Commerce in advocating lower police and fire salaries. He asserted that efficiency of the Rochester Police and Fire Bureaus had made possible a reduction in insurance rates in this city, as compared with Dayton and Columbus, which were used for comparative purposes in the Chamber of Commerce communication. He said that if the record of business and banking in the last three years is any criterion of efficiency he hoped that none of that standard was applied to municipal government, pointing to bank and business failures. What is needed is greater municipal revenues and a better human understanding of the need of the people of the community, he said. He concluded with a statement that wages should not be reduced, but unnecessary positions should be eliminated, including that of "light inspector."

That a $1,000,000 additional revenue could be obtained by the city from sources of taxation other than on real property was claimed by William Schalber, representing the Rochester Civic Defense League. He said he represented 500 retail merchants opposed to further cuts in police, fire, school teacher and city employe salaries. Mayor Owen said he would welcome Mr. Schalber's suggestion and would meet with him and his committee any time. Somebody from the rear of the room shouted: "10 o'clock tomorrow morning." Mayor Owen gave his consent.

Homeowner Faces Eviction

Edward J. Havens, who said he was a resident of the 19th Ward for 42 years, told of his experience as a property owner and said that at the age of 72 he is facing loss of his home in Cady Street because of the large increase in city and county taxes in the last decade.

Among those who attended the hearing were Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Rochester Library Board. There was a large attendance of school teachers, public health nurses and employes of the Library Board. Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, president of the First National Bank & Trust Company, attended. City officials included Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, who was present with Mr. Argetsinger to answer questions about municipal finance.

Other city officials present were Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Irving L. Matthews, city engineer, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. The hearing was conducted in conjunction with a regular session of the City Council. Mr. Poole was available to answer questions, as were Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, and the Board of Education, including Mr. Akerley.

Groups Urge Budget Cuts

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented communications from the Steuben Society of America urging a lowering of expenditures in the 1933 budget, and also from the Polonia Republican League indorsing the Rochester public school system.

Mr. Poole presented a communication recommending that from receipts other than taxation $50,-000 be appropriated to the Emergency Work Bureau, $3,300 to City Court, civil branch, and $800 to City Court, criminal branch.

Mr. O'Leary presented a petition of a number of merchants and store owners requesting an ordinance prohibiting the sale of goods within 500 feet of schools. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, presented an ordinance granting permission to Richard L. Holahan to operate the Penfield-Rochester bus line within the city and the measure went to Councilman Foulkes' committee.

By unanimous action the Council passed an ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Mr. Argetsinger to buy and sell securities of the City of Rochester and to renew $500,000 in special local improvement notes.

Urges Store Tax Probe

A resolution presented by Councilman Charles Stanton requesting the Finance Committee to investigate and report on the advisability of a business tax and chain store tax was adopted unanimously. Councilman Stanton presented the resolution, he said, in behalf of the Civic Defense League. He said he was not necessarily in favor of the measure, but believed it should be studied and a public hearing conducted. The resolution follows:

Resolved: That the Finance Committee of the Council investigate thoroughly and report back to the Council upon the advisability of the following taxes and, or, licenses:

1. The taxation or licensing of the various businesses carried on in the City of Rochester after the manner and upon the principle of a tax ordinance now in force in the City of Atlanta, Ga.

2. Licenses upon all individuals, corporation, copartnerships or firms doing business according to any of these classifications through more than one store or place of business after the manner and upon the theory of the multiple store licenses and, or, taxes now in effect in such cities as Portland, Ore.; St. Louis, Mo.; Youngstown and Akron, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Newark, Rahway and Red Bank, N. J.; Durham and Charlotte, N. C.; Palm Beach, Palatka, Orlando and Jacksonville, Fla.

...nises Reduction in 1933 City Tax Rate

Councilman States New Cut of Million In Budget Probable

Chamber of Commerce and Property Owners Send Representatives to Hearing—Demand Lowering of Expenses—New Sources of Revenue to be Studied.

There will be a slight reduction in the 1933 city tax rate from the present rate of $27.87 per thousand of assessed valuation.

A definite statement to this effect was made today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, folowing a public hearing by the City Council last night on both the city and school budgets.

Councilman Guzzetta said today the administration hopes to shave the present tax rate, "even if it is only 15 or 30 cents."

"We intend to cut it down," he said. "If possible, we are going to try and knock off the 87 cents included in this year's rate, so as to bring the new rate down to a flat $27. Whether we shall be able to do this will be determined at conferences between now and Monday. We plan to reduce the budget by another million dollars."

Chamber Asks Slash

Representatives of the Chamber and the Property Owners Tax League, as well as several individual taxpayers, advanced arguments to the Council last night against an increased budget. Maurice Esser, for the Chamber of Commerce; W. Roy Wolf, Fred M. Strohm, John W. Fulreader and Frederick J. Weider, for the Property Owners Tax League; Julius Hoesterey Jr. for the Parent-Teacher Association; Samuel Essman, for the Communist Party; William Schaelber, for the Rochester Civic Defense League, and Edward J. Havens spoke in favor of a reduced budget.

Mr. Esser read a statement by the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce who urged a reduction of the budget below the allowances for municipal departments as fixed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, with the assertion that "government should make every salary or wage dollar go as far as possible.

Louis Feldman, secretary of the Rochester Property Owners Association, argued for reductions in salaries of city officials, contending that employes of the city government "who receive the larger salaries should take large cuts."

Would Cut All Around

Fred M. Strohm said that the administrative officials should "cut deeper into all departments in order to give relief to the taxpayers." He said that, if necessary, a further cut in salaries should be resorted to in order to provide lower taxes.

Samuel Essman presented the demands of the Communist Party and was called upon several times by Mayor Charles S. Owen to confine himself strictly to the subject of the budget. He said he knows "of families in Rochester that cannot send their children to school because they have no shoes" and flayed "the bankers and industrialists" of the city who, he said, "are less interested in the welfare of the city than they are in muleting Rochester out of millions of dollars."

Mr. Fulreader said that public opinion "demands a reduction in the budget" and Fred Weider declared that careful study should be made of welfare expenditures to the end that the amount spent by the city for home relief could be decreased. He suggested that many individuals who are receiving temporary aid from the city might be induced to sign notes to insure them paying back at least a portion of the cost of the relief they are receiving. He suggested that private agencies might be able to carry on the city's relief work at less expense than the municipal welfare department.

40,000 Pay Taxes

Mr. Wolf, in urging reduced expenditures, declared that from reliable information the Property Owners Tax League finds there are approximately 40,000 real estate taxpayers in Rochester and that this comparatively small group is carrying the entire burden and cost of the local government. He said that in addition they are carrying the cost in the form of interest made necessary by borrowing on the part of the city of some 12,000 parcels of property upon which taxes have not been paid for many years.

Mr. Hoesterey pleaded for "increased educational facilities rather than a reduction in such facilities." He said that "any money you spend in the community is bound to pay dividends in dollars and cents" and contended that "the best way to reduce taxes is not to cut salaries or reduce services but to find new sources of revenue."

Mr. Schaelber said that the Civic Defense League knows of a way in which the city could increase its revenue by approximately $1,000,000 a year.

"The finance committee will be pleased to meet with you at any time to hear any suggestions you may have as to how the city administration can increase its revenue," Mayor Owen said.

Suggests Chain Store Revenue

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution calling for a study by the finance committee of a revenue producing scheme affecting chain stores which he said was being worked out successfully in Atlanta, Ga., Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., and many other cities. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from the Steuben Society which urged the councilmen "to use all possible means to have the city budget reduced as much as possible," and a letter from Polonia Republican League indorsing the city school system. Mr. O'Leary also read a petition by merchants and store owners requesting the drafting of an ordinance to prohibit the sale of goods in carts, wagons and other vehicles within 500 feet of a school building. It was referred to the public safety committee.

Authorize Securities Sale

A resolution by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing the comptroller to buy and sell city of Rochester securities was unanimously adopted and on motion by Councilman Nelson A. Milne the city manager was authorized to enter into an agreement with the New York Central Railroad Company for use of a side track at the Port of Rochester.

Mayor Owen announced a meeting of the councilmen for Friday at 11 a. m. in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole to take action on the city budget. Councilman Guzzetta announced that in the meantime a further conference would be held with members of the Board of Education to whip the school budget into shape. He said the members of the board are co-operating with the committee in a most satisfactory manner and indicated that reductions in the school budget which it was believed at first would approximate $1,000,000 probably will not exceed $600,000 or $700,000.

CITY SUPPLY ENTIRELY ADEQUATE

Survey By Business Association Opposes Spending Millions 'For Long Time.'

Spending $12,000,000 for initial development of the $23,000,000 proposed Honeoye Watershed was opposed today in a report turned over to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

The report, prepared by a special committee of the Rochester Business District Association, following a six months study at request of the city administration, declared in effect:

1—That Rochester's water supply is adequate and there appears no danger of a water famine for many years to come.

2—That the Honeoye Watershed project, as recommended by engineers, appears so unnecessary under present or future conditions that it should not be undertaken for a long time.

BRIEF HISTORY GIVEN

The report was signed by E. M. Alling, Houston Barnard, Mark G. Goddard, Fred M. Strohm and Frederick J. Weider.

Here is a brief history of the study serving as basis for the report:

Discussion started when a communication was sent to the City Council on February 23 by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, proposing a 33 per cent. increase in water rates to finance the development. It was vigorously opposed at a City Council hearing March 15.

The study was begun, according to the report, because "it was felt that the opposition voiced at the hearing was mainly against increased rates, the necessity of an additional water supply being given little consideration."

On April 16, City Manager Poole asked the association to make the study. Here is a five point summary of the report:

1. With co-operation of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation, there seems to be no danger of a water famine in Rochester for many years to come.

2. No project for additional supply of water should be undertaken until the city either acquires the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation or enters into a definite agreement with said corporation to supply their company with water from the upland sources to be developed by the city. We recommend that negotiations with this corporation be begun immediately.

3. The Honeoye watershed has been determined by competent authorities to be the best and most available source of additional water supply. With this we fully agree.

4. The major project at Honeoye, as recommended by the engineers, appears so unnecessary under present or near future conditions, that it should not be undertaken for many years.

NEED LIKE AMOUNT

5. At the conclusion of negotiations with the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation, should it be determined that the situation demands an additional upland supply, we recommend that a study be made of a modified project at Honeoye for a supply equal to the present Hemlock-Canadice daily capacity.

Highlights brought out in the body of the report were:

Average daily consumption of Hemlock water in the city has decreased since 1929. The figures by years are: 31,527,000 gallons average day in 1929; 30,496,000 in 1930; 29,000,000 in 1931 and 28,165,000 in 1932. The Hemlock daily capacity is figured at 30,000,000 gallons.

Some wards in the city draw 4,-000,000 gallons a day from the Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation which gets its supply from Lake Ontario.

In 1960, based on present ratio of growth, the city will need an average daily supply of 95,000,000 gallons.

Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation's rate is 25 cents a 1,000 gallons as compared with the city rate of 18 cents.

Users of Lake Ontario water want Hemlock water.

Water rates in Syracuse and Buffalo are lower than in Rochester.

Syracuse has a better water works system than Rochester and it is operated more economically.

The report criticizes city water works' expenses and calls for economy. It states:

"The personal service total for all the departments of the Bureau of Water for 1931 was $364,572.07 compared with Syracuse, with a very similar system, delivering a greater amount of water, of $263,134.12."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Business Men Find Honeoye Water Not Needed Here

Syracuse and Buffalo Rates Under Those for Rochester, Committee Says After Survey

Development of Honeoye Lake Seen Unnecessary as Yet in Study Made by Business District Association Experts

Rochester is in no immediate danger of a water famine and before the city undertakes any project for an additional water supply it either should acquire the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation or enter into an agreement to supply it with water from city sources.

These are the conclusions reached in a "Report on the Rochester Water Works" by the Business District Association, Inc., recently submitted to City Manager C. Arthur Poole and made public today.

The report states that both Syracuse and Buffalo supply water in lower rates than does Rochester.

In Syracuse the situation is comparable to that in Rochester, inasmuch as that city gets its water by gravity from Skaneateles Lake. Syracuse, the committee reports, actually is supplied with more water per day than is delivered from Rochester's Hemlock system and its industrial rate is just one-half Rochester's. The committee declares the Syracuse water is of excellent quality.

How Syracuse can supply water for less than Rochester does is explained by the committee in several ways. First, Syracuse does not attempt to buy all the land around Skaneateles Lake; instead, sanitation regulations are enforced with the co-operation of the State Board of Health. Thus, the cottage owners along the lake pay the taxes instead of the city of Syracuse.

Saves on Upkeep

Again, the Business District Association's committee points out, Skaneateles, though much larger than Hemlock Lake, has but two patrols. Syracuse also saves in not owning the land, by not having to care for or landscape the property.

The Buffalo system is a pumped system, but that city can supply water for less than 4 cents a thousand gallons, figured on the cost of total maintenance. They can make a far more attractive proposition to industry than is apparently possible here, the committee finds.

A special committee appointed by the Business District Association began an investigation of the city water works in 1932, at the suggestion of City Manager Poole, after the association had asked him to name a committee to investigate the need of increasing the city water supply. The question arose in February, 1932, when the City Council was asked by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt to authorize a .33 1-3 per cent increase in water rates to finance the project for additional water supply in Honeoye Valley.

Downtown Taxpayers

H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association, composed of members representing a large portion of the property located in the downtown business district, in April 1932, appointed his committee: Edmund M. Ailling, president of Ailling & Miles Inc.; Houston Barnard, president of Barnard Development Company; Mark G. Goddard, treasurer, John P. Smith Company Inc.; Fred M. Strohm, treasurer, R. J. Strasenburgh Company, and Frederick J. Weider, president and treasurer, Barr & Creelman Company. Harry V. Bloss, executive secretary of the association was secretary of the committee.

A report on the Honeoye Watershed project was made in 1927 by Allen Hazen of New York, Harrison P. Eddy of Boston and Edwin A. Fisher, consulting city engineer.

The Busines District Association report, which covers 28 typewritten pages, is a plain statement of conditions as noted and interpreted by the committee. The report has two major considerations; one the necessity for increasing the water supply; the other, the development of the Honeoye Watershed project.

The report begins by stating the committee's conclusions, five in all. Besides concluding that the city is in no immediate danger of a water famine and that before any new projects are undertaken the city either should acquire the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation or enter into an agreement to sell that corporation water, the committee also found:

That the Honeoye Watershed has been determined by competent authorities to be the best and most available source of additional water supply.

That the major project at Honeoye does not appear necessary under present or near future conditions and should not be undertaken for years; and

That, if after negotiation with the Rochester & Lake Ontario Corporation, it should be determined the situation demands an additional supply, a study be made of a modified project at Honeoye.

No Shortage Danger

The conclusion that the city does not face immediate prospect of a shortage of water is based on a study of population increase figures since 1890 and water consumption yearly since 1922. The water consumption table shows the actual daily consumption of Hemlock water has been as low as 24 million gallons and as high as 36 million, with the average for 1932 (for 7½ months) 28,165,000 gallons, as compared with the highest average, that for 1929, of 31,527,000.

The Rochester and Lake Ontario Corporation supplies a part of the city, under three rates. Some, buying direct from the corporation's mains, pay 25 cents per 1,000 gallons, the corporation's regular rate; others, buying from the corporation through city-owned mains, pay 25 cents, but the city receives one-fourth; the third group is supplied by the city at the regular city rate of 18 cents per 1,000 gallons, the city buying the water wholesale from the corporation.

Need 39 Million Gallons

The committee found the city needed 39 million gallons from both the Hemlock and Lake Ontario systems daily in 1930 and will need 53 million gallons in 1940, 72 million gallons in 1950 and 95 million gallons in 1960, if the population increase rate holds true.

Although the population tables show Rochester has nearly tripled its population between 1890 and 1930, the committee points out that decreased immigration, increased emigration, the local referendum law on annexation of nearby towns by the city, the decline in the birth rate and the movement of city workers to the suburbs are cutting and will continue to cut sharply into the population's rate of increase.

In the pages of the report devoted to the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation, the committee points out that the purity of water supplied by that firm is scrupulously guarded and passes all requirements of the State Board of Health, and that no epidemics have been attributable to it.

Opposes Agreement

Concerning the corporation's efforts to have the city enter into a "stand-by" agreement, whereby the city and corporation would supply water to each other as needed, the committee does not recommend acceptance of the agreement, at least for the time being or until further study of the city's own project has been made. The committee concedes the fairness of the agreement proposed.

The committee report on the Honeoye Watershed project begins by concurring with the Hazen-Eddy-Fisher report which recommended Honeoye Valley as the best source of supply, but for those who favor the use of Lake Ontario water the committee explains why they reject that system.

In the first place, the committee's report states, the Ontario water must be pumped and a pumped system, though less expensive to build, is more expensive to operate and entails greater cost in the long run than a gravity system, such as the Hemlock system is and Honeoye system would be.

Project Unwarranted

Rochester's present financial condition does not warrant undertaking an expensive project such as that at Honeoye now, the committee deeming it unadvisable to burden the taxpayer with further bond issues.

Although the estimated cost of the major Honeoye project has been reduced from the original sum of $23,000,000 to about $7,500,000, the committee still believes that undertaking needlessly expensive.

Under the original Hazen-Eddy-Fisher plan, the major Honeoye project would involve the creating of a huge lake in Honeoye Valley. This would necessitate the purchase of large parcels of land, including much that would not be actually covered by the lake; the destruction of Honeoye Village, which the committee feels has rights to be considered; the incurrence of enmity among many taxpayers, thus making property more difficult to secure; the city's paying taxes to many towns to make up for the revenue those towns now receive from the present property owners, and the destruction of a state highway and many town and county roads.

Roads to Be Rebuilt

These roads would have to be rebuilt elsewhere by the city, which also would have to construct other roads to make parts of this huge reservoir accessible. The committee advises against the city engineer's suggestion that $1,000,000 be appropriated immediately to begin work on the project.

In place of the major Honeoye project, the committee suggests a modified plan, which would in no way interfere with development of the major project, if that ever becomes necessary.

This modified plan calls for construction of a dyke at the foot of Honeoye Lake or a little north, but still south of State Highway 254. This dyke would raise the level of the lake 15 feet and would create a reservoir holding about 12½ billion gallons, as compared with the Hemlock-Canadice storage of 11½ billion gallons, affording an additional daily output of 25 million gallons daily. This output would compare with 30 millions from the Hemlock-Canadice system.

Need Not Acquire Much Land

This plan would not destroy roads would not necessitate the acquisition of so much property (the state would be asked to promulgate sanitation regulations, as it has done at Skaneateles Lake for Syracuse), and would not make the city responsible for so much taxes.

The committee ends its report by recommending a more thorough study of both the Honeoye Watershed project and the committee's suggestions with regard to the Rochester & Lake Ontario Corporation.

The committee also says it believes the personnel of the water works department could and should be reduced, that an up-to-date accounting system should be installed in the water works office in City Hall and a better system of meter reading, such as that of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, should be set up. It also feels rates charged larger users of water are unfair and should be adjusted.

Highlights in Report On Water Needs Here

Highlights in the report of the Business District Association Inc. on the Rochester Water Works are:

A committee appointed by the Business District Association, at the request of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, began its work in April, 1932, and submitted its report this month.

The report covered the Rochester water works with special references to the city's future need for additional water supply and the development of the Honeoye watershed project.

The committee learned that Syracuse, with a gravity water system similar to Rochester's, and Buffalo, with the expensive pumped water system, could supply water for less than this city does and could make more attractive offers to industrial users.

The committee found that the rate of increase of Rochester's population would probably decline and that the average daily consumption of water was decreasing.

The Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation sells more than four million gallons daily to residents of Rochester, under three distinct rates.

"The Honeoye Valley presents great possibilities as a reservoir and it has an adequate watershed. It affords an opportunity for development economically by various stages," the committee finds.

The major Honeoye project involves the expenditure of two much money before producing results; the city should consider a modified plan.

The committee concludes that the city is not faced by immediate prospect of a water famine; that the city should consider acquiring the Rochester & Lake Ontario Corporation or make an agreement to supply that firm with water; that the Honeoye watershed is the best available source of supply; that the major Honeoye project is not needed now and that a modified plan would do as well if any is necessary; that the city should effect economies and install better accounting and meter reading systems in the Bureau of Water.

CONFER ON CITY BUDGET

MUST APPROVE NEW FIGURES BY NOV. 14TH

All Councilmen Invited to Session in Poole's Office for First Time—Will Strive to Bring Levy Below Last Year's

City councilmen went into conference in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole at 11 o'clock today to whip the 1933 city and school budgets into shape preparatory to their adoption at an adjourned session of the council next Monday at noon.

The total allowances for the various municipal departments, as fixed by City Manager Poole on Oct. 15 when the budget was submitted to the councilmen are $10,482,436.68 and the total requested by the Board of Education was $8,712, 059.

Revision of the city budget figures was looked for as a result of today's conference to which all members of the City Council were invited.

As to what changes might be made in the appropriations for the city departments to enable them to meet their running expenses during 1933, Mayor Owen said would be decided by the conference, which was the first to which Councilman Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, City Manager League representatives, and Charles Stanton, Democrat, had been invited.

All the preliminary conferences on the budgets were participated in only by the six Republican councilmen, Mayor Owen, R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller, Harold S. W. MacFarlin and Nelson A. Milne.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who is chairman of the finance committee which has charge of the budget situation, said before the conference that a reduction of between $600,000 and $700,000 in the school budget was possible.

It had been predicted that the budget of the Board of Education would be slashed possibly to the extent of $1,000,000, but Councilman Guzzetta said that, through the co-operation the finance committee has received from the members of the board, he expected that the cut would fall short of that amount by three or four hundred thousand.

30-Day Limit

The budget, under the requirement of the City Manager charter under which the municipal government is operating, must be adopted finally not later than 30 days following its submission by the city manager to the council.

The city and school budgets were given to the councilmen by City Manager Poole on Oct. 15 so that its adoption by next Monday, Nov. 14, is necessary. It was expected that today's conference would bring an agreement by all of the councilmen on any additional reductions so that the two budgets will be in shape for prompt adoption when the council meets at noon on Monday.

The total amount to be levied in taxes will depend upon what further reductions in the city and school budgets are decided upon by the councilmen. Councilman Guzzetta has stated that a determined effort will be made to bring the tax rate down below the figure of $28.87 per thousand of assessed valuation for the present year.

NEW FIGURE LOWERS TAX RATE TO $27

Agreement Reached At Council Conference with Poole Expected To Be Ratified.

An approximate total of $1,525,000 is to be cut from the estimated 1933 city budget.

Tentative agreement to that effect was reached at a closed conference of the full City Council today in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, the Journal learned this afternoon.

If, as expected, that cut is ratified at the regular Council meeting next Monday, it will mean that the city tax rate will drop to an even $27 a thousand from its present figure of $27.87.

This conference, the second to be held on the budget within two days, was convened amid conflicting protests from interested citizens and civic organizations. Its purpose was to redeem the municipal government pledge to reduce the budget at least $900,000.

The cut, it was learned, will be apportioned as follows:

Board of Education	$800,000
Public Library	98,000
City Museum	10,000
Harbor Commission	15,000
Police Department	75,000
Fire Department	75,000
Park Department	100,000
Playgrounds	50,000
Fire and Police Telegraph	10,000
Public Works (general)	250,000
City Buildings	20,000
Engineering	15,000
Tests	2,500
Maps	5,000

There is to be another meeting of the Council tomorrow to confer on the proposed slashes, but the amount agreed upon today is expected to remain in spite of possible protests. The Advisory Board will attend tomorrow's conference.

It was pointed out today that, corollary with the lower tax rate will come the reduction of the total city assessment by approximately $9,000,000.

Agreement must be reached on the budget by Monday, since that is the day when the thirty-day limit, prescribed by the charter, expires.

RERUCTION FOUGHT

While the council wrestled with the budget, two factions petitioned for and against a reduction.

The Chamber of Commerce, the Property Owners' Tax League, the Rochester Property Owners' Association and a group of business men have asked the council to slash the proposed budget and reduce next year's tax burden.

Opposing their demands are practically every city department including public schools, libraries, police and fire departments, garbage and ash collection services, Rochester Civic Defense League, Parent-Teacher Association, Medical Society of the County of Monroe, Tuberculosis and Health Association, and various business and professional groups.

In a letter to city officials, Central Council of the Parent-Teacher Association protested against any reduction in the tax rate which would seriously cripple the school system. The tax reduction burden on the Board of Education should be lightened, the council added.

A proposed budget of $270,000 for the Health Bureau brought opposition from the County Medical Society. The society's public health committee pointed out that the bureau could not function properly under the new budget.

From the Rochester committee of the Tuberculosis & Health Association came a warning against reducing the number of school nurses.

Health Bureau Cut Proposals Protested By Medical Society

Organized medical men of the community today set up a clamor of protest against proposed reductions in funds allotted to the Health Bureau in the 1933 city budget.

Communications were sent to Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan by the public health committee of the Medical Society of Monroe County, representing 471 physicians, and by the Rochester committee of the Tuberculosis and Health Association.

The public health committee declares the proposed appropriation of $270,000 for the general fund of the Health Bureau is insufficient.

Must Cut Service

"Services for the protection of the water, milk, and food supply are required by state law," the committee points out. "Because of this, the entire reduction in the appropriation must be taken up by a reduction in the provision for the care of the indigent sick of the community for the prevention of disease, and for the preservation of community health.

"We are further convinced that the proposed budget reduction will not result in a saving of City funds. Experience throughout the country has demonstrated that a reduction in the expenditure for public health purposes (safeguarding of life) has invariably led to later increased expenditures for curative and relief purposes. The same conditions which call for increased expenditures for material relief also call for increased provision for the care of the indigent sick and for the prevention of disease. It is most important, particularly at this time, that the health of the children of our community be safeguarded."

The Rochester committee of the Tuberculosis and Health Association expressed fear that the health of many and the lives of some of the children of Rochester would be endangered if a large number of nurses were withdrawn from the Health Bureau Service in the schools.

The proposed budget cut would necessitate reduction of the number of school nurses to less than one-half the number now employed, the Club of the Chamber of Commerce, committee said it was informed. The number already has been reduced from 79 to 68 to serve the 90 schools in the city, it was pointed out.

"The school nurse is a very important link in the structure that safeguards the health of our school children," the committee said. "The school nurse provides immediate relief to a child in case of accident or sudden illness. She is responsible for the fulfillment of suggestions made by the school physician for the correction of remedial defects. She succeeds in securing for the child the preventive vaccinations that in many instances could not be accomplished otherwise and serves as a health supervisor for many children where parental supervision is poor.

We strongly urge that further consideration be given to the sum allotted to the Health Bureau in order that this fundamental protective health service be denied to as few as possible."

Holds Delay Safe

In the report on the Rochester water situation submitted by the Business District Association to City Manager Poole, no issue is taken with the conclusion of the engineers that expansion of supply should come from Honeoye Lake.

Some individual objectors to the Honeoye source have argued that Rochester could do as well or better by getting water from Lake Ontario. This report points out that drawing water from Lake Ontario involves continuous expense for pumping, along with certain other objections involved in the less direct control of conditions affecting the supply.

But the committee thinks there need be no hurry in undertaking the Honeoye Lake development. It also inclines to the view that purity requirements can be met and a small scale development undertaken without acquiring adjoining land.

This latter conclusion may be open to question. The present high grade of city water should as nearly as possible be maintained.

On the question of the probable increase in demand for water the committee makes a point which most of the experts who have reported on this and other proposed large scale developments seem to have overlooked.

That point is simply that the population of the country is not growing at the same rate as formerly. And, for Rochester, there is the special circumstance that much of the growth is in suburbs, with annexation difficult under present constitutional provisions.

It is to be hoped the committee is correct in holding that expansion may safely be delayed, as increased water rates to finance that expansion would add to homeowners burdens.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

URGES MORE CITY WATER PLAN STUDY

Honeoye Project May Not Jump Rate, in Col. Brown's View

The last word on the Rochester water supply addition, with Honeoye Lake as a source, has not yet been said and "the matter should be further studied as to possibilities without increase of current rates," Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, said last night.

Colonel Brown spoke at a joint meeting of Rochester section, American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Rochester Engineering Society, at The Sagamore. Taking as his topic, "Operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Particularly as they Affect Construction," he considered exhaustively that portion of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act for 1932 which aims to provide federal funds for self-liquidating projects.

Suggests Extensions

"Considering activities in Rochester which might be financed on a self-liquidating basis," he said, "we naturally think first of those activities already maintained by their own funds; namely, the water supply, the market and the cemetery. Extension of this principle of self-support, by the way, to other activities of local government might be highly desirable as a means of relieving the general real estate tax, which now bears the main burden of all other municipal activities, other than those noted.

"The Public Market and Mount Hope are apparently going concerns without any help, but the need of additional water supply is one to which our municipal engineers have been calling attention for some time. As to this, there is apparently some difference of opinion in the public mind. Opposition to increase of the water supply at this time is based mainly, I should say, upon objection to increased water rents and in part to objection to increased borrowings, particularly to the extent which has been proposed.

"Undoubtedly, the last word on the local water supply question has not yet been said. The matter should be further studied as to possibilities without increase of present rates. Local self-supporting water supply or sewer projects in adjacent communities likewise now have their opportunity to secure funds and to carry out construction at low costs, while at the same time relieving their welfare costs.

"The engineering profession especially is challenged to find projects of benefit to the community with which we may properly proceed at the present time, utilizing the available credit facilities of the R. F. C."

Colonel Brown said the R. F. C. has made more loans of the self-liquidating character to waterworks than to any other type of public improvement and he continued:

"However, toll bridges, tunnels and other toll or fee-charging activities of various types are common, and to my considerable surprise, I have found that sewage collection and disposal service is operated on the basis of sewer rental or service charge in a great many communities, placing this municipal activity among those which are self-supporting. Acts permitting cities, towns and sewer districts to make annual charges for sewer services have been passed in a number of states, but apparently there is no specific authority for this in New York State law."

$1,500,000 SOLD TO SYNDICATE IN CITY NOTES

Additional Option Given for $1,000,000 by Comptroller

Municipal notes aggregating $1,500,000 were sold yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to a syndicate headed by Sage, Wolcott & Steele of Rochester, and including the Manufacturers & Traders Bank of Buffalo and Lehman Brothers, New York bankers.

The sale included $500,000 in welfare notes, which went at an interest rate of 4.90 per cent, and $1,000,000 in tax anticipation notes, which carry 4.75 per cent interest under the sale.

Comptroller Argetsinger gave an option to the same syndicate for nine days on $1,000,000 in addition in city notes, $500,000 being in local improvement notes and $500,000 in tax anticipation notes. The interest rate is 4.75 per cent.

Of the $2,500,000 there is $500,000 in renewals and $2,000,000 in new money. Comptroller Argetsinger explained. All of the notes run for eight months. The welfare notes include $400,000 in home or relief work notes and $100,000 in veterans' relief notes.

COUNCIL TO MAKE $1,500,000 CUT IN TENTATIVE BUDGET

To Retain School Nurses, Library Branches to Open Only Evenings, Park Maintenance Cut $100,000

SCHOOLS CUT $800,000 MORE, MAYOR LAUDS SCHOOL SPIRIT

NOV 12 1932

By HIRAM MARKS

Slashing of $1,500,000 from the 1933 municipal budget has been accomplished by the Finance Committee of the City Council, and the tax rate for next year will be between $26.95 and $26.96 for each thousand-dollar valuation, compared with the rate of $27.87 this year.

Not only have the wishes of the Property Owners Tax League that municipal expense next year be limited to $10,000,000, exclusive of debt service and education, been complied with, but the Finance Committee, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, has gone $300,000 under the limit fixed by the Tax League in a petition with approximately 14,000 names which was filed with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Real Slash $3,500,000

Mayor Charles S. Owen, who with Councilman Nelson A. Milne, makes up the balance of the Finance Committee, said that everything has been cut drastically and that property owners should not forget that the slashing of an additional $1,500,000 is from figures submitted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the Board of Education, which provided for a reduction this year of about $2,000,000 in expenditures for current expenses as compared with last year.

Municipal services will suffer under the slashing. The libraries are cut an additional $88,000, and this means, according to Councilman Guzzetta, that the libraries will be open only evenings for persons to obtain books. "The citizens of Rochester will have to obtain books evenings, and read them at home, rather than in the libraries," said Mr. Guzzetta. It is regrettable that this is necessary but the citizens, if they wish a lower tax rate, must put themselves to inconveniences."

Schools Cut $800,000

The Board of Education is cut $800,000. No attempt has been made by the City Council to tell the school authorities how they are to meet this cut. Mayor Owen said that the entire Board of Education and Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, had shown a "very constructive and splendid attitude toward the city administration in meeting the financial crisis before the city." Mayor Owen said that the problems have been frankly discussed and the Board of Education had co-operated in the fullest measure in meeting the situation. The cut of the Board of Education was not done arbitrarily, but after conference and discussion.

The school nurses will be maintained in full efficiency, declared Councilman Guzzetta. There has been transferred from other funds in the Department of Public Safety an additional $30,000, bringing the appropriation of the Health Bureau to $300,000, which will make possible the maintenance of the school nursing service, without impairment of efficiency, it was pointed out. Doctor Guzzetta said that some of the more recent nurses may be required to take a month's vacation, but he expressed confidence that Health Officer Johnson can spread the funds so that school nursing will be carried on efficiently.

Police, Fire, Park, Cuts

Seventy-five thousand dollars will be cut from both the police and fire bureaus. This will not mean any further reduction in salaries beyond the 10 per cent. provided for in 1933, it was pointed out, but it will mean slight renewal of equipment and the enforcement of a program of strict economy that will be worked out by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, in conjunction with Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee of the City Council.

The park appropriation has been slashed $100,000 and the playgrounds $50,000. Councilman Guzzetta said that the golf links, bathing beaches, skating rinks, ball diamonds and other recreational phases of the park system will be maintained; but the grass in the parks will not be cut so often and from a scenic viewpoint the parks will not be kept up to the former standard. This cannot be accomplished without expenditure of money, Councilman Guzzetta said.

The playgrounds will be opened, but there will be little directed play, Councilman Guzzetta said.

Public Works Cost $245,000

The Department of Public Works estimate will be slashed $245,000, Councilman Guzzetta said that from the 1931 e xpenditures there has been slashed from this department $800,000 and he said that John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, had accomplished a "very creditable job," in meeting this large reduction in the last two years without seriously crippling municipal service. He said that of course service has suffered, but the people can expect only what they are willing and able to pay for. Personnel has been eliminated in this department and the number of workers is kept to a minimum, Councilman Guzzetta said, with the work spread among as many as possible.

Other reductions include city museum, $10,000; harbor commission, $15,000; fire and police telegraph, $10,000; city buildings, $20,000; engineering, $10,000; tests, $2,500, and maps, $5,500. The slashing of $20,000 from the city buildings may mean that Convention Hall will be closed.

Must Keep to Budget

Councilman Guzzetta said that in general the cutting has been done with the view of causing as little injury as possible to health, welfare, police and fire, education, and recreation services of the city.

The Department of Public Welfare must get along with $1,000,000 less than it spent this year. This must be accomplished, declared Councilman Guzzetta, as that is all the city can afford to pay for welfare.

What is more important than the slashing in the budget is the absolute determination, Mayor Owen said, that the city next year will live completely within its budget. He said that the city will not set up a budget for 1933 and immediately go about upsetting it. He said that the budget would be watched closely at all times and that regardless of demands upon the city the expenditures will not be increased without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest economy.

Reductions of $3,500,000 Announced in Tentative Budget for City

Further Library Cut Barred by Charter; May Reduce Service

Valuation of Property in City Requires That Institution Get Appropriation of at Least $193,904—Guzzetta Would Lop Off $80,000

Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta's proposal to lop another $80,000 off the Rochester Public Library allotment in the 1933 budget is in violation of the city charter, The Times-Union learned today.

Tentative figures submitted last night by Councilman Guzzetta as chairman of the finance committee would give the libraries only $111,000 for the coming year. This, he conceded, would permit the libraries to be open evenings only for persons to obtain books.

Still in Force

But Section 86 of Article III of the City Charter reads:

"The estimate of expenditures for the board of trustees of public library must not be less than a sum equal to three one-hundredths of one per centum of the total assessed value of the property appearing on the last annual assessment rolls of the city."

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today said this provision of the charter is still in force. Since the last property assessment total was $646,349,703—of which .03 per cent is $193,904.91—the 1933 budget estimate for the libraries cannot legally be cut below $193,904.91.

It was not clear today whether the finance committee was unaware of this charter provision or whether it was hoped to persuade the Board of Library Trustees to return voluntarily part of their minimum legal appropriation. Other members of the finance committee are Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Must Close Branches

John Adams Lowe, director of libraries, said today that even with the legal minimum funds of $193,904.91, it will be necessary to close four branches and offer only part-time service in the other units. He revealed for the first time the full list of branches which he contemplates closing. They are Park Avenue, Genesee Street, Charlotte and Brighton branches.

To give full time service with adequate book replacements would require an appropriation similar to the 1931 figure of $343,299, Mr. Lowe said.

During 1932, the libraries have operated on an appropriation of $240,987. To avoid drastic service curtailments, the fund for book purchases and replacements was depleted. This expedient, however, cannot be resorted to during another year, Mr. Lowe explains. All members of the library staff receiving more than $1,040 yearly are contributing 10 per cent of their incomes, but this amounts to only $8,450.

In commenting last night on his proposal to cut the 1933 library appropriation down to the illegal $111,000, Councilman Guzzetta said:

Closing Protested

"This means the citizens of Rochester will have to obtain books evenings and read them at home rather than in the libraries. It is regrettable that this is necessary but the citizens, if they wish a lower tax rate, must put themselves to inconveniences."

Last September a proposal that the city libraries be closed as an economy move brought a clamor of protest. Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, president of the City Club, at that time branded the suggestion "an insult to the intelligence of Rochester" and queried, "Have we sunk so low that books are regarded as a luxury to be set aside in order to make budgets balance?" The Rev. Justin Wroe Nixon, D. D., minister of Brick Presbyterian Church, declared "to close the libraries, this winter of all winters, would be a calamity to the unemployed, the discouraged, and the lonely."

List of Reductions Provided in City's Proposed Budget

The tentative budget provides for these reductions:
Board of Education, $800,000.
Public Works, $245,000.
Police, fire departments, $150,000.
Park Bureau, $100,000.
Playgrounds, $50,000.
Library Board, $88,000.
Museum, $10,000.
Harbor Commission, $15,000.
Police, fire, telegraph, $10,000.
City buildings, $20,000.
Engineers, $10,000.
Maps and designs, $5,000.
Tests, materials, $2,500.

The appropriation of the Park Bureau is to be cut $100,000; playgrounds division, $50,000; Department of Public Works, $245,000; Municipal Museum, $10,000; harbor commission, $15,000; fire and police telegraph, $10,000; city buildings, $20,000; maps and designs, $5,000; tests and materials, $2,500.

Welfare Fund Started

A determined effort will be made during 1933, Mayor Owen said, to keep municipal expenditures within the city's income. Through reductions agreed on, several departments will be compelled to operate on appropriations which are, in some instances, more than 50 per cent under their expenditures in 1931. The Department of Public Welfare will be asked to get along next year with $1,000,000 less than has been spent for welfare this year, Councilman Guzzetta said.

MEANS SLIGHT DROP IN TAX, SAYS OFFICIAL

Final Action on Budget Scheduled for Next Monday Noon—Advisory Board Is Making Study of Appropriations

BULLETIN

Rochester's 1933 tax rate will be 90 cents less per $1,000 assessed valuation than it was in 1932, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Council Finance Committee. Doctor Guzzetta was so informed, he said, by Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller. The new rate will be $26.93 per $1,000 assessed valuation.

Appropriations to municipal departments and the Board of Education have been reduced by approximately $3,500,000 in the 1933 city and school budgets, to be adopted by the City Council Monday noon.

On top of City Manager C. Arthur Poole's action in slashing the city budget $2,000,000 below the figure granted for all municipal departments in 1932, the finance committee has cut an additional $700,000 from the allowances granted by City Manager Poole to these departments and approximately $800,000 from the requested appropriation of the Board of Education, combining to make a total reduction of $3,500,000.

Insures Lower Rate

This will insure a lower tax rate, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said today. The rate, he said, will be under $27 a thousand of assessed valuation, probably $26.95 or 26.96, as compared with this year's tax rate of $27.87.

In the budget reductions accomplished by the finance committee the request of the Property Owers' Tax League that the budget be reduced to $10,000,000 exclusive of debt service and education, has not only been met but the committee has done better, Councilman Guzetta said.

He pointed out that the budget figures have been shaved approximately $300,000 below the amount specified by the league in the initiating ordinance and petition submitted to City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary with the signatures of about 14,000 property owners.

Before the budget is adopted it is to be discussed by the Administration Advisory Board, which was to meet with City Manager Poole, Mayor Owen and Councilmen Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, comprising the finance committee, this afternoon. After this session the twin budgets were to be whipped into final form for adoption Monday noon.

Through reductions agreed on by the nine members of the council in conference with City Manager Poole yesterday, certain services necessarily will be curtailed. The public libraries are affected by an additional cut of $88,000, which means, Councilman Guzzetta said, that they will be open evenings only. Patrons will be compelled to get books at night and read them at home

Nursing Service Maintained

There will be no reduction in the number of school nurses, sufficient funds being provided the Health Bureau to maintain the efficiency of the nursing service.

An additional cut of $75,000 each from appropriations for the police and fire bureaus will mean slight renewal of equipment during the year and enforcement of an economy program, to be worked out by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan and the public safety committee of the council headed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

SERVICE GIVEN FOR TAX HELD REAL QUESTION

Doctor Bock Asserts Too Much Emphasis Put on Amount

"When we put the emphasis of our tax discussions on the kind of service we get rather than on the amount of our tax bills, we shall accomplish more constructive results in solving the problems of better municipal government," said Dr. Franklin W. Bock in an address before the Parent-Teacher Club of Lexington School 34, Thursday night.

Declaring that there has been much loose thinking in discussions of taxes and tax rates, Doctor Bock said that he recognizes the need of careful study of methods of assessment and taxation but deprecates the emphasis being placed upon the amount of the tax bills.

"I have never personally complained about my tax bill but I have emphatically railed against the fact that I get only about 50 cents worth of service for every dollar of taxes I pay," said the speaker.

"Should Plan Program"

Doctor Bock declared the danger of the desire for cultural advantages or the attempts of specialized groups to obtain something for themselves at the expense of the taxpayers can be met best by every community having a well planned program of progress on which every present activity and future project is given its place of relative importance.

He said he believes that present demands of certain groups that this or that activity be eliminated in the interests of economy are the result of ignorance of the actual relative values of these activities.

He asked his audience to consider in their own minds the positions they would give to water supply, maintenance of streets and sewers, public health, parks and playgrounds, and education with its many progressive additions such as school doctors and nurses, vocational guidance, dental care and music appreciation.

Child Death Rate Cut

"If our people realized that in the last 17 years during which the school medical inspection service has been developed under the watchful eyes of trained school physicians and nurses, the death rate among children under 15 years has been reduced about 52 per cent, they would not for a moment tolerate the suggestion being made by some of our city administrators that school nurses be abolished and school doctors be curtailed," he said.

Doctor Bock again paid his compliments to the police department, stating that its present condition "is one of the most serious dangers in our community outlook."

"Ten years ago," he continued, "after careful investigation I stated that our police department needed 'remoralizing.' If it needed it then, it needs it 10 times more today."

Doctor Bock asserted that, while he recognizes that there are many worthy and honest men on the police force anxious to give the people good service, he was convinced that the people, by their neglect, have allowed corrupt politicians to dominate the service and build up what he believes to be an actual system of police protection of crime.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

May Ask M'Sweeney Poole to Quit

CITY ADVISORY BODY CONFERS WITH COUNCIL

Recommendations To Be Submitted at Session on Monday—Manager and Welfare Heads are Reported Targets of Group

BULLETIN

It was learned unofficially that the recommendations to be made to the council Monday by the Citizens' Advisory Committee will include demand for "reorganization of certain city departments." The recommendations also were understood to include one that the city tax rate be maintained at $27.87 instead of being cut to $26.93 as proposed previously by

a council committee.

A two-hour session of the Administration Advisory Board with Mayor Charles S. Owen, the City Council, and other municipal officials ended at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon.

What went on behind the locked doors in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole was not disclosed but it was said the Administration Advisory Board would submit a list of recommendations to the Council at a meeting Monday noon.

Before the session began this afternoon it was rumored a demand was to be made for the resignation of Mr. Poole as City Manager and of Leo A. MacSweeney as Public Welfare Commissioner.

The members of the board were said to have expressed a desire to confer on municipal matters, including the 1933 budget, with all members of the City Council, and not with only the Republican organization members of it.

While the conference in the office of the city manager this afternoon was understood to be for a general discussion of the new budget, it was admitted by Republican members of the City Council to be "full of dynamite."

The members of the Administration Advisory Board, which was appointed by Mayor Owen several weeks ago to act in an advisory capacity, are:

William Pitkin, chairman; T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Spath, H. H. Sullivan and Edwin Allen Stebbins.

Budget Cut May Reduce Police, Fire Forces

Retirement of a number of policemen and firemen and elimination of many jobs in the Department of Public Works loomed today as a consequence of the cut in the 1933 city budget, agreed to by members of the City Council.

In the process of slashing budget appropriations, the finance committee, composed of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, found it necessary to lop off an additional $75,000 from the appropriation allowed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole for both the police and fire departments. To meet this reduction, it was indicated today, it will be necessary to cut down the personnel of each department.

Mayor Owen said job eliminations in both of these departments as well as in the Department of Public Works will be determined at a conference with Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan and Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Public Works Department.

It has been suggested that several of the older members of the police and fire departments be retired on pensions. If the number of the men retired does not save sufficient money to enable the two departments to operate within reduced budgets, temporary retirements will be made in the cases of a definite number of policemen and firemen last appointed.

Commissioner Ellendt said it could not be determined what jobs would be affected and how many eliminations will be necessary in the Public Works Department until after the new budget is adopted Monday noon. There is no doubt, he said, the reduced appropriation would necessitate cutting down the personnel.

May Kill Patronage

Reduction in the city budget, made necessary by the present financial condition of the municipal government, will sound the death knell of "political patronage," some observers believe.

Mayor Owen, commenting on the recognized necessity of cutting down the personnel in the Public Works Department, said:

"There will be no jobs to give out because we have none. And many of those we have will, in all probability and out of necessity, have to be eliminated."

CASH LACKING FOR LIBRARY, MAYOR AVERS

'Cannot Give What We Do Not Have,' Regardless of What Charter Says, Owen Declares

Following a conference today with Charles H. Wiltsie, head of the Public Library Board, Mayor Charles S. Owen said that no matter what the city charter provides, the city's present financial condition is such that it will not be possible to provide an appropriation for the public library system such as the charter requires.

"We haven't the money," Mayor Owen said, "and if we haven't got it we cannot give it. The taxpayers of this city are interested in tax relief now, not five years from now, and we are determined to give it to them. We are interested first in the public health and in police and fire protection and schools. After these four things we are prepared to give whatever money is left to other purposes."

Mayor Owen made it plain to Mr. Wiltsie that the city administration was desirous of giving as large an allowance to the Library Board as is possible under existing conditions. But he said he saw no relief for the board under the present financial condition of the municipality.

He expressed his belief that the Library Board should take the same view of the situation and not expect the city to provide funds for maintenance of the system when there was no way of providing such funds.

"Our chief interest," Mayor Owen said, "is in giving the taxpayers immediate relief, and in the stand we are taking we are prepared to take the gaff—and I expect there will be plenty of it. But the whole situation in a nutshell is that the city hasn't the money and cannot give it. That's all."

HEALTH UNIT CUTS OPPOSED BY DOCTORS

Believe Expense May Be Increased by Curtailment

The Public Health Committee of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe yesterday made public a report of a review of present Health Bureau activities in face of the emergency relief situation in the city supporting the request of the Health Officer for an increase in the Health Bureau budget over the amount tentatively allocated for Health Bureau expenditures for 1933.

The report, which is signed by Dr. E. G. Whipple, chairman of the Public Health Committee, and Dr. Austin G. Morris, chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the Medical Society, emphasizes the need for an adequate appropriation for the Health Bureau and expresses the conclusions of the committee following conferences with the Health Officer and other city officials.

Copies of the report are being sent to organizations which are urging reduction in appropriations. It being pointed out that the representatives of these organizations have an adequate knowledge of the possible consequences of the proposed Health Bureau reductions.

Care Saves Relief Cost

As taxpayers, the report says, members of the Medical Society are sympathetic with the problems confronting the city authorities in balancing the city budget, and the decision to make savings wherever possible. However, states the report, any service which can prevent an increase in expenditures for material relief, the unnecessary cost of sickness and the cost of medical care of the indigent sick

Reduction Called Unfair

Calling attention to the emergency situation faced by the city caused by the great number of unemployed persons depending on the city for relief, the report states that the number of indigent creates a situation affecting the Health Bureau as well as the Welfare Department. Fortunately, to date, due to favorable weather conditions and to the vigilance and co-operative action of public and private health agencies there has been no increase in respiratory illness. There should be no let up in preventive and health protective activity, says the report.

Following a review of the successful efforts to combat communicable disease during recent years in this city the report calls attention to the fact that the proposed reduction in the Health Bureau budget is greater than that proposed for the schools, police, or fire departments, because many of the Health Bureau services are required by state law the health nursing service would have to bear the burden of the reduction.

The committee which is composed of 88 representative physicians in the different fields of medical specialty, concludes with a statement that after careful study and conference with the Health Officer, representatives of the hospitals and dispensaries, the Tuberculosis and Health Association and the Public Health Nursing Association, the

MACELWEE MAY SUE CITY FOR FEE OF $5,000

Ellendt Declares He Could Not Conscientiously Approve Payment to Harbor Engineer

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration today was confronted with another prospective $5,000 court action as a result of refusal by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, to approve a bill for approximately that amount submitted by Roy S. MacElwee, engineering expert, for services in connection with the building of the harbor terminal.

Mr. MacElwee, who was employed by the city to prepare plans for the new harbor terminal and to supervise its construction, submitted a bill for his services several weeks ago. Commissioner Ellendt, to whom it was referred, refused to approve the bill.

"I could not conscientiously do so," he said today.

Commissioner Ellendt declared that he was not satisfied that the supervision called for in the agreement made by the city, through an ordinance adopted by the City Council before the harbor terminal was constructed, had actually been performed by Mr. McElwee. He said also that considerable fault had been found by the city administration with the construction of the terminal.

Mr. MacElwee had previously been paid several thousand dollars by the city and county jointly for a survey he made of the river, lake and ponds to determine which was best adapted to port purposes. In addition he was engaged to prepare plans and specifications for the harbor terminal which was completed shortly after the opening of lake navigation this year.

CITY GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION URGED

PLAN PUSHED AS MEASURE OF ECONOMY

Advisory Board Takes Stand Against Cut In Tax Rate

By HIRAM MARKS

Specific recommendation that the tax decimal for 1933 be kept at $27.87, the same as this year, instead of approximately $26.95 as proposed by the Finance Committee of the City Council, was made yesterday afternoon by members of the Administrative Advisory Board in conference with the councilmen in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Coupled with the recommendation that the tax rate be maintained was the suggestion that there be a general reorganization of municipal government in line with a program available from the Bureau of Municipal Research for the purpose of effecting the greatest economies and creating a surplus in municipal funds next year to offset any delinquency in tax collections.

The recommendations are included in a formal communication which was presented to Mayor Charles S. Owen and which will be submitted to a meeting of the City Council scheduled for noon tomorrow for the purpose of acting on the budget. The contents of the communication will be no surprise to any of the members of the City Council for all nine members were present at the conference yesterday afternoon.

Board May Quit

Besides the nine members of the City Council and the five members of the Administrative Advisory Board, the meeting was attended by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. While no announcement of the outcome was made it was learned that the Finance Committee intends to go forward with its original plan of slashing $1,500,000 from the budgets as submitted by City Manager Poole and the Board of Education.

The final paragraph of the communication of the advisory board, which was read by T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, points out that if the plan of the board was not followed it was felt by its members that it could not be of further service to the city. This is taken to indicate that after tomorrow's session of the City Council the board will resign.

The contentions of the board were vigorously upheld by Comptroller Argetsinger in the two hour conference. Mayor Owen made it clear that in his opinion the taxpayers want immediate relief, not the formulation of a financial program which covers several years and takes care of the exigincies of an emergency which all public-spirited citizens hope will abate before an extended period. He said that 14,000 persons affiliated with the Property Owners Tax League signed a petition requesting that general expenses of the city be limited to $10,000,000 and went into court to establish the validity of a petition.

He said that the Finance Committee opposed the petition because it was illegal, but met both the letter and spirit of the petition by reducing the general expenses even $300,000 less than requested by the tax league.

Comptroller Argetsinger asserted that the budget would be broken. He said that no provision is made for the payment of $93,000 in water rentals due to the Waterworks Bureau for water consumed in municipal buildings and he required this money to meet obligations due in 1933. The contention was made that the slashing of the budget by the Finance Committee was arbitrarily accomplished and that there should be a scientific reorganization of the various municipal departments, with the view of eliminating useless expense and cutting down personnel. The statement that the cuts were made arbitrarily was vigorously refuted by Mayor Owen and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

School Board Slash

Mr. Nixon made some reference to the slashing of the $800,000 from the Board of Education, and Mayor Owen said that the cut had been made after study and conference with the school authorities covering several weeks and that the Board of Education was fully aware of the elements that required the cutting of the school funds. Mayor Owen said that Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, and the members of the Board of Education, had taken a most constructive and co-operative attitude and their "spirit was splendid all through the conferences." In fact, said Mayor Owen, "The concluding statement of Mr. Weet on Thursday evening was a tribute to the attitude of the city administration. Mr. Weet declaring that this was the first administration in his 20 years experience in budget making that met the school authorities on frank grounds and adopted a give and take attitude between the city departments and the schools with reference to the apportionment of municipal funds."

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin defended the cuts made in the Department of Public Safety, pointing out the various eliminations that have to be made to meet the additional curtailment of $75,000 each in the police and fire bureaus. He said that the program has been worked out with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and the ranking police and fire officials and that the cuts were anything but unscientific and arbitrary.

Rudolph O. Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, a member of the Administrative Advisory Board, discussed the situation in the Department of Public Works with reference to the budget, pointing out how a scientific reorganization would be advantangeous, in his opinion, rather than cutting the appropriation $245,000 additional.

Miller Lauds Ellendt

This brought a defense of the Department of Public Works from Councilman Edward L. Miller, who asserted that John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, had done a most creditable job. He said that this department has been severely cut and in the 1933 budget will receive $800,000 less than the funds made available in 1931, the last year under the city manager league's administration. He said the situation with reference to the city could not be paralleled with industry. He said that the administrative ability of the executive of the department must be employed. He said that a lump must be appropriated and the funds spread as efficiently and as far as possible in the public service.

Councilman Miller said that any number of contingencies might arise. A winter of heavy snowfalls or a blizzard all reflected in the cost of the Department of Public Works. He said that the cuts have been so drastic that there would virtually have to be a reorganization of the department to meet them and a dropping of much personnel. He said that to meet the appropriation the department would have to reorganize along practical, not theoretical lines.

It was brought out by Comptroller Argetsinger that a tax deficiency is certain to exist next year. He said that the taxpayers taxes had merit under ordinary conditions, but not under the emergency that prevails. Councilman Guzzetta said that the accumulated deficit is computed in each year's budget and sometime or other the city must catch up.

This brought a statement from Comptroller Argetsinger that he realized the position of Councilman Guzzetta that it would be political suicide to run next fall unless the tax rate was reduced and the finance chairman said that he wanted to make it clear that he wasn't interested in the political angles, or any political consideration, but was interested in the welfare of the city and its taxpayers and helping them relieve the tax burden, and "this job means nothing to me other than an opportunity for service."

"That goes for me too," shouted Mayor Owen and Councilman Edward Miller, of the Northeast District, who added that he "spent more on raffle and benefit tickets each year" than he received in "compensation from the city for services as councilman."

"I am here to do the service constructively and in accordance with my best judgment," he added.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he was interested only in keeping the city out of financial difficulties which might lead to default. Councilman Guzzetta asked him if other cities found themselves in the same situation, and Comptroller Argetsinger said that some cities were worse, some cities were better, especially those that provided a reserve against uncollected taxes.

Value of Lower Rate

It was brought out in the discussion by Councilman Guzzetta that a lowering of the tax rate would, in his opinion, provide an inducement for many property owners to meet their taxes to the best of their ability. He said that the maintenance of the old rate, with the idea of creating of a reserve for uncollected taxes, would be an invitation to many property owners, in his opinion, to take advantage of the reserve and not pay their taxes.

He said that the policy of the city has not been to foreclose for several years; and the interest penalties aren't excessive, and many persons might believe that the reserve was sufficient to permit them to retain their tax funds until financial pressure let up. He said by lowering the rate, and appealing to the public spirit of the community, tax collections, in his opinion, would be larger.

Would Oust Poole, MacSweeney

There was considerable discussion regarding the scientific reorganization of the city. It has been declared that the Administrative Board favored the elimination of City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and had suggested that Comptroller Argetsinger be appointed city manager with full power to reorganize the government, in co-operation with the Bureau of Municipal Research. It is reported that the members of the advisory board had made this suggestion to Mayor Owen and to Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee.

If these rumors are so, they did not come up in yesterday's conferences because neither Mr. Poole's name nor that of Commissioner MacSweeney figured in the discussion, insofar as their tenure of office is concerned. There is nothing in the communication that will be presented to the City Council which mentions Mr. Poole or Mr. MacSweeney by name.

The communication points out however that a person unhampered by political obligations can reorganize the government. It is asserted in the communication that a scientific reorganization of the police and fire bureau would result in a saving exceeding $326,000, but there is little detail as to how this is to be accomplished. A statement is made that the board realizes that such a program of reorganization would mean the demotion of men of political influence in the bureaus, and can be accomplished men receiving welfare from the city will be made to perform services for their assistance, particularly in the Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Parks. This class of help, even though it is not regarded as efficient as those receiving regular wages will offset, it was declared, requirements in personnel in various city departments and bureaus because of lack of funds and in this manner the city will receive some measure of return from welfare expenditures.

Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Banks, and a member of the advisory board, asserted that the elimination of municipal expense was not a question of blue penciling, but of scientific reorganization. In some of the discussion it was brought out that there was a lack of time to effect a reorganization in accordance with the suggestion of the board, and the point was made repeatedly that reduced appropriations, with a fixed policy of limiting expenses to budget provisions required that non-essentials must go and that there must be rigid economy and utmost efficiency.

Four Essential Services

Mr. Nixon made the point that a scientific reorganization, rather than an arbitrary slashing, would make possible the retention of services that were most urgently required, and not the elimination of some services in entirety at the expense of the others. Mr. Owen said that the policy of the administration was to take care of four essential services first, health, fire, police and schools, and apportion the other funds available to the various other services as far as it is possible to do so. Mayor Owen said that he is impressed with the need for immediate relief for the taxpayers, rather than a scientific program, which may or may not bring the results that it is intended.

Councilman Miller pointed to the lack of specific detail in the advisory board's communication; how it failed to take department after department and point out what it would do specifically to meet the demands of the taxpayers for lower taxes. He said that the situation was not one that could be treated generally, but had to be treated specifically.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that preventing the city from defaulting and taking care of its maturities to save the city's credit structure was more important than a reduction in the tax decimal. He maintained that the question was not how the money spent in the taxpayers' behalf, that it be done efficiently, economically and absolutely without waste. He said that it took courage and vision on the part of city officials to see that this was accomplished and that politics must be completely forgotten in the interest of the city.

Best Policy

"In the end this is the best politics," declared Comptroller Argetsinger "as it gives the taxpayers an absolute square deal."

"That this is precisely what the city administration is endeavoring to do," was a statement of Mayor Owen.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he realized that his viewpoint was in variance with those of his associates and while he respected the integrity of their opinion he felt he told the conference that his position was correct and in the city's interest. He was backed up in this statement by the advisory board members, who argued in behalf of the maintenance of the higher tax decimal, the reorganization of government and the creation of a reserve.

Among those who participated in the general discussion were Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilmen Charles Stanton, Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes. Virtually every phase of municipal government was discussed, and William Pitkin, chairman of the advisory board, took an active part in the discussion. The fifth member of the board is H. Hewes Sullivan.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

May Ask M'Sweeney, Poole to Quit

CITY ADVISORY BODY CONFERS WITH COUNCIL

Recommendations To Be Submitted at Session on Monday—Manager and Welfare Heads are Reported Targets of Group

BULLETIN

It was learned unofficially that the recommendations to be made to the council Monday by the Citizens' Advisory Committee will include demand for "reorganization of certain city departments." The recommendations also were understood to include one that the city tax rate be maintained at $27.87 instead of being cut to $26.93 as proposed previously by a council committee.

A two-hour session of the Administration Advisory Board with Mayor Charles S. Owen, the City Council, and other municipal officials ended at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon.

What went on behind the locked doors in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole was not disclosed but it was said the Administration Advisory Board would submit a list of recommendations to the Council at a meeting Monday noon.

Before the session began this afternoon it was rumored a demand was to be made for the resignation of Mr. Poole as City Manager and of Leo A. MacSweeney as Public Welfare Commissioner.

The members of the board were said to have expressed a desire to confer on municipal matters, including the 1933 budget, with all members of the City Council, and not with only the Republican organization members of it.

While the conference in the office of the city manager this afternoon was understood to be for a general discussion of the new budget, it was admitted by Republican members of the City Council to be "full of dynamite."

The members of the Administration Advisory Board, which was appointed by Mayor Owen several weeks ago to act in an advisory capacity, are:

William Pitkin, chairman; T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Spath, H. H. Sullivan and Edwin Allen Stebbins.

Budget Cut May Reduce Police, Fire Forces

Retirement of a number of policemen and firemen and elimination of many jobs in the Department of Public Works loomed today as a consequence of the cut in the 1933 city budget, agreed to by members of the City Council.

In the process of slashing budget appropriations, the finance committee, composed of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, found it necessary to lop off an additional $75,000 from the appropriation allowed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole for both the police and fire departments. To meet this reduction, it was indicated today, it will be necessary to cut down the personnel of each department.

Mayor Owen said job eliminations in both of these departments as well as in the Department of Public Works will be determined at a conference with Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan and Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Public Works Department.

It has been suggested that several of the older members of the police and fire departments be retired on pensions. If the number of the men retired does not save sufficient money to enable the two departments to operate within reduced budgets, temporary retirements will be made in the cases of a definite number of policemen and firemen last appointed.

Commissioner Ellendt said it could not be determined what jobs would be affected and how many eliminations will be necessary in the Public Works Department until after the new budget is adopted Monday noon. There is no doubt, he said, the reduced appropriation would necessitate cutting down the personnel.

May Kill Patronage

Reduction in the city budget, made necessary by the present financial condition of the municipal government, will sound the death knell of "political patronage," some observers believe.

Mayor Owen, commenting on the recognized necessity of cutting down the personnel in the Public Works Department, said:

"There will be no jobs to give out because we have none. And many of those we have will, in all probability and out of necessity, have to be eliminated."

MACELWEE MAY SUE CITY FOR FEE OF $5,000

Ellendt Declares He Could Not Conscientiously Approve Payment to Harbor Engineer

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration today was confronted with another prospective $5,000 court action as a result of refusal by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, to approve a bill for approximately that amount submitted by Roy S. MacElwee, engineering expert, for services in connection with the building of the harbor terminal.

Mr. MacElwee, who was employed by the city to prepare plans for the new harbor terminal and to supervise its construction, submitted a bill for his services several weeks ago. Commissioner Ellendt, to whom it was referred, refused to approve the bill.

"I could not conscientiously do so," he said today.

Commissioner Ellendt declared that he was not satisfied that the supervision called for in the agreement made by the city, through an ordinance adopted by the City Council before the harbor terminal was constructed, had actually been performed by Mr. McElwee. He said also that considerable fault had been found by the city administration with the construction of the terminal.

Mr. MacElwee had previously been paid several thousand dollars by the city and county jointly for a survey he made of the river, lake and ponds to determine which was best adapted to port purposes. In addition he was engaged to prepare plans and specifications for the harbor terminal which was completed shortly after the opening of lake navigation this year.

CASH LACKING FOR LIBRARY, MAYOR AVERS

'Cannot Give What We Do Not Have,' Regardless of What Charter Says, Owen Declares

Following a conference today with Charles H. Wiltsie, head of the Public Library Board, Mayor Charles S. Owen said that no matter what the city charter provides, the city's present financial condition is such that it will not be possible to provide an appropriation for the public library system such as the charter requires.

"We haven't the money," Mayor Owen said, "and if we haven't got it we cannot give it. The taxpayers of this city are interested in tax relief now, not five years from now, and we are determined to give it to them. We are interested first in the public health and in police and fire protection and schools. After these four things we are prepared to give whatever money is left to other purposes."

Mayor Owen made it plain to Mr. Wiltsie that the city administration was desirous of giving as large an allowance to the Library Board as is possible under existing conditions. But he said he saw no relief for the board under the present financial condition of the municipality.

He expressed his belief that the Library Board should take the same view of the situation and not expect the city to provide funds for maintenance of the system when there was no way of providing such funds.

"Our chief interest," Mayor Owen said, "is in giving the taxpayers immediate relief, and in the stand we are taking we are prepared to take the gaff—and I expect there will be plenty of it. But the whole situation in a nutshell is that the city hasn't the money and cannot give it. That's all."

[Clipping pasted upside down:]

... Friday, Nov. 11, 1932, aged 72 years. Leaves his wife, Raffaela; two sons, Joseph and Ciro; one daughter, Mrs. Attilio Maine.
—Funeral services Tuesday morning, Nov. 15, 1932, at 8:45 o'clock from the residence, 82 Saratoga Ave., 9 o'clock at St. Anthony's Church. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Arrangements by Climino & Nanna.

SCHOENHEIT — Entered into rest, Anna Messman Schoenheit, at the Strong Memorial Hospital, aged 47 years. Survived by her husband, George Schoenheit; two sons, Kenneth and Russell; two daughters, Mildred and Dorothea; two brothers, Frederick and Frank Messman; one sister, Mrs. Frank Sprague.
—Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 328 Field Street. Interment at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

STENZEL—Entered into rest Thursday, Nov. 10, 1932 at his home, 300 Benton Street, William F. Stenzel, aged 71 years. He is survived by four daughters, Mrs. A. Hergenhahn, Mrs. H. Reisheim, Mrs. E. Schrever, Miss Marion Stenzel; one son, William C. Stenzel; four sisters and five brothers; 12 grandchildren and two great grandchildren.
—Funeral Saturday afternoon, Nov. 12, 1932 at 2 p.m. from the home and 2:30 from St. Mark's Lutheran Church, S. Goodman Cor. Benton Street. Interment at Mt. Hope.

SMITH—At the home, 42 Normandy Avenue, Nov. 11, 1932, Elmer H. Smith. He leaves his wife Grace ...

[Continuation:]

should be given adequate support.

Careful study over a period of years is said to reveal that in tangible results in disease prevention and health protection the nursing division of the Health Bureau is the most important agency in the community. Its effective fields are said to embrace communicable disease control, reduction of infant mortality, supervision of preschool and school children, maternity service, health education, not to mention bedside care of the indigent sick. An adequate supervised nursing force is said to be the best means of reducing in so far as possible the unnecessary cost of sickness. A striking effect of the health nurses program in the schools has been the marked reduction in absenteeism due to preventable illness. This has resulted in an increase during recent years in the state financial allotment to the Board of Education for school work on the basis of an increase in the per capita average daily attendance.

Reduction Called Unfair

Calling attention to the emergency situation faced by the city caused by the great number of unemployed persons depending on the city for relief, the report states that the number of indigent creates a situation affecting the Health Bureau as well as the Welfare Department. Fortunately, to date, due to favorable weather conditions and to the vigilance and co-operative action of public and private health agencies there has been no increase in respiratory illness. There should be no let up in preventive and health protective activity, says the report.

Following a review of the successful efforts to combat communicable disease during recent years in this city the report calls attention to the fact that the proposed reduction in the Health Bureau budget is greater than that proposed for the schools, police, or fire departments, because many of the Health Bureau services are required by state law the health nursing service would have to bear the burden of the reduction.

The committee which is composed of 88 representative physicians in the different fields of medical specialty, concludes with a statement that after careful study and conference with the Health Officer, representatives of the hospitals and dispensaries, the Tuberculosis and Health Association and the Public Health Nursing Association, the

CITY GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION URGED

NOV 1 2 1932

PLAN PUSHED AS MEASURE OF ECONOMY

Advisory Board Takes Stand Against Cut In Tax Rate

By HIRAM MARKS

Specific recommendation that the tax decimal for 1933 be kept at $27.87, the same as this year, instead of approximately $26.95 as proposed by the Finance Committee of the City Council, was made yesterday afternoon by members of the Administrative Advisory Board in conference with the councilmen in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Coupled with the recommendation that the tax rate be maintained was the suggestion that there be a general reorganization of municipal government in line with a program available from the Bureau of Municipal Research for the purpose of effecting the greatest economies and creating a surplus in municipal funds next year to offset any delinquency in tax collections.

The recommendations are included in a formal communication which was presented to Mayor Charles S. Owen and which will be submitted to a meeting of the City Council scheduled for noon tomorrow for the purpose of acting on the budget. The contents of the communication will be no surprise to any of the members of the City Council for all nine members were present at the conference yesterday afternoon.

Board May Quit

Besides the nine members of the City Council and the five members of the Administrative Advisory Board, the meeting was attended by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. While no announcement of the outcome was made it was learned that the Finance Committee intends to go forward with its original plan of slashing $1,500,000 from the budgets as submitted by City Manager Poole and the Board of Education.

The final paragraph of the communication of the advisory board, which was read by T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, points out that if the plan of the board was not followed it was felt by its members that it could not be of further service to the city. This is taken to indicate that after tomorrow's session of the City Council the board will resign.

The contentions of the board were vigorously upheld by Comptroller Argetsinger in the two hour conference. Mayor Owen made it clear that in his opinion the taxpayers want immediate relief, not the formulation of a financial program which covers several years and takes care of the exigincies of an emergency which all public-spirited citizens hope will abate before an extended period. He said that 14,000 persons affiliated with the Property Owners Tax League signed a petition requesting that general expenses of the city be limited to $10,000,000 and went into court to establish the validity of a petition.

He said that the Finance Committee opposed the petition because it was illegal, but met both the letter and spirit of the petition by reducing the general expenses even $300,000 less than requested by the tax league.

Comptroller Argetsinger asserted that the budget would be broken. He said that no provision is made for the payment of $93,000 in water rentals due to the Waterworks Bureau for water consumed in municipal buildings and he required this money to meet obligations due in 1933. The contention was made that the slashing of the budget by the Finance Committee was arbitrarily accomplished and that there should be a scientific reorganization of the various municipal departments, with the view of eliminating useless expense and cutting down personnel. The statement that the cuts were made arbitrarily was vigorously refuted by Moyar Owen and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

School Board Slash

Mr. Nixon made some reference to the slashing of the $800,000 from the Board of Education, and Mayor Owen said that the cut had been made after study and conference with the school authorities covering several weeks and that the Board of Education was fully aware of the elements that required the cutting of its funds. Mayor Owen [illegible] Herbert S. Weet [illegible] schools, and [illegible] Board [illegible] attit[illegible] splen[illegible] ences. "The [illegible] Weet [illegible] tribute [illegible] administr[illegible] ing that [illegible] tration in [illegible] in budget [illegible] school author[illegible] and adopted [illegible] tude between [illegible] and the schools [illegible] the apportionm[illegible] funds."

Councilman Ha[illegible] Farlin defended th[illegible] the Department of [illegible] pointing out the va[illegible] tions that have to [illegible] meet the additional cu[illegible] $75,000 each in the poli[illegible] bureaus. He said that [illegible] gram has been worked [illegible] William F. Durnan, comm[illegible] of public safety, and the [illegible] police and fire officials an[illegible] the cuts were anything bu[illegible] scientific and arbitrary.

Rudolph O. Speth, treasurer [of] the Eastman Kodak Company, member of the Administrative Advisory Board, discussed the situation in the Department of Public Works with reference to the budget, pointing out how a scientific reorganization would be advantangeous, in his opinion, rather than cutting the appropriation $245,000 additional.

Miller Lauds Ellendt

This brought a defense of the Department of Public Works from Councilman Edward L. Miller, who asserted that John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, had done a most creditable job. He said that this department has been severely cut and in the 1933 budget will receive $800,000 less than the funds made available in 1931, the last year under the city manager league's administration. He said the situation with reference to the city could not be paralleled with industry. He said that the administrative ability of the executive of the department must be employed. He said that a lump must be appropriated and the funds spread as efficiently and as far as possible in the public service.

Councilman Miller said that any number of contingencies might arise. A winter of heavy snowfalls or a blizzard all reflected in the cost of the Department of Public Works. He said that the cuts have been so drastic that there would virtually have to be a reorganization of the department to meet them and a dropping of much personnel. He said that to meet the appropriation the department would have to reorganize along practical, not theoretical lines.

It was brought out by Comptroller Argetsinger that a tax deficiency is certain to exist next year. He said that the total un[illegible]

taxes had merit under ordinary conditions, but not under the emergency that prevails. Councilman Guzzetta said that the accumulated deficit is computed in each year's budget and sometime or other the city must catch up.

This brought a statement from Comptroller Argetsinger that he realized the position of Councilman Guzzetta that it would be political suicide to run next fall unless the tax rate was reduced and the finance chairman said that he wanted to make it clear that he wasn't interested in the political angles, or any political considerations, but was interested in the welfare of the city and its taxpayers and helping them relieve the tax burden, and "this job means nothing to me other than an opportunity for service."

"That goes for me too," shouted Mayor Owen and Councilman Edward Miller, of the Northeast District, who added that he "spent more on raffle and benefit tickets each year" than he received in "compensation from the city for services as councilman."

"I am here to do the service constructively and in accordance with my best judgment," he added.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that [he] was interested only in keeping [the] city out of financial difficulties [whic]h might lead to default. Coun[cilma]n Guzzetta asked him if other [cities] found themselves in the same [situatio]n, and Comptroller Argetsinger [sa]id that some cities were [illegible] some cities were better [illegible] those that provided a re[serve again]st uncollected taxes.

[illegible] of Lower Rate

[illegible] brought out in the dis[cussion] Councilman Guzzetta [illegible] of the tax rate [illegible] opinion, provide an [illegible] any property own[illegible] taxes to the best [illegible] He said that the [illegible] old rate, with [illegible] of a reserve [illegible] would be an [illegible] property own[illegible] take advant[illegible] not pay [illegible] of the [illegible] close for [illegible] interest [illegible] many [illegible] he re[illegible] them [illegible] by [illegible] other council[illegible] Councilman Guzzetta said that in recommending that the Bureau of Municipal Research make the reorganization it should not be forgotten that the city manager charter is a product of the Bureau of Municipal Research and was administered by its former director, and that "the problems of the city are largely the result of this administration."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he had sat in conference with Commissioner MacSweeney and heard him say that he would keep expenditures within the budget for this year and heard Mayor Owen make the same remark. He said that Commissioner MacSweeney had not fulfilled this declaration. Mayor Owen said that every department had kept within its budget excepting welfare.

The 1933 budget provides for an expenditure of $2,371,590 for welfare. Mayor Owen said that regardless of consequences this is all the taxpayers can afford for welfare and the expenditures must be kept within that amount.

No Breaking of Budget

Mayor Owen said that he wanted to make it emphatic that every department, including welfare, will live within its reduced budget next year. He said that there will be no breaking of the budget, no cushion of expenditures, and that he and City Manager Poole would assume full responsibility to see that this is done.

Another element that developed in the discussion was that abled bodied men receiving welfare from the city will be made to perform services for their assistance, particularly in the Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Parks. This class of help, even though it is not regarded as efficient as those receiving regular wages will offset, it was declared, curtailments in personnel in various city departments and bureaus because of lack of funds and in this manner the city will receive some measure of return from welfare expenditures.

Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Banks, and a member of the advisory board, asserted that the elimination of municipal expense was not a question of blue penciling, but of scientific reorganization. In some of the discussion it was brought out that there was a lack of time to effect a reorganization in accordance with the suggestion of the board, and the point was made repeatedly that reduced appropriations, with a fixed policy of limiting expenses to budget provisions, required that non-essentials must go and that there must be rigid economy and utmost efficiency.

Four Essential Services

Mr. Nixon made the point that a scientific reorganization, rather than an arbitrary slashing, would make possible the retention of services that were most urgently required, and not the elimination of some services in entirety at the expense of the others. Mr. Owen said that the policy of the administration was to take care of four essential services first, health, fire, police and schools, and apportion the other funds available to the various other services as far as it is possible to do so. Mayor Owen said that he is impressed with the need for immediate relief for the taxpayers, rather than a scientific program, which may or may not bring the results that it is intended.

Councilman Miller pointed to the lack of specific detail in the advisory board's communication; how it failed to take department after department and point out what it would do specifically to meet the demands of the taxpayers for lower taxes. He said that the situation was not one that could be treated generally, but had to be treated specifically.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that preventing the city from defaulting and taking care of its maturities to save the city's credit structure was more important than a reduction in the tax decimal. He maintained that the question was not how the money spent in the taxpayers' behalf, that it be done efficiently, economically and absolutely without waste. He said that it took courage and vision on the part of city officials to see that this was accomplished and that politics must be completely forgotten in the interest of the city.

Best Policy

"In the end this is the best politics," declared Comptroller Argetsinger, "as it gives the taxpayers an absolute square deal."

"That this is precisely what the city administration is endeavoring to do," was a statement of Mayor Owen.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he realized that his viewpoint was in variance with those of his associates and while he respected the integrity of their opinion he felt he told the conference that his position was correct and in the city's interest. He was backed up in this statement by the advisory board members, who argued in behalf of the maintenance of the higher tax decimal, the reorganization of government and the creation of a reserve.

Among those who participated in the general discussion were Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilmen Charles Stanton, Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes. Virtually every phase of municipal government was discussed, and William Pitkin, chairman of the advisory board, took an active part in the discussion. The fifth member of the board is H. Hewes Sullivan.

[Clipping pasted at an angle:]

MAN STRUCK BY CAR DIES OF INJURIES

Plan Rites Tomorrow For E. W. Brownell—Motorist Held

Edwin W. Brownell, 49, of [illegible] Maplewood Avenue, died yesterday [illegible] at Rochester General Hospital [illegible] victim of an accident [illegible] was struck by an automobile while crossing [illegible] Lake Avenue, near Kodak Park, early Wednesday morning [illegible] car operated by William J. [illegible] Phillips, 25, of [illegible] Terrace [illegible] Arrested [illegible] charge of reckless driving [illegible] pleaded not guilty [illegible] City Court [illegible] case was [illegible]

[Underneath:]

Horn Quartet ... (a) Nocturne Chaude; (b) The Vergudin, Clerke; Arcady Charles Matz ... William Tell Overture ... Rossini

[Underneath, at foot:]

[illegible] political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest [illegible]

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Schools Given Fair Share of Budget Cut, Weet Says, Promising Careful Pruning

Necessity of Tax Reduction Recognized, And Economies Will Be Distributed to Do Least Possible Harm, He Says

Promise that as little harm as possible will be done to the Rochester public school system through accepting the proposed cut in its 1933 budget is made by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, although he acknowledges that at this time he does not know how the schools are going to meet the situation.

The big thing with which the schools are concerned, he says, is that whatever reductions are finally agreed upon by the council as necessary shall be fairly distributed between the schools and the other city departments. The principle agreed upon is that the Board of Education shall take the share represented by its average annual percentage of the total current operating expenses for the city and the schools during the five-year period from 1927 to 1931, inclusive, excluding welfare.

Principle Mutually Agreed

In his statement Mr. Weet points out that the reduction has not been arbitrarily made, but in accordance with a principle of distribution approved both by the Board of Education and the Finance Committee of the Council after a series of conferences that lasted three weeks and in which the problems involved were threshed out.

Mr. Weet paid a tribute to Mayor Owen yesterday when he said that "this is the first time in my more than 20 years' experience here that the members of the Board of Education have been able to sit down, put their feet under the table and thresh out these matters pertaining to the educational system in Rochester."

He said it would have been "a very easy matter for Mayor Owen to have waited until after election" before calling the members of the board into conference on the school budget "and then jamming it through."

To Make Cut Carefully

"You ask me," said Mr. Weet to a Democrat and Chronicle representative, yesterday afternoon, "how the Board of Education is going to meet this reduction of $800,000 in its 1933 budget after having already met a reduction of $1,080,000 this year? I do not know nor does anybody else at this time. All that I do know is that it will be met and met with as little harm to the school system as possible.

"Large as the reduction is," he went on to say, "nevertheless it represents only the share of the total reduction that the schools may fairly be expected to take. This to us is of greater importance even than the amount of the reduction itself. For nearly three weeks now representatives from the Board of Education have been in frequent conference with the members of the Finance Committee concerning this problem. As a result of these conferences two principles have been established that are of far reaching consequence to the welfare of the schools and the entire city. One is that this necessary reduction in current operating expenses shall not be arbitrarily but in accordance with a principle of distribution approved both by the Board of Education and the Finance Committee of the Council. The second is that the full responsibility for meeting the reduction will rest squarely with the Board of Education. Before commenting on either of these principles we may well take a look at the whole situation.

Tax Reduction Imperative

"The demand for a reduction in taxes is insistent," Mr. Weet further declared. "For one demand that comes from the chronic tax reductionist who is able but unwilling to pay, a score of them come from those who are driven to distraction by the tragic conditions through which we are passing and who are unable to pay. And yet at the very time when this demand comes, the city faces not only a heavily reduced income but abnormal demands for expenditures wholly aside from those required for the ordinary current operating expenses. There has, for example, been a drop in assessed valuations and a falling off in income from the state. But the drop in income is not all. The debt service for 1933 is much larger than for 1932 and the heavy demands for welfare and emergency relief are bound to continue.

"The only immediate and practical step that the council can possibly take to reduce taxes, to offset this shrinkage in income and to meet these heavy demands for debt service and welfare relief, is to reduce the current operating expenses of the city departments and the schools. How far the council should go in reducing these current operating expenses, the council and the council alone must decide. While the Board of Education has presented the significances of further reductions in its budget, nevertheless the big thing with which the board has been concerned is that whatever reductions are finally agreed upon by the council as necessary shall be fairly distributed between the schools and the city departments. For three weeks now both sides have gotten together around the conference table, threshed out this problem and reached an agreement. What is that agreement?

Exams Agreement

"It is a matter of common knowledge, Mr. Weet continued, "that during the present year 1932, the Board of Education took a larger per cent reduction in its budget than did the city. It has been agreed that in 1933 the city will take a larger per cent reduction than will the Board of Education, as a result of which the city and the Board will show the same average annual per cent reduction for the two years 1932 and 1933 over the 1931 actual expenditures. The city budget and the Board of Education budget, now before the Council, were made up independently. Neither knew what the other's budget was to be. Putting into effect the agreement just stated would require the immediate reduction in the Board of Education budget, as it now stands, of $172,000.

"But once this is done, in accordance with what principle is any further reduction that may be decided upon by the Council as necessary to be distributed between the city and the Board of Education. The principal agreed upon is that the Board of Education shall take the share represented by its average annual per cent of the total current operating expenses for the city and the schools during the five year period from 1927 to 1931, inclusive, again excluding welfare. How far the press notices of yesterday were correct as to further reductions that are to be made in the two budgets, I do not know. My understanding is that final action is to be taken by the Council on Monday. Whatever the reductions may be, however, to my mind the acceptance of these sound principles of distribution marks a most significant step forward in the handling of this problem.

"I know it will be argued by some, Mr. Weet said, that all the

MAYOR GETS PROTEST ON LIBRARY CUT

Replies That, Charter Or Not, City Hasn't Enough Money

Proposal of the City Council to take another $88,000 from the proposed 1933 appropriation for the Rochester Public Library, reducing it to a total of $110,111, met with a stormy protest yesterday from Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board of trustees of the library.

Mayor Charles S. Owen and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt answered Mr. Miltsie's legal arguments with statements that, regardless of the charter, the city does not have and will not spend more money for libraries.

Mr. Wiltsie pointed out that Section 3, Article 66, of the Charter provides:

Minimum Fixed

"The estimate of expenditures for the board of trustees of public library must not be less than a sum equal to three one-hundredths of one per centum of the total assessed value of the property appearing on the last annual assessment rolls of the city."

This clause has been in the city charter since 1914, Mr. Wiltsie points out. He continues:

"The last assessment roll is $646,349,703. A three-mill tax on this amount would yield for the library $193,904.91 for the year 1933. The city manager's proposed budget recommended $198,111. The public press of today points out a cut of $88,000. This would reduce the library budget to $110,111, or $83,793.91 less than the amount provided by law.

Means Closing Branches

"The board has already pointed out the fact that in taking a cut of 42 per cent from the 1932 allowance, the amount will maintain adequately only Central and three of the present 12 branch libraries. It had hoped to be able to give a fair service at Central and four of the branches and four others on part time. This would necessitate the closing of four branches entirely. It is obvious that a further cut of $88,000 will close additional branches of the system."

Mayor Owen declared that, regardless of the charter provision, the present financial condition of the city will necessitate the $88,000 reduction.

"We haven't the money," he said, "and if we haven't got it we cannot give it. The taxpayers of this city are interested in tax relief now and we are determined to give it to them. We are interested first in the public health and in the police and fire protection and schools. After these four things we are prepared to give whatever money is left to other purposes."

Knew of Charter Clause

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who has been in constant conference with city officials regarding the preparation of the budget, said that the charter provision cited by Mr. Wiltsie is no [illegible] of the charter apply in this situation, said Mr. Platt.

"I am fully conversant with the charter provision cited by the library authorities," said Mr. Platt, "and I am not worrying about the application of the legal phases of this question. I am confident that the City Council is legally within its power to meet this financial emergency in the manner in which its judgment dictates. Mayor Owen has asserted that health, police, fire and educational services come first. I am sure the Council has the legal right to appropriate to the other services, including libraries, such funds as are available in this taxpayers' emergency. It is not a question of discrimination against the libraries. It is the question of meeting a financial problem before the city, and there is sufficient latitude in the charter provisions to offset the section that is cited in behalf of the library board."

Suggests Evening Service

Councilman Jones asserted that the libraries can all be kept open evenings and books can be acquired then and read at home, instead at the libraries during the day.

Protests on the proposed cut were addressed to Mayor Owen yesterday by Mrs. Leonard W. Jones, chairman of the Central Library Committee of the Women's City Club; the Council of Social Agencies; Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, president of the Central Council of Parents and Teachers, and Mrs. Stafford Warren, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23.

Miss Elanie Clark, chairman of the library committee of the Council of Social Agencies, points out that young children will be unable to use the libraries evenings, and that hundreds of the city's unemployed who use the libraries for study will be deprived of this opportunity for self-advancement.

"Short-sighted action in closing the libraries at this critical time is in effect an open invitation for discontent to enter Rochester," she continued. "The Library committee of the Council of Social Agencies urges that the city authorities consider the serious results that will may follow, if men and women, lacking jobs through no fault of their own, are thrown into the streets. Keep the libraries open daytimes for the sake of the school children, for the sake of the unemployed, and for the sake of ourselves."

Approval Seen for $1,525,500 Cut in City Budget

JOURNAL NOV 13

ADVISORY BOARD IN FAVOR DESPITE MANY PROTESTS

New Expense List Expected To Slash Tax Rate to $26.95; Guzzetta Claims Saving of $3,500,000 Effected

Despite vigorous protests from many quarters, it appears certain that the proposed 1933 city budget, calling for a cut of $1,525,500, will be adopted by the City Council at its meeting tomorrow noon.

The city's financial condition was discussed at a conference of the Council and City Advisory Board yesterday afternoon in City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office behind locked doors. A similar conference will be held tomorrow an hour before the formal meeting. Members of the Advisory Board concurred in the proposed cuts.

Protest against the proposal to slash the public library system appropriation to $110,000 was made yesterday by the library committee of the Rochester Council of Social Agencies through its chairman, Miss Elaine Clark.

Meanwhile, Dr. Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of public schools, said, in an interview, that the Board of Education would absorb the cuts proposed in the budget but asked that the board be allowed to allocate the funds granted.

LIBRARY HARDEST HIT

Previously, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Council's finance committee, issued a statement asserting that a saving of $3,500,000 had been effected for the taxpayers at Friday's conference. These savings, he said, were based on a comparison between the present budget and the 1933 proposed figures.

He stated that police and fire departments would absorb the cuts without reducing forces but by cutting costs of maintenance.

Hardest hit in the cuts was the Rochester Public Library whose officials stated that it would be necessary to close some of the branch libraries and keep the others open only a few hours a day.

HITS TWO GROUPS

"If the budget for 1933 provides only $110,000 for the libraries, it probably will be possible to keep the Central Library and the various branches open only in the evenings," Miss Clark said. "This will mean, of course, that two very large groups, who make constant use of the libraries, can use them little if at all.

"Young children will be almost entirely barred from using the libraries.

"Hundreds of the city's unemployed make constant use of the libraries, not alone to fill in their leisure time, but likewise to prepare themselves for advancement, to fit themselves for better jobs when conditions improve again. Closing these buildings in the daytime will bar them from what is practically the only form of recreation available to them at no cost.

"Short-sighted action in closing the libraries at this critical time is in effect an open invitation for discontent to enter Rochester."

PARLEYS FREQUENT

Dr. Weet said:

"For nearly three weeks now, representatives from the Board of Education have been in frequent conference with the members of the Finance Committee concerning this problem. As a result of these conferences two principles have been established that are of far reaching consequence to the welfare of the schools and the entire city.

"One is that this necessary reduction in current operating expenses shall not be arbitrarily but in accordance with the principle of distribution approved both by the Board of Education and the Finance Committee of the Council. The second is that the full responsibility for meeting the reduction will rest squarely with the Board of Education. Before commenting on either of these principles we may well take a look at the whole situation."

Explaining the savings, Councilman Guzzetta said:

"The city will be operating within its income. It will be making both ends meet. The savings to the taxpayers results from a reduction of the tax rate from $27.87 to $26.95 and a reduction of $9,000,000 in assessed property valuation, bringing it down to $645,000,000.

"The budget for city departments is approximately $12,000,000 for the current year. By reducing it to $9,756,938.68 for 1933, $2,300,000 has been saved and this, added to the savings by the Board of Education brings the total to $3,500,000.

"In addition, provision had to be made for $1,300,000 in the budget for debt service, due to the fact that the sinking fund lacked that amount for debt service, which is $9,000,000 in 1933."

TAXPAYERS TO BE SAVED $3,500,000

Tax Rate To Come Down, Assessment Cut $9,000,000, Says Guzzetta.

A saving of $3,500,000 for Rochester taxpayers in the cost of running the city government during 1933 has been accomplished by the City Council, through reductions in the tax rate and the assessed property valuation.

The statement was made today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the City Council's finance committee, following a conference at City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office yesterday, attended by the full membership of the City Council.

A further conference was held this afternoon with the City Advisory Board but changes in yesterday's figures were not anticipated.

Yesterday's meeting resulted in a reduction of $1,525,500 in the proposed budget submitted to the council by Poole on October 15. The reduced budget, which will come before the City Council for ratification on Monday provides drastic curtailment in city services.

WITHIN CITY INCOME

Explaining the savings, Councilman Guzetta said:

"The city will be operating within its income. It will be making both ends meet. The savings to the taxpayers results from a reduction of the tax rate from $27.87 to $26.95 and a reduction of $9,000,000 in assessed property valuation, bringing it down to $645,000,000.

"The budget for city departments is approximately $12,000,000 for the current year. By reducing it to $9,756,938.68 for 1933, $2,300,000 has been saved and this, added to the savings by the Board of Education brings the total to $3,500,000.

"In addition, provision had to be made for $1,300,000 in the budget for debt service, due to the fact that the sinking fund lacked that amount for debt service, which is $9,000,000 in 1933."

Guzetta added that the city isn't going to have any bond issues during 1933 and the city will be operated strictly on income. Turning to reductions in the budget, he declared.

"As to cuts in the budget, we have gone the limit. So far as I am concerned those figures will stand."

The budget reductions were made in the face of many protests. The $1,525,500 figure was divided at $725,500 for city departments and $800,000 for the Board of Education. As a result, Poole's figures in the October 15 proposed budget were reduced by those amounts from $10,482,438.68 for city departments and from $7,220,000 for the Board of Education.

Among the chief sufferers in the drastic cuts is the Rochester Public Library. Some of its branches will be closed and others will be open only a few hours a day. The Central Library will run as usual, however, officials said.

LIST OF REDUCTIONS

The reduced figures do not affect the $5,339,310.23 for the city's debt service and the $1,492,059.55 for the Board of Education's debt service, which remain as figured by City Manager Poole in his budget of October 15. Nor is the item of $1,330,272.72 affected. The latter includes the water works, public market and Mt. Hope Cemetery funds, which are self-supporting.

Here is a list of the cut agreed on at yesterday's conference:

Board of Education, $800,000; libraries, $88,000; museum, $10,000; port commission, $15,000; police, $75,000; fire, $75,000; parks, $100,000; playgrounds, $50,000; fire and police telegraph, $10,000; public works (general), $250,000; public works (city buildings), $20,000; public works (engineers), $15,000; public works (tests), $2,500; public works (maps), $5,000.

Councilman Guzzetta declared school nurses will be maintained at full efficiency through transfer of $30,000 from other funds in the Department of Public Safety to the Health Bureau, bringing the latter's appropriation to $300,000. He stated, however, that some of the younger nurses in point of service may have to take a month's vacation.

MAINTENANCE CUT

The cuts in the fire and police bureaus do not mean further reduction in salaries, beyond the voluntary 10 per cent. already accepted by city employes. It will mean more rigid economy in equipment, he said.

Recreational facilities will be maintained. Councilman Guzzetta stated, including golf links, bathing beaches, skating rinks and baseball fields. Economies will be effected through a curtailment in maintenance.

Library Curtailment Brings Protest

Proposed curtailment in various city departments as a result of the Common Council's drastic budget-slashing program was bringing protests today from persons interested in departments affected.

Mrs. Stafford Warren, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School No. 23, had this to say about the prospect of shorter hours in the public libraries:

"We feel that to keep the public libraries open only in the evening would be unfortunate for elementary school children. They would be deprived entirely of the use of the public library. If the time could be extended to include the after-school hours from 4 to 6 p. m., these younger children could be served. With family finances and public school finances at such low ebb this year, library services are needed more than ever by the school child. We are very grateful to the Council for continuing services of the school nurses, however."

Another remonstrance came from the Public Health Committee of the Monroe County Medical Society, against budget cuts which would curtail activities of the city Health Bureau.

[illegible] approval and solely in the interest of the greatest economy

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Schools Given Fair Share of Budget Cut, Weet Says, Promising Careful Pruning

DEM. & CHRON. NOV 13 1932

Necessity of Tax Reduction Recognized, And Economies Will Be Distributed to Do Least Possible Harm, He Says

Promise that as little harm as possible will be done to the Rochester public school system through accepting the proposed cut in its 1933 budget is made by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, although he acknowledges that at this time he does not know how the schools are going to meet the situation.

The big thing with which the schools are concerned, he says, is that whatever reductions are finally agreed upon by the council as necessary shall be fairly distributed between the schools and the other city departments. The principle agreed upon is that the Board of Education shall take the share represented by its average annual percentage of the total current operating expenses for the city and the schools during the five-year period from 1927 to 1931, inclusive, excluding welfare.

Principle Mutually Agreed

In his statement Mr. Weet points out that the reduction has not been arbitrarily made, but in accordance with a principle of distribution approved both by the Board of Education and the Finance Committee of the Council after a series of conferences that lasted three weeks and in which the problems involved were threshed out.

Mr. Weet paid a tribute to Mayor Owen yesterday when he said that "this is the first time in my more than 20 years' experience here that the members of the Board of Education have been able to sit down, put their feet under the table and thresh out these matters pertaining to the educational system in Rochester."

He said it would have been "a very easy matter for Mayor Owen to have waited until after election" before calling the members of the board into conference on the school budget "and then jamming it through."

To Make Cut Carefully

"You ask me," said Mr. Weet to a Democrat and Chronicle representative, yesterday afternoon, "how the Board of Education is going to meet this reduction of $800,000 in its 1933 budget after having already met a reduction of $1,080,000 this year? I do not know nor does anybody else at this time. All that I do know is that it will be met and met with as little harm to the school system as possible.

"Large as the reduction is," he went on to say, "nevertheless it represents only the share of the total reduction that the schools may fairly be expected to take. This to us is of greater importance even than the amount of the reduction itself. For nearly three weeks now representatives from the Board of Education have been in frequent conference with the members of the Finance Committee concerning this prob[lem. As] a result of these confe[rences two] principles have been [established] that are of far rea[ching conse]quence to the we[lfare of the] schools and the en[tire city. One] is that this nec[essary reduction] in current operat[ing expenses shall] not be arbitrar[ily made, but in accord]ance with a p[rinciple of distribu]tion approved [both by the Board] of Educati[on and the Finance] Committee [of the Council. The] second is [that the full responsi]bility for [meeting the reduction] will rest sq[uarely with the Board] of Education. [Before commenting] on either of these [principles we] may well take a look [at the whole] situation.

Tax Reduction Imperative

"The demand for a reduction in taxes is insistent," Mr. Weet further declared. "For one demand that comes from the chronic tax reductionist who is able but unwilling to pay, a score of them come from those who are driven to distraction by the tragic conditions through which we are passing and who are unable to pay. And yet at the very time when this demand comes, the city faces not only a heavily reduced income but abnormal demands for expenditures wholly aside from those required for the ordinary current operating expenses. There has, for example, been a drop in assessed valuations and a falling off in income from the state. But the drop in income is not all. The debt service for 1932 1933 is much larger than for 1932 and the heavy demands for welfare and emergency relief are bound to continue.

"The only immediate and practical step that the council can possibly take to reduce taxes, to offset this shrinkage in income and to meet these heavy demands for debt service and welfare relief, is to reduce the current operating expenses of the city departments and the schools. How far the council should go in reducing these operating expenses, the coun[cil ...] the council alone must [...] While the Board of Educati[on ...] presented the significance o[f ...] ther reductions in its b[udget ...] nevertheless the big thing [with] which the board has been [con]cerned is that whatever reduc[tions] are finally agreed upon by [the] council as necessary shall be fa[irly] distributed between the sch[ools] and the city departments. [For] three weeks now both sides ha[ve] gotten together around the conference table, threshed out this problem and reached an agreement. What is that agreement?

Exams Agreement

"It is a matter of common knowledge, Mr. Weet continued, "that during the present year 1932, the Board of Education took a larger per cent reduction in its budget than did the city. It has been agreed that in 1933 the city will take a larger per cent reduction than will the Board of Education, as a result of which the city and the Board will show the same average annual per cent reduction for the two years 1932 and 1933 over the 1931 actual expenditures. The city budget and the Board of Education budget, now before the council, were made up independ[ently]. Neither knew what the [b]udget was to be. Putting [...] the agreement just [...]ire the immediate [...Bo]ard of Educa[tion ...] stands, of [...] ac[...] services of the schools and of the city should be listed in the order of relative values and the reduction distributed accordingly, instead of on a percentage basis. The argument is theoretically sound. It would be ideal if provisions could be made for having it as practicable in application as it is sound in theory. But no such provisions exist. We all believed that the only practical way to measure these relative values, so far as school services and city services are concerned, was on this per cent basis of expenditures."



REV. ORVA LEE ICE

MAYOR GETS PROTEST ON LIBRARY CUT

Replies That, Charter Or Not, City Hasn't Enough Money

Proposal of the City Council to take another $88,000 from the proposed 1933 appropriation for the Rochester Public Library, reducing it to a total of $110,111, met with a stormy protest yesterday from Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board of trustees of the library.

Mayor Charles S. Owen and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt answered Mr. Miltsie's legal arguments with statements that, regardless of the charter, the city does not have and will not spend more money for libraries.

Mr. Wiltsie pointed out that Section 3, Article 66, of the Charter provides:

Minimum Fixed

"The estimate of expenditures for the board of trustees of public library must not be less than a sum equal to three one-hundredths of one per centum of the total assessed value of the property appearing on the last annual assessment rolls of the city."

This clause has been in the city charter since 1914 [...] Wiltsie points out [...] is $646,- [...] on this [...] library [...] The budget [...] public [...] cut the $83,- pro- [illegible]

discovery to the budget makers. He said that they had been aware at all times of its existence and Mr. Platt said that in his opinion it is no prohibition on the city to reduce the library appropriation in face of the financial stringency before the taxpayers. Other sections of the charter apply in this situation, said Mr. Platt.

"I am fully conversant with the charter provision cited by the library authorities," said Mr. Platt, "and I am not worrying about the application of the legal phases of this question. I am confident that the City Council is legally within its power to meet this financial emergency in the manner in which its judgment dictates. Mayor Owen has asserted that health, police, fire and educational services come first. I am sure the Council has the legal right to appropriate to the other services, including libraries, such funds as are available in this taxpayers' emergency. It is not a question of discrimination against the libraries. It is the question of meeting a financial problem before the city, and there is sufficient latitude in the charter provisions to offset the section that is cited in behalf of the library board."

Suggests Evening Service

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta asserted that the libraries can all be kept open evenings and books can be acquired then and read at home, instead at the libraries during the day.

Protests on the proposed cut were addressed to Mayor Owen yesterday by Mrs. Leonard W. Jones, chairman of the Central Library Committee of the Women's City Club; the Council of Social Agencies; Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, president of the Central Council of Parents and Teachers, and Mrs. Stafford Warren, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23.

Miss Elanie Clark, chairman of the library committee of the Council of Social Agencies, points out that young children will be unable to use the libraries evenings, and that hundreds of the city's unemployed who use the libraries for study will be deprived of this opportunity for self-advancement.

"Short-sighted action in closing the libraries at this critical time is in effect an open invitation for discontent to enter Rochester," she continued. "The Library committee of the Council of Social Agencies urges that the city authorities consider the serious results that well may follow, if men and women, lacking jobs through no fault of their own, are thrown into the streets. Keep the libraries open daytimes for the sake of the school children, for the sake of the unemployed, and for the sake of ourselves."

Approval Seen for $1,525,500 Cut in City Budget

JOURNAL NOV 13

ADVISORY BOARD IN FAVOR DESPITE MANY PROTESTS

New Expense List Expected To Slash Tax Rate to $26.95; Guzzetta Claims Saving of $3,500,000 Effected

Despite vigorous protests from many quarters, it appears certain that the proposed 1933 city budget, calling for a cut of $1,525,500, will be adopted by the City Council at its meeting tomorrow noon.

The city's financial condition was discussed at a conference of the Council and City Advisory Board yesterday afternoon in City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office behind locked doors. A similar conference will be held tomorrow an hour before the formal meeting.

Members of the Advisory Board concurred in the proposed cuts.

Protest against the proposal to slash the public library system appropriation to $110,000 was made yesterday by the library committee of the Rochester Council of Social Agencies through its chairman, Miss Elaine Clark.

Meanwhile, Dr. Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of public schools, said, in an interview, that the Board of Education would absorb the cuts proposed in the budget but asked that the board be allowed to allocate the funds granted.

LIBRARY HARDEST HIT

Previously, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Council's finance committee, issued a statement asserting that a saving of $3,500,000 had been effected for the taxpayers at Friday's conference. These savings, he said, were based on a comparison between the present budget and the 1933 proposed figures.

He stated that police and fire departments would absorb the cuts without reducing forces but by cutting costs of maintenance.

Hardest hit in the cuts was the Rochester Public Library whose officials stated that it would be necessary to close some of the branch libraries and keep the others open only a few hours a day.

HITS TWO GROUPS

"If the budget for 1933 provides only $110,000 for the libraries, it probably will be possible to keep the Central Library and the various branches open only in the evenings," Miss Clark said. "This will mean, of course, that two very large groups, who make constant use of the libraries, can use them little if at all.

"Young children will be almost entirely barred from using the libraries.

"Hundreds of the city's unemployed make constant use of the libraries, not alone to fill in their leisure time, but likewise to prepare themselves for advancement, to fit themselves for better jobs when conditions improve again. Closing these buildings in the daytime will bar them from what is practically the only form of recreation available to them at no cost.

"Short-sighted action in closing the libraries at this critical time is in effect an open invitation for discontent to enter Rochester."

PARLEYS FREQUENT

Dr. Weet said:

"For nearly three weeks now, representatives from the Board of Education have been in frequent conference with the members of the Finance Committee concerning this problem. As a result of these conferences two principles have been established that are of far reaching consequence to the welfare of the schools and the entire city.

"One is that this necessary reduction in current operating expenses shall not be arbitrarily but in accordance with the principle of distribution approved both by the Board of Education and the Finance Committee of the Counicl. The second is that the full responsibility for meeting the reduction will rest squarely with the Board of Education. Before commenting on either of these principles we may well take a look at the whole situation."

Explaining the savings, Councilman Guzzetta said:

"The city will be operating within its income. It will be making both ends meet. The savings to the taxpayers results from a reduction of the tax rate from $27.87 to $26.95 and a reduction of $9,000,000 in assessed property valuation, bringing it down to $645,000,000.

"The budget for city departments is approximately $12,000,000 for the current year. By reducing it to $9,756,938.68 for 1933, $2,300,000 has been saved and this, added to the savings by the Board of Education brings the total to $3,500,000.

"In addition, provision had to be made for $1,300,000 in the budget for debt service, due to the fact that the sinking fund lacked that amount for debt service, which is $9,000,000 in 1933."

TAXPAYERS TO BE SAVED $3,500,000

Tax Rate To Come Down, Assessment Cut $9,000,000, Says Guzzetta.

A saving of $3,500,000 for Rochester taxpayers in the cost of running the city government during 1933 has been accomplished by the City Council, through reductions in the tax rate and the assessed property valuation.

The statement was made today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the City Council's finance committee, following a conference at City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office yesterday, attended by the full membership of the City Council.

A further conference was held this afternoon with the City Advisory Board but changes in yesterday's figures were not anticipated.

Yesterday's meeting resulted in a reduction of $1,525,500 in the proposed budget submitted to the council by Poole on October 15. The reduced budget, which will come before the City Council for ratification on Monday provides drastic curtailment in city services.

WITHIN CITY INCOME

Explaining the savings, Councilman Guzetta said:

"The city will be operating within its income. It will be making both ends meet. The savings to the taxpayers results from a reduction of the tax rate from $27.87 to $26.95 and a reduction of $9,000,000 in assessed property valuation, bringing it down to $645,000,000.

"The budget for city departments is approximately $12,000,000 for the current year. By reducing it to $9,756,938.68 for 1933, $2,300,000 has been saved and this, added to the savings by the Board of Education brings the total to $3,500,000.

"In addition, provision had to be made for $1,300,000 in the budget for debt service, due to the fact that the sinking fund lacked that amount for debt service, which is $9,000,000 in 1933."

Guzetta added that the city isn't going to have any bond issues during 1933 and the city will be operated strictly on income. Turning to reductions in the budget, he declared.

"As to cuts in the budget, we have gone the limit. So far as I am concerned those figures will stand."

The budget reductions were made in the face of many protests. The $1,525,500 figure was divided at $725,500 for city departments and $800,000 for the Board of Education. As a result, Poole's figures in the October 15 proposed budget were reduced by those amounts from $10,482,438.68 for city departments and from $7,220,000 for the Board of Education.

Among the chief sufferers in the drastic cuts is the Rochester Public Library. Some of its branches will be closed and others will be open only a few hours a day. The Central Library will run as usual, however, officials said.

LIST OF REDUCTIONS

The reduced figures do not affect the $5,339,310.23 for the city's debt service and the $1,492,059.55 for the Board of Education's debt service, which remain as figured by City Manager Poole in his budget of October 15. Nor is the item of $1,330,272.72 affected. The latter includes the water works, public market and Mt. Hope Cemetery funds, which are self-supporting.

Here is a list of the cut agreed on at yesterday's conference:

Board of Education, $800,000; libraries, $98,000; museum, $10,000; port commission, $15,000; police, $75,000; fire, $75,000; parks, $100,000; playgrounds, $50,000; fire and police telegraph, $10,000; public works (general), $250,000; public works (city buildings), $20,000; public works (engineers), $15,000; public works (tests), $2,500; public works (maps), $5,000.

Councilman Guzzetta declared school nurses will be maintained at full efficiency through transfer of $30,000 from other funds in the Department of Public Safety to the Health Bureau, bringing the latter's appropriation to $300,000. He stated, however, that some of the younger nurses in point of service may have to take a month's vacation.

MAINTENANCE CUT

The cuts in the fire and police bureaus do not mean further reduction in salaries, beyond the voluntary 10 per cent, already accepted by city employes. It will mean more rigid economy in equipment, he said.

Recreational facilities will be maintained, Councilman Guzzetta stated, including golf links, bathing beaches, skating rinks and baseball fields. Economies will be effected through a curtailment in maintenance.

Library Curtailment Brings Protest

Proposed curtailment in various city departments as a result of the Common Council's drastice budget-slashing program was bringing protests today from persons interested in departments affected.

Mrs. Stafford Warren, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School No. 23, had this to say about the prospect of shorter hours in the public libraries:

"We feel that to keep the public libraries open only in the evening would be unfortunate for elementary school children. They would be deprived entirely of the use of the public library. If the time could be extended to include the after-school hours from 4 to 6 p. m., these younger children could be served. With family finances and public school finances at such low ebb this year, library services are needed more than ever by the school child. We are very grateful to the Council for continuing services of the school nurses, however."

Another remonstrance came from the Public Health Committee of the Monroe County Medical Society, against budget cuts which would curtail activities of the city Health Bureau.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY MAY LOSE ADVISORY BOARD SERVICES

Arbitrary Budget Cuts Unsound, Declares Board

Says Needy Must Be Provided For — Warns Against Additional Borrowing — Claims Its Views Misrepresented

William Pitkin, Chairman of the Advisory Board, commenting on the conference with the City Council on Saturday afternoon, said:

"The report of that conference, as contained in the Sunday edition of the Democrat and Chronicle, is, in part, misleading and is incomplete. It should be understood that our Committee is as anxious as anyone else to keep the 1933 city tax rate as low as possible. The City Manager's budget and the Board of Education budget, as submitted to us a very short time ago, indicated a higher rate than the 1932 rate. We insisted that reductions should be made so as to keep the rate at least no higher than the 1932 rate. As the result of further discussions and recommendations, the Mayor arbitrarily cut the two budgets by an amount which permits a lower rate than in 1932. We think that budget will be broken and the city forced to borrow additional funds for current expenses in 1933. This, we contend, must not be done for, if it is done, the City's credit will be imperiled. Our belief is that the taxpayer, instead of being benefitted by this lower tax rate, will find himself in a worse position by the end of 1933.

"The Council did not see fit to give out our complete statement. It is submitted herewith and we urge its careful consideration:

To the Council of the City of Rochester:

The proposed 1933 budget cuts, amounting to $1,500,000, announced in this morning's Democrat and Chronicle, were discussed with us, informally, a few days ago. While the Administration is to be commended for its efforts to relieve the burden of the taxpayers and while it is entitled to the complete co-operation of everyone concerned in its announced pledge to live within the limits of the reduced budget and to every opportunity to fulfill its promises, we feel that we must sound a note of warning:

1. The budget reduces several items, which may be classified as welfare and related work, to the extent of over $1,000,000 below the expenditures for the same work in 1932. Why the budget setup contemplates that the cost of this work will suddenly drop is not clear. By the most rigid economy, proper management and the strictest supervision, it may be possible to save something on the cost of this work for 1933, as against the cost of the same work in 1932. It should not be assumed, however, that, for some unexplained reason and in some unaccountable way, any such sum as a million or more dollars can be saved on this work in 1933. Therefore, we feel that a sound budget should make provision for the possibility of an excess, for such expenditures over the City Manager's budget estimate. Rochester's worthy needy citizens must be clothed, fed and kept warm in 1933 as they were in 1932. A budget which arbitrarily cuts out needed relief is neither fair nor sound. In 1932 exactly the same practice was followed and the budget estimate for this work was put at a figure which fell nearly two and a half million dollars short of the amount actually expended. In the face of actual expenditures for this work of $3,754,000 in 1931 and an estimate with a view to rendering a maximum of service at the reduced amounts available. In our study of the cost of City Government, we have reached the conclusion that substantial savings can be made by the complete reorganization of many, if not all, of the City Departments. In attempting to work out plans for such reorganizations, it is apparent in many cases that economies can be effected by a reduction in personnel which, in many cases, would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence. Therefore, it seems to us that the necessary reforms and reductions can be accomplished only by an Executive, with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest economy and efficiency. Unless reductions are carried out under the supervision of some such Executive, we fear that promised economies will not be forthcoming or, if forthcoming, they will be made at the expense of inferior service or of completely abolishing service which, with careful study and supervision, might be saved for the taxpayers.

3. The City is confronted by an emergency. It must borrow or arrange for the financing of more than twelve millions of dollars in 1933 for the purpose of retiring notes, bond maturities and for current expenses. If it cannot sell its securities or arrange for this financing, payments of its obligations will have to be made in script. Thus the City is dependent upon financial institutions to keep it in funds for the year 1933. There is no certainty that the City will be able to sell its securities. Under present conditions investors cannot be expected to invest in an institution which does not make a genuine and intelligent plan for the reduction of its costs of operation in the face of such a crisis as confronts the City of Rochester. It is our opinion that the scheme now proposed will not meet the requirements of those institutions which might ordinarily be expected to assist the City in its financing.

4. The present Administrations, both of the Board of Education and of the City of Rochester have accomplished some savings for the year 1932. In this they have had co-operation from the heads of departments and employes. For all this all of them are to be greatly commended. However, we feel that by the reorganization of departments, by the study of services which could be eliminated or lessened, and by carefully considered reductions in personnel, more substantial savings could have been made in 1932 and should be made in the year 1933.

5. Since we criticize the scheme now submitted, you are entitled to know what we propose. Our recommendations are:

(a) That the 1932 tax rate of $27.87 per thousand be maintained for the year 1933;

(b) that in order to accomplish this the total sum of $900,000 be cut from the City Manager's and Board of Education budgets;

(c) that such additional reductions be made as will provide for the actual cost of welfare and related work for 1933 so that the apparent increase over budget estimates for relief will come from savings of other Departments and not from further

that unless they are adopted substantially as made, we can be of no further service or assistance to you.

Dated Nov. 12, 1932.

WILLIAM PITKIN, Chairman,
T. CARL NIXON,
RUDOLPT SPETH,
EDWIN ALLEN STEBBINS,
H. H. SULLIVAN.

FINANCES OF CITY IMPERILED, STATE COUNCIL ADVISERS

1933 Budget Will Be Broken Unless 1932 Tax Rate Is Maintained— More Borrowing Foreseen

NON-POLITICAL EXECUTIVE AND REORGANIZATION URGED

Possibility of the resignation of the members of the Administration's Advisory Board is seen today as the result of developments following a conference Saturday afternoon with members of the Council. At that conference the Advisory Board discussed certain recommendations with reference to the 1933 budget which, it seems, are unlikely to be followed.

The formal communication of the board to the council states that the board feels very strongly that its suggestions should be carried out and that they are essential to the future welfare of the city. The communication concludes with the significant statement that unless its recommendations are adopted, substantially as made, "we can be of no further service or assistance to you." This is taken to mean that unless the council changes its attitude toward the present budget set-up, as expressed at the conference on Saturday afternoon, the individual members of the board will resign.

Too Little for Welfare

In its recommendations to the council, printed in another column, the board pointed out that in the face of actual expenditures for welfare and relief work in 1931 of $3,754,000 and estimated expenditures for the same work of more than $4,300,000 in 1932, the budget sets up an allowance of $2,926,000 for the same work in 1933. The board expresses the opinion that the latter figure will be exceeded in 1933 and additional borrowing have to be resorted to. It was pointed out that undoubtedly some saving in the cost of this work for 1933 could be made by the most rigid economy, proper management and strict supervision but the board recommended additional reductions from other departments to provide for the increase which it felt would result from welfare and work relief demands in 1933.

The Board claims the reductions announced by Mayor Owen, amounting to $1,500,000, are "arbitrary" and not made with a view to rendering a maximum of service at the reduced amounts available. It is pointed out that substantial savings can be made by the complete reorganization of the City Departments but the Board concludes that be necessary reforms can only be accomplished by an executive "with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal." The Board expresses the opinion that a note of warning must be sounded with respect to the present budget and points out that with the necessity of borrowing or financing to the extent of more than $12,000,000 in 1933, the Mayor's scheme, in its opinion, will not meet the requirements of the financial institutions which are ordinarily expected to finance the city.

The Board expressed the opinion that the budget would be broken and the city forced to borrow additional funds for current expenses in 1933 and, in order to prevent this additional borrowing which it is felt would imperil the credit of the city, it recommended that the tax rate of 1932 be maintained.

To Consult and Advise

The Administrative Advisory Board was appointed by resolution of the Council last July when Comptroller Argetsinger called public attention to the financial condition of the city and to the urgent need for drastic reductions in municipal expenditures. Mayor Owen, who introduced the resolution in the Council and announced the appointment of the board, said at that time that the creation of the board was in accordance with the ideas of a number of leading citizens whose views had been canvassed. The Mayor was said to be in hearty accord with the idea of the creation of the board and the scope of its powers as set out in the resolution of the Council.

The resolution appointing the board shall be to consult and advise with the officers, boards and commissions of the city in relation to the incurring of debt, the issuing of obligations, the procuring of revenues from taxation and other sources and the extent and cost of services to be rendered to the public and to the City Government."

It is known that the board has investigated many of the city departments and has formulated plans for the reorganization of some of them.

Sees Parting of Ways

The Public Welfare Department was one of the first to be studied and it is known that plans for a general reorganization of the police, fire and other departments have been made. The Board's insistence that the necessary reduc-

The City Council will meet today to adopt the budget, and its action at that time will determine whether it shall lose the services of the Advisory Board. If the budget is adopted regardless of the recommendations of the Board, it is believed certain the Board will resign. Should the Council consider the views of the Board and adopt a budget that conforms to them, it is the belief that the Board will continue to function in the same advisory capacity in the future as it has in the past.

M'FARLIN SAYS ARGETSINGER SHOULD QUIT

Raps Advisory Board, Defends Poole and MacSweeney

"Having been elected Councilman of the South District, I feel that the residents of that district desire that I accept full responsibility for my acts and my exercise of Judgment with reference to legislation before the City Council. I shall, consequently, exercise my judgmenbt in the interest of the city, regardless of what the Administrative Advisory Board may recommend or suggest."

Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin last night prefaced an attack in a prepared statement, on the Administrative Advisory Board with the foregoing declaration. Comptroller Argetsinger also came under the guns of the Councilman, while City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney were defended. MacFarlin gave it as his opinion that city officials not in harmony with the administration should resign.

Holds Board Overstepped

"I feel," said the Councilman speaking of the Advisory Board, "that the Administrative Advisory Board has gone far afield and has endeavored to assume the obligations of city officials." Mr. MacFarlin said that in his opinion, the contentions of the Administrative Advisory Board are untenable because of the financial situation before the city and he charged that, instead of the board "assisting in the solution of financial problems, for which it was appointed," it has "complicated conditions and embarrassed city officials in the performance of their duty."

Councilman MacFarlin charged that the board was created at the insistence of Comptroller Argetsinger and has been "under the influence and direction of Comptroller Argetsinger" and has committed itself to a policy of trying to "force the City Council to accept Mr. Argetsinger's notions of government."

"I feel that all city officials who continue to obstruct the harmonious administration of the city's affairs in this crisis should be required to resign," declared Councilman MacFarlin.

"Because the Administrative Advisory Board, appointed by the Council of the City of Rochester, has presented certain recommendations which, they say, must be accepted or they can no longer serve, the public is entitled to an explanation," declared Councilman MacFarlin. "This is particularly so in view of the fact that the board has suggested the removal of two city officials. In the reorganization of the city government, which the board proposes, no concrete suggestion was offered except the ratner obvious purpose of promoting another city official to a higher post. There has been rather authentic rumor that this board does not care to met with certain elected representatives of the people and I am not amiss in assuming that I am in this classification.

Regards Council Governing Body

"This statement, purely a personal one, is made because even in the face of the ultimatum of this board of distinguished citizens, I cannot agree with nor vote for their recommendations. I feel that the Council is the governing body of the city and the voters desire that the officials they elected take full responsibility for their acts.

"If the resignation of this board is necessary to maintain the Council in that position I believe the public will agree that such dictation from any group is to be frowned upon and the resignation is in order.

This situation has been brought about simply because this board did not confine itself to the purpose for which it was appointed and has exceeded its authority. It has no right to attempt to embarrass the Council or city administration by delivering an ultimatum or 'threat,' for whatever authority it may have derived from the Council. They are subservient to the Council, not above it, and the board was appointed in July by the Council to advise purely on matters of finance. Its appointment was suggested and urged by Comptroller Argetsinger. They were appointed to to work with and assist the comptroller in the administration of his financial bureau. They were by no means delegated any powers resting in a Councilman regarding the removal of appointed officials. Their ultimatum is an attempt to usurp such powers. It cannot be

None Approved by Voters

"It must be remembered that no member of this board has ever received any expression, in form of vote, from the public and the extent to which their recommendation sare in the best interests of the people must be judged by the Council. Next fall the voters will have an opportunity to hold a number of the City Council accountable for their action.

"The Administrative Advisory Board does not want the tax rate cut. In view of existing conditions, which are apparent without discussion, certainly no elected representative of the people could agree with this premise, when the rate can be cut.

"They offer as an excuse that we have not appropriated enough money for welfare, despite the fact that welfare expenditures have been practically the sole target of their many weeks of criticism. We cut where they said we should and now we are wrong, in their view. I think the public carrying the load will not agree with them. Yet we pledge ourselves that the needy of Rochester will be clothed, fed and sheltered. The cost per case of welfare in Rochester is decreasing. While on this subject of welfare, this is the committee that told us earlier in the year that we were giving our needy persons too much, and yet, it is beyond me how some families get by on the amount we have to give them.

"We are giving these families all we possibly can without coming dangerously close to the point where we would break the city and could give them nothing. There were more than 13,000 citizens of this city who petitioned for a reduction in taxes. Their cry is more urgent than this committee.

"This committee demands a reorganization of city government, but does not say specifically how, except to place a certain type of man at the head of the government. We cannot afford in a period of ecomic stress to embark this city on such an ambiguous suggestion. This goverament was reorganized when the city manager form of government went into effect. What economies they hope to effect, what increased efficiency they hope to attain is not mentioned. This city has had enough of experts. We don't need reorganization. We need co-operation. I fear this reorganization is but a cloak for certain eliminations. Certain changes have been made by this administration and others may be made as needed, but today is no time for the lost motion and costly experiment of reorganization. The cuts we will make will force a certain amount of reorganization, further reductions in the police department. In 1933 this department will have to operate on approximately $180,000 less than 1931.

"In view of emergencies that present conditions may cause to arise, as chairman of the Public Safety Committee I can see no further reductions and am frankly gravely concerned as to our course in 1933. With Commissioner Durnan a joint statement will be issued later on.

Defends MacSweeney

"If it is true that the board has demanded the resignation of Commissioner Leo MacSweeney I would like to know why? He has reduced welfare expenses and all charges against his department have fallen flat. His administration has been praised by many and he is doing a better job than ever before done in this city. If anyone has any facts that contradicts these statements it is their duty to present them. If not, let us end this affair, which has hampered intelligent welfare work in this city and was conceived only as an expression of spite. ... save not made ... on recommendation with specifications as to how it could be done. I do not criticize them personally, for I realize most of their contact has been with one city department and official, who, to quote his words, "is at variance with the rest of the administration."

PRIVATE USE OF CITY CARS TO BE ENDED

Restriction Designed To Save Taxpayers Cost, Says Owen

Use of city-owned automobiles by municipal employees and officials will be restricted completely to business essential to the city, declared Mayor Charles S. Owen last evening.

After a conference with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee; Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Loyal Improvements Committee, and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, Mayor Owen said the Councilmen were of unanimous opinion that half the city-owned automobiles can be disposed with at a substantial reduction in the cost to taxpayers.

Order to Go Out Today

Mayor Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole immediately after the Council session at noon today, at which the budget for 1933 is scheduled for adoption, will prepare an order for department and bureau heads regarding the curtailment of operation of city-owned automobiles.

Mayor Owen said the abuse has been built up over a number of years and must stop. No one official or employe is responsible, he said, and unquestionably there is a large volume of municipal business involving the use of public automobiles, but he declared he wants the machines plainly marked as city-owned property. Nothing incenses a taxpayer more, and justly so, than to see some official use a city-owned automobile for his own pleasure, the Mayor said.

He added that he personally drives a second-hand light coupe and pays for its operation himself and that City Manager C. Arthur Poole and members of the City Council operate their own cars. He asserted there was no reason why large limousines should be used.

Old Standards to Return

"The fire chief in my day as commissioner of public safety went about his business in a little red coupe, dressed in a uniform, not in a large limousine, dressed in civilian clothes," said Mayor Owen. "Of late years this practice seems to be entirely abandoned, but the financial situation before the city makes it necessary to go back to the former standards and a number of city-owned automobiles must go."

Mayor Owen said the curtailment program will be worked out carefully so no injustice is done by official or employee in carrying out public business, but added a number of municipal employes would soon be walking.

"And it will do then good," declared Mayor Owen.

ECONOMY IN SIGHT

CITY MANAGER C. ARTHUR POOLE and the City Council have gone all of the way toward meeting pressing requirements of economy in the tentative city budget for 1933. They have cut deeply.

Ratification by the latter body, anticipated today, will give official sanction to a saving of $1,525,000 in municipal government costs next year, compared with the present one.

For its justification we may accept the assertion of Mr. Poole that *economies* HAD *to be enforced in order to preserve the financial position of the city.*

Evidence of their need is given in a reduction of $9,000,000 in assessed valuations; in a large amount of unpaid taxes; in unemployment and widespread reduction of incomes.

Fully as important as the official determination to have a lower budget next year is the pledge by Mayor Charles S. Owen that the city will live WITHIN it in spite of protests.

He speaks with laudable determination.

Non-essentials should go first, of course. It is a matter of keen regret that some valuable city services will have to be curtailed. But there appears to be no alternative.

Nothing else to use for money.

The wisdom with which use will be made of the money to be available will determine the extent to which the evil effects of a lean budget may be minimized. And remember—

The sooner the city is able to get back on its financial feet, the sooner it will be able to restore normal services.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY MAY LOSE ADVISORY BOARD SERVICES

Arbitrary Budget Cuts Unsound, Declares Board

Says Needy Must Be Provided For — Warns Against Additional Borrowing — Claims Its Views Misrepresented

William Pitkin, Chairman of the Advisory Board, commenting on the conference with the City Council on Saturday afternoon, said:

"The report of that conference, as contained in the Sunday edition of the Democrat and Chronicle, is, in part, misleading and is incomplete. It should be understood that our Committee is as anxious as anyone else to keep the 1933 city tax rate as low as possible. The City Manager's budget and the Board of Education budget, as submitted to us a very short time ago, indicated a higher rate than the 1932 rate. We insisted that reductions should be made so as to keep the rate at least no higher than the 1932 rate. As the result of further discussions and recommendations, the Mayor arbitrarily cut the two budgets by an amount which permits a lower rate than in 1932. We think that budget will be broken and the city forced to borrow additional funds for current expenses in 1933. This, we contend, must not be done for, if it is done, the City's credit will be imperiled. Our belief is that the taxpayer, instead of being benefitted by this lower tax rate, will find himself in a worse position by the end of 1933.

"The Council did not see fit to give our complete statement. The City Council will meet today to adopt the budget, and its action at that time will determine whether it shall lose the services of the Advisory Board. If the budget is adopted regardless of the recommendations of the Board, it is believed certain the Board will resign. Should the Council consider the views of the Board and adopt a budget that conforms to them, it is the belief that the Board will continue to function in the same advisory capacity in the future as it has in the past.

to work out plans for such reorganizations, it is apparent in many cases that economies can be effected by a reduction in personnel which, in many cases, would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence. Therefore, it seems to us that the necessary reforms and reductions can be accomplished only by an Executive, with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest economy and efficiency. Unless reductions are carried out under the supervision of some such Executive, we fear that promised economies will not be forthcoming or, if forthcoming, they will be made at the expense of inferior service or of completely abolishing service which, with careful study and supervision, might be saved for the taxpayers.

3. The City is confronted by an emergency. It must borrow or arrange for the financing of more than twelve millions of dollars in 1933 for the purpose of retiring notes, bond maturities and

mated expenditure for this work of more than $4,300,000 in 1932, the present 1933 budget sets up an allowance of $2,926,000 for this work. In the light of past experience, this figure will be exceeded and borrowing will have to be resorted to.

2 The cuts by which the proposed reduction of $1,500,000 is to be accomplished are arbitrary and apparently, not made with any study of the situation with a view to rendering a maximum of service at the reduced amounts available. In our study of the cost of City Government, we have reached the conclusion that substantial savings can be made by the complete reorganization of many, if not all, of the City Departments. In attempting

appropriations and borrowing;

(d) that the necessary saving and reductions can best be accomplished by a general reorganization of all Department under the control and directio of such an Executive as we ha suggested.

6. We feel very strongly th the suggestions herein ma should be carried out and th they are essential to the futu welfare of the city. We belie that unless they are adopte substantially as made, we ca be of no further service or a sistance to you.

Dated Nov. 12, 1932.

WILLIAM PITKIN, Chairman.

T. CARL NIXON,
RUDOLPT SPETH,
EDWIN ALLEN STEBBINS,
H. H. SULLIVAN.

Continued from Page Thirteen

ADVISORY BODY

FINANCES OF CITY IMPERILED, STATE COUNCIL ADVISERS

1933 Budget Will Be Broken Unless 1932 Tax Rate Is Maintained— More Borrowing Foreseen

NON-POLITICAL EXECUTIVE AND REORGANIZATION URGED

Possibility of the resignation of the members of the Administration's Advisory Board is seen today as the result of developments following a conference Saturday afternoon with members of the Council. At that conference the Advisory Board discussed certain recommendations with reference to the 1933 budget which, it seems, are unlikely to be followed.

The formal communication of the board to the council states that the board feels very strongly that its suggestions should be carried out and that they are essential to the future welfare of the city. The communication concludes with the significant statement that unless its recommendations are adopted, substantially as made, "we can be of no further service or assistance to you." This is taken to mean that unless the council changes its attitude toward the present budget set-up, as expressed at the conference on Saturday afternoon, the individual members of the board will resign.

The Board expressed the opinion that the budget would be broken and the city forced to borrow additional funds for current expenses in 1933 and, in order to prevent this additional borrowing which it is felt would imperil the credit of the city, it recommended that the tax rate of 1932 be maintained.

Too Little for Welfare

In its recommendations to the council, printed in another column, the board pointed out that in the face of actual expenditures for welfare and relief work in 1931 of $3,754,000 and estimated expenditures for the same work of more than $4,300,000 in 1932, the budget sets up an allowance of $2,926,000 for the same work in 1933. The board expresses the opinion that the latter figure will be exceeded in 1933 and additional borrowing have to be resorted to. It was pointed out that undoubtedly some saving in the cost of this work for 1933 could be made by the most rigid economy, proper management and strict supervision but the board recommended additional reductions from other departments to provide for the increase which it felt would result from welfare and work relief demands in 1933.

The Board claims the reductions announced by Mayor Owen, amounting to $1,500,000, are "arbitrary" and not made with a view to rendering a maximum of service at the reduced amounts available. It is pointed out that substantial savings can be made by the complete reorganization of City Departments but the Board concludes that the necessary reforms can only be accomplished by an executive "with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal." The Board expresses the opinion that a note of warning must be sounded with respect to the present budget and points out that with the necessity of borrowing or financing to the extent of more than $12,000,000 in 1933, the Mayor's scheme, in its opinion, will not meet the requirements of the financial institutions which are ordinarily expected to finance the city.

To Consult and Advise

The Administrative Advisory Board was appointed by resolution of the Council last July when Comptroller Argetsinger called public attention to the financial condition of the city and to the urgent need for drastic reductions in municipal expenditures. Mayor Owen, who introduced the resolution in the Council and announced the appointment of the board, said at that time that the function of the board would be purely advisory.

While on this subject of welfare, this is the committee that told us earlier in the year that we were giving our needy persons too much, and yet, it is beyond me how some families get by on the amount we have to give them.

"We are giving these families all we possibly can without coming dangerously close to the point where [illegible] last year in other cities and many times that tendered in the form of relief in Rochester is carried out in Rochester is the amount of preventive service rendered by the Board of Education, is financed by the Board of Education, is financed by the Board of Education, is financed

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CLAIM HEALTH COST DATA IS NOT COMPLETE

Rochester Agencies Assert Comparisons Not Justified

There is no justification in the comparison of cost of services rendered by the Health Bureaus of Rochester, Dayton and Columbus, because the data on which the costs were based is not comparable and the interpretation given the data is therefore misleading, it was declared yesterday by health officials following a study made jointly by the Rochester Health Bureau, the Public Health Committee of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe, and the Tuberculosis and Health Association, with the co-operation of the American Public Health Association.

"Included in the expenditures of the Rochester Health Bureau is a provision for school nursing service which, in both Columbus and Dayton, is financed by the Board of Education," it was said. "In Dayton the Bureau of Health is a part of the Department of Public Welfare, and therefore certain overhead costs are not reflected in the figures used for comparison. No tuberculosis work is carried on by the health departments of Dayton and Columbus. No venereal disease control work is carried on by the Health Bureaus in those cities, and only a comparatively small sum turned over to District Nursing Associations represents their contribution to general essential nursing service. In Dayton there is practically no vaccination carried out among the pupils of the parochial schools except when smallpox is actually evident in the city. In Columbus the registrar of Vital Statistics gives only part time service, salary being paid from receipt of fees.

Preventive Service

"The amount of preventive service carried out in Rochester is many times that rendered in the other cities. Whereas Rochester won first place last year in cities of its size in the United States Chamber of Commerce inter-city health conservation contest, Columbus and Dayton were not even entered in the contest. The rating by the American Public Health Association made for the Rochester Chamber of Commerce indicates that the per capita expenditure by official and non-official agencies for health work in Rochester in 1931 was only 57 per cent of the established standard of the association. The association advises that the per capita expenditure of the Rochester Health Bureau in 1931 of $1.05 should be measured against $2.50 as the annual per capita expenditure which would permit the Health Bureau to do effectively what it is capable of doing if the necessary funds were made available.

Information Lacking

"It is evident, therefore, the report states, that that part of the study, referring to health expenditures reported in the press, lacked adequate information and does not reflect familiarity with modern standards of public health practice and procedure. There is no evidence that any medical interpretation was given to the little data on mortality which was collected. No information was given on comparative amount of sickness, nationality groups, no record of accomplishment over a period of years in the cities compared, and many other factors necessary to intelligent interpretation were not included."

Cutting Tax Budgets

Tax budgets are being cut everywhere in response in insistent public demands and general recognition of the fact that taxpayers must have relief. But the situation is so unprecedented, taxing bodies have had so little experience in reducing instead of expanding budgets, and so many factors enter into the problem, including some that are political, that the results are not always happy.

There is no doubt that the City Council in cutting $1,500,000 from the tentative city budget for 1933, in addition to the $2,000,000 cut from the figures submitted by City Manager Poole and the Board of Education, made an earnest effort to meet the necessities of the situation. The budget, according to city officials, complied with the demand of the Property Owners Tax League that municipal expenses next year shall be under $10,000,000, exclusive of debt service and education. The Board of Education budget was cut $800,000, the responsibility for absorbing which so as to inflict the least damage upon the educational system, being left to the judgment of the Board itself.

Among other things, the city libraries were cut an additional $88,000 which means, according to Councilman Guzetta of the Finance Committee, that the libraries will be open only evenings. "The citizens of Rochester," he is quoted as saying, "will have to obtain books evenings and read them at home instead of in the libraries." This does not offer much consolation to those whose homes have been deprived of many comforts and to whom even the item of lights has become a luxury.

The Administrative Advisory Board was created for the purpose of giving the city administration the benefit of the advice of business men and bankers in meeting the serious problem of maintaining essential services without impairing the city's credit or crushing the taxpayers. The difference of opinion which has developed between this Board and Comptroller Argetsinger on the one hand, and the Mayor and the majority of the City Council on the other, as to the wisdom of cutting the tax rate below that of 1932, draws attention to one of the important angles of city financiering. More light may be thrown upon it before the formal adoption of the city budget today.

Whatever the decision for the moment, there can be no question about the necessity of safeguarding the city's credit, or about the desirability of a thorough study of the municipal machinery so that substantial economies may be effected in its operation without sacrificing its efficiency altogether, and without robbing one department to sustain another which, considered on its merits, is of no greater value to the public.

City Water Supply

The report of the committee of the Business District Association which was appointed to study the city's water supply problems, answers a number of questions of direct concern to taxpayers. It ought to settle for the present all talk of starting in earnest the costly and elaborate Honeoye Lake project. The preliminary measures suggested by the committee for preparing that lake as a future source of water supply would seem to be ample under present conditions.

The main point on which the city needed expert information was whether or not there is any immediate danger of a water shortage. The committee decides there is not, and the figures it presents show that the question has been carefully considered. The probable population growth and the probable demands that will be made upon the Hemlock and Canadice watershed lead the committee to the conclusion that supplies will be ample for some years to come. This is made doubly certain by the fact that the city can obtain an augmented supply from Lake Ontario by negotiating with or acquiring the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation.

for alarm and that the big Honeoye Lake project can wait.

Appropriation Slash Held Possibly Fatal to Museum

Proposed Further Cut Menaces Collections Worth Fortune, Would Shatter Reputable Staff, Baxter and Williams Warn

Warnings that a further cut in the budget for the Municipal Museum may make it impossible to take proper care of the collections and possibly result in the death of the museum were issued yesterday by Florus R. Baxter, vicechairman of the Museum Commission, and John R. Williams. It also was intimated that further pruning of the budget may mean the loss of Director Arthur C. Parker.

"For the work of the Department of the Municipal Museum of Rochester for 1931 the sum of $60,000 was allowed," Mr. Baxter said. "For the current year, 1932, the sum of $17,000 was allowed. This called for a new working plan, which was devised by the director, presented to the Museum Commission and adopted Feb. 2, 1932. The policy of the plan reads:

"'The commissioners and director of the Department of the Municipal Museum believe that this department of city government should function in such a manner that the good of the greatest number is conserved. To this end the commission has retained only such employes as have a direct bearing upon the protection of city property and service to the greatest number of citizens.'

Only Five on Staff

"Besides Dr. Arthur C. Parker, the director, but four other people are now employed and two of them (women) work only half time. One of the orderlies is day janitor and guard. The other orderly is a night watchman and janitor.

"The museum has three floors of exhibits, which must be guarded on open days by these few employes.

"With the strictest economy, the museum has lived within its budget.

The following is quoted from our Museum Service for Dec. 15, 1931, in relation to another collection:

"'The museum has secured one of the most noted collections of insects to be found anywhere. It was brought together by Richard Lohmann, well known to every entomologist. It is estimated that there are 25,000 specimens in this collection in a worldwide range.'

Exhibits Need Constant Care

"The safe keeping of specimens of insects is even more hazardous than that of keeping woolens, because the pests attacking and destroying them are active over longer periods. Articles of iron or steel in museum cases are likely to rust if exposed to moist air. This could very well happen if the heat were not continued at such a temperature as to keep the humidity down. Many more of the exhibits require expert attention.

"TheDecember, 1931, number of

Continued on Page Fourteen

materials that without question are enhancing in value every year by failing to appropriate a sufficient fund to continue the educational work by the museum which supports but does not encroach on the work being done by our excellent school system?

Parker Reputation Cited

"Assuming that Director Parker can be persuaded to remain in charge, there seems to be a question as to whether after paying his reduced salary the appropriation proposed will be large enough to beat and keep dry the valuable collections, to hire the skilled care necessary to fight insect pests and to keep a force large enough to police the museum building with its fine exhibits. The budget as presented by the commission would do all this.

"Director Parker is numbered among the three or four best museum directors in this country. He has an equally high reputation in Europe and it would be a calamity to lose him. A former member of our museum staff has recently been given a position in a New York museum to install and carry on the unique extension service originated here by Director Parker."

Doctor Williams' Statement

Doctor Williams stated his views as follows:

"The fate of the Municipal Museum should be a matter of profound concern to the thoughtful citizens of this community. Our indifference to it may be due to the fact that it is a comparatively recent addition to the cultural forces of the community. That a municipal museum is an educational influence of the highest order is universally admitted. There civilization is best and noblest, there museums are developed and treasured.

"It is not particularly creditable to Rochester that its own fine institution has been so lightly regarded. Over the radio this afternoon Prof. Walter Dill Scott of Northwestern University spoke briefly on education, in its relation to the depression. In rating its value to human life, happiness and security he placed it before health and public safety, saying that fundamentally these could only be realized through education.

"How has the museum fared in the proposed adjustments of the Finance Committee of the Council? In the first place, it has been classified as one of the nonessentials of civic life. Secondly, it has not been treated fairly in the proposed reductions in the budget. Up to 1931 the museum had been a rapidly growing public service. Our citizens were making demands upon it which called for greater and greater efforts and increasing expenditures of money. The sum allotted in 1931 was $60,000, which was inadequate to meet the needs of the museum. In 1932 this budget was reduced to $17,000, necessitating the most drastic curtailment of service and scientific study, service and study which has been copied in the great museums of Europe and this country. I know this from my own observation. But the $17,000 made it possible for the museum to survive and to mark time until our community was again able to properly support it.

Can't Exist on $7,000

"It is now proposed to reduce this budget to $7,000. On such a sum the museum cannot exist. It will not permit of the care and heating of the building and the protection of the collections. Great as is this loss, it is insignificant as compared with the sacrifice of the scientific personnel of the museum. Rochester citizens do not appreciate that in its director they have a man of outstanding ability and international reputation. With him are several assistants who have achieved like distinction.

"The unfairness of the proposed budget will be evident from the following. The 1932 allowance was a reduction of approximately 72 per cent. The 1933 budget will be a further reduction of 58.8 per cent, a far greater cut than was imposed on any other branch of the public service. What does this mean as a matter of practical finance to the taxpayer? The city, entirely through the ability and foresight of the museum authorities, have acquired scientific collections by purchase and gift which had, as obtained, an actual value of more than $300,000, which today have a replacement value of a very much larger sum. Competent authorities estimate this figure in excess of $700,000. Much of the collection is perishable. It needs expert care both for its preservation and utilization. It has been a valuable adjunct to the work of the public schools, 36,000 school children in 1932 using its exhibits in their class work. More than 150,000 of our citizens made use of the museum that year. Innumerable classes, clubs and lectures formed a part of its daily service.

Museum's Death Sighted

"It cost the taxpayers 18.2 cents per capita, or less than one third

museum and later reproduce them at home with their tools. They also avail themselves of ideas found in books at the libraries."

Six Organization Councilmen Vote For New Figures

Stanton, Foulkes, Adler Support Advisory Board Plan to Maintain Tax at 1932 Levels—Reorganization is Demanded

The 1933 city budget, totaling $24,367,356.09, and providing for a tax levy of $17,394,178.37, the amount to be collected in taxes on real estate and personal property, was adopted by the City Council this afternoon by a split vote of 6 to 3, the six Republican organization councilmen voting for it and the three minority members, Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton voting against it.

Adoption of the budget, which cuts approximately $750,000 from the appropriations of various municipal departments, in addition to the $800,000 slash in the school board's budget, will insure a new tax rate of $26.93 or $26.94 per thousand of assessed valuation as against the 1932 rate of $27.87.

Councilmen Charles S. Owen, Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Edward L. Miller and Nelson A. Milne voted for adoption of the budget and Councilmen Adler, Foulkes and Stanton against it.

A communication by the Administration Advisory Board, recommending reorganization of the city government, was submitted to the council by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. No action was taken on it.

Councilman Adler introduced six amendments to the budget, all of which were rejected by a six to three vote. One would increase the appropriation for the public library by $88,000; the second would give an additional $10,000 to the Municipal Museum; the third would provide $93,000 additional to the comptroller's office "for fixed charges other than debt;" the fourth would add $600,000 to the budget as a reserve fund against uncollected taxes; and the fifth and sixth would decrease the appropriation of the police and fire bureaus $200,000 each.

Councilman Adler's resolution that city departments be reorganized, as recommended by the advisory board, was defeated by the same vote 6 to 3. Mayor Owen, in opposing the resolution, said that "if any member of this council can submit a plan by which the city can save money even to the extent of reorganization of various departments I shall be glad to consider it, but I cannot support this resolution the way it is drawn."

Councilman MacFarlin criticized those whom, he said, were making "indirect charges of unfitness" against city officials, suggesting that they "come out in the open and name the officials."

Councilman Adler declared that, in opposing the appropriations as fixed for the public library and municipal museum, the minority members were not called into the conference on the budget until last Friday, and said that there was no need of them to oppose reductions at that time as they felt "it would not do any good anyway."

Following adoption of the new tax levy, which was by unanimous vote, the council adjourned.

Adoption of the budget was attended by the reading of a communication by the Administration Advisory Board that the city government be reorganized.

No action on the recommendations of the board was taken. Mayor Charles S. Owen, who presided, directing that it be "received, filed and published."

In its communication to the councilmen the Administration Advisory Board recommended that the proposed reorganization be done under the supervision of an "executive, with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal" and urged reorganization of municipal departments which, it said, "in many cases would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence." This was accepted in administration and political circles as an indirect reference to Commissioner Leo. A. MacSweeney.

The board had also recommended that the 1932 city tax rate of $27.87 per thousand of assessed valuation be maintained in 1933, pointing out that the decreased appropriation provided in the new budget for the Department of Public Welfare would not be sufficient to carry it through the year and that additional borrowing would be necessary.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said prior to the meeting the reduction in the appropriation for the welfare department was made "because of economies effected in the administration of the department by Commissioner MacSweeny and because of plans he has in mind, and which he explained in conferences with the finance committee, for effecting additional economies."

Criticized By Guzzetta

Councilman Guzzetta criticized both the Administration Advisory Board and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, saying:

"It looks to me as though Comptroller Argetsinger and the members of the Administration Advisory Board plan the disorganization of our organization. The comptroller appears to have been interested only in disorganizing our finances in spite of the fact that he and the members of the board were expected to advise the city administration in a manner which would insure protection of its financial condition.

"The attitude of the Administration Advisory Board toward the Department of Public Welfare is directly contrary to recommendations previously made by this board to the city administration.

"Even before the board was appointed, in a conference which the finance committee had with several of the leading bankers of our city, the bankers told us we were 'going crazy' on expenditures for welfare relief, and at the first meeting we had with the advisory board after its appointment the members took the same attitude and advised us that welfare expenditures should be cut down.

"Since then we have tried in every way to follow their advice and to co-operate with them to the end that the cost of government to the taxpayers of Rochester might be lowered. And now they tell us to do different. The attitude they took before is entirely opposite to the attitude they take now.

Cut Other Expenditures

"When we saw this year that welfare expenditures were going ahead we proceeded to cut down expenditures of other municipal departments in order that we might be able to meet this increasing cost of relief, with the result that we will end the year with a much smaller deficit than would have been possible if we had not taken such attitude toward expenditures of the other departments.

"Never in the history of municipal government in Rochester has as much time been given to the financial needs of the Board of Education, Health Bureau, police and fire bureaus and the other departments as has been accorded to the heads of these branches of the city government this year."

The present economic situation affecting so many citizens of Rochester was recognized by city officials and members of the finance committee as calling for relief in the form of lower taxes, Councilman Guzzetta said.

"The fact that we have been able to effect a reduction in the 1933 city tax rate by approximately 90 cents, bring it down from $27.87 per thousand of assessed valuation for this year to a rate which will be either $26.93 or $26.94 at the most, is an argument which speaks for itself and one which should appeal to every taxpayer. And yet, in spite of the necessity for tax relief, the Administration Advisory Board comes to us with a recommendation that the present tax rate of $27.87 per thousand be maintained during the coming year."

Asks Resignations

The attack by Councilman Guzzetta on the members of the board and Comptroller Argetsinger followed one launched by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin who said the board and comptroller should both resign. He declared that the board was appointed at the insistence of the comptroller, that is has been "under the influence and direction of Comptroller Argetsinger" and has committed itself to a policy of trying to "force the City Council to accept Mr. Argetsinger's notions of government." He added:

"I feel that all city officials who continue to obstruct the harmonious administration of the city's affairs in this crisis should be required to resign."

Comptroller Argetsinger had no reply to make to either of these two attacks. He said he expected to have a statement ready for publication in a few days.

Councilman MacFarlin defended both City Manager Poole and Commissioner MacSweeney, saying of the former, "I still maintain he is the best fitted man for the post," while of MacSweeney he said:

Wait Council Action

"His administration of the welfare department has been praised by many and he is doing a better job than ever before done in this city."

William Pitkin, chairman of the Administration Advisory Board, would make no comment on the situation. Asked whether the board would resign, in view of the assertion in its statement to the Council that unless its recommendations were carried out the members felt that they could be "of no longer service to the city," he said the board would await the result of the Council's action.

Stanton Says in Statement Reorganization as Proposed Undoubtedly Would Indicate Ways to Save City Money

Three members of the City Council—former Vicemayor Isaac Adler, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, and Charles Stanton, representing the minority—today issued statements in which Adler and Foulkes approve the recommendation of the Administration Advisory Board that the city government be reorganized, and Stanton places himself on record as favoring investigation and consideration of the plan "without delay."

Councilmen Adler and Foulkes, in their joint statement, included a resolution to the council "that it is the sense of this council that, in order to effect economics necessary to maintain the credit of the City of Rochester, a complete reorganization should be effected and political favoritism eliminated in the conduct of the city's affairs."

All three agree that reductions in the budget affecting certain departments are justified, while others are not. Particularly do they oppose reduction in the appropriations for the Public Library and Municipal Museum.

Councilmen Adler and Foulkes agree with the Administration Advisory Board that both the public welfare and the police and fire departments should be reorganized.

Councilman Stanton expresses belief that the reorganization plan proposed by the board "would undoubtedly indicate where substantial additional savings could be made with the minimum curtailment of services to the public." He opposes salary "donations" by city employes and says "it would be better to establish salaries on a net basis rather than on the present basis of deducting salary contributions."

The joint statement issued by Councilmen Adler and Foulkes reads:

We wish to express our hearty approval of most of the items of the budget as now revised and presented to the council and to congratulate the finance committee upon its success in reducing the expenditures to a figure so far below those of 1932. If the avowed purpose of the administration of adhering to this budget is carried out it will have succeeded in accomplishing a real service to the taxpayers of Rochester.

At the same time there are some items in this budget which we cannot approve and against which we wish to enter our protest.

First, the appropriation for the Public Library and the Municipal Museum are, in our judgment, unreasonably low. The public library spent $585,000 in 1931, was reduced to $250,000 in 1932, and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $110,000, a cut of nearly 70 per cent in two years. The Museum spent $60,000 in 1931, was reduced to $17,000 in 1932 and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $6,000, a cut of 90 per cent in two years.

Important Services

Both of these public services are extremely important, especially in these times of depression and unemployment, and we can see no sound reason for crippling the service in the manner here proposed. The latter requires an appropriation for libraries of at least $193,000. It is questionable, therefore, whether the reduction is legal.

In our opinion the library and museum should be allowed at least the amounts proposed by the city manager namely, $198,000 and $16,000 respectively.

Second, our attention has been called by the comptroller to a reduction of $55,000 in the item of fixed charges other than debt, which represents the cost of water used by the municipal departments. This sum has been arbitrarily cut out of the budget, with no provision to take its place. No reason has been given for the elimination of this item, the expense will be incurred and the item should properly be included.

Third, the Department of Public Welfare, including work relief, which spent $3,700,000 in 1931 and $4,200,000 in 1932, is now reduced to $2,500,000 making a cut from 1932 of nearly $1,600,000. It is our judgment that the amount appropriated for 1933 should be ample, but no indication has been given of the manner in which this item, or, for that matter, most of the items of the reduced budget are to be saved, and after listening to the discussions of the last few days and studying the figures we are satisfied that unless there is a complete reorganization of the department the amount allowed will prove wholly inadequate.

Problem of Unpaid Taxes

Fourth, the comptroller calls attention to the fact that the uncollected taxes now amount to the unprecedented sum of $7,000,000. Unquestionably this will be largely increased in 1933. A part of these taxes is, we believe, uncollectable. As a result the city will be compelled to borrow heavily in order to secure funds with which to pay the city's obligations.

No provision is made in the budget for these uncollected and uncollectible items. This accords with the practice of previous years, but we have been warned by the banks that we shall find it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to borrow a sum sufficient for our needs. Under these conditions sound business principles require that provision be made for a reserve fund to offset to some extent at least the deficit in tax collections. The proposed budget reduces the tax collections of 1933 as compared with 1932 by some $600,000.

While we are as keen as any member of this council to relieve the overburdened taxpayer and reduce the tax decimal, we have no right to reduce it at the peril of being unable to pay our teachers, our city employes and our other obligations. We are therefore of the opinion that at least $600,000 and probably more should be included in the budget to offset these losses, which we shall unquestionably confront this coming year.

Police and Fire Bureau

Fifth, the police and fire bureaus spent approximately $1,200.00 each in 1931 and 1932, they have been reduced $122,000 and $111,000 respectively. The percentage of reduction is far below that of any other department.

The Administration Advisory Board informs the council that between two and three hundred thousand dollars can be saved in these departments by a reorganization which has been definitely planned. It is our opinion that such reorganization should be immediately effected and these amounts correspondingly reduced.

Finally, we are informed by the Administration Advisory Board, appointed by the Mayor with the concurrence of all the members of the council for the very purpose of pointing out how our financial problems can be met, that "economies can be effected by a reduction in personnel which, in many cases, would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence" and "that the necessary reforms and reductions can be accomplished only by an executive—subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest good

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CLAIM HEALTH COST DATA IS NOT COMPLETE

Rochester Agencies Assert Comparisons Not Justified

There is no justification in the comparison of cost of services rendered by the Health Bureaus of Rochester, Dayton and Columbus, because the data on which the costs were based is not comparable and the interpretation given the data is therefore misleading, it was declared yesterday by health officials following a study made jointly by the Rochester Health Bureau, the Public Health Committee of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe, and the Tuberculosis and Health Association, with the co-operation of the American Public Health Association.

"Included in the expenditures of the Rochester Health Bureau is a provision for school nursing service which, in both Columbus and Dayton, is financed by the Board of Education," it was said. "In Dayton the Bureau of Health is a part of the Department of Public Welfare, and therefore certain overhead costs are not reflected in the figures used for comparison. No tuberculosis work is carried on by the health departments of Dayton and Columbus. No venereal disease control work is carried on by the Health Bureaus in those cities, and only a comparatively small sum turned over to District Nursing Associations represents their contribution to general essential nursing service. In Dayton there is practically no vaccination carried out among the pupils of the parochial schools except when smallpox is actually evident in the city. In Columbus the registrar of Vital Statistics gives only part time service, salary being paid from receipt of fees.

Preventive Service

"The amount of preventive service carried out in Rochester is many times that rendered in the other cities. Whereas Rochester won first place last year in cities of its size in the United States Chamber of Commerce inter-city health conservation contest, Columbus and Dayton were not even entered in the contest. The rating by the American Public Health Association made for the Rochester Chamber of Commerce indicates that the per capita expenditure by official and non-official agencies for health work in Rochester in 1931 was only 57 per cent of the established standard of the association. The association advises that the per capita expenditure of the Rochester Health Bureau in 1931 of $1.03 should be measured against $2.50 as the annual per capita expenditure which would permit the Health Bureau to do effectively what it is capable of doing if the necessary funds were made available.

Information Lacking

"It is evident, therefore, the report states, that that part of the study, referring to health expenditures reported in the press, lacked adequate information and does not reflect familiarity with modern standards of public health practice and procedure. There is no evidence that any medical interpretation was given to the little data on mortality which was collected. No information was given on comparative amount of sickness, nationality groups, no record of accomplishment over a period of years in the cities compared, and many other factors necessary to intelligent interpretation were not included."

Cutting Tax Budgets

Tax budgets are being cut everywhere in response in insistent public demands and general recognition of the fact that taxpayers must have relief. But the situation is so unprecedented, taxing bodies have had so little experience in reducing instead of expanding budgets, and so many factors enter into the problem, including some that are political, that the results are not always happy.

There is no doubt that the City Council in cutting $1,500,000 from the tentative city budget for 1933, in addition to the $2,000,000 cut from the figures submitted by City Manager Poole and the Board of Education, made an earnest effort to meet the necessities of the situation. The budget, according to city officials, complied with the demand of the Property Owners Tax League that municipal expenses next year shall be under $10,000,000, exclusive of debt service and education. The Board of Education budget was cut $800,000, the responsibility for absorbing which so as to inflict the least damage upon the educational system, being left to the judgment of the Board itself.

Among other things, the city libraries were cut an additional $88,000 which means, according to Councilman Guzetta of the Finance Committee, that the libraries will be open only evenings. "The citizens of Rochester," he is quoted as saying, "will have to obtain books evenings and read them at home instead of in the libraries." This does not offer much consolation to those whose homes have been deprived of many comforts and to whom even the item of lights has become a luxury.

The Administrative Advisory Board was created for the purpose of giving the city administration the benefit of the advice of business men and bankers in meeting the serious problem of maintaining essential services without impairing the city's credit or crushing the taxpayers. The difference of opinion which has developed between this Board and Comptroller Argetsinger on the one hand, and the Mayor and the majority of the City Council on the other, as to the wisdom of cutting the tax rate below that of 1932, draws attention to one of the important angles of city financiering. More light may be thrown upon it before the formal adoption of the city budget today.

Whatever the decision for the moment, there can be no question about the necessity of safeguarding the city's credit, or about the desirability of a thorough study of the municipal machinery so that substantial economies may be effected in its operation without sacrificing its efficiency altogether, and without robbing one department to sustain another which, considered on its merits, is of no greater value to the public.

City Water Supply

The report of the committee of the Business District Association which was appointed to study the city's water supply problems, answers a number of questions of direct concern to taxpayers. It ought to settle for the present all talk of starting in earnest the costly and elaborate Honeoye Lake project. The preliminary measures suggested by the committee for preparing that lake as a future source of water supply would seem to be ample under present conditions.

Regarding the technical points of its water supply, people of the city must depend upon the testimony of experts. This in the past has been conflicting, some asserting that the present supply was perilously low and others that it was adequate. On the strength of the present report, it would seem that there is no ground for alarm and that the big Honeoye Lake project can wait.

Appropriation Slash Held Possibly Fatal to Museum

Proposed Further Cut Menaces Collections Worth Fortune, Would Shatter Reputable Staff, Baxter and Williams Warn

Warnings that a further cut in the budget for the Municipal Museum may make it impossible to take proper care of the collections and possibly result in the death of the museum were issued yesterday by Florus R. Baxter, vicechairman of the Museum Commission, and John R. Williams. It also was intimated that further pruning of the budget may mean the loss of Director Arthur C. Parker.

"For the work of the Department of the Municipal Museum of Rochester for 1931 the sum of $60,000 was allowed," Mr. Baxter said. "For the current year, 1932, the sum of $17,000 was allowed. This called for a new working plan, which was devised by the director, presented to the Museum Commission and adopted Feb. 2, 1932. The policy of the plan reads:

"'The commissioners and director of the Museum Service referred to above, formerly published by the museum, but discontinued this year because of lack of funds, states that:

"'During the last six years the museum has built up a capital investment of $250,000,' etc., for which 'the City of Rochester has appropriated $262,000,' etc. The difference between these figures, $12,000, shows the actual cost to the city of running the museum for the six years. (Present value is probably three times that of 1931). The very appreciable increase in the investment has been due to favorable purchases by the staff, to gifts from friends of the museum and particularly to donations of technical apparatus by their manufacturers. Can the city afford to jeopardize such an investment in materials that without question are enhancing in value every year by failing to appropriate a sufficient fund to continue the educational work by the museum which supports but does not encroach on the work being done by our excellent school system?

Parker Reputation Cited

"Assuming that Director Parker can be persuaded to remain in charge, there seems to be a question as to whether after paying his reduced salary the appropriation proposed will be large enough to heat and keep dry the valuable collections, to hire the skilled care necessary to fight insect pests and to keep a force large enough to police the museum building with its fine exhibits. The budget as presented by the commission would do all this.

"Director Parker is numbered among the three or four best museum directors in this country. He has an equally high reputation in Europe and it would be a calamity to lose him. A former member of our museum staff has recently been given a position in a New York museum to install and carry on the unique extension service originated here by Director Parker."

Doctor Williams' Statement

Doctor Williams stated his views as follows:

"The fate of the Municipal Museum should be a matter of profound concern to the thoughtful citizens of this community. Our indifference to it may be due to the fact that it is a comparatively recent addition to the cultural forces of the community. That a municipal museum is an educational influence of the highest order is universally admitted. There civilization is best and noblest, there museums are developed and treasured.

"It is not particularly creditable to Rochester that its own fine institution has been so lightly regarded. Over the radio this afternoon Prof. Walter Dill Scott of Northwestern University spoke briefly on education, in its relation to the depression. In rating its value to human life, happiness and security he placed it before health and public safety, saying that fundamentally these could only be realized through education.

"How has the museum fared in the proposed adjustments of the Finance Committee of the Council? In the first place, it has been classified as one of the nonessentials of civic life. Secondly, it has not been treated fairly in the proposed reductions in the budget. Up to 1931 the museum had been a rapidly growing public service. Our citizens were making demands upon it which called for greater and greater efforts and increasing expenditures of money. The sum allotted in 1931 was $60,000, which was inadequate to meet the needs of the museum. In 1932 this budget was reduced to $17,000, necessitating the most drastic curtailment of service and scientific study, service and study which has been copied in the great museums of Europe and this country. I know this from my own observation. But the $17,000 made it possible for the museum to survive and to mark time until our community was again able to properly support it.

Can't Exist on $7,000

"It is now proposed to reduce this budget to $7,000. On such a sum the museum cannot exist. It will not permit of the care and heating of the building and the protection of the collections. Great as is this loss, it is insignificant as compared with the sacrifice of the scientific personnel of the museum. Rochester citizens do not appreciate that in its director they have a man of outstanding ability and international reputation. With him are several assistants who have achieved like distinction.

"The unfairness of the proposed budget will be evident from the following. The 1932 allowance was a reduction of approximately 72 per cent. The 1933 budget will be a further reduction of 58.8 per cent, a far greater cut than was imposed on any other branch of the public service. What does this mean as a matter of practical finance to the taxpayer? The city, entirely through the ability and foresight of the museum authorities, have acquired scientific collections by purchase and gift which had, as obtained, an actual value of more than $300,000, which today have a replacement value of a very much larger sum. Competent authorities estimate this figure in excess of $700,000. Much of the collection is perishable. It needs expert care both for its preservation and utilization. It has been a valuable adjunct to the work of the public schools, 36,000 school children in 1932 using its exhibits in their class work. More than 150,000 of our citizens made use of the museum that year. Innumerable classes, clubs and lectures formed a part of its daily service.

Museum's Death Sighted

"It cost the taxpayers 18.2 cents per capita, or less than one third [illegible] reproduce them at home with their tools. They also avail themselves of ideas found in books at the libraries."

Six Organization Councilmen Vote For New Figures

Stanton, Foulkes, Adler Support Advisory Board Plan to Maintain Tax at 1932 Levels—Reorganization is Demanded

The 1933 city budget, totaling $24,367,356.09, and providing for a tax levy of $17,394,178.37, the amount to be collected in taxes on real estate and personal property, was adopted by the City Council this afternoon by a split vote of 6 to 3, the six Republican organization councilmen voting for it and the three minority members, Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton voting against it.

Adoption of the budget, which cuts approximately $750,000 from the appropriations of various municipal departments, in addition to an $800,000 slash in the school board's budget, will insure a new tax rate of $26.93 or $26.94 per thousand of assessed valuation as against the 1932 rate of $27.87.

Councilmen Charles S. Owen, Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Edward L. Miller and Nelson A. Milne voted for adoption of the budget and Councilmen Adler, Foulkes and Stanton against it.

A communication by the Administration Advisory Board, recommending reorganization of the city government, was submitted to the Council by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. No action was taken on it.

Councilman Adler introduced six amendments to the budget, all of which were rejected by a six to three vote. One would increase the appropriation for the public library by $88,000; the second would give an additional $10,000 to the Municipal Museum; the third would provide $93,000 additional to the comptroller's office "for fixed charges other than debt;" the fourth would add $600,000 to the budget as a reserve fund against uncollected and uncollectable taxes; the fifth and sixth would decrease the appropriation of the police and fire bureaus $200,000 each.

Councilman Adler's resolution that city departments be reorganized, as recommended by the advisory board, was defeated by the same vote, 6 to 3. Mayor Owen, in opposing the resolution, said that "if any member of this council can submit a plan by which the city can save money even to the extent of reorganization of various departments I shall be glad to consider it, but I cannot support this resolution the way it is drawn."

Councilman MacFarlin criticized those whom, he said, were making "indirect charges of unfitness" against city officials, suggesting that they "come out in the open and name the officials."

Councilman Adler declared that, in opposing the appropriations as fixed for the public library and municipal museum, the minority members were not called into the conference on the budget until last Friday, and said that there was no need of them to oppose reductions at that time as they felt "it would not do any good anyway."

Following adoption of the new tax levy, which was by unanimous vote, the council adjourned.

Adoption of the budget was attended by the reading of a communication by the Administration Advisory Board that the city government be reorganized.

No action on the recommendations of the board was taken. Mayor Charles S. Owen, who presided, directing that it be "received, filed and published."

In its communication to the councilmen the Administration Advisory Board recommended that the proposed reorganization be done under the supervision of an executive, with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and urged reorganization of municipal departments which, it said, "in many cases would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence." This was accepted in administration and political circles as an indirect reference to Commissioner Leo. A. MacSweeney.

The board had also recommended that the 1932 city tax rate of $27.87 per thousand of assessed valuation be maintained in 1933, pointing out that the decreased appropriation provided in the new budget for the Department of Public Welfare would not be sufficient to carry it through the year and that additional borrowing would be necessary.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said prior to the meeting the reduction in the appropriation for the welfare department was made "because of economies effected in the administration of the department by Commissioner MacSweeney and because of plans he has in mind, and which he explained in conferences with the finance committee, for effecting additional economies."

Criticized By Guzzetta

Councilman Guzzetta criticized both the Administration Advisory Board and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, saying:

"It looks to me as though Comptroller Argetsinger and the members of the Administration Advisory Board plan the disorganization of our organization. The comptroller appears to have been interested only in disorganizing our finances in spite of the fact that he and the members of the board were expected to advise the city administration in a manner which would insure protection of its financial condition.

"The attitude of the Administration Advisory Board toward the Department of Public Welfare is directly contrary to recommendations previously made by this board to the city administration.

"Even before the board was appointed, in a conference which the finance committee had with several of the leading bankers of our city, the bankers told us we were 'going crazy' on expenditures for welfare relief, and at the first meeting we had with the advisory board after its appointment the members took the same attitude and advised us that welfare expenditures should be cut down.

"Since then we have tried in every way to follow their advice and to co-operate with them to the end that the cost of government to the taxpayers of Rochester might be lowered. And now they tell us to do different. The attitude they took before is entirely opposite to the attitude they take now.

Cut Other Expenditures

"When we saw this year that welfare expenditures were going ahead we proceeded to cut down expenditures of other municipal departments in order that we might be able to meet this increasing cost of relief, with the result that we will end the year with a much smaller deficit than would have been possible if we had not taken such attitude toward expenditures of the other departments.

"Never in the history of municipal government in Rochester has as much time been given to the financial needs of the Board of Education, Health Bureau, police and fire bureaus and the other departments as has been accorded to the heads of these branches of the city government this year."

The present economic situation affecting so many citizens of Rochester was recognized by city officials and members of the finance committee as calling for relief in the form of lower taxes, Councilman Guzzetta said.

"The fact that we have been able to effect a reduction in the 1933 city tax rate by approximately 90 cents, bring it down from $27.87 per thousand of assessed valuation for this year to a rate which will be either $26.93 or $26.94 at the most, is an argument which speaks for itself and one which should appeal to every taxpayer. And yet, in spite of the necessity for tax relief, the Administration Advisory Board comes to us with a recommendation that the present tax rate of $27.87 per thousand be maintained during the coming year."

Asks Resignations

The attack by Councilman Guzzetta on the members of the board and Comptroller Argetsinger followed one launched by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin who said the board and comptroller should both resign. He declared that the board was appointed at the insistence of the comptroller, that is has been "under the influence and direction of Comptroller Argetsinger" and has committed itself to a policy of trying to "force the City Council to accept Mr. Argetsinger's notions of government." He added:

"I feel that all city officials who continue to obstruct the harmonious administration of the city's affairs in this crisis should be required to resign."

Comptroller Argetsinger had no reply to make to either of these two attacks. He said he expected to have a statement ready for publication in a few days.

Councilman MacFarlin defended both City Manager Poole and Commissioner MacSweeney, saying of the former, "I still maintain he is the best fitted man for the post," while of MacSweeney he said:

Wait Council Action

"His administration of the welfare department has been praised by many and he is doing a better job than ever before done in this city."

William Pitkin, chairman of the Administration Advisory Board, would make no comment on the situation. Asked whether the board would resign, in view of the assertion in its statement to the Council that unless its recommendations were carried out the members felt that they could be "of no longer service to the city," he said the board would await the result of the Council's action.

Stanton Says in Statement Reorganization as Proposed Undoubtedly Would Indicate Ways to Save City Money

Three members of the City Council—former Vicemayor Isaac Adler, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, and Charles Stanton, representing the minority—today issued statements in which Adler and Foulkes approve the recommendation of the Administration Advisory Board that the city government be reorganized, and Stanton places himself on record as favoring investigation and consideration of the plan "without delay."

Councilmen Adler and Foulkes, in their joint statement, included a resolution to the council "that it is the sense of this council that, in order to effect economics necessary to maintain the credit of the City of Rochester, a complete reorganization should be affected and political favoritism eliminated in the conduct of the city's affairs."

All three agree that reductions in the budget affecting certain departments are justified, while others are not. Particularly do they oppose reduction in the appropriations for the Public Library and Municipal Museum.

Councilmen Adler and Foulkes agree with the Administration Advisory Board that both the public welfare and the police and fire departments should be reorganized.

Councilman Stanton expresses belief that the reorganization plan proposed by the board "would undoubtedly indicate where substantial additional savings could be made with the minimum curtailment of services to the public." He opposes salary "donations" by city employes and says "it would be better to establish salaries on a net basis rather than on the present basis of deducting salary contributions."

The joint statement issued by Councilmen Adler and Foulkes reads:

over

We wish to express our hearty approval of most of the items of the budget as now revised and presented to the council and to congratulate the finance committee upon its success in reducing the expenditures to a figure so far below those of 1932. If the avowed purpose of the administration of adhering to this budget is carried out it will have succeeded in accomplishing a real service to the taxpayers of Rochester.

At the same time there are some items in this budget which we cannot approve and against which we wish to enter our protest.

First, the appropriation for the Public Library and the Municipal Museum are, in our judgment, unreasonably low. The public library spent $355,600 in 1931, was reduced to $250,000 in 1932, and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $110,600, a cut of nearly 70 per cent in two years. The Museum spent $60,000 in 1931, was reduced to $17,000 in 1932 and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $6,000, a cut of 66 per cent in two years.

Important Services

Both of these public services are extremely important, especially in these times of depression and unemployment, and we can see no sound reason for crippling the service in the manner here proposed. The charter requires an appropriation for libraries of at least $193,000. It is questionable therefore, whether the reduction is legal.

It is our opinion the library and museum should be allowed at least the amounts received by the city manager, namely, $198,000 and $16,000 respectively.

Second, our attention has been called by the comptroller to a reduction of $93,000 in the item of fixed charges other than debt, which represents the cost of water used by the municipal departments. This sum has been arbitrarily cut out of the budget with no provision to take its place. No reason has been given for the elimination of this item, the expenses will be incurred and the item should properly be included.

Third, the Department of Public Welfare, including work relief, which spent $3,700,000 in 1931 and $4,300,000 in 1932, is now reduced to $2,900,000, making a cut from 1932 of more than $1,400,000. It is our judgment that the amount appropriated for 1933 should be ample, but no information has been given of the manner in which this item, or, for that matter, most of the items of the

reduced budget are to be saved, and after listening to the discussions of the last few days and studying the figures we are satisfied that unless there is a complete reorganization of the department the amount allowed will prove wholly inadequate.

Problem of Unpaid Taxes

Fourth, the comptroller calls attention to the fact that the uncollected taxes now amount to the unprecedented sum of $7,000,000. Unquestionably this will be largely increased in 1933. A part of these taxes is, we believe, uncollectable. As a result the city will be compelled to borrow heavily in order to secure funds with which to pay the city's obligations.

No provision is made in the budget for these uncollected and uncollectible items. This accords with the practice of previous years, but we have been warned by the banks that we shall find it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to borrow a sum sufficient for our needs. Under these conditions sound business principles require that provision be made for a reserve fund to offset to some extent at least the deficit in tax collections. The proposed budget reduces the tax collections of 1933 as compared with 1932 by some $600,000.

While we are as keen as any member of this council to relieve the overburdened taxpayer and reduce the tax decimal, we have no right to reduce it at the peril of being unable to pay our teachers, our city employes and our other obligations. We are therefore of the opinion that at least $600,000 and probably more should be included in the budget to offset these losses, which we shall unquestionably confront this coming year.

Police and Fire Bureau

Fifth, the police and fire bureaus spent approximately $1,200,00 each in 1931 and 1932; they have been reduced $122,000 and $111,000 respectively. The percentage of reduction is far below that of any other department.

The Administration Advisory Board informs the council that between two and three hundred thousand dollars can be saved in these departments by a reorganization which has been definitely planned. It is our opinion that such reorganization should be immediately effected and these amounts correspondingly reduced.

Finally, we are informed by the Administration Advisory Board, appointed by the Mayor with the concurrence of all the members of the council for the very purpose of pointing out how our financial problems can be met, that "economies can be effected by a reduction in personnel which, in many cases, would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence" and "that the necessary reforms and reductions can be accomplished only by an executive—subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest economy."

tion by "experts."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Favoritism Condemned

That states in no uncertain terms that unless political favoritism which now prevails in our city government is eliminated and unless positions are filled through merit and fitness and not through politics, we shall never emerge from the financial bog in which we now find ourselves.

We wish to express our hearty concurrence with the views of the Administration Advisory Board that a complete reorganization should be effected and at once.

We therefore offer the following amendments to the proposed ordinance:

First, that the appropriation for the Public Library be increased $88,000.

Second, that the appropriation for the Municipal Museum be increased $10,000.

Third, that the appropriation for the Department of Finance, fixed charges other than debt, be increased $93,000.

Fourth, that there be added to the budget an item of $600,000 as a reserve fund against uncollected or uncollectible taxes.

Fifth, that the appropriation for the Bureau be reduced $200,000.

Sixth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Fire be reduced $200,000.

And we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is the sense of this council that in order to effect economies necessary to maintain the credit of the City of Rochester, a complete reorganization should be effected and political favoritism eliminated in the conduct of the city's affairs.

Stanton's Statement

Councilman Stanton, in his statement, says:

I do not believe that the 1933 budget, which we have been considering, has gone far enough in the way of reducing city expenditures in some departments. On the other hand, in my opinion, it has gone too far in others.

For instance, it is going to be difficult, if not impossible, in my estimation to carry on the Welfare Department within the amount stated in the budget, especially if the department is conducted on the same general plan as at the present time. It means that the Welfare Department must function with approximately $1,400,000 less than during the current year and I doubt if this can be done.

I believe further that the possibilities in the way of savings in other departments have by no means been exhausted. There have been no major salary reductions indicated, such as the heads of departments, bureaus and divisions; the police and firemen have been touched only lightly, whereas activities such as the libraries and the museum have been curtailed almost to the point of putting them out of business.

Deplores Museum Cut

Particularly do I deplore the cut in the museum, as it practically means the discontinuance of that institution, although it is semi-educational in character and represents years of hard and intelligent work on the part of those connected with it, to build it up to its present high standard of excellence and usefulness.

I am opposed to the present method of considering salary reductions as contributions, believing that the present outlook for the future does not justify the belief that it will be possible to restore salaries to their former rate for several years to come, and that in the meantime it would be better to establish salaries on a net basis rather than on the present basis of deducting salary contributions.

I also believe that reorganization of the city government, as suggested by the financial advisory committee, along lines already mapped out by the Bureau of Municipal Research, would undoubtedly indicate where substantial additional savings could be made with the minimum curtailment of services to the public. I recommend that such a plan of reorganization be investigated and considered without delay.

FILE PROTESTS ON SLASHES IN LIBRARY FUNDS

Museum Appropriations also Termed Inadequate —Restrictions in City Auto Use Ordered

Proposed curtailments of city services, made necessary by a reduced budget for 1933, have brought protests to City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration, particularly with reference to the Library system and the Municipal Museum.

A protest against curtailment of the Library services by Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the Board of Trustees, by Miss Elaine Clark, chairman of the library committee of the Council of Social Agencies, and by Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, president of Central Council, Parent-Teacher Association, was answered by Mayor Charles S. Owen when he said:

"If we had the money we would be only too glad to give it. But the city has not got the money. Public health, police and fire protection and education must come first. What money we have left, after these necessities have been provided for, we are ready to devote to other things. Limited finances necessitate curtailed service."

Museum May Close

A further cut in the appropriation for the Municipal Museum will seriously handicap officials in charge and probably necessitate closing of the museum, it was said today. It may also mean loss of the services of Dr. Arthur C. Parker, it was said.

A statement issued by Florius R. Baxter, vicechairman of the Museum commission, and Dr. John R. Williams, said that "assuming that Director Parker can be persuaded to remain in charge, there seems to be a question as to whether, after paying his reduced salary, the appropriation proposed will be large enough to heat and keep dry the valuable collections, to hire the skilled care necessary to fight insect pests and to keep a force large enough to police the Museum Building with its fine exhibits."

Dr. Williams declared "the fate of the Museum should be a matter of profound concern to the thoughtful citizens of this community."

Pointing out the sum allotted to the Museum in 1931 was $60,000 and that it was inadequate to meet the Museum's needs, he said the allowance for this year was reduced to $17,000, which "made it possible for the museum to survive and to mark time until our community was again able to properly support it."

"It is now proposed to reduce this budget to $7,000. On such a sum the Museum cannot exist," he said.

Restrict Use of Autos

As a further means of reducing municipal expenditures, Mayor Owen announced that hereafter use of cityowned automobiles will be restricted entirely to business essential to the city. Private use of these cars by officials and other municipal employes will be strictly prohibited, the Mayor said. The practice of using city-owned cars for personal business and enjoyment has been built up over a period of years, Mayor Owen pointed out. He called attention to the fact that he operates his own car, that City Manager Poole does the same and that members of the City Council do likewise.

"The fire chief, in my day," Mayor Owen said, referring to the time he was commissioner of public safety, "went about his business in a little red coupe, dressed in a uniform, not a large limousine, dressed in civilian clothes. Of late this practice seems to be entirely abandoned, but the financial situation before the city makes it necessary to go back to the former standards and a number of city-owned cars must go."

Mayor Owen and members of the finance committee of City Council have figured that half of the automobiles now in use by the various municipal departments can be eliminated.

New Developments In Budget Crisis For City Officials

Today's developments in the city budget situation included:

Adoption of the new budget by the City Council in adjourned session at City Hall at 2 p. m.

Presentation to the council of a statement by the Administration Advisory Board, containing recommendations that the city government be reorganized and that City Manager C. Arthur Poole be succeeded by "an executive with adequate powers" and "subservient to no political organization."

Possible refusal by the Republican majority in the City Council to consider the board's recommendations.

Suggestion by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin that the advisory board and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger resign.

Issuance of order by Mayor Charles S. Owen that use of all city-owned automobiles be restricted to "business essential to the city."

Statement by Supt. Herbert S. Weet that the slash in the school board's budget will be met "with the least possible harm to the city's school system."

Protests against curtailed services in public libraries and at Municipal Museum, necessitated by budget cuts.

SCHOOLS READY TO MEET CUT, STATES WEET

$800,000 Represents Fair Share in Total Budget Reduction for City, He Declares

The $800,000 slash in the budget of the Board of Education for next year will be met, Supt. Herbert S. Weet said today, with as little harm as possible to the school system.

"Large as the reduction is," he said, "it represents only the share of the total reduction that the schools may fairly be expected to take."

Full responsibility for meeting the reduction "will rest squarely with the Board of Education," Mr. Weet said. He added:

"The only immediate and practical step that the council can possibly take to reduce taxes, to offset shrinkage in income and to meet heavy demands for debt service and welfare relief, is to reduce the current operating expenses of the city departments and the school.s"

"I know it will be argued by some," Mr. Weet said, "that all the services of the schools and of the city should be listed in the order of relative values and the reduction distributed accordingly, instead of on a percentage basis. The argument is theoretically sound. It would be ideal if provision could be made for having it as practicable in application as it is sound in theory. But no such provisions exist. We all believe that the only practical way to measure these relative values, so far as school services and city services are concerned, was on this per cent basis of expenditures."

LIBRARY NOV 1 1932

COUNCIL REJECTS ADVISORY BOARD'S PLAN

REFUSES CHANGES IN BUDGET URGED TO CURB DEFICIT

Organization Councilmen Defeat All Amendments Offered by Adler and Foulkes, and Force Adoption

ADVISORY BOARD WILL MEET TOMORROW TO SHAPE POLICY

Voting six to three, with the Republican organization group voting together on all issues, the City Council yesterday afternoon adopted the 1933 budget, with a slash of $1,500,000 from tentative estimates, and defeated six amendments proposed by Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. These amendments incorporated most of the suggestions made by the Administrative Advisory Board, which presented a communication to the City Council. Mayor Charles S. Owen directed that City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary file the communication with the proceedings of the Council.

Board Meets Wednesday

The statement, text of which was published in yesterday morning's Democrat and Chronicle, suggested that it would be difficult for the city to maintain its activities on the budget as set up, which would necessitate further borrowing. It added that sale of the city's securities would be difficult unless a thorough plan of reorganization, made by an executive without political commitments, was effected.

No comment was made by William Pitkin, chairman of the Administrative Advisory Board yesterday following the action of the City Council. Mr. Pitkin said there was no comment to make beyond the published statement of the board.

The board meets regularly on Wednesday afternoons, and has had a number of special meetings, and Mr. Pitkin intimated that there might be something to say after the meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Comptroller Also Silent

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who made a strong plea for acceptance of the board's recommendations, at a conference on Saturday afternoon had no comment to make at this time. Mr. Argetsinger said that he would be out of the city for a day or two and would probably be back on Thursday. He said he could not say whether he would have any comment on the situation at that time, but indicated that it is possible that he might make a statement. He said the situation was such that hasty action was not warranted and he felt that this was the attitude of the Administrative Advisory Board, which, he believed would carefully canvass all phases of the matter before saying anything for publication.

The Council was unanimous in its action authorizing the tax levy for 1933, providing for a levy of $17,349,178.57. This will establish, according to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, a tax decimal of $26.94 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, compared with $27.37 prevailing this year, or a decrease of 93 cents per thousand-dollar valuation.

And we offer the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That it is the sense of this Council that in order to effect economies necessary to maintain the credit of the City of Rochester, a complete reorganization should be effected and political favoritism eliminated in the conduct of the city's affairs.

Party Vote on All

In response to an inquiry by Mayor Owen it was asserted by Councilman Adler that he and Mr. Foulkes desired that a vote be taken separately on the amendments.

Each of the amendments was defeated by a vote of six to three, with Councilmen Adler, Foulkes and Stanton supporting them, and Mayor Owen and Vice-Mayor E. Andrew Hamilton, Councilmen Edward L. Miller, Nelson A. Milne, Harold S. W. MacFarlin and Joseph L. Guzzetta, supporting them.

In voting against the amendment for the increase in the appropriation for the libraries and museum, Councilman Guzzetta asserted that Councilmen Foulkes and Councilman Adler were present at conferences and, while they expressed their disapproval of the cutting of the budget, they did not mention any specific recommendation such as proposed in their amendment. He said that their opinion was respected because the library appropriation was increased $10,000 that had originally been proposed to allow.

Not Consulted, Adler Says

Councilman Adler said that he wanted to make it clear that neither he nor Councilman Foulkes felt that they had been consulted in the preparation of the budget. He said that they were invited to a conference last Friday regarding the budget and "this is mighty short notice." He added that they had expressed an opinion that the cuts were not warranted, but made no specific recommendations or objections at the conference as "we felt the results would be the same."

Councilman Guzzetta said that the Finance Committee listened to the opinion of Councilman Foulkes and Adler and respected their judgment, as the changes in the appropriations would indicate. He said that he wanted to invite to Councilman Adler's attention that when he (Mr. Adler) was in control of the Finance Committee, "I was never considered regarding any matter until the last minute."

Councilman MacFarlin spoke with reference to the cuts in the police and fire bureaus. He said that an ambiguous suggestion had been made regarding reorganization, and he wanted to know the specific detail of how it could be done. He said that election night proved that the police personnel and equipment was inadequate to handle emergency situations.

Owen Opposes Resolution

After the adoption of the budget and the ordinance authorizing the levying of the taxes for 1933 the resolution offered by Councilman Adler and Councilman Stanton came up for consideration under the head of miscellaneous business. This was a resolution directing the complete reorganization of the city government for the purpose of effecting economies and the elimination of political favortism in the conduct of city affairs.

Mayor Owen, who voted first on this measure, said that he could not support the resolution in that form. He said that if any member of the City Council, or any other group, could show how the city government could be reorganized to effect economies, he would be glad to consider them.

He also asserted that the drastic cutting would necessitate reorganization.

Councilman Guzzetta previously had stated that the municipal government was reorganized under the city manager government, that the benefits urged for it have not been fulfilled and that the difficulties of the city was due to the administration by "experts."

Six Amendments Suggested

The session opened with the statement of City Clerk O'Leary announcing receipt of the communication of the Administrative Advisory Board. Councilman Guzzetta then presented the report of the Finance Committee, signed by himself as chairman, Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, in which the adoption of the budget, with the $1,500,000 eliminations from the schedules proposed by City Manager Poole and the Board of Education, is recommended.

Councilman Adler immediately proposed the amendments, and before reading the joint statement, which prefaced the six amendments, he said, addressing Mayor Owen, that he "wished to thank your honor for relieving me from the extremely arduous task that had been undertaken by the Finance Committee."

The joint statement of Councilmen Foulkes and Adler, published in full in another column, ended with the suggestion of the following amendments to the budget as presented by the Finance Committee, and a resolution proposing a nonpolitical reorganization of the city government:

First, that the appropriation for the public library be increased $88,000.

Second, that the appropriation for the Municipal Museum be increased $10,000.

Third, that the appropriation for the Department of Finance, fixed charges other than debt, be increased $93,000.

Fourth, that there be added to the budget an item of $600,000 as a reserve fund against uncollected or uncollectible taxes.

Fifth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Police be reduced $200,000.

Sixth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Fire be reduced $200,000.

A joint statement outlining their attitude and presenting amendments to the budget was presented by Councilman Adler for himself and Councilman Foulkes. Councilman Stanton also presented a statement outlining his attitude. Statements in favor of the budget as presented were made by Mayor Owen, by Councilmen Harold S. W. MacFarlin and Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Stanton Urges Pay Cuts

The amendment was defeated by a vote of six to three, with the Organization group voted against it. In voting for the adoption of the budget, as proposed by the Finance Committee, Mayor Owen said that there was urgent need for immediate relief for the taxpayers. He said that all departments would and must live within the budget in 1933.

Councilman Stanton asserted that the cuts did not go far enough. He urged reorganization of the departments and straight salary reductions, instead of salary contributions. He said that the police and firemen had been scarcely touched, while other services had been virtually put out of business.

Mayor Owen said that essential services had been maintained, and that non-essential services suffered, regardless of how regrettable. Councilman MacFarlin said that salary contributions were employed to preserve pension rights of city employees. He said that result to the taxpayers was the same.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Statement of Councilman Stanton

I do not believe that the 1933 budget, which we have been considering, has gone far enough in the way of reducing city expenditures in some departments. On the other hand, in my opinion, it has gone too far in others.

For instance, it is going to be difficult if not impossible, in my estimation to carry on the Welfare Department within the amount stated in the budget, especially if the department is conducted on the same general plan as at the present time. It means that the Welfare Department must function with approximately $1,400,000 less than during the current year and I doubt if this can be done.

I believe further that the possibilities in the way of savings in other departments have by no means been exhausted. There have been no major salary reductions indicated, such as the heads of departments, bureaus and division; the police and firemen have been touched only lightly, whereas activities such as the libraries and the museum have been curtailed almost to the point of putting them out of business. Particularly do I deplore the cut in the museum as it practically means the discontinuance of that institution, although it is semi-educational in character and represents years of hard and intelligent work on the part of those connected with it, to build it up to its present high standard of excellence and usefulness.

I am opposed to the present method of considering salary reductions as contributions, believing that the present outlook for the future does not justify the belief that it will be possible to restore salaries to their former rate for several years to come, and that in the meantime it would be better to establish salaries on a net basis rather than on the present basis of deducting salary contributions.

I also believe that reorganization of the city government, as suggested by the Financial Advisory Committee, along lines already by the Financial Advisory Committee, along lines already mapped out by the Bureau of Municipal Research, would undoubtedly indicate where substantial additional savings could be made with the minimum curtailment of services to the public. I recommend that such a plan of reorganization be investigated and considered without delay.

Statement of Councilman Guzzetta, Finance Committee Chairman

Your finance committee, to which was referred the City Manager's budget estimate and the Board of Education's budget estimate for 1933, respectfully reports as follows:

Due to the increase of the amount of money required for debt service in the 1933 budget, it has become necessary to decrease the items for current expenses for 1933, first—to meet the rise in the amount of the debt service and second—to reduce the tax decimal.

Cuts Departments

Your committee regrets the necessity of reducing some facilities which the public has had but we cannot both save money and have the full extent of previous services and facilities. The fire, police, health and educational services have had special consideration as being some of the most essential services.

The shrinkages in tax collections are, to some extent, offset by the inclusion in the 1933 debt service provision for the payment of some unpaid tax notes.

The City Manager in the preparation of his budget estimate reduced the departmental requests for 1933 current expense requirements to a sum which is $1,488,851.25 less than the estimated expenditures for 1932; the estimated total current expense expenditures for 1932 being $12,665,075.69.

$1,500,000 Reduction

Your finance committee has reduced the budget estimate for current expenses for all departments of the city submitted by the City Manager and the budget for current expenses submitted by the Board of Education approximately $1,500,000.

Your finance committee has had conferences with the City Manager, the Board of Education, city officials and committees of taxpayers urging reduction in taxes. There has been a lowering of assessed value of real estate amounting to approximately $9,000,000.

Wherefore, your committee has made the reductions in the budget estimates as submitted to the Council and as so changed, your committee recommends its adoption.

Statement of Councilman MacFarlin

I cannot understand the logic of Councilman Adler and Foulkes in proposing a reorganization of the city government for the purpose of effecting economies and at the same time vote against a budget that will effect economy in 1933. I believe that a very constructive work has been done by the Finance Committee and that the curtailment has been accomplished after long deliberation and study, and not in an arbitrary manner. It means conduct of the government in a most efficient and economical manner to keep the expenditures within the budget.

I believe that these ambiguous statements regarding city departments and officials should be stopped. If there is any charge or criticism against any public official or city official the persons or groups making these ambiguous and general statements should have the courage to bring them in the open. The Administrative Advisory Board tells us that reorganization will effect large savings, but they fail to tell us how it is to be accomplished. Let us have the specific detail. Expenditures had to be cut. Taxpayers demand it. We will be the target of criticism of all persons suffering from the budget curtailment, but I believe essential services have been maintained and I consider it a privilege to vote for the adoption of this budget.

Statement of Mayor Owen

Before voting on the adoption of the 1933 budget, which is before us today, I should like to make this statement:

It has been intimated in some comments that the proposed 1933 budget is the Mayor's budget; and that the budget allowances for various departments and divisions of our municipal government have been arrived at in an arbitrary manner. Let me state that the department allowances, as reflected in the proposed budget, were allocated only after many conferences, not only with department heads, but with various groups representing large numbers of the taxpayers of Rochester.

Time for Relief Now

The administration's conclusions are based on the proposition that something must be done immediately by those in city government to relieve the terrific burden under which the taxpayer has been laboring for a long time, and to give such relief as is possible now—not two, three or five years hence.

It seems to me that it is plainly the duty of the City Council to do that very thing. While some of the reductions that have been made in department allowances may appear to some to be unreasonable, nevertheless, to my mind, the municipal government functions which must receive first consideration are those having as their purpose the protection and safety of our

Joint Statement of Councilmen Foulkes and Adler

We wish to express our hearty approval of most of the items of the budget as now revised and presented to the Council and to congratulate the finance committee upon its success in reducing the expenditures to a figure so far below those of 1932. If the avowed purpose of the administration of adhering to this budget is carried out, it will have succeeded in accomplishing a real service to the taxpayers of Rochester.

At the same time there are some items in this budget which we cannot approve and against which we wish to enter our protest.

Oppose Library Plan

First, the appropriations for the public library and the Municipal Museum are in our judgement unreasonably low. The public library spent $353,000 in 1931, was reduced to $250,000 in 1932 and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $110,000, a cut of nearly 70 per cent in two years. The Museum spent $60,000 in 1931, was reduced to $17,000 in 1932 and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $6,000, a cut of 90 per cent in two years.

Both of these public services are extremely important, especially in these times of depression and unemployment, and we can see no sound reason for crippling the service in the manner here proposed. The Charter requires an appropriation for libraries of at least $193,000. It is questionable therefore whether the reduction legal. In our opinion the library and museum should be allowed at least the amounts proposed by the City Manager, namely $198,000 and $16,000 respectively.

Second; our attention has been called by the Comptroller to a reduction of $93,000 in the item of fixed charges other than debt, which represents the cost of water used by the municipal departments. This sum has been arbitrarily cut out of the budget with no provision to take its place. No reason has been given for the elimination of this item, the expense will be incurred and the item should properly be included.

Third, the Department of Public Welfare including work relief which spent $3,700,000 in 1931 budget are to be saved, and after listening to the discussions of the last few days and studying the figures, we are satisfied that unless there is complete reorganization of the department, the amount allowed will prove wholly inadequate.

Urge Reserve Fund

Fourth, the Comptroller calls attention to the fact that the uncollected taxes now amount to the unprecedented sum of $7,000,000. Unquestionably, this will be largely increased in 1933. A part of these taxes, is we believe, uncollectible. As a result the city will be compelled to borrow heavily in order to secure funds with which to pay the city's obligations. No provision is made in the budget for these uncollected and uncollectible items. This accords with the practice of previous years, but we have been warned by the banks that we shall find it extremely difficult, if not impossible to borrow a sum sufficient for our needs. Under these conditions sound business principles require that provision be made for a reserve fund to offset to some extent at least the deficit in tax collections. The proposed budget reduces the tax collections in 1933 as compared with 1932 by some $600,000.

serious injury to our people.

No member of the City Council is more appreciative than I of the service rendered to the City by the Administration Advisory Committee, in its effort to assist us in solving a common problem. I regret exceedingly that I do not agree with the committee in its recommendation that the tax rate for 1933 be maintained approximately on the same level as the tax rate for 1932. This lack of agreement is based on the same convictions I have stated previously, namely, that the tax load should be lifted, in part at least, immediately.

While we are as keen as any member of this Council to relieve the overburdened taxpayer and reduce the tax decimal, we have no right to reduce it at the peril of being unable to pay our teachers, our city employes and our other obligations. We are therefore of the opinion that at least $600,000 and probably more should be included in the budget to offset these losses, which we shall unquestionably confront this coming year.

Fifth: the police and fire bureaus spent approximately $1,200,000 each in 1931 and 1932; they have been reduced $122,000 and $111,000 respectively. The percentage of reduction is far below that of any other department. The Administration Advisory Board informs the Council that between two and three hundred thousand dollars can be saved in these departments by a reorganization which has been definitely planned. It is our opinion that such reorganization should be immediately effected and these amounts correspondingly reduced.

Finally, we are informed by the Administration Advisory Board, appointed by the Mayor with the concurrence of all the members of the Council for the very purpose of pointing out how our financial problems can be met, that "economies can be effected by a reduction in personnel which, in many cases, would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence" and "that the necessary reforms and reductions can be accomplished only by an executive . . . subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest economy and efficiency."

That states in no uncertain terms that unless political favoritism which now prevails in our city government is eliminated and unless positions are filled through merit and fitness and not through politics, we shall never emerge from the financial bog in which we now find ourselves. We wish to express hearty concurrence with the views of the Administration Advisory Board that a complete reorganization should be effected and at once.

We therefore offer the following amendments to the proposed ordinance:

First, that the appropriation for the public library be increased $88,000.

Second, that the appropriation for the Municipal Museum be increased $10,000.

Third, that the apropriations for the Department of Finance, fixed charges other than debt, be increased $93,000.

Fourth, that there be added to the budget an item of $600,000 as a reserve fund against uncollected or uncollectible taxes.

Fifth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Fire be reduced $200,000.

Sixth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Fire be reduced $200,000.

And we offer the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the Council that in order to effect economies necessary to maintain the credit of the City of Rochester, a complete reorganization should be effected and po-

Praises Co-operation

Neither am I insensible to the splendid co-operation which has been given us by the Clearing House of Rochester in assisting us, up to the present time, in solving our financial problems; and I sincerely hope that the administration will continue to receive that necessary aid.

The assertions made, to the effect that the proposed 1933 budget is one that it will be impossible for the administration to live up to, while probably based on sound reasoning, can only be proved by performance. And I wish to make this statement: that expenditures under the proposed 1933 budget will—and must—be kept within the appropriations in every department.

Finally, let me say that the reductions of appropriations for some departments of city government will inevitably compel a reorganization of those departments.

ARGETSINGER REMOVAL URGED

Leaders Charge Comptroller With Instigating Board's Fight Against Poole.

By J. CODY WALLER

A tense atmosphere pervaded City Hall today, following the City Council's defiance of the Advisory Board and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in adopting a $26.93 tax decimal for 1933.

With Argetsinger away, political leaders were urging Council members to demand that City Manager C. Arthur Poole compel the resignation of Argetsinger, whom they charged with inspiring the Advisory Board to call for removal of Poole.



Argetsinger was out of town until Thursday. The Advisory Board, through its chairman, William Pickin, said its future would not be determined before a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Mayor C. S. Owen said he hoped the board would not carry out its threat to withdraw from its advisory service to the city administration.

George F. Argetsinger

Incidentally, the budget adopted yesterday necessitated a little explaining by Mayor Charles S. Owen today. It shows a number of salary increases for next year, and one new job at $4,000 a year. One salary raise and the $4,000 job are for Comptroller Argetsinger's office. But none of them will count, the mayor explained. He said:

"Several salary increases are indicated in the schedules, but their appearances are inadvertent. They will not be permitted. There will be no salary increase anywhere.

"The $4,000 job is for a certified public accountant, an addition desired by the comptroller. But this will not be filled. The salary increases were desired as adjustments for employes entitled to recognition for exceptional worth in their jobs, but they are out like a lot of more things."

A continuance of this year's tax rate of $27.87 per $1,000 of assessed valuation, that a reserve might be set up next year to relieve the unpaid tax situation, is about the only important recommendation of the board.

Whatever plan the board may have proposed for a two-weeks suspension of welfare so that private agencies might step into the picture later with a reinvestigation of all cases as brand new, was broached in executive session, administration leaders said.

The proposal that Poole step down so that a "non-political" agent might assume command of a general reorganization program which would not embarrass political leaders, was said to have been made to Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, and Mayor Charles S. Owen.

A pre-election conference which Bareham had with Argetsinger, it was revealed today, had everything to do with Argetsinger's plan for increasing the tax rate to $35. Bareham advised the comptroller to permit a showdown on his activities.

Bareham refused to talk about the situation. But other leaders let the cat out of the bag. Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, said:

"Bareham knows where I stand, and certainly everybody else knows the city has gained nothing but a black eye since the comptroller's office became a detective bureau instead of a financing office.

"I wouldn't care about that so much, if there hadn't been a determined movement to discredit city officers from the Tenth Ward. It's great to find out, though, that our little Joe Guzzetta is proving to be a Council finance chairman to beat any in the city's history."

Curtailed service to meet the reduced budget appropriations will be inaugurated January 1. There was concern as to how some of the departments could exist.

The general opinion was that the public works department, now down to weekly garbage and bimonthly ash collections, might carry on if there were little snowfall this Winter.

The whole issue of reducing the police and fire forces will be met immediately, Mayor Owen said. Just what will be necessary in the way of retirements, he said, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan will determine.

The health bureau is to have its school nursing system intact, provided it can accomplish other economies.

Kavanaugh, Burke Spending Own Money

The "swindle sheet" is out the window at the City Hall, according to a statement by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan in announcing that Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Bertillon Clerk Edward F. Burke, attending a police convention at New Orleans, are doing it on their own time, Durnan said.

"There are to be no excursions on the city's time or with an expense sheet for the city. Kavanaugh and Burke are on vacations, their only ones of the year. What they spend is their own business."

BUDGET CUT PLANNED TO LOWER TAXES

Council Meet Tomorrow To Decide Ways To Lop Million From Appropriations.

City Council members were pledged today to reduction of the 1933 tax rate from its present figure of $27.87 a thousand, which is to be accomplished principally through a budget cut of approximately $1,000,000.

Just how this latest slash in expenditures is to be decided at a conference tomorrow morning in City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office.

That the tax rate will not be cut much, however, was the conclusion of council spokesmen. From the same source, it was learned that $500,000 to $600,000 of the budget cut is to come from the school appropriation with the remainder to be snipped from various City Hall department lists.

Both the schools and public library departments have protested vigorously against cuts that would endanger the upkeep of health nurses and library services.

Public library officials stated flatly that they must have $15,000 for each branch library in addition to the Central library and the three branches that could be operated under the amount promised in the present budget plans. They pointed out that one new branch, at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, has never even been opened because of the lack of funds.

Another protest made to the council concerned the garbage and ash collection services. Various taxpayers stated that collection of garbage once a week and ashes once every two weeks would make for "impossible sanitary conditions this winter."

WISE, COURAGEOUS

ADOPTING in the face of opposition a reduced city budget which will make the tax rate $26.93 next year, the City Council has done a sensible and courageous thing—one we think the people of Rochester will appreciate.

Thousands of individuals have been compelled to cut their expenses in these trying times. Many have had to give up luxuries and limit their wardrobes; others have been forced to get along with insufficient food.

Under such circumstances and in such times can it be too much to ask the municipal government to get along without luxuries, at least?

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger wanted to provide for a tax rate of $35 for next year in order to create a reserve fund of $2,300,000 to take the place of unpaid taxes.

He was willing to accept a $27.87 rate desired by the City Advisory Board which would make a reserve fund of $600,000.

None can deny that it WOULD be desirable to have a reserve fund of either size, but it seems to be a poor time to try to build a reserve when many will be unable to pay taxes even at the lower rate.

Mr. Argetsinger may be right, although we do not think so.

It is intimated that he may resign if he cannot have his way. Mr. Argetsinger should resign if he cannot accept the policies that are made by the city administration to meet an emergency.

If subsequent events prove that the city administration is wrong in this important duty with which IT is charged, the people may be depended upon to spank it at the polls.

But where Mr. Argetsinger IS manifestly wrong is in trying to usurp the right of the people to chastise its public servants.

A comptroller is not called upon to make the tax policies of the city—nor required under any rule of ethics to continue as a part of a government with which he does not appear to be in harmony.

Cuts urged in the police and fire departments are to be considered at the 11 a. m. conference tomorrow, called by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, announced the municipal pledge for the lower rate, adding that the slash in expenditures would be made regardless of consequences.

Those were the highlights in developments that followed a lengthy public hearing on the budget in the Council chambers last night that attracted an overflow crowd of interested individual as well as representatives of various civic organizations.

Spokesmen for the Chamber of Commerce, the Property Owners' Tax League, the Rochester Property Owners' Association and private individuals all demanded emphatically the lower tax rate.

Discussion was carried o nbefore the Council, the entire Board of Education, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and other department heads and William Pickin, chairman, and Edwin Allen Stebbins, member of the Financial Advisory Board.

Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was the opening speaker. After he pointed out that the tentative budget proposed at earlier meetings would inevitably mean a higher tax rate. Esser said $460,000 could be cut from the Police and Fire Bureaus.

Fred M. Stebbins, W. Roy Wolf, John W. Fulrender and Frederick Welder spoke concerning lowered expenditures in such departments as schools, welfare and general city departments in order to bring the city's total expense within $10,000,000 for 1933.

Samuel Essman, representing the Communist Party, was given the floor later. He attacked the "bankers and industrialists" and spoke against any cut in recreational, welfare, health and education services. Essman also demanded a moratorium on interest and principal payments on Rochester obligations next year.

Louis Feldman asked for a graduated cut in city salaries. He spoke for the Rochester Property Owners' Association.

Speaking for the Parent-Teacher Association of Lexington School No. 34, Julius Hoestery Jr. opposed any reduction of health and education services, urging that sources of additional revenue be found for the city. As an individual, he also opposed reduction of police and firemen salaries. He added a plea for elimination of "unnecessary offices, such as light inspector."

William Schalber, representing the Rochester Civic Defense League, said he knew how the city could raise $1,000,000 additional revenue without adding to the real property tax, after he had opposed further cuts in police, fire, school teacher and city employe salaries. He was urged by Mayor Owen to attend the conference tomorrow.

In addition to the budget hearing, the Council received a number of official communications relative to its eventual action on the tax rate.

A petition from a number of merchants and store owners requesting an ordinance prohibiting the sale of goods within 500 feet of schools was presented by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes presented an ordinance granting permission to Richard L. Holahan to operate the Penfield-Rochester bus line within the city.

Unanimously the Council passed an ordinance authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to buy and sell securities of the city and to renew $500,000 in local improvement notes.

Councilman Charles Stanton also requested the Finance Committee to investigate and report on the advisability of a business tax and chain store tax. The resolution was adopted unanimously. He said he was not necessarily in favor of it but believed it should be studied.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Statement of Councilman Stanton

I do not believe that the 1933 budget, which we have been considering, has gone far enough in the way of reducing city expenditures in some departments. On the other hand, in my opinion, it has gone too far in others.

For instance, it is going to be difficult if not impossible, in my estimation to carry on the Welfare Department within the amount stated in the budget, especially if the department is conducted on the same general plan as at the present time. It means that the Welfare Department must function with approximately $1,400,000 less than during the current year and I doubt if this can be done.

I believe further that the possibilities in the way of savings in other departments have by no means been exhausted. There have been no major salary reductions indicated, such as the heads of departments, bureaus and division; the police and firemen have been touched only lightly, whereas activities such as the libraries and the museum have been curtailed almost to the point of putting them out of business. Particularly do I deplore the cut in the museum as it practically means the discontinuance of that institution, although it is semi-educational in character and represents years of hard and intelligent work on the part of those connected with it, to build it up to its present high standard of excellence and usefulness.

I am opposed to the present method of considering salary reductions as contributions, believing that the present outlook for the future does not justify the belief that it will be possible to restore salaries to their former rate for several years to come, and that in the meantime it would be better to establish salaries on a net basis rather than on the present basis of deducting salary contributions.

I also believe that reorganization of the city government, as suggested by the Financial Advisory Committee, along lines already by the Financial Advisory Committee, along lines already mapped out by the Bureau of Municipal Research, would undoubtedly indicate where substantial additional savings could be made with the minimum curtailment of services to the public. I recommend that such a plan of reorganization be investigated and considered without delay.

Statement of Councilman Guzzetta, Finance Committee Chairman

Your finance committee, to which was referred the City Manager's budget estimate and the Board of Education's budget estimate for 1933, respectfully reports as follows:

Due to the increase of the amount of money required for debt service in the 1933 budget, it has become necessary to decrease the items for current expenses for 1933, first—to meet the rise in the amount of the debt service and second—to reduce the tax decimal.

Cuts Departments

Your committee regrets the necessity of reducing some facilities which the public has had but we cannot both save money and have the full extent of previous services and facilities. The fire, police, health and educational services have had special consideration as being some of the most essential services.

The shrinkages in tax collections are, to some extent, offset by the inclusion in the 1933 debt service provision for the payment of some unpaid tax notes.

The City Manager in the preparation of his budget estimate reduced the departmental requests for 1933 current expense requirements to a sum which is $1,488,851.25 less than the estimated expenditures for 1932; the estimated total current expense expenditures for 1932 being $12,665,074.69.

$1,500,000 Reduction

Your finance committee has reduced the budget estimate for current expenses for all departments of the city submitted by the City Manager and the budget for current expenses submitted by the Board of Education approximately $1,500,000.

Your finance committee has had conferences with the City Manager, the Board of Education, city officials and committees of taxpayers urging reduction in taxes. There has been a lowering of assessed value of real estate amounting to approximately $9,000,000.

Wherefore, your committee has made the reductions in the budget estimates as submitted to the Council and as so changed, your committee recommends its adoption.

Statement of Councilman MacFarlin

I cannot understand the logic of Councilman Adler and Foulkes in proposing a reorganization of the city government for the purpose of effecting economies and at the same time vote against a budget that will effect economy in 1933. I believe that a very constructive work has been done by the Finance Committee and that the curtailment has been accomplished after long deliberation and study, and not in an arbitrary manner. It means conduct of the government in a most efficient and economical manner to keep the expenditures within the budget.

I believe that these ambiguous statements regarding city departments and officials should be stopped. If there is any charge or criticism against any public official or city official the persons or groups making these ambiguous and general statements should have the courage to bring them in the open. The Administrative Advisory Board tells us that reorganization will effect large savings, but they fail to tell us how it is to be accomplished. Let us have the specific detail. Expenditures had to be cut. Taxpayers demand it. We will be the target of criticism of all persons suffering from the budget curtailment, but I believe essential services have been maintained and I consider it a privilege to vote for the adoption of this budget.

Statement of Mayor Owen

Before voting on the adoption of the 1933 budget, which is before us today, I should like to make this statement:

It has been intimated in some comments that the proposed 1933 budget is the Mayor's budget; and that the budget allowances for various departments and divisions of our municipal government have been arrived at in an arbitrary manner. Let me state that the department allowances, as reflected in the proposed budget, were allocated only after many conferences, not only with department heads, but with various groups representing large numbers of the taxpayers of Rochester.

Time for Relief Now

The administration's conclusions are based on the proposition that something must be done immediately by those in city government to relieve the terrific burden under which the taxpayer has been laboring for a long time, and to give such relief as is possible now—not two, three or five years hence.

It seems to me that it is plainly the duty of the City Council to do that very thing. While some of the reductions that have been made in department allowances may appear to some to be unreasonable, nevertheless, to my mind, the municipal government functions which must receive first consideration are those having as their purpose the protection and safety of our people . . . . . and I name them as police protection; fire protection; protection of health; and education. Other municipal governmental functions can be subjected to curtailment without serious injury to our people.

No member of the City Council is more appreciative than I of the service rendered to the City by the Administration Advisory Committee, in its effort to assist us in solving a common problem. I regret exceedingly that I do not agree with the committee in its recommendation that the tax rate for 1933 be maintained approximately on the same level as the tax rate for 1932. This lack of agreement is based on the same convictions I have stated previously, namely, that the tax load should be lifted, in part at least, immediately.

Praises Co-operation

Neither am I insensible to the splendid co-operation which has been given us by the Clearing House of Rochester in assisting us, up to the present time, in solving our financial problems; and I sincerely hope that the administration will continue to receive that necessary aid.

The assertions made, to the effect that the proposed 1933 budget is one that it will be impossible for the administration to live up to, while probably based on sound reasoning, can only be proved by performance. And I wish to make this statement: that expenditures under the proposed 1933 budget will—and must—be kept within the appropriations in every department.

Finally, let me say that the reductions of appropriations for some departments of city government will inevitably compel a reorganization of those departments.

Joint Statement of Councilmen Foulkes and Adler

We wish to express our hearty approval of most of the items of the budget as now revised and presented to the Council and to congratulate the finance committee upon its success in reducing the expenditures to a figure so far below those of 1932. If the avowed purpose of the administration of adhering to this budget is carried out, it will have succeeded in accomplishing a real service to the taxpayers of Rochester.

At the same time there are some items in this budget which we cannot approve and against which we wish to enter our protest.

Oppose Library Plan

First, the appropriations for the public library and the Municipal Museum are in our judgement unreasonably low. The public library spent $353,000 in 1931, was reduced to $250,000 in 1932 and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $110,000, a cut of nearly 70 per cent in two years. The Museum spent $60,000 in 1931, was reduced to $17,000 in 1932 and it is now proposed to reduce this amount to $6,000, a cut of 90 per cent in two years.

Both of these public services are extremely important, especially in these times of depression and unemployment, and we can see no sound reason for crippling the service in the manner here proposed. The Charter requires an appropriation for libraries of at least $193,000. It is questionable therefore whether the reduction legal. In our opinion the library and museum should be allowed at least the amounts proposed by the City Manager, namely $198,000 [and $1]00 respectively.

[illegible: fragment of clipping pasted upside down]

and $4,300,000 in 1932, is now reduced to $2,900,000, making a cut from 1932 of nearly $1,400,000. It is our judgment that the amount appropriated for 1933 should be ample, but no indication has been given of the manner in which this item, or for that matter most of the items of the reduced budget are to be saved, and after listening to the discussions of the last few days and studying the figures, we are satisfied that unless there is complete reorganization of the department, the amount allowed will prove wholly inadequate.

Urge Reserve Fund

Fourth, the Comptroller calls attention to the fact that the uncollected taxes now amount to the unprecedented sum of $7,000,000. Unquestionably, this will be largely increased in 1933. A part of these taxes, is we believe, uncollectible. As a result the city will be compelled to borrow heavily in order to secure funds with which to pay the city's obligations. No provision is made in the budget for these uncollected and uncollectible ...

Statement of Con[illegible]

I do not believe that the 1933 budget, which we have been considering, has gone far enough in the way of reducing city expen...

While we are as keen as any member of this Council to relieve the overburdened taxpayer and reduce the tax decimal, we have no right to reduce it at the peril of being unable to pay our teachers, our city employes and our other obligations. We are therefore of the opinion that at least $600,000 and probably more should be included in the budget to offset these losses, which we shall unquestionably confront this coming year.

Fifth: the police and fire bureaus spent approximately $1,200,000 each in 1931 and 1932; they have been reduced $122,000 and $111,000 respectively. The percentage of reduction is far below that of any other department. The Administration Advisory Board informs the Council that between two and three hundred thousand dollars can be saved in these departments by a reorganization which has been definitely planned. It is our opinion that such reorganization should be immediately effected and these amounts correspondingly reduced.

Finally, we are informed by the Administration Advisory Board, appointed by the Mayor with the concurrence of all the members of the Council for the very purpose of pointing out how our financial problems can be met, that "economies can be effected by a reduction in personnel which, in many cases, would mean the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence" and "that the necessary reforms and reductions can be accomplished only by an executive . . . . subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interest of the greatest economy and efficiency."

That states in no uncertain terms that unless political favoritism which now prevails in our city government is eliminated and unless positions are filled through merit and fitness and not through politics, we shall never emerge from the financial bog in which we now find ourselves. We wish to express hearty concurrence with the views of the Administration Advisory Board that a complete reorganization should be effected and at once.

We therefore offer the following amendments to the proposed ordinance:

First, that the appropriation for the public library be increased $88,000.

Second, that the appropriation for the Municipal Museum be increased $10,000.

Third, that the apropriations for the Department of Finance, fixed charges other than debt, be increased $93,000.

Fourth, that there be added to the budget an item of $600,000 as a reserve fund against uncollected or uncollectible taxes.

Fifth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Fire be reduced $200,000.

Sixth, that the appropriation for the Bureau of Fire be reduced $200,000.

And we offer the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the Council that in order to effect economies necessary to maintain the credit of the City of Rochester, a complete reorganization should be effected and po... ...y's affairs.

ARGETSINGER REMOVAL URGED

JOURNAL NOV 15

Leaders Charge Comptroller With Instigating Board's Fight Against Poole.

By J. CODY WALLER

A tense atmosphere pervaded City Hall today, following the City Council's defiance of the Advisory Board and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in adopting a $26.93 tax decimal for 1933.

With Argetsinger away, political leaders were urging Council members to demand that City Manager C. Arthur Poole compel the resignation of Argetsinger whom they charged with inspiring the Advisory Board to call for removal of Poole.



George F. Argetsinger

Argetsinger was out of town until Thursday. The Advisory Board, through its chairman, William Pitkin, said its future would not be determined before a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Mayor C. S Owen said he hoped the board would not carry out its threat to withdraw from its advisory service to the city administration.

Incidentally, the budget adopted yesterday necessitated a little explaining by Mayor Charles S. Owen today. It shows a number of salary increases for next year, and one new job at $4,000 a year. One salary raise and the $4,000 job are for Comptroller Argetsinger's office. But none of them will count, the mayor explained. He said:

"Several salary increases are indicated in the schedules, but their appearances are inadvertent. They will not be permitted. There will be no salary increase anywhere.

"The $4,000 job is for a certified public accountant, an addition desired by the comptroller. But this will not be filled. The salary increases were desired as adjustments for employes entitled to recognition for exceptional worth in their jobs, but they are out like a lot of more things."

A continuance of this year's tax rate of $27.87 per $1,000 of assessed valuation, that a reserve might be set up next year to relieve the unpaid tax situation, is about the only important recommendation of the board.

Whatever plan the board may have proposed for a two-weeks suspension of welfare so that private agencies might step into the picture later with a reinvestigation of all cases as brand new, was broached in executive session, administration leaders said.

The proposal that Poole step down so that a "non-political" agent might assume command of a general reorganization program which would not embarrass political leaders, was said to have been made to Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, and Mayor Charles S. Owen.

A pre-election conference which Bareham had with Argetsinger, it was revealed today, had everything to do with Argetsinger's plan for increasing the tax rate to $35. Bareham advised the comptroller to permit a showdown on his activities.

Bareham refused to talk about the situation. But other leaders let the cat out of the bag. Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, said:

"Bareham knows where I stand, and certainly everybody else knows the city has gained nothing but a black eye since the comptroller's office became a detective bureau instead of a financing office.

"I wouldn't care about that so much, if there hadn't been a determined movement to discredit city officers from the Tenth Ward. It's great to find out, though, that our little Joe Guzzetta is proving to be a Council finance chairman to beat any in the city's history."

Curtailed service to meet the reduced budget appropriations will be inaugurated January 1. There was concern as to how some of the departments could exist.

The general opinion was that the public works department, now down to weekly garbage and bimonthly ash collections, might carry on if there were little snowfall this Winter.

The whole issue of reducing the police and fire forces will be met immediately, Mayor Owen said. Just what will be necessary in the way of retirements, he said, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan will determine.

The health bureau is to have its school nursing system intact, provided it can accomplish other economies.

Kavanaugh, Burke Spending Own Money

The "swindle sheet" is out the window at the City Hall, according to a statement by Safeyt Commissioner William F. Durnan in announcing that Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Bertillon Clerk Edward F. Burke, attending a police convention at New Orleans, are doing it on their own time. Durnan said:

"There are to be no excursions on the city's time or with an expense sheet for the city. Kavanaugh and Burke are on vacations, their only ones of the year. What they spend is their own business."

BUDGET CUT PLANNED TO LOWER TAXES

JOURNAL NOV 15

Council Meet Tomorrow To Decide Ways To Lop Million From Appropriations.

City Council members were pledged today to reduction of the 1933 tax rate from its present figure of $27.89 a thousand, which is to be accomplished principally through a budget cut of approximately $1,000,000.

Just how this latest slash in expenditures is to be decided at a conference tomorrow morning in City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office.

That the tax rate will not be cut much, however, was the conclusion of council spokesmen. From the same source, it was learned that $500,000 to $600,000 of the budget cut is to come from the school appropriation with the remainder to be snipped from various City Hall department lists.

Both the schools and public library departments have protested vigorously against cuts that would endanger the upkeep of health nurses and library services.

Public library officials stated flatly that they must have $15,000 for each branch library in addition to the Central library and the three branches that could be operated under the amount promised in the present budget plans. They pointed out that one new branch, at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, has never even been opened because of the lack of funds.

Another protest made to the council concerned the garbage and ash collection services. Various taxpayers stated that collection of garbage once a week and ashes once every two weeks would make for "impossible sanitary conditions this winter."

Cuts urged in the police and fire departments are to be considered at the 11 a. m. conference tomorrow, called by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, announced the municipal pledge for the lower rate, adding that the slash in expenditures would be made regardless of consequences.

Those were the highlights in developments that followed a lengthy public hearing on the budget in the Council chambers last night that attracted an overflow crowd of interested individual as well as representatives of various civic organizations.

Spokesmen for the Chamber of Commerce, the Property Owners' Tax League, the Rochester Property Owners' Association and private individuals all demanded emphatically the lower tax rate.

Discussion was carried o nbefore the Council, the entire Board of Education, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and other department heads and William Pitkin, chairman, and Edwin Allen Stebbins, member of the Financial Advisory Board.

Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was the opening speaker. After he pointed out that the tentative budget proposed at earlier meetings would inevitably mean a higher tax rate. Esser said $460,000 could be cut from the Police and Fire Bureaus.

Fred M. Strohm, W. Roy Wolf, John W. Fulreader and Frederick Welder spoke concerning lowered expenditures in such departments as schools, welfare and general city departments in order to bring the city's total expense within $10,000,000 for 1933.

Samuel Essman, representing the Communist Party, was given the floor later. He attacked the "bankers and industrialists" and spoke against any cut in recreational, welfare, health and education services. Essman also demanded a moratorium on interest and principal payments on Rochester obligations next year.

Louis Feldman asked for a graduated cut in city salaries. He spoke for the Rochester Property Owners' Association.

Speaking for the Parent-Teacher Association of Lexington School No. 34, Julius Hoestery Jr. opposed any reduction of health and education services, urging that sources of additional revenue be found for the city. As an individual, he also opposed reduction of police and firemen salaries. He added a plea for elimination of "unnecessary offices, such as light inspector."

William Schalber, representing the Rochester Civic Defense League, said he knew how the city could raise $1,000,000 additional revenue without adding to the real property tax, after he had opposed further cuts in police, fire, school teacher and city employe salaries. He was urged by Mayor Owen to attend the conference tomorrow.

In addition to the budget hearing, the Council received a number of official communications relative to its eventual action on the tax rate.

A petition from a number of merchants and store owners requesting an ordinance prohibiting the sale of goods within 500 feet of schools was presented by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes presented an ordinance granting permission to Richard L. Holahan to operate the Penfield-Rochester bus line within the city.

Unanimously the Council passed an ordinance authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to buy and sell securities of the city and to renew $500,000 in local improvement notes.

Councilman Charles Stanton also requested the Finance Committee to investigate and report on the advisability of a business tax and chain store tax. The resolution was adopted unanimously. He said he was not necessarily in favor of it but believed it should be studied.

[illegible] NOV 1[illegible]

WISE, COURAGEOUS

ADOPTING in the face of opposition a reduced city budget which will make the tax rate $26.93 next year, the City Council has done a sensible and courageous thing—one we think the people of Rochester will appreciate.

Thousands of individuals have been compelled to cut their expenses in these trying times. Many have had to give up luxuries and limit their wardrobes; others have been forced to get along with insufficient food.

Under such circumstances and in such times can it be too much to ask the municipal government to get along without luxuries, at least?

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger wanted to provide for a tax rate of $35 for next year in order to create a reserve fund of $2,300,000 to take the place of unpaid taxes.

He was willing to accept a $27.87 rate desired by the City Advisory Board which would make a reserve fund of $600,000.

None can deny that it WOULD be desirable to have a reserve fund of either size, but it seems to be a poor time to try to build a reserve when many will be unable to pay taxes even at the lower rate.

Mr. Argetsinger may be right, although we do not think so.

It is intimated that he may resign if he cannot have his way. Mr. Argetsinger should resign if he cannot accept the policies that are made by the city administration to meet an emergency.

If subsequent events prove that the city administration is wrong in this important duty with which IT is charged, the people may be depended upon to spank it at the polls.

But where Mr. Argetsinger IS manifestly wrong is in trying to usurp the right of the people to chastise its public servants.

A comptroller is not called upon to make the tax policies of the city—nor required under any rule of ethics to continue as a part of a government with which he does not appear to be in harmony.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

$110,000 Inadequate For Proper Library Service, Says Lowe

Director Questions Whether City Can Afford to Curtail Opportunities for Wholesome Recreation at a Time of Unusual Unemployment

Appropriation of $110,000 for the Rochester Public Library system for 1933 is insufficient to provide even "the most superficial and inadequate service," John Adams Lowe, director of libraries, told the Lions Club in the Sagamore Hotel this noon.

Mr. Lowe questioned whether the city can afford to take such action at a time when libraries are used more than ever before by unemployed persons. He called attention to the so-called 'three-mill provision" in the City Charter which apparently makes $193,000 the legal minimum appropriation for 1933.

Began Plans

"When the city manager's budget was presented, the library faced an appropriation of $198,000," said Mr. Lowe.

"We began to figure immediately as to just how much service we could give with that amount; just how many agencies we could keep open. It was hoped Central Library and four branches could be maintained full time; and four more branches maintained part time.

"All these hopes are now shattered. It is too soon even to estimate what can be done with $110,000. It is insufficient to cover a city of this size, to reach and provide for all groups, with the most superficial and inadequate service that we can conceive.

Work on Increase

"Library work is stupendously on the increase. The library is playing an important part in the lessening of crime and delinquency. It is taking care of an enormous group of young restless dangerously idle unemployed. These surge into our libraries in groups, in gangs, ready for anything that the moment may offer. They can be caught, interested, held for better things.

"Daily, stories come from the branches about these unemployed who are becoming for the first time in their lives library borrowers. To close branches at this time, as is now inevitable, is to decrease service, to abandon hundreds of persons to questionable pursuits, to add to a mounting juvenile list.

"Whether Rochester can afford to take such action, what judgment the future will make on this present 'economics' remains to be seen."

No Increases In Salaries, Mayor States

It developed today that several raises in salary were provided for in the new city budget, but Mayor Charles S. Owen said that "there will be no raises."

Several salary increases are indicated in the schedules of some of the departments, but their appearance is inadvertent," he said. "They will not be permitted at a time when employes are taking pay reductions. There will be no salary increases anywhere."

Included in the budget was provision for a new job at $4,000 a year in the comptroller's office.

"The $4,000 job," Mayor Owen said, "is for a certified public accountant, an addition desired by the comptroller. But this will not be filled. The salary increases were desired as adjustments for employes entitled to recognition jobs," he explained, "but they are out, like a lot of other things."

A Political Budget

Having been offered the opportunity to accept the recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board for a practical budget, the organization majority of the City Council has adopted a political budget.

This board was a creation of the city administration. Its members all belonged to the dominant political party. Yet their high standing in the community gave confidence that they would place service to the city above partisanship.

Now the first important recommendation by this board has been completely and contemptuously disregarded by the majority group in the City Council. This has happened although the Advisory Board is strongly backed by the comptroller, to whom—if to anyone in the official family—the Council should look for financial advice.

The Administration Advisory Board, being informed of the course the council majority intended to follow, took issue with it on two major points.

In the first place, the advisory board held that while the budget proposed to give relief to taxpayers by a reduction of about a dollar per thousand in the tax levy, the actual situation did not warrant such a reduction and in the end the taxpayers would be hurt instead of helped.

This was because the budget allowed $2,926,000 for welfare purposes, whereas actual outlay in 1931 was $3,754,000 and in 1932 is expected to exceed $4,300 000.

Does the council majority expect to effect a reduction in the tax rate by cutting down the provision for aiding those residents of Rochester who are in sore need of aid?

Is there any reason to expect that with 1932 conditions much worse than in 1931 the coming year will rise so far above the 1931 level as to offset the drain upon the savings and other resources of the unemployed?

The hard headed business men on the advisory board have faced the facts. They realize that Rochester must and will take care of the jobless, the men, women and children in want. Therefore they hold that this assumed saving of more than a million dollars in welfare expenses is fallacious, will not be realized and will involve ultimate greater cost to taxpayers through borrowing, paying interest and failure to safeguard the city credit.

But it will be said that real saving might be effected by careful reorganization in welfare work and in other important departments.

No doubt it could. But the advisory board could make no headway with its suggestion for such a reorganization.

Why not? The board's statement gives an answer which everyone can grasp when it says that such economies, effected under the direction of an independent executive with adequate powers, would mean "the elimination or demotion of persons of substantial political influence."

The minority members of the City Council add certain other criticisms of the budget.

They protest against practically closing and incurring the danger of ruining the Municipal Museum with its valuable collections and highly useful service.

They point out that this is no time to reduce to a bare minimum the hours when the libraries can help at low cost to maintain the morale of men and women who are out of work.

They note that the police and fire departments have suffered no such reduction and face no such re-organization as will be forced in such an outstanding service as that of education.

This may be an "economy budget" temporarily, but the organization majority of the City Council will have a hard time convincing the public that it has acted in the best interests of the city in adopting it. We may remember that slogan, "lift the tax burden," and remember also that an accounting must be made to the voters of Rochester next November. Will a political budget help in that?

REORGANIZATION VITAL, CHAMBER GROUPS DECLARE

Chamber Groups' Statement

The statement adopted yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce officers and Municipal and County Taxation Committee follows:

The Mayor's Financial Advisory Board in its communication to the City Council makes two important comments on the budget, first, that the budget is neither fair nor sound because it makes inadequate provision for relief and will, therefore, result in further borrowing for relief. Second, that true economy must come from a reorganization of city services by some executive free from political influence and direction.

The Officers and Tax Committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce had grave doubts as to the possibility of reducing the relief items by $1,484,000, when they first studied the tentative budget for 1933. On the other hand, there has been evidence from time to time of waste in public expenditures for relief. How great was the waste we were in no position to know. We had a right to assume that with better administration the savings might be very substantial. Our statement on Nov. 2 was as follows:

"The first six items totaling $1,484,000 are the so-called "relief items." Of these the week relief item of $470,000 is left out of the budget entirely. The other proposed reductions in appropriations for relief are very substantial. We hope they are based upon a careful study of the facts and will be realized by increased efficiency. Every citizen expects the city government to see to it that no one suffers from hunger or cold, but he resents the waste of a single dollar either by inefficient distribution or through giving aid to any who do not need it."

If the greatly reduced provision for relief is put into the budget arbitrarily and large sums are to be appropriated and borrowed as was done by the Council in 1932 to make up the deficiency, the effect will be very damaging to the credit of the city and to the confidence of the taxpayer in the good faith and financial sense of the city manager and those councilmen who advocated it. The taxpayer is very much awake as to what is to be done with his tax dollar in 1933 and he is going to know whether the budget is honest and is honestly lived up to or not. The Mayor's emphatic statement that the budget will and must be lived up to is reassuring, but the results must speak for themselves.

It is obvious to any student of our city government that far-reaching economies in the cost of operating that government can come best from reorganization of its various services. City departments are carrying the political accumulations of many years of good times. The same may be said of almost every unit of government today. Every citizen knows this. Immediate improvement is needed and demanded. In this emergency men should rise above political or personal advantage and work intelligently and courageously for the common good. If they can't be persuaded or inspired to do so, our only hope of improvement lies in the election of more intelligent and more patriotic men. That the City of Rochester is facing a financial emergency nobody can deny. Politics should give way to civic patriotism. A frank facing of the situation and the reorganization of city services for purposes of economy and efficiency should be carried out fearlessly and thoroughly for the sake of the overburdened taxpayer.

Taxpayer's Interests Demand City Action, Officers Assert

'REASSURED' BY WORD OF MAYOR

But Say Results Will Test Soundness of 1933 Budget

Far-reaching economics can and should be made in the city government by a fearless and thorough reorganization of its services, in the opinion of Chamber of Commerce officers and the Chamber's Committee on Municipal and County Taxation.

In a statement adopted yesterday by the officers and committee and released by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident, the Chamber representatives declare that in the financial emergency faced by the city "politics should give way to civic patriotism," and " a frank facing of the situation and the reorganization of city services for purposes of economy and efficiency should be carried out fearlessly and thoroughly for the sake of the overburdened taxpayer."

The statement declares that "the Mayor's emphatic statement that the budget will and must be lived up to is reassuring," but adds that "the results must speak for themselves."

The statement warns that if the budget cuts, particularly on welfare items, have been arbitrarily made with the expectation of borrowing later in the year to meet the deficiency, "the effect will be very damaging to the credit of the city and to the confidence of the taxpayer in the good faith and common sense of the city manager and those councilmen who advocated it."

Finally, referring to the need for reorganization, the Chamber statement declares that "in this emergency men should rise above political or personal advantage and work intelligently and courageously for the common good"; adding, that "if they can't be persuaded or inspired to do so our only hope of improvement lies in the election of more intelligent and more patriotic men."

The New City Budget

The main points of criticism of the new city budget have been summed up in the statement issued by Councilmen Foulkes and Adler, both of whom have the knowledge and experience to speak with authority on the subject of city finances.

The statement points out that appropriations for the public libraries have been reduced to $110,000, a cut of nearly 70 per cent in two years, while the appropriation for the Municipal Museum has been reduced to $17,000, a cut of 90 per cent in two years. "Both of these public services are extremely important," the statement says, "especially in these times of depression, and unemployment, and we can see no sound reason for crippling them in the manner proposed."

We believe the public generally will agree with this criticism. Besides crippling these services to the point almost of suspending their operation, the cuts mean that years will be required to bring them back to their present standards, even after their appropriations are restored.

The statement also declares that the reduction of $93,000 in the item of fixed charges other than debt does not represent a real saving, because the charge will have to be met; the appropriation of $2,900,000 for the Department of Public Welfare, representing a cut of nearly $1,400,000, will prove wholly inadequate "unless there is a complete reorganization of the department."

It is asking too much to ask the public to believe that the organization members of the Council do not realize that the demands on the City Treasury for relief, despite a slight upturn in employment, will be fully as great as they were last winter. If they do know this, they know that the cut for welfare purposes really means renewed borrowing next year, when the city, unless it has a balanced budget, might have great difficulty in obtaining loans.

Uncollected taxes, now amounting to $7,000,000, presumably will be largely increased in 1933. The city will be compelled to borrow funds with which to secure funds to make good the deficit; no provision is made in the budget for meeting it.

The councilmen named are of the opinion that appropriations for the Police and Fire Departments, "by a reorganization which has been definitely planned," could be reduced between two and three hundred thousand dollars.

Councilmen Foulkes and Adler, both of whom are Republicans and have large constituencies which are deeply interested in the welfare of the city, were nevertheless excluded from the Republican organization caucus. The fact that this was done in a time of emergency, when factionalism and partisanship ought to be forgotten at the City Hall, and when the problem of city finances demands the assistance of the best counsel available, was a serious blunder.

Their views were the more entitled to consideration because they were closely in accord with the views of the Administrative Advisory Board. This body gave the Council plain warning of the gravity of the situation when it pointed out that the city of Rochester must arrange for the financing of more than twelve millions of dollars in the coming year for the purpose of retiring notes, bond maturities and for current expenses. Obviously its credit must be maintained at the highest point in order to secure the funds necessary to meet these obligations.

The organization members of the Council have assumed a heavy responsibility for rejecting the advice of two of its most experienced members as well as that of a group of public spirited business men. The public interest excited by the controversy over the budget shows that the people are aroused and will hold these members of the Council to a strict accountability for their action.

LEAN FUNDS FOR LIBRARY CUT SERVICE

Director Lowe Tells Lions Club Closing Hits Unemployed

Just how the Rochester Public Library will function during 1933 on its appropriation of $110,000 was a vexing problem yesterday to Director John Adams Lowe.

In a talk at noon before the Lions Club at the Sagamore, Mr. Lowe described the service the Library can render after Jan. 1 as "most superficial and inadequate." Uncertain as to the branches which can be continued under the new appropriation, Mr. Lowe said last night it would be some time before a program for the new year would be complete.

The staff developed under William F. Yust, first city librarian, and continued under Mr. Lowe, one of the lowest salaried library staffs in the country will undoubtedly have to be halved, he said. It means more than salaries saved, it means valuable experience lost, for many of the staff members will seek and find employment elsewhere, Mr. Lowe pointed out.

Books in Danger

An attempt will be made to keep as many branches open as possible to enable the city to take full advantage of whatever service is available. Suggestions have been made for some afternoon hours for the benefit of the children using the libraries. If they are kept open only at night, they will serve only adults. The problem of preserving books in buildings heated only once or twice a week is also a serious one which faces Mr. Lowe. All units will, of course, be closed Sundays.

Tribute to the loyalty of the Rochester Public Library staff in the present emergency was paid by Mr. Lowe. Of the nature of the problem of service, he said;

"Library work in stupendously on the increase. The library is playing an important part in the lessening of crime and delinquency. It is taking care of an enormous group of young, restless, dangerously idle unemployed. These surge into our libraries in groups, in gangs, ready for anything that the moment may offer. They can be caught, interested, held for better things.

New Borrowers

"Daily stories come from the branches about these unemployed who are becoming for the first time in their lives library borrowers. To close branches at this time, as is now inevitable, is to decrease service, to abadon hundreds of persons to questionable pursuits, to add to a mounting list of juvenile delinquents.

"Whether Rochester can afford to take such action, what judgment the future will make on this present economics remains to be seen."

Three industrial concerns yesterday voiced protests over proposed daytime closing of the libraries. H. R. Hanson, advertising manager of the Pfaudler Company, M. C. Jossem of H. C. Cohn & Company, and G. L. Erhardt, service manager of Art-in-Buttons signed the appeals. Mrs. Leonard W. Jones, chairman of the Central Library Committee of the Women's City Club, has characterized the proposed daytime closing as "extravagant in operating expense, inefficient in service, and particularly unfair to the children of Rochester."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Text of Edwin A. Fisher's Address To Engineers on City Water Need

1932



EDWIN A. FISHER

The subject of a water supply has been before the city for the past 100 years. The first 18 or 20 years nothing whatever was done. For the next 20 years the efforts of the city administration were bent on acquiring a supply from a private corporation. All of them failed by reason of the private company's not carrying out its part of the contract.

The company constructed a wooden conduit 24 inches in diameter and about 16¼ miles long, a reservoir near East Henrietta and a small distributing reservoir on the outskirts of the city as well as laying 13 miles of distributing pipe.

The total value of the work done was estimated by McRee Swift, a civil engineer, in a report to the stockholders in 1871, at $222,738. His estimate for completing the work ready for use was $410,067.

New Company Organized

In 1872 a new company was organized under the title of the Rochester Water Company. It later made strenuous efforts to dispose of its property to the public water commissioners at prices from $250,000 to $90,000, and finally in 1882 the city purchased all the property of the Rochester Water Works for $26,000.

A legislative act in 1872 authorized the city to procure a public water supply. The mayor, A. Carter Wilder, appointed five citizens as commissioners. J. Nelson Tubbs was appointed chief engineer.

The cost of the original water works to April 1, 1884, Mr. Tubbs stated, was $3,656,049.

The Board of Water Commissioners report, dated Nov. 15, 1872, said:

"Further generations of citizens of Rochester are to be charged with the real cost of the works, and whatever we build should be builded to meet their probable needs as well as our own. We should be justly held by them under condemnation if, in a spirit of unwise economy, we had left them the legacy of water works for which they were to pay, which lacked one of the essential elements of value which should be involved in them, the purity of the water supply."

Source of Supply 60 Years

Hemlock and Canadice lakes have been the source of the city's domestic supply 60 years and have furnished a supply unexcelled.

Twelve years after completion of the works it was evident that the city was approaching the limit of the capacity of the conduit. April 7, 1890, Mr. Tubbs says, with reference to the necessity of an additional water supply:

"The writer, through the medium of articles in the daily journals, official reports, public statements and discussions, and every other proper way, has endeavored to arouse the people to the necessity of prompt action to secure an additional conduct, but has been met by charges of the vilest character, during the past twenty months, and by the unsupported statement of some that there is a plentiful supply of water for many years, provided their weak devices be adopted for piecing out a supply which has already reached its limit. They have thus succeeded in temporarily so befogging the whole subject as to cause perilous delay and loss to the city, and the time is not far distant when the deceived public will set its seal of condemnation upon them."

Engineers Appointed

In view of discussion in the press by advocates of different methods and also by those who claimed there was no need of additional water, the Common Council, with the co-operation of the Water Supply Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, employed Alphonse Feeley of New York and J. T. Fanning of Minneapolis, two of the best equipped water supply engineers in the country, to report upon the problem.

At a large meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Apr. 9, 1891, a resolution was adopted favoring Hemlock and Canadice lakes as the source of the additional supply. The late Hon. James G. Cutler, a former mayor, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce Committee and former president of the Chamber of Commerce, made an address and said:

"The problem of supplying a great and rapidly growing municipality with potable water is one of such complex character that its best solution must, of necessity, rest with those who have prepared themselves by special courses of study and by experience acquired in the consideration and determination of such questions, rather than with laymen, whose acquaintance with them must always be more or less superficial. . . ."

During the six years from the warning of Mr. Tubbs, the water supply, especially during the summer months, was materially restricted. The obnoxious but necessary reduction system was applied. Many residences in the western portion of the city were unable to obtain any water above the first floor during the daytime. Sprinkling was prohibited and large consumers were restricted.

Says City Needs Supply

The first question is, Does the city need an additional water supply? I would answer emphatically "Yes."

In 1896, Emil Kuichling, then chief engineer, instituted an elaborate system of rainfall, runoff and evaporation records, as well as an annual measurement of the capacity of the several water conduits.

In 1926, the late Allen Hazen, one of the most experienced water works engineers in the country who had given his entire life to the subject of water supply, and Harrison P. Eddy, another eminent engineer, were employed to investigate and report. John F. Skinner, who had been associated with the water supply problem from 1891, furnished the necessary engineering data and other information to the consulting engineers them the records of the Water Bureau, and after an extensive investigation, reported Mar. 7, 1927. They stated that the present water consumption had reached the safe capacity of the present sources and that steps should be taken at once to provide an additional supply. The consumption at that time was 28,415,000 gallons daily, substantially what it is today.

Report Accepted

The report was accepted and approved by C. Arthur Poole, then city engineer; also by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Irving E. Matthews, superintendent of the Water Bureau; John F. Skinner and the speaker.

The report was transmitted to the Council by the mayor Apr. 1, 1927. That body, on motion of Alderman Ward, adopted Ordinance No. 388 Apr. 26, 1927:

"Authorizing Additional Water Supply and Authorizing the Mayor to Make a Petition to the Water Supply Commission of the State of New York for Approval of Said Additional Water Supply Project."

In a memorandum dated June 22, 1928, the Water Power and Control Commission said:

"The hearings on this project consumed nine days and nearly 800 different objections and protests were filed. Not since the first application of the city of New York has this Commission, or its predecessors in office, had before it an application which aroused more widespread interest nor many which have been more thoroughly tried out at the hearing."

The memorandum described the project and said, after a discussion of the various elements: "Thus it seems that public necessity exists for an additional supply of water for the people of the city."

Safe Yield Estimated

Messrs. Hazen and Eddy estimated the safe yield of the two lakes, with present available storage, at 30 million gallons daily. The safe yield refers to runoff from the lakes during two or three dry years.

We have taken the rainfall of the years 1918, 1919 and 1920 as a basis, the average of these years being 22.59 inches. The average use of water during this period was 22,779,000 gallons daily.

Considering the period of rainfall and runoff records from 1877 to 1931, 55 years, we find nine years in which the runoff was less than 22.59 inches and 46 years in which the rainfall exceeded the 22.59 inches. The percentage of years in which the rainfall was greater than this average was 8 per cent. Therefore, this may be under the definition of dry years, considered an 84 per cent dry year, a very liberal estimate. The manual states the 95 per cent dry year seems to be the best ordinary basis of rating.

Within the last six months a detailed study has been made of available data on the Hemlock and Canadice Lake System since 1876 and especially for the last 14 years, as Canadice Lake and Outlet watersheds were added in February, 1919.

Diagram Shows Reserve

Mr. Skinner has prepared a diagram which shows the reserve supply in Hemlock and Canadice lakes monthly for the past five years. Mr. Covas has extended this diagram for the eight previous years. The total safe reserve capacity for the two lakes is 1,300 million cubic feet.

The diagram indicates that for the year 1930 the reserve supply dropped from 1,100 million cubic feet to 300 million cubic feet from July 1 to Dec. 31, an average of 4.37 million cubic feet or 32,688,000 gallons daily. The mean consumption for the year was 30,100,000 gallons daily, hence the runoff was not sufficient to take care of consumption, evaporation and unavoidable waste. If this condition had continued the city would have been out of water in another 70 days, or about the middle of March 1931. If the rainfall of 1931 had been the same in amount and distribution as in 1930 the city would have been out of water before the end of the year.

The conditions are entirely different from the shortage of 1888-1894. At that time, with ample watershed, runoff and storage the available supply was limited to the capacity of the then existing Conduit 1. At the present time the three conduits will bring all the water available from the present source and the anticipated shortage is due to limitation of catchment area and storage capacity. . . .

is our judgment that works now planned should be adequate to meet an average rate of growth in water output of 3 per cent per annum compounded annually.

It is of course not to be expected that this rate of increase will go on forever, but in our judgment it is suitable for an estimate for the considerable period in which provision should now wisely be made. It is not prudent to assume a lower rate . . . ."

The Chamber Committee says the present Rochester population growth is in the Metropolitan District and not within the city limits. We agree hat the populaion growth is larger in the Metropolitan District outside of the city than in he ciy proper.

Consumption Increased

The daily water consumption, however, between the years 1924 and 1929, increased about 5,500,000 gallons, or at the rate of 1,100,000 gallons daily per year. From 1929 to the present time there has been a temporary decrease in the daily consumption of water due to economic conditions. This has occurred during previous depressions.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee report says a study should be made with regard to limiting the watershed purchased. In the Water Power and Control Commission's permit appears the following:

"All that part of this area which is actually to be flooded or built under, over or upon, including a marginal protective strip about the reservoir at least 200 feet in width, shall be acquired before any of the water from the reservoir is used."

In the Rochester Metropolitan District the population was 328,925 in 1920 and 398,591 in 1930. The increase was 21.2 per cent. The population of the city increased only 10.9 per cent.

It will be seen that the present total increase of the Rochester Metropolitan District is approximaely twice that of the city. This is substanitally the same as given for the 85 metropolitan districts of the country.

Must Supply Other Areas

The approval by the Water Power and Control Commission Jan. 22, 1928, was accompanied by a new section of the Conservation Law added in 1928, being Chapter 862, in effect Apr. 6, 1928. This law, which was practically the same as the existing law relating to New York City, provided that the Commission may require or authorize the city of Rochester to supply water to any other existing or proposed public water supply system, subject to such requirements as the Commission may impose.

The Water Power and Control Commission contemplated that the city of Rochester would supply water to the Metropolitan District under its regulations.

The Rochester Metropolitan Water District extends from Honeoye Falls to the Lake, a distance of about 22 miles, and has a width of from 10 to 20 miles.

The Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation furnishes water to a number of water districts in this territory as well as to a portion of the city. In this city area the city has laid about 33 miles of pipe. These water mains laid and owned by the city are designed to fit into the future water supply of the city. The Ontario Corporation furnishes the water and distributes it through these pipes to the consumers, collects the water rents and remits 25 per cent to the city.

Expected City Water

It was anticipated by the consumers in this district, as well as by the executive department of the city, that eventually these mains would be furnished with city water. The Hazen & Eddy report states:

"The city of Rochester may some day take over the plant of the Water Company. If that plant was all within the city limits there would be every reason why this should be done at once."

The future supply of this Metropolitan District will, doubtlessly, be furnished from the public supply. In the meantime, however, upon the completion of the Honeoye Project the city will be in position to supply upland water to the Ontario Corporation, to be by it distributed to its customers. The main portion of the territory has no public supply.

The conclusion of the Commission was:

"In this case we believe that the proposed project is safer, more reliable and will give a better supply of water to the people of Rochester than will Lake Ontario. After careful consideration of all the matters presented to us and study of the effects of similar projects elsewhere, we are of the opinion that public necessity exists for the carrying out of this project and . . . the applicant should be authorized to proceed therewith."

Appealed to Courts

The Board of Supervisors of Ontario County appealed to the Appellate Division from the decision of the Commission, and later to the Court of Appeals.

The decision of the Court of Appeals ordered and adjudged that the judgment and order so appealed from be affirmed with costs.

This project from the date of the Hazen & Eddy report Mar. 7, 1927, had been before the public through the action of the Common Council, the Water Power and Control Commission and the courts to the final Court of Appeals Sept. 29, 1930, a period of about 3½ years.

We have made two estimates of water consumption in the Metropolitan District. Plan A begins in the year 1930, when the total use of water in the district was about 38 million gallons daily; for 1940, 47 million; for 1950, 57 million, and for 1960, 67 million. These amounts are substantially a 2 per cent increase compounded annually and correspond to the trend of increase of both the city and the Ontario Corporation.

has a capacity of 3.79 billion cubic feet. This is sufficient to accommodate a runoff of more than eight inches from the entire catchment area of 187 square miles, thus providing adequate flood protection for the village of Honeoye Falls and all territory in the valley of Honeoye Creek from the Honeoye Dam to the Genesee River.

Would Regulate Flow

The catchment area of this Honeoye reservoir, 187 square miles, is 1-13 of the total catchment area of the Genesee River at Elmwood Avenue, 2,455 square miles. The reservoir therefore will have a very considerable effect in reducing maximum flows in the Genesee River through the city of Rochester. The dry weather flow will also be regulated to prevent any drought in Honeoye Creek between the dam and the Genesee River.

It is not necessary to agree with all the conclusions of the committee of the Business District Association, Inc., in order to concur in its recommendation for a study of both a temporary and a permanent water supply and what may be reasonably expected in water consumption in the Rochester Metropolitan Water Territory.

Mr. Eddy, in a letter to Mr. Baker, filed with the City Clerk in December, 1931, said:

"Partial and progressive development appears to be sufficiently promising to warrant a thorough engineering study to determine which is the most practical plan under th ecircumstances and to arrive at an estimated cost which will be as accurate as possible."

What is needed at this time in municipal matters is co-operation and not controversy and acrimonious discussion.

Does Not Controvert

I have stated that an additional supply of water from some sources is imperative in the near future. Conclusion No. 1, when studied, does not controvert this statement, but the supply would be obtained temporarily from the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation.

I wish to thank the Chamber of Commerce Committee and the Business District Association Committee for their extreme courtesy in helping to solve the present water problem. I also wish to thank the city officials who have generously contributed of their time and knowledge in this study.

CITY WATER NEED TOLD BY FISHER

Reveals Shortage in Present System in Summer of 1931

The text of Mr. Fisher's address on the city water supply will be found on Page 26.

Taking sharp issue with the Business District Association as to the need of an immediate addition to the water supply of the city, Edwin A. Fisher, city engineer emeritus of the city and for forty years with the City Engineering Department, yesterday declared the city was in danger of a water shortage as lately as 1931.

Mr. Fisher also revealed that the proposed addition to the water supply, which would utilize Honeoye Lake, would care for the water needs of the metropolitan district of the city and that such provision was contemplated by the state in giving the city permission to proceed with the additional water supply.

Mr. Fisher spoke at a joint luncheon of the Rochester Engineering Society and Rochester section, American Society of Civil Engineers, at the Sagamore. He was introduced by John F. Skinner, city sanitary engineer. Mr. Fisher's speech was on "The Rochester Water Supply Problem."

RUNDEL SUIT RULING GIVES CITY VICTORY

U. S. Circuit Court Dismisses Action Because of Failure of Claimants to File Record

Word was received by the corporation counsel's office this afternoon that the suit brought by Laura E. Kibbe, on behalf of heirs of Morton C. Rundel, to restrain the city from making use of the Rundel fund, which now approximates $1,000,000, has been dismissed by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Rundel died Nov. 5, 1911.

The appeal to the Circuit Court was taken by the Rundel heirs from a decision handed down several months ago by Federal Judge John Knight of Arcade, who denied their application for an injunction to prevent the city using the fund which was bequeathed to the municipality by Mr. Rundel for the specified purpose of building a new library and fine arts building as a Rundel memorial.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, who has handled the Rundel fund litigation for the city, received word that the U. S. Circuit Court in Brooklyn handed down a decision on Tuesday dismissing the suit of Mrs. Kibbe and the other claimants for failure to file a record of the proceedings within the specified time.

The city moved for adismissal on these grounds, and the motion was granted.

This leaves the city free to proceed with plans for construction of the proposed library unless Col. William J. Donovan, who was attorney for the heirs, should decide to appeal for a reopening of the case on the grounds that the recent campaign demanded his individual attention therfore he was unable to file the record in the required time.

There has been no indication that Colonel Donovan intends to take such action.

PUZZLED ABOUT PAYMENT

Editor, The Times-Union:

OUT of a clear sky, about six six years ago, I was assessed $800 for a sewer on Lewiston Avenue with which my property had no connection whatever. At that time, no one could tell me why I had to pay this assessment. I was merely told to pay it and with 6 per cent interest until the full amount was paid. Of course everyone wants to know what they are paying for and why, and is supposed to be a privilege of this country, but it seems in this case I wasn't to know, but in order to keep my home I had to produce the money somehow. This has been a great sacrifice on my part to meet this payment each year with accrued interest, besides meeting the regular taxes, interest and payments on the mortgage.

On Oct. 15 of this year, the last payment became due, and for the first time, I was unable to meet this obligation. On Oct. 28, I managed to get enough together to pay the bill. I went to the City Treasurer's office to make payment but I was refused acceptance of the money. The only reply was that it would be billed on my 1933 taxes. This means that from now until then the interest will keep climbing up.

I heard Mayor Owen beg for back taxes over the radio and read that Mr. Argetsinger would soon advertise unpaid taxes and put to shame the poor depression-hit citizens who could not find the work to earn the pennies to keep them from losing their homes, and yet, when I, doing my best to pay a debt I did not incur, thrust upon me with no explanation whatsoever, present my hard earned money to this unheard of cause, am flippantly told to keep my money until the interest gets to be a little more. Will Mayor Owen and Mr. Argetsinger tell me why I can't pay this assessment now?

HARRY W. B. WOOTTON.
4 Hanford
Landing Road.

CITY ADVISERS UNDECIDED ON RESIGNATIONS

William Pitkin, Chairman, Says Members Have Been Urged to Continue Despite Council Rebuff

Whether the Administration Advisory Board will resign was a speculative matter today.

Rumors have been current that the group would resign because its recommendations for the 1933 city of Rochester budget were ignored by the council.

The Advisory Board was in session yesterday for several hours. William Pitkin, chairman, issued this statement:

"Considerable pressure has been brought to bear on us to get us to continue our efforts. A number of persons and organizations have asked us not to resign.

"We are considering the matter and have not yet reached a decision."

The meeting of the committee was attended by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Problems confronting the committee, he said, "are large and the progress slow."

Those serving with Mr. Pitkin are T. Carl Nixon, H. H. Sullivan, Rudolph Speth and Edwin Allen Stebbins.

RUNDEL ESTATE CLAIM BY CITY UPHELD

The validity of Rochester's claim to the $1,000,000 Rundel memorial fund was assured today, following a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, upholding the lower court's action in dismissing the heirs' suit to upset the bequest.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, received word from New York that the Circuit Court had dismissed the heirs' appeal on the ground that their attorneys had failed to file required briefs.

Dismissal of the appeal on a technicality left a loophole, attorneys said, for William J. Donovan, attorney for the heirs, to seek a reopening of the case. There was a possibility that Colonel Donovan might seek to reopen the proceedings on the plea that he was too busy campaigning as a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket to file the required papers.

Mr. Draper said that the chance to reopen the case appears remote, since the court had allowed ample time for attorneys to prepare the case.

The original suit and succeeding appeal was brought in the name of Laura E. Kibbe of Michigan, a niece of the late Morton W. Rundel.

Following lengthy proceedings, Federal Judge John Knight dismissed the suit March 24, on the ground that the will clearly established Rundel's intent that the city should have full power and title over the fund.

The heirs had claimed that the city had lost title to the $1,000,000 fund through failure to make use of it within a reasonable time.

The Circuit Court's decision cleared the way for early action for the construction of a memorial library, possibly through a merger of the Reynolds Library with the city system.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that immediate steps will be taken to speed up the building of a new library. The next move is to determine a popular site, he said.

NOV 17

Urges Reorganization

Endorsement of the position taken by the Administration Advisory Board with reference to the city budget is given in a statement issued by the Chamber of Commerce.

In particular, the Chamber holds with the board that a thorough reorganization of the city government is required, so that needed economy may be obtained with the least possible injury to the city services the people pay taxes to support.

The statement says the "city departments are carrying the political accumulations of many years of good times."

That view is widely held by citizens of Rochester. Careful pruning of the various departments is needed.

Mayor Owen says the budget reductions will force reorganization. But the feeling is that this sort of "reorganization" is not likely to result in elimination of many "persons of substantial political importance."

The public would like to see a reorganization which would make place on the city payroll dependent strictly on service to the city and not to any political organization or group.

LIBRARY HOURS REMAIN SAME UNTIL JAN. 1

Director, in Reply to Queries, Says Service Will Stay Until New Budget Operates

Rochester's public libraries aren't closed yet, although most of them probably will be.

John Adams Lowe, director of libraries, has made clear that the drastic curtailments in service which will be necessitated by halving of the libraries' 1933 appropriation will not become effective until Jan. 1.

Until that date, present hours of service will be continued. Central Library is open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. weekdays and the branch libraries are open from 2 to 9 p. m. weekdays. No libraries now are open Sundays or holidays. Service is maintained at all branches except the Park Avenue branch, which was closed in October.

Mr. Lowe explained that a flood of inquiries on library hours has resulted from public discussion of the prospect of the closing of the libraries. He has not yet outlined what curtailments of service will be made Jan. 1, though Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta declared at the time of the framing of budget that he expected the libraries would remain open only evenings and for the sole purpose of loaning books for home use.

NOV 21

Unemployed To Ask Clothing and Coal

Demands for a ton of coal a month and clothing for unemployed workers, will be presented to the City Council tomorrow night by the Unemployed Council of Rochester.

Decision to send a delegation to the meeting was made after Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta failed to attend their meeting last Friday night, leaders said.

AD VENTURERS HEAR

OUTDOOR WORK ON RELIEF JOBS TO BE HALTED

Unfavorable Weather Forces Immediate Suspension; Indoor Employment Planned

Immediate suspension of all outdoor activities of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau was ordered yesterday following a conference of the committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, with Mayor Charles S. Owen and other members of the City Council. About 500 men will be affected.

The Council members agreed to appropriate $40,000 from sources other than municipal taxation for indoor work relief the rest of the year. This will care for the clothing repair branch of the emergency work and considerable indoor jobs. There are thirty-five women employed in mending clothing.

The decision to suspend all outdoor activities, particularly at Ontario Beach Park and the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant, was forced by unfavorable weather.

Incidently, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney balked on diverting any of his funds for work relief except employes taken from his welfare rolls. He complained against using welfare money for the wages of foremen and sub-foremen and some office help lent by the public works department to the work relief bureau.

Chairman Smith said the state has promised to provide additional funds to carry the work through the Winter, but has not fixed a time for providing this net financing.

Smith said the state is ready to finance the employment of at least 100 women on clothing repair.

SEEK FURTHER STATE AID FOR MONROE RELIEF

NOV 21

MacSweeney in New York to Request $300,000 from State's Temporary Emergency Fund

Representatives of the city and county welfare bureaus will make personal efforts this week to obtain additional state aid for Rochester and Monroe County.

Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, head of the city's Public Welfare Department, is in New York today, hopeful of obtaining $300,000 from the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration for use in providing home relief here.

Both Frank J. Smith, chairman of the city's Emergency Work Bureau, and Frank T Joyce, chairman of the Emergency Work Bureau of the county, will visit New York headquarters of the state's emergency relief administration during the week and endeavor to obtain an additional appropriation of state money for distribution on work relief projects here.

Chairman Smith of the city's Emergency Work Bureau said today that salary provision for an additional 65 women in the clothing repair shop which the bureau has established in old Public School 12, Clinton Avenue South and Howell Street, is to be made by the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. At present the state is paying the salaries of 35 women employed at the shop. This number is to be increased this week to 100.

The Work Relief Bureau will require $40,000 to enable it to carry on its work during the next eight weeks, Chairman Smith said.

The City Council is expected to be asked tomorrow night to provide for this additional amount.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Text of Edwin A. Fisher's Address To Engineers on City Water Need

The subject of a water supply has been before the city for the past 100 years. The first 18 or 20 years nothing whatever was done. For the next 20 years the efforts of the city administration were bent on acquiring a supply from a private corporation. All of them failed by reason of the private company's not carrying out its part of the contract.

The company constructed a wooden conduit ... meter and reservoir ...



... is our judgment that works now planned should be adequate to meet an average rate of growth in water output of 3 per cent per annum compounded annually.

It is of course not to be expected that this rate of increase will go on forever, but in our judgment it is suitable for an estimate for the consideration ... which pro... be made. ... assume a ... says the ... growth ... strict and ... We agree ... is larger ... outside ... proper.

Under the conditions above stated, with a runoff less than necessary to provide the consumption, the loss by evaporation and unavoidable waste, there would have been practically no supply when the city exhausted its reserve. An estimate under the most favorable conditions would indicate that the supply would not exceed from three to 10 million gallons daily, if the shortage occurred near the end of the year.

Similar Conditions

These conditions are similar to the conditions in New York City as described by the late John R. Freeman, in a report to Bird S. Coler, comptroller, in 1900. He said:

"It would be an act beyond excuse for those entrusted with the management of the water supply if this city should again take such chances as, without knowledge of the public at large, were taken in the year 1891 . . . . . bringing danger from fire, stoppage of business and an amount of suffering and commercial disaster disquieting to contemplate."

In my judgment it will take five years before water can be delivered from the Honeoye System. At that time we should have reached normal conditions and the requirements in the city would be from 32 million to 35 million gallons daily. This does not include four or five million gallons inside the city furnished by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Corporation. During the five-year period for construction and filling the reservoir a sufficient additional amount of water could be secured from the Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation under the existing contract, or a modification thereof. That is as far, however, as its present intake system could go without extensive additions.

Committee's Report

The Chamber of Commerce Committee's interim report stated: "The need of an early sizable expansion of the city's present water system has not been proven." We submit that this need has been proven for the reasons above stated.

The Committee has not carefully considered what it calls the forecast of the engineers. The engineers said, under the head of Future Requirements:

"No one can tell how fast or for what period a city will continue to grow. At present the best guide is the record of past growth and the experience of all other American communities. With this in view it

Plan B

Plan B begins in the year 1930 with an actual use of 38 million, increasing at 1 per cent compounded annually, being approximately one-third of that of the past 40 years. The estimate for 1940 is 41.6 million; 1950, 49.6 million; 1960, 57.6 million. These amounts also correspond closely to the estimate of future population made by J. Franklin Bonner, secretary of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, in his comprehensive study of the problem.

We believe our minimum estimate of about 1 per cent increase compounded annually, or substantially one-third of that of the past 40 years, is very conservative and takes account of all factors tending to slow up increased consumption.

We also believe that the design for a future supply should be planned for a larger increase as recommended in the Hazen & Eddy Report.

The present water rates were put in force in 1921. Receipts for the 10 years, from 1922 to 1931 inclusive, show an average of about 11¼ cents per million gallons of water supplied. The service amounted during this period to about 6.7 cents out of the 11½ cents. The remaining 4.8 cents were used for maintenance and operation of the works and also included whatever surplus was left after payment of maintenance and operation.

Probable Receipts Studied

We have studied probable receipts based upon an increase in consumption according to Plan A and also upon the minimum rate of increase in use as shown on Plan B. We believe that a practical method of financing the proposed Honeoye Project could be worked out under normal economic conditions.

The Honeoye Project provides an additional conduit located away from present conduits for a large part of its length of sufficient capacity to furnish the city with water in case of interruption in present conduits.

The Honeoye reservoir located below the outlet of Hemlock and Canadice lakes will receive all leakage and waste from these lakes and will permit maintaining a lower level in Hemlock Lake than is now necessary and thus avoid possible overflow or damage to the dyke at the foot of the lake.

The Honeoye reservoir will have an area of 12½ square miles. The upper 10 feet from Elev. 830 to Elev. 840 is reserved for flood water and has a capacity of 3.79 billion cubic feet. This is sufficient to accommodate a runoff of more than eight inches from the entire catchment area of 187 square miles, thus providing adequate flood protection for the village of Honeoye Falls and all territory in the valley of Honeoye Creek from the Honeoye Dam to the Genesee River.

Would Regulate Flow

The catchment area of this Honeoye reservoir, 187 square miles, is 1-13 of the total catchment area of the Genesee River at Elmwood Avenue, 2,455 square miles. The reservoir therefore will have a very considerable effect in reducing maximum flows in the Genesee River through the city of Rochester. The dry weather flow will also be regulated to prevent any drought in Honeoye Creek between the dam and the Genesee River.

It is not necessary to agree with all the conclusions of the committee of the Business District Association, Inc., in order to concur in its recommendation for a study of both a temporary and a permanent water supply and what may be reasonably expected in water consumption in the Rochester Metropolitan Water Territory.

Mr. Eddy, in a letter to Mr. Baker, filed with the City Clerk in December, 1931, said:

"Partial and progressive development appears to be sufficiently promising to warrant a thorough engineering study to determine which is the most practical plan under th circumstances and to arrive at an estimated cost which will be as accurate as possible."

What is needed at this time in municipal matters is co-operation and not controversy and acrimonious discussion.

Does Not Controvert

I have stated that an additional supply of water from some sources is imperative in the near future. Conclusion No. 1, when studied, does not controvert this statement, but the supply would be obtained temporarily from the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation.

I wish to thank the Chamber of Commerce Committee and the Business District Association Committee for their extreme courtesy in helping to solve the present water problem. I also wish to thank the city officials who have generously contributed of their time and knowledge in this study.

CITY WATER NEED TOLD BY FISHER

Reveals Shortage in Present System in Summer of 1931

The text of Mr. Fisher's address on the city water supply will be found on Page 26.

Taking sharp issue with the Business District Association as to the need of an immediate addition to the water supply of the city, Edwin A. Fisher, city engineer emeritus of the city and for forty years with the City Engineering Department, yesterday declared the city was in danger of a water shortage as lately as 1931.

Mr. Fisher also revealed that the proposed addition to the water supply, which would utilize Honeoye Lake, would care for the water needs of the metropolitan district of the city and that such provision was contemplated by the state in giving the city permission to proceed with the additional water supply.

Mr. Fisher spoke at a joint luncheon of the Rochester Engineering Society and Rochester section, American Society of Civil Engineers, at the Sagamore. He was introduced by John F. Skinner, city sanitary engineer. Mr. Fisher's speech was on "The Rochester Water Supply Problem."

RUNDEL SUIT RULING GIVES CITY VICTORY

U. S. Circuit Court Dismisses Action Because of Failure of Claimants to File Record

Word was received by the corporation counsel's office this afternoon that the suit brought by Laura E. Kibbe, on behalf of heirs of Morton C. Rundel, to restrain the city from making use of the Rundel fund, which now approximates $1,000,000, has been dismissed by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Rundel died Nov. 5, 1911.

The appeal to the Circuit Court was taken by the Rundel heirs from a decision handed down several months ago by Federal Judge John Knight of Arcade, who denied their application for an injunction to prevent the city using the fund which was bequeathed to the municipality by Mr. Rundel for the specified purpose of building a new library and fine arts building as a Rundel memorial.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, who has handled the Rundel fund litigation for the city, received word that the U. S. Circuit Court in Brooklyn handed down a decision on Tuesday dismissing the suit of Mrs. Kibbe and the other claimants for failure to file a record of the proceedings within the specified time.

The city moved for adismissal on these grounds, and the motion was granted.

This leaves the city free to proceed with plans for construction of the proposed library unless Col. William J. Donovan, who was attorney for the heirs, should decide to appeal for a reopening of the case on the grounds that the recent campaign demanded his individual attention therfore he was unable to file the record in the required time.

There has been no indication that Colonel Donovan intends to take such action:

PUZZLED ABOUT PAYMENT

Editor, The Times-Union:

OUT of a clear sky, about six six years ago, I was assessed $800 for a sewer on Lewiston Avenue with which my property had no connection whatever. At that time, no one could tell me why I had to pey this assessment. I was merely told to pay it and with 6 per cent interest until the full amount was paid. Of course everyone wants to know what they are paying for and why, and is supposed to be a privilege of this country, but it seems in this case I wasn't to know, but in order to keep my home I had to produce the money somehow. This has been a great sacrifice on my part to meet this payment each year with accrued interest, besides meeting the regular taxes, interest and payments on the mortgage.

On Oct. 15 of this year, the last payment became due, and for the first time, I was unable to meet this obligation. On Oct. 28, I managed to get enough together to pay the bill. I went to the City Treasurer's office to make payment but I was refused acceptance of the money. The only reply was that it would be billed on my 1933 taxes. This means that from now until then the interest will keep climbing up.

I heard Mayor Owen beg for back taxes over the radio and read that Mr. Argetsinger would soon advertise unpaid taxes and put to shame the poor depression-hit citizens who could not find the work to earn the pennies to keep them from losing their homes, and yet, when I, doing my best to pay a debt I did not incur, thrust upon me with no explanation whatsoever, present my hard earned money to this unheard of cause, am flippantly told to keep my money until the interest gets to be a little more. Will Mayor Owen and Mr. Argetsinger tell me why I can't pay this assessment now?

HARRY W. B. WOOTTON.
4 Hanford
Landing Road.

CITY ADVISERS UNDECIDED ON RESIGNATIONS

William Pitkin, Chairman, Says Members Have Been Urged to Continue Despite Council Rebuff

Whether the Administration Advisory Board will resign was a speculative matter today.

Rumors have been current that the group would resign because its recommendations for the 1933 city of Rochester budget were ignored by the council.

The Advisory Board was in session yesterday for several hours. William Pitkin, chairman, issued this statement:

"Considerable pressure has been brought to bear on us to get us to continue our efforts. A number of persons and organizations have asked us not to resign.

"We are considering the matter and have not yet reached a decision."

The meeting of the committee was attended by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Problems confronting the committee, he said, "are large and the progress slow."

Those serving with Mr. Pitkin are T. Carl Nixon, H. H. Sullivan, Rudolph Speth and Edwin Allen Stebbins.

RUNDEL ESTATE CLAIM BY CITY UPHELD

The validity of Rochester's claim to the $1,000,000 Rundel memorial fund was assured today, following a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, upholding the lower court's action in dismissing the heirs' suit to upset the bequest.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, received word from New York that the Circuit Court had dismissed the heirs' appeal on the ground that their attorneys had failed to file required briefs.

Dismissal of the appeal on a technicality left a loophole, attorneys said, for William J. Donovan, attorney for the heirs, to seek a reopening of the case. There was a possibility that Colonel Donovan might seek to reopen the proceedings on the plea that he was too busy campaigning as a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket to file the required papers.

Mr. Draper said that the chance to reopen the case appears remote, since the court had allowed ample time for attorneys to prepare the case.

The original suit and succeeding appeal was brought in the name of Laura E. Kibbe of Michigan, a niece of the late Morton W. Rundel.

Following lengthy proceedings, Federal Judge John Knight dismissed the suit March 24, on the ground that the will clearly established Rundel's intent that the city should have full power and title over the fund.

The heirs had claimed that the city had lost title to the $1,000,000 fund through failure to make use of it within a reasonable time.

The Circuit Court's decision cleared the way for early action for the construction of a memorial library, possibly through a merger of the Reynolds Library with the city system.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that immediate steps will be taken to speed up the building of a new library. The next move is to determine a popular site, he said.

Urges Reorganization

Endorsement of the position taken by the Administration Advisory Board with reference to the city budget is given in a statement issued by the Chamber of Commerce.

In particular, the Chamber holds with the board that a thorough reorganization of the city government is required, so that needed economy may be obtained with the least possible injury to the city services the people pay taxes to support.

The statement says the "city departments are carrying the political accumulations of many years of good times."

That view is widely held by citizens of Rochester. Careful pruning of the various departments is needed.

Mayor Owen says the budget reductions will force reorganization. But the feeling is that this sort of "reorganization" is not likely to result in elimination of many "persons of substantial political importance."

The public would like to see a reorganization which would make place on the city payroll dependent strictly on service to the city and not to any political organization or group.

LIBRARY HOURS REMAIN SAME UNTIL JAN. 1

Director, in Reply to Queries, Says Service Will Stay Until New Budget Operates

Rochester's public libraries aren't closed yet, although most of them probably will be.

John Adams Lowe, director of libraries, has made clear that the drastic curtailments in service which will be necessitated by halving of the libraries' 1933 appropriation will not become effective until Jan. 1.

Until that date, present hours of service will be continued. Central Library is open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. weekdays and the branch libraries are open from 2 to 9 p. m. weekdays. No libraries now are open Sundays or holidays. Service is maintained at all branches except the Park Avenue branch, which was closed in October.

Mr. Lowe explained that a flood of inquiries on library hours has resulted from public discussion of the prospect of the closing of the libraries. He has not yet outlined what curtailments of service will be made Jan. 1, though Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta declared at the time of the framing of budget that he expected the libraries would remain open only evenings and for the sole purpose of loaning books for home use.

Unemployed To Ask Clothing and Coal

Demands for a ton of coal a month and clothing for unemployed workers, will be presented to the City Council tomorrow night by the Unemployed Council of Rochester.

Decision to send a delegation to the meeting was made after Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta failed to attend their meeting last Friday night, leaders said.

AD VENTURERS HEAR

OUTDOOR WORK ON RELIEF JOBS TO BE HALTED

Unfavorable Weather Forces Immediate Suspension; Indoor Employment Planned

Immediate suspension of all outdoor activities of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau was ordered yesterday following a conference of the committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, with Mayor Charles S. Owen and other members of the City Council. About 500 men will be affected.

The Council members agreed to appropriate $40,000 from sources other than municipal taxation for indoor work relief the rest of the year. This will care for the clothing repair branch of the emergency work and considerable indoor jobs. There are thirty-five women employed in mending clothing.

The decision to suspend all outdoor activities, particularly at Ontario Beach Park and the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant, was forced by unfavorable weather.

Incidently, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney balked on diverting any of his funds for work relief except employes taken from his welfare rolls. He complained against using welfare money for the wages of foremen and sub-foremen and some office help lent by the public works department to the work relief bureau.

Chairman Smith said the state has promised to provide additional funds to carry the work through the Winter, but has not fixed a time for providing this net financing.

Smith said the state is ready to finance the employment of at least 100 women on clothing repair.

SEEK FURTHER STATE AID FOR MONROE RELIEF

MacSweeney in New York to Request $300,000 from State's Temporary Emergency Fund

Representatives of the city and county welfare bureaus will make personal efforts this week to obtain additional state aid for Rochester and Monroe County.

Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, head of the city's Public Welfare Department, is in New York today, hopeful of obtaining $300,000 from the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration for use in providing home relief here.

Both Frank J. Smith, chairman of the city's Emergency Work Bureau, and Frank T Joyce, chairman of the Emergency Work Bureau of the county, will visit New York headquarters of the state's emergency relief administration during the week and endeavor to obtain an additional appropriation of state money for distribution on work relief projects here.

Chairman Smith of the city's Emergency Work Bureau said today that salary provision for an additional 65 women in the clothing repair shop which the bureau has established in old Public School 12, Clinton Avenue South and Howell Street, is to be made by the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. At present the state is paying the salaries of 35 women employed at the shop. This number is to be increased this week to 100.

The Work Relief Bureau will require $40,000 to enable it to carry on its work during the next eight weeks, Chairman Smith said.

The City Council is expected to be asked tomorrow night to provide for this additional amount.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Museum Attracts Crowds On First Sunday Opening

Visitors Deplore Cut In Budget Menacing The Institution

By AUGUSTA S. ANDERSON

Expressions of both praise and censure were mingled yesterday afternoon when a gathering estimated at about 600 went to the Museum of Arts and Sciences, Edgerton Park, on the first Sunday of this season it has been open. Much admiration was expressed for the exhibits old and new, with here and there a remark of protest.

"They wouldn't dare close up a place like this," was one of the many comments heard from those who were critical of the action of the administration budget makers in cutting drastically the museum appropriation. The cultural and educational worth of the museum was stressed by those who saw in the institution its contribution to the life of the city.

Nearly all who came were adults. Repeated inquiries were made for the new rooms, announced as lately opened; the room devoted to prehistoric Europe, the other to prehistoric relics on the American continent.

Other things asked for were the agricultural tools. The Indian cabin and the Indian graves were seen with as much interest as when they first were placed on exhibition. Perhap sthe visitors didn't know that when Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology in the Natioanl Museum, Washington, saw the Indian grave he said it was the finest restoration in the world.

Recent gifts include a gown and jewels in a wedding trouseau, presented by Mrs. Theodore O. Hamlin, now of California, formerly Miss Olive Smith of Rochester. This end of the hall where they were placed, reminds one of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, where wax figures of all the former presidents' wives stand in glass cases, wearing the wedding gowns of these one-time hostesses of the White House.

Arthur C. Parker, director of the museum, who has been out of town, had returned yesterday to take charge of the direction of the visitors to interesting exhibits at the museum, and he and members of his staff were the recipients of innumerable encomiums both for the quality of the exhibits and the manner in which they had been arranged.

Records Show Value

The museum records for September show that it served 37 schools and other institutions, notwithstanding that it has been obliged since the end of 1930 to abandon its trucks. Teachers drive their own cars, often, to come to the museum for material; sometimes for whole exhibits, and then return it. School children are brought in the school busses. In the same month the daily use of museum material was had by 101,850 pupils. In October, 98,346 pupils used it, making a total for the two months, about 200,000. This figure is four times that of the city's school population, which shows that in many cases the pupils used material from here more than once in that period.

The schools that used the museum most were Jefferson Junior High School, Benjamin Franklin, with Concord School No. Eighteen, leading.

JOURNAL NOV 21

AID TO OFFSET BUDGET CUTS SOUGHT

MacSweeney Confident of Getting Money; Joyce, Smith Join Movement.

By J. CODY WALLER

With city and county welfare appropriations fixed for 1933, announcement was made today of three contemplated movements for state aid to compensate for local budget slashes.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, Frank T. Joyce, chairman of the Monroe County Emergency Work Relief and Frank F. Smith of the City Emergency Work Bureau are to lead the movements to New York this week.

So sure of getting from the state more than enough funds to compensate for the short appropriation of $2,371,590, is MacSweeney that he exacted a bargain with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole that the city shall not grab anything extra he may get from the state.

MacSweeney then informed the city executives that he has assurances now of upwards of $1,000,000 more than the state would provide under the $2,371,590 appropriation. The state provides 40 per cent. of all funds the city spends for home and work relief.

MacSweeney said, as a consequence of his bargain with the mayor and city manager, the state will divert more funds to Rochester this Winter than it has in the past two years. He said:

"But the state will not divert additional funds to Rochester to have it absorbed as general revenues. It must be spent, and this extra will permit us to carry on without any hardship for the needy.'

Joyce said he has assurances of all the additional funds the county may need.

Smith said the state is ready to increase its allowance for work relief, particularlly for old clothes repairing, to a point where work for at least 500 women will be provided.

The state does not approve of the idea of its funds going into the local treasuries as revenues, welfare officials said, and because of this grabbing policy, the city is one of few places still held to a 40 per cent. return. In many instances Buffalo has been allowed 100 per cent. of its expenditures.

"We'll get 100 per cent. here for much of our expenditures," said MacSweeney.

Definite announce that the city will continue on a bi-monthly ash collection and weekly garbage collection schedules all Winter was made by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt today.

BUDGET CUT CALLED BLOW TO CULTURE

NOV 21

Libraries, Museum and Schools Measure of City, Says Williams

Reduced municipal appropriations for the Public Library, Municipal Museum and other Rochester cultural facilities were condemned as false economy by the Rev. David Rhys Williams in his sermon yesterday morning at First Unitarian Church on "The Pilgrim Fathers and the City Fathers."

Stressing Rochester's reputation as a center of culture, the Rev. Mr. Williams urged the retention of the full services of the museum and libraries and warned that "the proposed reduction in funds is so large as to endanger the future effectiveness of these institutions and to threaten the present well being of our city."

Sincerity Not Questioned

He told the congregation he did not question "the sincerity or the honesty or the patriotism of any of our public officials" and "we must not expect our public officials to perform financial miracles until we ourselves have first shown our capacity for personal sacrifice."

But he did plead for the forgoing of municipal services ministering to "our comfort and convenience" before "we let our cultural institutions languish on our hands, or be smothered before our very eyes."

After praising Rochester for its general level of culture, which, he said, "is probably as high as that of any city in America or elsewhere and a great deal higher than most," the Rev. Mr. Williams said:

"Today, however, our city faces a crisis in its cultral life. The present economic disitress compels us to take account of balancing expenditures and incomes more than ever. Our taxpayers are demanding relief from the heavy burdens which they are shouldering. Our city fathers, confronted by the certainty of a considerably reduced income next year, are probably doing their very best to make a prudent and just allocation of the funds which they expect to have at their disposal for the various enterprises of this community.

Holds People Set Standards

"What I have to say this morning does not call into question the sincerity of the honesty or the patriotism of any of our public officials. What I would question, however, is the alertness and the vision and judgment and the cultural consecration of our own citizenship. Our municipal government cannot rise much above the ideals and standards and tastes of our people. But, thank heaven, it cannot sink much lower, either.

"What is the true cultural level of this city? A genuine test confronts us. To meet the present financial emergency and to balance the budget for the coming year it is seriously proposed and planned to cut down the appropriations for our schools, our libraries and our Municipal Museum. In the last two instances the proposed reduction in funds is so large as to endanger the future effectiveness of these institutions and to threaten the present well-being of our city.

"Now, it seems to me that if we Rochesterians are truly a cultural people we will not rest content to let our institutions of culture suffer and deteriorate, even in times like these. If we are truly cultured we will make heroic effort to preserve the splendid gains which have been made in the slow course of many years.

Cites Museum Service

In regard to the proposed reductions in the museum appropriation, the Rev. Mr. Williams cited the numbers the museum has served, how it has been built up until it is regarded among the finest in the country and praised Arthur C. Parker, director. The proposed slash, a cut of more than 88 per cent, threatens the preservation and utilization of the exhibits, he said, adding:

"Soviet Russia is making Spartan sacrifices to carry out its five-year plan. The people over there are tightning their belts as never before. But somehow ways and means have been found to construct and outfit three times as many museums as Russia possed in the days of the last czar.

"Cultured Rochester, which has economic resources five to six times as great as any Russian city of its size, ought to be ashamed to let its outstanding Municipal Museum be neglected by the indifference of its citizenship."

Passing to the proposed reduction of city library service, he said that service ought to be extended rather than curtailed. Quoting Dr. John Adams Lowe, library director, as warning that the library is playing an important part in the lessening of crime and delinquency and that curtailment might add to juvenile delinquents, the Rev. Mr. Williams asked:

"Can cultured Rochester afford to take this risk? Is not this an instance of stupid economy? Let us not overlook the possibility that two or three crimes might easily cost this city more than the total library budget."

Proposed decreases in the city's eduactional expenditures also drew the fire of the Rev. Mr. Williams. Warning that the boys and girls who are to become the responsible citizens of tomorrow are the nation's greatest resources, he asserted:

"A people's wisdom and a nation's foresight can be judged pretty largely by its attitude toward the education of its young. Judged by this test, America is still wanting in wisdom and foresight. The amount of money which we expend each year on amusements and creature comforts, on tobacco and alcohol, on cosmetics and battleships, is all out of proportion to the amount whih we expend on education.

"A nation or a city which thinks more of these things than it does of the minds of its growing children is, in my judgment, headed in the direction of cultural decadence. What this country needs to do today, as much as anything else, is to give pre-eminence to the task of education. Instead of wasting so much of our wealth in preparing for imaginary enemies, let us fight the real foes of our country's life, which are ignorance and low moral and intellectual standards.

Childhood Shaping Vital

"If it is true that the ideas and impressions received in childhood have far more weight in determining character and civic usefulness than those received at any other period in life, then our children should be surrounded by and put under the direction of the finest and wisest personalities which can be found in the country."

Despite the austerity of early life on this continent, the Rev. Mr. Williams said, the Pilgrim Fathers "had the courage and the vision to build cultural institutions for themselves and their children, almost before they had made a highway through the wilderness." He added:

"The Pilgrim Fathers would say to the city fathers of today: 'Hold fast to your institutions of culture, beware the folly of surrendering them or neglecting them. Let them be uppermost in your thoughts, for the merchandise of wisdom is better than the merchandise of silver and the gain thereof than fine gold. She is more precious than rubies and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared to her.'"

NOV 21

MAY DROP 30 COPS, FIREMEN TO CUT COSTS

Commissioner Studies Retrenchments Necessitated by Budget Slashes—Exchange Street Fire House May Be Closed

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan today began a study of possible retrenchment methods to meet the budget cut of $150,000 affecting both the police and fire departments.

Reduction in the personnel of the two departments, if Commissioner Durnan's study reveals the necessity of retiring veteran members in order to meet the $75,000 reduction in each department, will affect possibly 30 men, 15 in each department.

Must Cut Force

Only through reduction of the personnel of the two departments, through retirement of veteran members, does it appear possible that the reduction of $75,000 in the appropriation for each can be met next year. Commissioner Durnan will, however, direct his study to determining whether it will be possible to effect economies in other ways. Should it be found necessary to decrease the personnel of the two departments retirements will be made only upon recommendations of Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon, following physical examination of men affected by the retirement order.

"It may be possible to save some of the money outside of the personnel, but there does not appear to be any present certainty that this can be done," Commissioner Durnan said.

Suggestion that the firehouse in Exchange Street, adjacent to the city garage, be discontinued, has been considered, Commissioner Durnan said, but no decision has been reached.

Closing Considered Before

"This was considered when the budget was being made up," Commissioner Durnan said. "The argument was advanced that this house was built in the days when lift bridges were in use on the Erie Canal. There was need at that time of a firehouse on the south side of the canal in anticipation of fires when the canal bridges were up or out of commission. We have no such bridges now and the motor apparatus of the Central Avenue headquarters can respond to alarms of fire almost as quickly as that from Exchange Street. The decision, however, was not to disturb the house, and unless it becomes imperative to close it to make the $75,000 reduction in current expenses of the fire department it will not be closed."

Closing of the Exchange Street firehouse would affect two companies, Truck 10 and Engine Company 23.

NOV 21

RETIREMENTS LOOM FOR ECONOMY

$150,000 Must Be Saved from Both Departments, Durnan Says in Opening Study.

Retirement of at least thirty veteran firemen and policemen loomed today as Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan began a study of the departments that must end in a $150,000 expense slash January 1.

Faced by the necessity of pruning $75,000 from each bureau, the commissioner said he saw no other way out. If made, such a cut would include as many officers as possible, he said.

In no case, he said, would retirement be demanded except where physical disability is shown by examinations conducted by medical experts of the city staff. He said:

"It may be possible to save some of the money outside of personnel, but it doesn't seem so now."

Asked if there were anything to report that the fire house in Exchange Street, where Truck No. 10 and Engine No. 23 are located, will be closed, he said:

"I don't think so. This was considered when the budget was being made up. The argument was advanced that this house was built in the days of the old Erie Canal when a house was needed on the south side of the canal in anticipation of fires when the canal bridges might be out of commission.

"We have no bridges now, and the motor apparatus from the Central Avenue headquarters can respond to fires almost as quickly as those from Exchange Street.

"The decision was not to disturb the house, unless it is imperative to close it to get $75,000 out of the current expenses of the fire department."

Police and Fire Economics Studied

Commissioner Durnan to Make Cuts with Care

Various expedients to effect economies in the Department of Public Safety to provide for a $75,000 additional cut in the police and fire bureaus are being studied by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. Commissioner Durnan has conducted several conferences with Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee.

The retirement of 15 veteran members each of the police and fire bureaus is under contemplation, and also the closing of the Exchange Street fire house. The matter is being carefully studied, sadi Commissioner Durnan, and there have been no definite decisions.

Discussing Water Supply

For 60 years Rochester has obtained its principal water supply from Hemlock Lake and Canadice Lake.

In recent years the consumption of water has been gradually approaching the total available.

NOV 22 1932

This has raised the question of obtaining an additional supply adequate to meet reasonable expectations of increased demand and to provide against dry years.

The engineering viewpoint is set forth in the Hazen-Eddy-Fisher report of 1927, as well as in various later statements by Edwin A. Fisher and John F. Skinner.

Expressions of opinion from the public on such questions, usually voicing reluctance to assume additional costs, sometimes reveal lack of study of conditions. This assuredly is not true of the report recently submitted by the Rochester Business District Association. The association represents a group of business men and property owners who are large users of city water and also substantial taxpayers. Their committee appears to have given the water situation the careful study which makes such a report really useful.

For example, the committee brings out clearly that the rate of population increase assumed in the Hazen-Eddy report is not likely to be realized. This is not strange, as only in the last few years have students of population submitted conclusive evidence that the rate of growth for the United States is notably declining.

The committee further suggests consideration of the extent to which the city's present water supply and that which a private company pumps from Lake Ontario may be used to supplement one another, pending an additional city supply from the Honeoye Lake basin. And before the Honeoye Lake project is undertaken the committee favors either acquisition of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation or an agreement whereby it will use an increasing amount of this upland water.

Another question raised by the committee is whether a modified Honeoye project, which will not require acquisition of any large amount of land, may not be carried out at an expense well below $7,500,000, the smallest initial outlay the engineers have so far proposed.

The state law now gives such support to sanitary regulations, the committee claims, that it is not necessary to buy land unless the project attains a scale which will involve flooding.

All these suggestions must be considered in the light of the advice the city receives from its engineers. We want good water. We do not want a water shortage.

But the financial situation of the city and the burdens on taxpayers must also be considered. The Business District Association report is no mere "squawk." Its suggestions carry weight.

NOV 22

APPEAL TO STATE

CONFIDENCE expressed by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney that state aid for welfare relief here in 1933 will be enough to more than compensate for a short budget of $2,371,590 for that purpose gives heartening assurance at a time when it is needed.

We only hope that it is justified.

After three years of huge costs the city was compelled to reduce its budget for that necessary work, although no lessening of the requirements is in sight.

It is time for the state to give more aid.

Commissioner MacSweeney indicates he will ask the city administration that any additional funds he may be able to obtain from the state shall not be diverted to general revenues.

It is quite reasonable to ask that money given for a definite purpose be used FOR that purpose. In fact, being able to give that assurance might determine WHETHER it would be given at all.

For the leaders of city and county welfare relief to unite in the demand should be a factor in impressing state officials of the need—and possibly of extending the assistance.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NEW GAS, ELECTRIC RATE PROBE LOOMS FOR CITY

JOURNAL NOV 22

CITY LEGAL CHIEF DROPS BARRY

LOWER COST CLAIMED BY GUZZETTA

Councilman to Urge Colleagues Tonight to Petition for State Inquiry

A new gas and electricity rate inquiry loomed for Rochester today, with an announcement by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that he will ask the City Council tonight to petition the Public Service Commission for an immediate investigation.

Guzzetta said he has information that the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation is producing gas at a low cost and is buying electricity so cheap from the Niagara-Hudson Power Company that it does not begin to use all of its plants here. He said:

"There is no good reason why there should not be immediate concessions to consumers. The recent rate concessions were nothing compared to what should be possible.

With Rochester men in control of the lighting corporation much red tape may be avoided and concessions obtained without lengthy proceedings by the city and state."

The council meeting tonight promises to bring out all the police reserves. The Council of Unemployed sent word to Mayor Charles S. Owen thmat it will stage a demonstration and hopes to have a hearing of demands for more relief.

Revised Gas Bill Schedule For G. and E. Approved

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—(AP)—A revised gas bill schedule to allow space heating customers of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to spread heating costs over the period of one year rather than to pay in monthly bills has been approved by the Public Service Commission. The plan, which is optional, becomes effective December 1.

Ousted City Aide



MARTIN BARRY

"Marty," onetime idol of basketball fans here, was dismissed today as deputy corporation counsel. Yesterday he appeared in City Court as counsel for the alleged owner of a wheel seized in a gambling raid.

ACTION TAKEN FOLLOWING RAID CASE

Aide Represented 'Mystery Man' in Court; Platt Silent on Dismissal

Martin J. Barry, attorney and former local basketball star, was dismissed from the city's legal staff today.

The dismissal followed Barry's appearance in City Court yesterday for a mysterious "Mack Andrews," alleged owner of a roulette wheel seized in a combination police and federal agents' raid on "The Mansion," at No. 381 Andrew Street.

Coincidentally, arraignment in City Court today of Max Jacobson, who had been cited by dry agents as proprietor of the place, as alleged owner of the wheel, revealed an attempt by Jacobson to substitute the mysterious "Mr. Andrews" as defendant.

Questioned by Judge Arthur L. Wilder, Jacobson admitted that he was arrested by police Saturday night for possessing the alleged gambling device and after being booked as "Mack Andrews," had been released in bond. He likewise admitted that when his case was called in court yesterday another person had taken his place in the lineup to answer the charges for him.

Announcement of Barry's dismissal was made by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Platt refused to elaborate on his terse announcement:

"Barry is no longer of our office, dating today."

No comment could be had from other officials on the situation but it was believed in City Hall circles that the order to dismiss Barry came through Mayor Charles S. Owen and originated with the Republican organization.

CASE ADJOURNED

Jacobson appeared in court with Detectives Robert Strong and Leo Hehir of the Franklin Street Station.

After his admissions of attempted substitution and the charge was read, Jacobson pleaded not guilty and his case was adjourned to November 30. Then Judge Wilder said:

"Mr. Jacobson, you seem not content with conducting an illicit business but want to caary it into your dealings with police and the court.

"These proceedings have been irregular from start to finish. First you gave a fictitious name to police. Then you sent some one else into court to take your place. You were late for court yesterday and you were late today."

Jacobson was released in $1,000 bond furnished by Robert C. London, No. 152 Barrington Street.

Jacobson's re-arrest, it was revealed, followed a comparison of the signatures on the police bond which he put up Saturday night and the court bond under which the mysterious "Mr. Andrews" obtained his freedom yesterday.

LACK OF FUNDS HALTS WORK ON AID PROJECTS

1,900 Temporary Jobs Are Eliminated — Added Money to Be Asked at Meeting of Council

Its funds virtually exhausted the city's Emergency Work Bureau today discontinued all but a few outside work projects, throwing into idleness about 1,900 workers.

The bureau's action stopped construction work on the Lake Shore Boulevard and at the Municipal Airport among other outdoor projects, retaining on jobs only skilled workers.

The layoff did not affect skilled workmen employed on Board of Education projects nor emergency workers at the clothing repair shop, being maintained in School 12, at Clinton Avenue South and Howell Street.

The bureau, of which Frank J. Smith is chairman, will ask the City Council tonight to appropriate $40,000 to enable it to carry on for the next eight weeks.

City's Interest First

DISMISSAL of Martin J. Barry as deputy corporation counsel following his appearance in City Court as attorney for an alleged owner of a roulette wheel, appears to be fully justified.

In the first place, a question of ethics was involved since the well-known Max Jacobson, defendant, is said to have been arrested as "Mack Andrews," while yet another person was arraigned.

Perhaps Mr. Barry was unaware of this deception, although it would seem that the first thing for an attorney to ascertain upon being retained is DEFINITELY whom he is representing.

But there is another consideration.

This newspaper maintains—and the drastic action taken in this case upholds its contention—that the services of city employes and officials belong to this city which hires them.

Certainly it would be fine inconsistency for the city to pay its share of prosecuting this case while a member of its legal staff appeared in opposition as attorney for the defendant.

If such procedure were permitted to continue in this and other departments, city jobs might come to be looked upon as side issues instead of what they are intended to be—FULL TIME positions.

The action in this instance serves warning that it will not.

COUNCIL AUTHORIZES MAYOR TO PROTEST RATES CHARGED FOR GAS AND ELECTRICITY

Guzzetta Points Out No Lower Cost Benefit Reaches Consumer

SEEKS TO AID SMALL USERS OF UTILITY

New Winter Schedule of Ash Collection Meets With Opposition

Authority to file a complaint with the Public Service Commission with reference to the rates charged for gas and electricity in Rochester was granted Mayor Charles S. Owen by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced the resolution which authorized Mayor Owen to make a complaint to the commissioner as to the rates for gas and electricity and to seek by the complaint a reduction of rates.

Councilman Guzzetta said that the resolution is aimed particularly at the rates charged small consumers of gas and electricity. He said that operating costs of the lighting company must have dropped with the reduction in commodity prices and labor, and he asserted that "none of this has been passed along to the consumers." He said that thousands of persons are affected by the rates, and that a reduction is needed because of economic conditions.

Would Push Complaint

The negotiations that resulted in a modification of the street lighting contract, at a saving of approximately $500,000 a year, were inaugurated by Councilman Guzzetta. He said he would urge that the complaint to the Public Service Commission be pushed with "the greatest vigor."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole filed a communication from John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, giving an estimate of $158,000 as the cost for the Lake Avenue and Eastman Avenue outlet sewer. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary filed remonstances of the Eastman Kodak Company and St. Ann's Home against the improvement. They were referred by Mayor Owen to Councilman Edward P. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, for consideration by the committee.

The Public Utilities Committee, in a report read by Councilman Louis F. Foulkes, chairman, recommended that the city grant permission to Richard L. Holahan, doing business under the assumed name of the Penfield-Rochester Bus Company, to operate a bus line from the city line at Blossom Road, to the corner of South Avenue and Broad Street, and the Council unanimously passed the ordinance. Previous to the passing of the ordinance, a public hearing on the measure was conducted by Mayor Owen, and there were no allegations.

Money for Work Bureau

Recommendation was made by City Manager Poole that from municipal revenues, other than taxation, there be appropriated $40,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau and $6,154.75 for the Division of Audits and Accounts, Department of Finance, for fixed charges. The resolution by Councilman Guzzetta, authorizing this action, was passed unanimously.

Authority was given Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone to pay employes salaries Dec. 15, due Dec. 31. This resolution was introduced by Councilman Guzzetta and is customary before the Christmas holiday.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced a local law which eliminates the publication of the list of properties on which there are unpaid taxes. The measure was referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee. Councilman Guzzetta said that the purpose of the local law is to save the city the cost of publication, also to prevent emonrassment to many persons in the economic crisis. He said the local law may encourage some people to hold off paying taxes, and that he wants the matter carefully investigated by the Law Committee before final action is taken.

To Inspect Elevators

An amendment to the elevator ordinance was introduced by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton. It extends the inspection service to all elevators carrying passengers. At the present time the so-called "push button" elevators, used in many apartment houses, are not under the inspection as are other passenger lifts. Vicemayor Hamilton also introduced an ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay physicians and hospital bills for services rendered injured police and firemen, and the ordinance was unanimously adopted.

An ordinance by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, authorizing City Purchasing Agent J. Emmett Norton to sell land at Broad and Brown streets, went to the Finance Committee, and Councilman Milne, reporting for the Public Works and Engineering Committee, recommended that authority be granted City Manager Poole to enter into a sidetrack agreement with the New York Central Railroad for a track to the new port terminal. The ordinance passed unanimously.

Oppose Winter Schedule

City Clerk O'Leary filed a communication from William J. Fuehrer, secretary of the Catholic Men's Federation, opposing the action of the Department of Public Works in putting into operation a winter schedule of collection of ashes and rubbish every two weeks, instead of each week.

A large delegation of Communists came to the City Hall, but were denied admission by a large detail of police, in charge of Inspector James Collins. There was a parade around the City Hall, but no demonstration or disorder. Mayor Owen, after the Council meeting, received a delegation representing the Unemployed Council and was handed a written communication of requests for relief. The communication was referred with City Clerk O'Leary for consideration before the next session of the City Council.

FURTHER TRIM NOT POSSIBLE, RUSSELL SAYS

TIMES-UNION NOV 23

Cities Decreasing Revenues—Guzzetta Resolution Directs Mayor to Appeal to Service Commission for Inquiry

Any attempt by the city administration to force a reduction in rates for gas and electricity will be fought by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, President Herman Russell said today.

Mr. Russell said in a statement that gas rates now in effect for the average householder here are lower than in most cities, including Syracuse and Binghamton, where natural gas has recently been introduced. He said it has already been necessary for the company to reduce wages and decrease its working force and declares it is "the largest city and county taxpayer."

Distinct Surprise

Declaring the resolution introduced in the City Council last night by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, directing Mayor Charles S. Owen to petition the Public Service Commission for an investigation of the rates charged here for gas and electricity, "comes as a distinct surprise," President Russell declared the company is at the present time writing off about $10,000 monthly in uncollectible accounts and 16,000 of its customers are in arrears each month in payment of their bills."

"In the face of decreasing revenues, present business conditions and increasing competition, it is impossible for the company to make reduction in its rates for household users, either gas or electric," he said. His statement:

"The action of the City Council authorizing the Mayor to file a complaint with the Public Service Commission with reference to the rates charged for gas and electricity by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation comes as a distinct surprise. No effort was made to consult with the company and ascertain the facts and we were not aware that such an action was contemplated.

"Had Councilman Guzzetta or any city official taken the trouble to investigate, first, I am sure they would have recognized that any general reduction in the gas and electric rates at this time would seriously affect the company service, its employes and its many thousand stockholders.

Revenue Drop

"The gross revenue of the company for the ten months of this year to Nov. 1, is $656,000 less than for the same months of 1931 and the net return for the same period is $598,000 less.

"It is true that commodity prices have declined, but not sufficient to meet declining revenues, as is shown by the loss in net revenue of $598,000 for the 10 months period. Also, it should be borne in mind that the price which the company receives from the sale of which products is an important factor in gas costs, has dropped sharply.

"A reduction in electric rates amounting to $400,000 annually was made in May of 1931—$325,000 of this saving going to the household user. Recently in an effort to assist the city in meeting the serious financial situation with which it is confronted, a reduction in the cost of street lighting was made amounting to a total of $495,000 for five years, $165,000 for 1932, and $265,000 for 1933 and 1934.

"To meet the severe competition which we are experiencing in the industrial field and gas house heating business, reductions totaling $60,000 annually have been made in an effort to hold the business we now have on our lines.

Comparisons Made

"The gas rates now in effect for the average household user are lower than in most cities and lower than in the cities of Syracuse and Binghamton, where natural gas has recently been introduced.

"The average householder pays $2.70 monthly for the gas he uses and $2.75 for his electric service. A reduction of 10 per cent in his bill for gas would amount to a saving of only 27 cents per month and a similar reduction in his electric bill would save him only 27½ cents pe. month. To the individual householder this is small but to the company with its 100,000 customers such a reduction would

ARGETSINGER PROPOSES ACTION

JOURNAL NOV 23

$35,000 Savings Seen; R. G. & E. To Fight Demand For Power Rates Cut.

By J. CODY WALLER

Coupled with a City Council demand for lower gas and electric rates, was revealed today a program of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to abolish all preferential water rates to educational institutions.

The Council is on record for a gas and electric rate investigation here, and in two weeks is expected to support Argetsinger for abolishing preferential water rates to schools. The gas rate inquiry move follows adoption of a resolution introduced by Councilman Guzzetta last night in City Council.

The preferential water rates run from 25 to 90 per cent, under actual charges to home consumers, with the University of Rochester benefitting at the maximum of 90 per cent. Public orks Commissioner John G. Ellendt said that at least $35,000 could be added to city revenues if preferential water concessions to schools were discontinued.

R. G. & E. TO FIGHT

The Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. promised to contest the city's move for lower gas and electric rates, if necessary appealing to the highest courts from any Public Service Commission order for concessions.

The action of Councilman Guzzetta appears to have astounded bankers and others behind the Advisory Board. They said the Guzzetta resolution for a rate probe was out of a clear sky.

President Herman Russell of the gas and electric corporation, said cost of making gas and electricity has declined but not in proportion to revenues.

In support of his statement he cited these contentions:

1. That the gross revenue of the company for the ten months ending November 1 is $656,000 less than the previous year.

2. Prices for its coke, tar and ammonia products have dropped sharply.

3. Rates were already reduced a total of $400,000 in May, 1931, and recently the cost of street lighting was cut a total of $495,000 for 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. In order to meet severe competition in industrial field and gas heating business, the company has had to make total reductions of $600,000 annually.

RATES COMPARED

5. Gas rates now in effect are lower than in most cities of the state, even in Syracuse and Binghamton where natural gas is available.

6. The proposed ten per cent. cut will amount to little to the individual householder, but will cost the company $600,000 annually.

he largest er, handing Uncollect- to $10,000 ten off and rs are in rate cut, it lash wages oyes. upon the sion to in- nd electric unanimous- Proposed L. Guzzetta, the cheaper the present ng to con- irst contact the people collections holic Men's est, one of ndividuals and groups.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NEW GAS, ELECTRIC RATE PROBE LOOMS FOR CITY

JOURNAL NOV 22

LOWER COST CLAIMED BY GUZZETTA

Councilman to Urge Colleagues Tonight to Petition for State Inquiry

A new gas and electricity rate inquiry loomed for Rochester today, with an announcement by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that he will ask the City Council tonight to petition the Public Service Commission for an immediate investigation.

Guzzetta said he has information that the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation is producing gas at a low cost and is buying electricity so cheap from the Niagara-Hudson Power Company that it does not begin to use all of its plants here. He said:

"There is no good reason why there should not be immediate concessions to consumers. The recent rate concessions were nothing compared to what should be possible.

With Rochester men in control of the lighting corporation much red tape may be avoided and con[illegible]s obtained without lengthy [illegible] by the city and [illegible] meeting tonight [illegible] all the po[illegible] of Un[illegible] Mayor [illegible]

JOURNAL NOV 22

CITY LEGAL CHIEF DROPS BARRY

Ousted City Aide



MARTIN BARRY

"Marty," onetime idol of basketball fans here, was dismissed today as deputy corporation counsel. Yesterday he appeared in City Court as counsel for the alleged owner of a wheel seized in a gambling raid.

ACTION TAKEN FOLLOWING RAID CASE

Aide Represented 'Mystery Man' in Court; Platt Silent on Dismissal

Martin J. Barry, attorney and former local basketball star, was dismissed from the city's legal staff today.

The dismissal followed Barry's appearance in City Court yesterday for a mysterious "Mack Andrews," alleged owner of a roulette wheel seized in a combination police and federal agents' raid on "The Mansion," at No. 351 Andrew Street.

Coincidentally, arraignment in City Court today of Max Jacobson, who had been cited by dry agents as proprietor of the place, as alleged owner of the wheel, revealed an attempt by Jacobson to substitute the mysterious "Mr. Andrews" as defendant.

Questioned by Judge Arthur L. Wilder, Jacobson admitted that he was arrested by police Saturday night for possessing the alleged gambling device and after being booked as "Mack Andrews," had been released in bond. He likewise admitted that when his case was called in court yesterday another person had taken his place in the lineup to answer the charges for him.

Announcement of Barry's dismissal was made by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Platt refused to elaborate on his terse announcement:

"Barry is no longer of our office, dating today."

No comment could be had from other officials on the situation but it was believed in City Hall circles that the order to dismiss Barry came through Mayor Charles S. Owen and originated with the Republican organization.

CASE ADJOURNED

Jacobson appeared in court with Detectives Robert Strong and Leo Hehir of the Franklin Street Station.

After his admissions of attempted substitution and the charge was read, Jacobson pleaded not guilty and his case was adjourned to November 30. Then Judge Wilder said:

"Mr. Jacobson, you seem not content with conducting an illicit business but want to carry it into your dealings with police and the court.

"These proceedings have been irregular from start to finish. First you gave a fictitious name to police. Then you sent some one else into court to take your place. You were late for court yesterday and you were late today."

Jacobson was released in $1,000 bond furnished by Robert C. London, No. 152 Barrington Street.

Jacobson's re-arrest, it was revealed, followed a comparison of the signatures on the police bond which he put up Saturday night and the court bond under which the mysterious "Mr. Andrews" obtained his freedom yesterday.

LACK OF FUNDS HALTS WORK ON AID PROJECTS

1,900 Temporary Jobs Are Eliminated — Added Money to Be Asked at Meeting of Council

Its funds virtually exhausted, the city's Emergency Work Bureau today discontinued all but a few outside work projects, throwing into idleness about 1,900 workers.

The bureau's action stopped construction work on the Lake Shore Boulevard and at the Municipal Airport among other outdoor projects, retaining on jobs only skilled workers.

The layoff did not affect skilled workmen employed on Board of Education projects nor emergency workers at the clothing repair shop, being maintained in School 12, at Clinton Avenue South and Howell Street.

The bureau, of which Frank J. Smith is chairman, will ask the City Council tonight to appropriate $40,000 to enable it to carry on for the next eight weeks.

City's Interest First

DISMISSAL of Martin J. Barry as deputy corporation counsel following his appearance in City Court as attorney for an alleged owner of a roulette wheel, appears to be fully justified.

In the first place, a question of ethics was involved since the well-known Max Jacobson, defendant, is said to have been arrested as "Mack Andrews," while yet another person was arraigned.

Perhaps Mr. Barry was unaware of this deception, although it would seem that the first thing for an attorney to ascertain upon being retained is DEFINITELY whom he is representing.

But there is another consideration.

This newspaper maintains—and the drastic action taken in this case upholds its contention—that the services of city employes and officials belong to this city which hires them.

Certainly it would be fine inconsistency for the city to pay its share of prosecuting this case while a member of its legal staff appeared in opposition as attorney for the defendant.

If such procedure were permitted to continue in this and other departments, city jobs might come to be looked upon as side issues instead of what they are intended to be—FULL TIME positions.

The action in this instance serves warning that it will not.

COUNCIL AUTHORIZES MAYOR TO PROTEST RATES CHARGED FOR GAS AND ELECTRICITY

Guzzetta Points Out No Lower Cost Benefit Reaches Consumer

SEEKS TO AID SMALL USERS OF UTILITY

New Winter Schedule of Ash Collection Meets With Opposition

Authority to file a complaint with the Public Service Commission with reference to the rates charged for gas and electricity in Rochester was granted Mayor Charles S. Owen by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced the resolution which authorized Mayor Owen to make a complaint to the commissioner as to the rates for gas and electricity and to seek by the complaint a reduction of rates.

Councilman Guzzetta said that the resolution is aimed particularly at the rates charged small consumers of gas and electricity. He said that operating costs of the lighting company must have dropped with the reduction in commodity prices and labor, and he asserted that "none of this has been passed along to the consumers." He said that thousands of persons are affected by the rates, and that a reduction is needed because of economic conditions.

Would Push Complaint

The negotiations that resulted in a modification of the street lighting contract, at a saving of approximately $500,000 a year, were inaugurated by Councilman Guzzetta. He said he would urge that the complaint to the Public Service Commission be pushed with "the greatest vigor."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole filed a communication from John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, giving an estimate of $158,000 as the cost for the Lake Avenue and Eastman Avenue outlet sewer. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary filed remonstrances of the Eastman Kodak Company and St. Ann's Home against the improvement. They were referred by Mayor Owen to Councilman Edward P. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, for consideration by the committee.

The Public Utilities Committee, in a report read by Councilman Louis F. Foulkes, chairman, recommended that the city grant permission to Richard L. Holahan, doing business under the assumed name of the Penfield-Rochester Bus Company, to operate a bus line from the city line at Blossom Road, to the corner of South Avenue and Broad Street, and the Council unanimously passed the ordinance. Previous to the passing of the ordinance, a public hearing on the measure was conducted by Mayor Owen, and there were no allegations.

Money for Work Bureau

Recommendation was made by City Manager Poole that from municipal revenues, other than taxation, there be appropriated $40,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau and $6,154.75 for the Division of Audits and Accounts, Department of Finance, for fixed charges. The resolution by Councilman Guzzetta, authorizing this action, was passed unanimously.

Authority was given Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone to pay employes salaries Dec. 15, due Dec. 31. This resolution was introduced by Councilman Guzzetta and is customary before the Christmas holiday.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced a local law which eliminates the publication of the list of properties on which there are unpaid taxes. The measure was referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee. Councilman Guzzetta said that the purpose of the local law is to save the city the cost of publication, also to prevent embarrassment to many persons in the economic crisis. He said the local law may encourage some people to hold off paying taxes, and that he wants the matter carefully investigated by the Law Committee before final action is taken.

To Inspect Elevators

An amendment to the elevator ordinance was introduced by Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton. It extends the inspection service to all elevators carrying passengers. At the present time the so-called "push button" elevators, used in many apartment houses, are not under the inspection as are other passenger lifts. Vicemayor Hamilton also introduced an ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay physicians and hospital bills for services rendered injured police and firemen, and the ordinance was unanimously adopted.

An ordinance by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, authorizing City Purchasing Agent J. Emmett Norton to sell land at Broad and Brown streets, went to the Finance Committee, and Councilman Milne, reporting for the Public Works and Engineering Committee, recommended that authority be granted City Manager Poole to enter into a sidetrack agreement with the New York Central Railroad for a track to the new port terminal. The ordinance passed unanimously.

Oppose Winter Schedule

City Clerk O'Leary filed a communication from William J. Fuehrer, secretary of the Catholic Men's Federation, opposing the action of the Department of Public Works in putting into operation a winter schedule of collection of ashes and rubbish every two weeks, instead of each week.

A large delegation of Communists came to the City Hall, but were denied admission by a large detail of police, in charge of Inspector James Collins. There was a parade around the City Hall, but no demonstration or disorder. Mayor Owen, after the Council meeting, received a delegation representing the Unemployed Council and was handed a written communication of requests for relief. The communication was referred with City Clerk O'Leary for consideration before the next session of the City Council.

FURTHER TRIM NOT POSSIBLE, RUSSELL SAYS

TIMES-UNION NOV 23

Cities Decreasing Revenues—Guzzetta Resolution Directs Mayor to Appeal to Service Commission for Inquiry

Any attempt by the city administration to force a reduction in rates for gas and electricity will be fought by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, President Herman Russell said today.

Mr. Russell said in a statement that gas rates now in effect for the average householder here are lower than in most cities, including Syracuse and Binghamton, where natural gas has recently been introduced. He said it has already been necessary for the company to reduce wages and decrease its working force and declares it is "the largest city and county taxpayer."

Distinct Surprise

Declaring the resolution introduced in the City Council last night by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, directing Mayor Charles S. Owen to petition the Public Service Commission for an investigation of the rates charged here for gas and electricity, "comes as a distinct surprise." President Russell declared the company is at the present writing off about $10,000 in uncollectible accounts [illegible] of its customers are [illegible] month in paym[illegible]

"In the [illegible] enues, pres[illegible] and increasing [illegible] impossible for [illegible] make reduction[illegible] household users, [illegible] tric," he said. [illegible]

"The action of [illegible] authorizing the May[illegible] complaint with the [illegible] Commission with refe[illegible] rates charged for gas [illegible] ity by the Rochester G[illegible] tric Corporation comes [illegible] tinct surprise. No effort wa[illegible] to consult with the compan[illegible] ascertain the facts and we [illegible] not aware that such an [illegible] was contemplated.

"Had Councilman Guzzetta or any city official taken the trouble to investigate, first, I am sure they would have recognized that any general reduction in the gas and electric rates at this time would seriously affect the company service, its employes and its many thousand stockholders.

Revenue Drop

"The gross revenue of the company for the ten months of this year to Nov. 1, is $656,000 less than for the same months of 1931 and the net return for the same period is $598,000 less.

"It is true that commodity prices have declined, but not sufficient to meet declining revenues, as is shown by the loss in net revenue of $598,000 for the 10 months period. Also, it should be borne in mind that the price which the company receives from the sale of which products is an important factor in gas costs, has dropped sharply.

"A reduction in electric rates amounting to $400,000 annually was made in May of 1931—$325,000 of this saving going to the household user. Recently in an effort to assist the city in meeting the serious financial situation with which it is confronted, a reduction in the cost of street lighting was made amounting to a total of $495,000 for five years, $165,000 for 1932, and $265,000 for 1933 and 1934.

"To meet the severe competition which we are experiencing in the industrial field and gas house heating business, reductions totaling $60,000 annually have been made in an effort to hold the business we now have on our lines.

Comparisons Made

"The gas rates now in effect for the average household user are lower than in most cities and lower than in the cities of Syracuse and Binghamton, where natural gas has recently been introduced.

The average householder pays $2.70 monthly for the gas he uses and $2.75 for his electric service. A reduction of 10 per cent in his bill for gas would amount to a saving of only 27 cents per month and a similar reduction in his electric bill would save him only 27½ cents pe. month. To the individual householder this is small but to the company with its 100,000 customers such a reduction would

7. The company is the largest city and county taxpayer, handing over $1,028,000 in 1931. Uncollectable accounts amounting to $10,000 monthly are being written off and 16,000 of its customers are in arrears.

8. In the event of a rate cut, it will be necessary to slash wages and lay off many employes.

The resolution calling upon the Public Service Commission to investigate both gas and electric rates here was adopted unanimously by the City Council. Proposed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, it recites that none of the cheaper costs of production of the present have been passed along to consumers.

The Council got its first contact with the indignation of the people against bi-weekly ash collections for the Winter. The Catholic Men's Federation filed a protest, one of hundreds filed by individuals and groups.

ARGETSINGER PROPOSES ACTION

JOURNAL NOV 23

$35,000 Savings Seen; R. G. & E. To Fight Demand For Power Rates Cut.

By J. CODY WALLER

Coupled with a City Council demand for lower gas and electric rates, was revealed today a program of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to abolish all preferential water rates to educational institutions.

The Council is on record for a gas and electric rate investigation here, and in two weeks is expected [illegible] support Argetsinger for abolish[illegible] preferential water rates to [illegible]ols. The gas rate inquiry move [illegible]s adoption of a resolution in[illegible]ed by Councilman Guzzetta [illegible]ht in City Council.

[illegible]eferential water rates run [illegible] 90 per cent. under actual [illegible] home consumers, with [illegible]ity of Rochester bene[illegible] maximum of 90 per [illegible]orks Commissioner [illegible] said that at least [illegible] added to city rev[illegible]ntial water con[illegible]s were discon[illegible]

[illegible]s & Electric [illegible]st the city's [illegible]d electric [illegible]ng to the [illegible] Public [illegible]or con[illegible]

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GOOD FOOD KNOWLEDGE TO BE FREE

Nutrition Body Ready To Furnish Aid for Cheaper Menus

Dependent families receiving assistance from the city's Welfare Department will be given information as to the selection and preparation of low-cost foods, essential to health protection, as the consequence of an advisory nutrition service which has been established in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Dr. John R. Murlin, director of the Department of Vital Economics of the University of Rochester, is chairman, and Raymond H. Greenman is secretary, of the Rochester Advisory Nutrition Council.

Commenting on the organization of an advisory nutrition service in the city Department of Public Welfare, Doctor Murlin stated that the University was acting in response to the urgent request of the Commissioner of Public Welfare and representatives of public and private welfare agencies of the city concerned with the problem of adequate nutrition for dependent families.

President Rhees Aids

"President Rhees very gladly acquiesced in the proposal and expressed gratification that the University finds itself in position to be of service to the community in this way," said Dr. Murlin. "As yet, there have been no signs of increased illness occasioned by the widespread unemployment, but there is no telling at what moment signs of malnutrition may appear. Health authorities everywhere are apprehensive lest something be overlooked which should have been done to safeguard general health, so far as this can be done by attention to foods. We have received assurances of whole-hearted co-operation from Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, as we expected. Representatives of other agencies, whose help is needed in order to make any community program effective, have also given generous assurance of their willingness to co-operate in every way possible."

Referring to the service to be rendered by Dr. Estelle E. Hawley, nutrition counsellor in the City Welfare Department, Dr. Murlin stated that she will serve under the direction of Commissioner MacSweeney, and the service will function as an integral part of the Public Welfare Department. Her duty will be to give advice regarding the proper choice and quantity of foods essential for health protection.

"There is plenty of food available, said Dr. Murlin, and healthful foods cost no more than inadequate foods. The wise use of limited funds is of paramount importance in a situation like the present. It will be necessary for all agencies concerned in the nutritional welfare of the unemployed to co-operate whole-heartedly in this enterprise."

Expressing appreciation of the co-operation secured, Doctor Murlin stated that the Rochester Committee of the Tuberculosis and Health Association has generously offered to assist in the development of an educational program, and the advisory nutrition council, which has been organized, contains representatives of the University Medical School, the Medical Society of the County of Monroe, the local emergency nutrition committee of last year, and health, welfare and educational agencies of the community.

No Lack of Knowledge

It is the belief of the council that the nutritional welfare of the community can be adequately provided for, as there is no lack of knowledge of nutrition for a situation of this kind, and the council is aware of the fact that the problem to be solved is to make available this knowledge to those who need it most. Some time ago the Department of Vital Economics of the University made available through the Health Bureau certain ideas regarding nutrition which are identical with those which have recently been carried out in programs established in other cities. The council believes that the nutrition counsellor can be of great service in making available to those city officials responsible for the distribution of food, the scientific information which they may need. All are agreed that the city should pursue a plan which will insure good nutrition for those who must look to the city at this time for health.

Members of the council in attendance at yesterday's meeting, in addition to Doctor Murlin, included Drs. Albert D. Kaiser and Charles B. F. Gibbs, who were elected vicechairmen; Drs. Sol J. Appelbaum and M. J. Crino; Miss Laura A. Comstock, Edith M. Walker, Jean Kaiser, Joseph P. MacSweeney and Raymond H. Greenman, secretary.

Members elected to the council, in addition to Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, include Drs. William S. McCann and S. W. Clausen of the School of Medicine, University of Rochester; Sarah James of the Family Welfare Society, and Kathleen d'Olier of the Rochester Catholic Charities.

ELLENDT HAS PLAN TO PUT MEN TO WORK

DEM & CHRON NOV 25 1932

Would Utilize Welfare Recipients in Public Works Department

Utilization of hundreds of able bodied men now receiving welfare assistance from the city to take the place of employes pruned from the municipal payroll to keep within shrinking budget appropriations is sought by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

Commissioner Ellendt said that under the budget slashing, his department has $900,000 less than last year, which sustained a substantial reduction from the year previous and it has necessitated the cutting of the collection of ashes to one in two weeks, instead of weekly, and other service curtailment.

Commissioner Ellendt feels that cutting $900,000 from his department and turning the funds over to the Department of Public Welfare for distribution to unemployed as relief lends itself to development of a program whereby the city can obtain return in service for its welfare expenditures. He has canvassed the situation with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole and has made suggestions in a communication he has presented to Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Taken Up with State

This program is being taken up with state officials by Commissioner MacSweeney. The state contributes 40 per cent of the funds expended by local governments for work and home relief, and state approval of the plan is necessary. The purpose of Commissioner Ellendt's plan is to eliminate red tape and to enable able bodied men, who are receiving assistance from the city, to give some return to the community for the disbursement of taxpayers' funds in their behalf.

[illegible], who could replace those being dropped because of the financial stringency, and the city would receive some measure of return for its welfare expenditures.

MAYOR, PLATT STUDY OFFER MADE BY U. R.

TIMES-UNION NOV 25

Proposed Gift Will Be Considered at Session of Special Council Committee and Officials — Library Body to Meet

Legal phases of the offer made by the trustees of the University of Rochester to deed the City Hall Annex property, 34 Court Street to the city were discussed by Mayor Charles S. Owen today with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Afterward the mayor said acceptance of the proposed gift will be considered soon by the special committee of the City Council and city officials who have been studying the situation, created by the agitation for construction of the proposed Rundel Memorial Library.

The city's lease on the annex property will expire next month. Unless action is taken by the city to cancel the lease it automatically will be extended for another year. Should the city decide to avail itself of the university's offer a saving of approximately $38,000 would be effected, as under the lease made with George Eastman some years ago the rental cost to the city is $25,000 a year in addition to taxes and insurance, which total $13,590 a year more, making a total of $38,590.

Offers City Space

The Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation recently made a rental offer of the Duffy-Powers Building, at Main Street West and North Fitzhugh Street, to the city. Through Walter W. Powers, president-treasurer, the corporation offered the same amount of floor space the city occupies in the Court Street property—51,413 square feet—to the administration at $1 per square foot including heat, light, janitor and elevator service. Mr. Powers estimates that this would mean a saving to the city of $28,511 as, in addition to the cost of rental, taxes and insurance, it costs the city approximately $41,000 for help, heat, light and electricity in the Court Street building.

The Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation also has offered to lease at $1 per square foot floor space in the Duffy-Powers Building to the county for use by offices which now occupy space in the Union Trust, Genesee Valley Trust and Terminal buildings at a total yearly rental of $11,463 or $1.05 per square foot.

Hopes for Acceptance

Mayor Owen said that a date for the meeting of the special committee, which has had the question of a site for the Rundel library under consideration, probably will be set next week. The members of this committee are the mayor, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Platt and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes.

In the offer made by the university trustees to donate the City Hall Annex property to the city a condition was imposed that the site be used as the first unit of the proposed Civic Center. Mayor Owen said he was hopeful that the meeting of the committee would bring a decision which would pave the way for the city's acceptance of the gift.

World W[illegible]

U. R.'S OFFER OF SITE STUDIED

Duffy-Powers Terms for Rental Savings Held Alternate Possibility.

JOURNAL NOV 25

Within ten days, city officials will either accept the University of Rochester's offer to deed the City Hall Annex site in Court Street to the city or rent the Duffy-Powers building for surplus offices.

Choice between those alternatives appeared certain today after Mayor Charles S. Owen and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt had conferred at length on the situation.

TO SAVE ON RENT

The city's lease on the Court Street annex expires next month. Already the university has offered the building and site as a gift in return for a promise to build the Rundel Memorial as a Civic Center unit at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street.

If that plan is refused, the renting of the former department store site, as a rental less than the current $38,950 annual cost of the Court Street annex, was considered likely. The city pays $25,000 rent and $13,850 for insurance and upkeep, besides losing the taxes.

The Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation has offered the Duffy-Powers Building at $1 per square foot, with a prediction that the city will save $28,511 on the bill it now pays for the Court Street Annex site.

While the university first asked thatt the city agree to build two Civic Center units, one the library and the other a municipal building on the City Hall Annex site, the college's fodified terms, it was said, would not demand that the city do more than contract to build the library.

OFFERED TO COUNTY

The whole issue is also tied up with a proposal by the Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation to the county. The county is offered space at $1 per square foot for offices now housed in the Genesee Valley Trustt and Terminal Buildings at $1.05 per square foot, for a total annual expenditure of $11,463.

The cityt committee to consider the offer consists of Mayor Owen, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Corporation Counsel Platt.

Advisory Board To Remain Despite Threat To Resign

53

MOVE STARTED BY DEMOCRATS FOR OLD RULE

JOURNAL NOV 26

New Troubles Beset Republicans as Foes Seek Referendum for Change to Mayor

By J. CODY WALLER

The Administration Advisory Board, despite its threat of resigning unless a tax reserve were set up for next year's budget, will function to the end of the year, at least, according to an announcement by Comptroller George F. Aretstinger yesterday.

Aretstinger said nothing about his own future, but implied he will not resign and will stand with the Advisory Board in demanding reorganization of municipal bureaus. Recommendations for reorganizing the bureaus are promised for next week.

The Advisory Board protested against lowering the tax rate for 1933 and threatened to resign if the tax rate were lowered and a plan for a tax reserve were ignored. It was ignored, and the tax rate lowered by 94 cents per $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Although both the Advisory Board and the comptroller now are accepted as thorns in the side of the Republican organization, political leaders declined to suggest any program for disposing either. The board's period of appointment is to expire January 1.

With the Republicans beset with City Hall and ward troubles, a Democratic movement to restore the old system of an elected Mayor and a Board of Aldermen to the City Hall was announced.

The Democrats are preparing to circulate petitions for a referendum to accomplish the change.

William A. Buckley, former postmaster, and Jacob Gerling, former Twentieth Ward alderman, favor the abolition of city manager forms of government here. Buckley said:

"The old system is the proper thing for the people. It gives them real power over elected candidates. They have little or no influence with the city manager, and with the last creation in municipal government called an Administration Advisory Board.

CHARGES BUCK PASSING

"With a mayor and aldermen, not necessarily so many as we had, the people could reach their government through elected officials. Now they can't reach anybody, and the City Hall is a 'house of buck passing' with little responsibility on anybody."

The Democrats believe that with a board of aldermen on the line of the old ward system, they would obtain power. In recent years better than thirteen wards have registered in the Democratic columns for local as well as state and national candidates.

The Democratic County Executive Committee will consider the results of the last election and the outlook for the future at a special meeting at its general headquarters at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday, according to a call by Leo Fay, secretary, yesterday. The principal business will be the preparation of a financial statement for the last campaign.

LINK DEFEATS CITY IN COURT PRELIMINARIES

Given Right to Name Ellendt, MacSweeney Also Defendants

Robert H. Link yesterday won a preliminary encounter in his court battle for reinstatement to the municipal service, through a decision of Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

The decision gives Link, who was discharged as city personnel director last January shortly after the present administration took office, permission to bring in three additional parties defendant in his suit and also allows him to amend his mandamus petition.

The defendants to be named in addition to City Manager C. Arthur Poole are Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and the city itself.

'More Jobs Created'

The amendment to the petition will allow Link to include an allegation that from the time he was discharged until the date his petition was filed, more jobs were created than abolished, with greater expense to the city. Link asserts that this indicates the city did not act in good faith in firing him.

He claims the duties of his position never were abolished, as the city officials allege, and demands reinstatement to his former position or to be given another on the grounds that he was removed in violation of Civil Service regulations and in disregard of his preferential rights as an honorably discharged disabled World War veteran.

Link is represented by Scully & O'Brien with former Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck as counsel. Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth, who appears for the city, opposed Link's latest move, arguing that naming the additional defendants is unnecessary and asserting that the court has no power to allow a supplemental pleading setting forth acts of the defendant subsequent to the action.

Knapp Gives Ruling

Justice Knapp ruled that the civil practice act has liberalized pleadings and added: "It is the policy of the court to permit a party where an amendment is proposed in good faith to put his pleadings in such shape as will enable him to raise and have determined at the trial all questions affecting his right.

"It is much better for everyone that the pleadings here should be finally settled so that when the alternative writ is actually issued and signed that each side will know fairly what is to be presented to the court in the trial of the disputed questions of fact under the alternative writ.

"If the defendants feel that such amendment is indefinite, that can be settled by a demand for a bill of particulars."

FIRE AND POLICE CARS TO BE CUT IN SAVINGS HUNT

Keating's Limousine To Be Stored; Detectives Also To Go Autoless in Budget Cut

Saving $150,000 from the 1933 police and fire budgets will begin with sending many automobiles to storage, according to a City Hall decision yesterday.

The first big limousine to go will be that of Fire Chief Maurice J. Keating, who may use the red runabout of Battalion Chief Alexander J. Sutherland when the occasion demands. Sutherland will have no car of his own, and will depend on any convenient car when one is necessary for his fire prevention surveys.

The status of Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh's limousine was unsettled. It seems a plea has been made that Kavanaugh needs the car to rush witnesses to headquarters.

CARS CLAIMED CHEAPER

Police detectives are to have no cars at all, unless yesterday's program is upset. A brief for private cars for the detectives was advanced in financial statements of ten years ago to show that taxi bills for detectives cost more than the operation of private cars for their service.

The whole question of curtailing the use of fire and police cars promised to be affected by insurance rates. It seems lower rates recently granted for Rochester were granted because of the adequate equipment for officers of both police and fire bureaus, with counts allowed for cars exclusively in the service of officers.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said the extent of automobile limitations would depend altogether on what other sources develop for saving $75,000 in each of the fire and police bureaus.

APPEAR IN UNIFORM

Commissioner Durnan said he is making a survey to ascertain what men may be retired from both bureaus. He said retirements must depend on physical examinations, as no man will be retired who is proven physically sound for service.

Mayor Charles S. Owen also expressed his desire that fire and police chiefs appear in uniform when on duty. Whether this request is made an official order depends on action of Commissioner Durnan.

CITY PLANNING LAGS, SPEAKER TELLS SOCIETY

Col. Carey H. Brown Says Board Has Failed to Take Advantage of Opportunities Offered

Though Rochester's city plan is more definitely shaped than in the county plan, it is the County Planning Board which is the more active, Col. Carey H. Brown told the Rochester Engineering Society today.

WORK FOR 500 HERE FORESEEN

NOV 2

Immediate resumption of emergency work relief, with labor taken from welfare rolls, was promised by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today, following announcement of a $140,000 state award to the city.

Of this total $100,000 is for work relief and $40,000 to buy clothing.

The state wishes 500 men placed at work by December 1, and 2,000 by January 1. The state makes this award on a 100 per cent. basis, with no demand that the city contribute anything to match the state's contribution. Heretofore all state awards to Rochester have been on a 40 per cent. basis, with the city to spend 60 per cent.

The money is taken from the $30,000,000 bond issue voted by the people November 8, MacSweeney said.

The $40,000 for clothing is independent of old clothing repaired by the emergency work relief bureau, and is strictly to buy new clothing for needy on MacSweeney's welfare rolls.

MacSweeney said that this award is one of several he expects on a 100 per cent. basis, and will be the means of making it possible for the city to live on a $2,400,000 city budget next year.

Rochester ranks third in the state in providing relief for families, according to figures announced by the state. The total in October was 10,785 as against 7,905 in June. New York leads with 35,225 in October, and Buffalo second, with 18,476 families in October.

Speaking at a luncheon in The Sagamore, Colonel Brown, who is executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, said:

"Inactivity of the City Planning Board during the last year is in fact greatly to be regretted. The cause of this inactivity is readily explainable as few, if any, public improvements of the character with which the board has been concerned in the past have been in progress.

Opportunities Missed

"This is by no means solely a local failing, as planning boards in many communities have failed, with several notable exceptions, to take advantage of the particular opportunity of the last two years to assume the direction of work relief programs and utilize them as a demonstration of the benefits of planning.

"The County Planning Board has applied its efforts to the needs of the present situation to a far greater extent than has the City Planning Board, which seems to have regarded its task as practically completed when the comprehensive plan was prepared and has failed to recognize the necessity for continued development and maintenance of that plan and of indication of the manner in which it may be made of use in the present situation.

Has Avoided Difficulties

"Rochester, partly by conscious effort and partly as a result of good fortune, has avoided to a considerable extent the difficulties which many cities are struggling to correct by the process of city planning. I have particularly in mind the growth of blighted areas. The beginnings of such areas on all sides of Rochester's central business district may be detected, as may also the evidences of local blight in certain other areas throughout the city.

property add nothing to the value of the city as a whole and such improvements are therefore to be discouraged."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GOOD FOOD KNOWLEDGE TO BE FREE

Nutrition Body Ready To Furnish Aid for Cheaper Menus

Dependent families receiving assistance from the city's Welfare Department will be given information as to the selection and preparation of low-cost foods, essential to health protection, as the consequence of an advisory nutrition service which has been established in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Dr. John R. Murlin, director of the Department of Vital Economics of the University of Rochester, is chairman, and Raymond H. Greenman is secretary, of the Rochester Advisory Nutrition Council.

Commenting on the organization of an advisory nutrition service in the city Department of Public Welfare, Doctor Murlin stated that the University was acting in response to the urgent request of the Commissioner of Public Welfare and representatives of public and private welfare agencies in the city concerned with the problem of adequate nutrition for dependent families.

President Rhees Aids

"President Rhees very gladly acquiesced in the proposal and expressed gratification that the University finds itself in position to be of service to the community in this way," said Dr. Murlin. "As yet, there have been no signs of increased illness occasioned by the widespread unemployment, but there is no telling at what moment signs of malnutrition may appear. Health authorities everywhere are apprehensive lest something be overlooked which should have been done to safeguard general health, so far as this can be done by attention to foods. We have received assurances of whole-hearted co-operation from Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, as we expected. Representatives of other agencies, whose help is needed in order to make any community program effective, have also given generous assurance of their willingness to co-operate in every way possible."

Referring to the service to be rendered by Dr. Estelle E. Hawley, nutrition counsellor in the City Welfare Department, Dr. Murlin stated that she will serve under the direction of Commissioner MacSweeney, and the service will function as an integral part of the Public Welfare Department. Her duty will be to give advice regarding the proper choice and quantity of foods essential for health protection.

"There is plenty of food available, said Dr. Murlin, and healthful foods cost no more than inadequate foods. The wise use of limited funds is of paramount importance in a situation like the present. It will be necessary for all agencies concerned in the nutritional welfare of the unemployed to co-operate whole-heartedly in this enterprise."

Expressing appreciation of the co-operation secured, Doctor Murlin stated that the Rochester Committee of the Tuberculosis and Health Association has generously offered to assist in the development of an educational program, and the advisory nutrition council, which has been organized, contains representatives of the University Medical School, the Medical Society of the County of Monroe, the local emergency nutrition committee of last year, and health, welfare and educational agencies of the community.

No Lack of Knowledge

It is the belief of the council that the nutritional welfare of the community can be adequately provided for, as there is no lack of knowledge of nutrition for a situation of this kind, and the council is aware of the fact that the problem to be solved is to make available this knowledge to those who need it most. Some time ago the Department of Vital Economics of the University made available through the Health Bureau certain ideas regarding nutrition which are identical with those which have recently been carried out in programs established in other cities. The council believes that the nutrition counsellor can be of great service in making available to those city officials responsible for the distribution of food, the scientific information which they may need. All are agreed that the city should pursue a plan which will insure good nutrition for those who must look to the city at this time for health.

Members of the council in attendance at yesterday's meeting, in addition to Doctor Murlin, included Drs. Albert D. Kaiser and Charles B. F. Gibbs, who were elected vicechairmen; Drs. Sol J. Appelbaum and M. J. Crino; Miss Laura A. Comstock, Edith M. Walker, Jean Kaiser, Joseph P. MacSweeney and Raymond H. Greenman, secretary.

Members elected to the council, in addition to Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, include Drs. William S. McCann and S. W. Clausen of the School of Medicine, University of Rochester; Sarah James of the Family Welfare Society, and Kath-

Commissioner Ellendt believes that at least 50 per cent of the heads of the 11,000 families receiving assistance are physically unfit for manual labor. Another 20 per cent, he feels, embraces shop workers, persons engaged in lighter tasks, and who are not equipped to do the rigorous labor such as entailed in assignments from the Department of Public Works. Another 5 per cent, Commissioner Ellendt feels, are not mentally adapted to the work, representing disturbers, and persons who prefer not to work and want to obtain all the aid possible from the city without giving any return, and who really, Commissioner Ellendt feels, have profited by the welfare program.

From the balance of 25 per cent Commissioner Ellendt feels there can be recruited a large corps of capable workers, willing and anxious to perform some service to the community in return for their welfare aid. He feels if an inducement, perhaps a little more welfare assistance, perhaps payment in cash, were provided for these people, there would be furnished to the Department of Public Works and other municipal departments a substantial group of enthusiastic and willing workers, who could replace those being dropped because of the financial stringency, and the city would receive some measure of return for its welfare expenditures.

MAYOR PLATT STUDY OFFER MADE BY U. R.

Proposed Gift Will Be Considered at Session of Special Council Committee and Officials — Library Body to Meet

Legal phases of the offer made by the trustees of the University of Rochester to deed the City Hall Annex property, 34 Court Street to the city were discussed by Mayor Charles S. Owen today with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Afterward the mayor said acceptance of the proposed gift will be considered soon by the special committee of the City Council and city officials who have been studying the situation, created by the agitation for construction of the proposed Rundel Memorial Library.

The city's lease on the annex property will expire next month. Unless action is taken by the city to cancel the lease it automatically will be extended for another year. Should the city decide to avail itself of the university's offer a saving of approximately $38,000 would be effected, as under the lease made with George Eastman some years ago the rental cost to the city is $25,000 a year in addition to taxes and insurance, which total $13,590 a year more, making a total of $38,590.

Offers City Space

The Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation recently made a rental offer of the Duffy-Powers Building at Main Street West and North Fitzhugh Street, to the city. Through Walter W. Powers, president-treasurer, the corporation offered the same amount of floor space the city occupies in the Court Street property—51,413 square feet—to the administration at $1 per square foot including heat, light, janitor and elevator service. Mr. Powers estimates that this would mean a saving to the city of $28,511 as, in addition to the cost of rental, taxes and insurance, it costs the city approximately $41,000 for help, heat, light and electricity in the Court Street building.

The Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation also has offered to lease at $1 per square foot floor space in the Duffy-Powers Building to the county for use by offices which now occupy space in the Union Trust, Genesee Valley Trust and Terminal buildings at a total yearly rental of $11,463 or $1.05 per square foot.

Hopes for Acceptance

Mayor Owen said that a date for the meeting of the special committee, which has had the question of a site for the Rundel library under consideration, probably will be set next week. The members of this committee are the mayor, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Platt and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes.

In the offer made by the university trustees to donate the City Hall Annex property to the city a condition was imposed that the site be used as the first unit of the proposed Civic Center. Mayor Owen said he was hopeful that the meeting of the committee would bring a decision which would pave the way for the city's acceptance of the gift.

U. R.'S OFFER OF SITE STUDIED

Duffy-Powers Terms for Rental Savings Held Alternate Possibility.

Within ten days, city officials will either accept the University of Rochester's offer to deed the City Hall Annex site in Court Street to the city or rent the Duffy-Powers building for surplus offices.

Choice between those alternatives appeared certain today after Mayor Charles S. Owen and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt had conferred at length on the situation.

TO SAVE ON RENT

The city's lease on the Court Street annex expires next month. Already the university has offered the building and site as a gift in return for a promise to build the Rundel Memorial as a Civic Center unit at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street.

If that plan is refused, the renting of the former department store site, as a rental less than the current $38,950 annual cost of the Court Street annex, was considered likely. The city pays $25,000 rent and $13,550 for insurance and upkeep, besides losing the taxes.

The Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation has offered the Duffy-Powers Building at $1 per square foot, with a prediction that the city will save $28,511 on the bill it now pays for the Court Street Annex site.

While the university first asked thatt the city agree to build two Civic Center units, one the library and the other a municipal building on the City Hall Annex site, the college's fodified terms, it was said, would not demand that the city do more than contract to build the library.

OFFERED TO COUNTY

The whole issue is also tied up with a proposal by the Fitzhugh Land and Building Corporation to the county. The county is offered space at $1 per square foot for offices now housed in the Genesee Valley Trustt and Terminal Buildings at $1.05 per square foot, for a total annual expenditure of $11,463.

The cityt committee to consider the offer consists of Mayor Owen, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Corporation Counsel Platt.

Advisory Board To Remain Despite Threat To Resign

MOVE STARTED BY DEMOCRATS FOR OLD RULE

New Troubles Beset Republicans as Foes Seek Referendum for Change to Mayor

By J. CODY WALLER

The Administration Advisory Board, despite its threat of resigning unless a tax reserve were set up for next year's budget, will function to the end of the year, at least, according to an announcement by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger yesterday.

Argetsinger said nothing about his own future, but hinted he will not resign and will stand with the Advisory Board in demanding reorganization of municipal bureaus. Recommendations for reorganizing the bureaus are promised for next week.

The Advisory Board protested against lowering the tax rate for 1933 and threatened to resign if the tax rate were lowered and a plan for a tax reserve were ignored. It was ignored, and the tax rate lowered by 54 cents per $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Although both the Advisory Board and the comptroller now are accepted as theme in the ado of the Republican organization, political leaders declined to suggest any program for disposing of either. The board's period of appointment is to expire January 1.

With the Republicans beset with City Hall and ward troubles, a Democratic movement to restore the old system of an elected Mayor and a Board of Aldermen to the City Hall was announced.

The Democrats are preparing to circulate petitions for a referendum to accomplish the change.

William A. Buckley, former postmaster, and Jacob Gerling, former Twentieth Ward alderman, favor the abolition of city manager former of government here. Buckley said:

"The old system is the proper thing for the people, it gives them real power over elected candidates. They have little or no influence with the city manager, and with the last creation in municipal government called an Administration Advisory Board.

CHARGES BUCK PASSING

"With a mayor and aldermen, not necessarily so many as we had, the people could reach their government through elected officials. Now they can't reach anybody, and the City Hall is a 'house of buck passing' with little responsibility on anybody."

The Democrats believe that with a board of aldermen on the line of the old ward system, they could obtain power. In recent years better than thirteen wards have registered in the Democratic columns for local as well as state and national candidates.

The Democratic County Executive Committee will consider the results of the last selection and the outlook for the future at a special meeting at its general headquarters at 8:30 P. M. Tuesday, according to a call by Leo Fay, secretary, yesterday. The principal business will be the preparation of a financial statement for the last campaign.

LINK DEFEATS CITY IN COURT PRELIMINARIES

Given Right to Name Ellendt, MacSweeney Also Defendants

Robert H. Link yesterday won a preliminary encounter in his court battle for reinstatement to the municipal service, through a decision of Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

The decision gives Link, who was discharged as city personnel director last January shortly after the present administration took office, permission to bring in three additional parties defendant in his suit and also allows him to amend his mandamus petition.

The defendants to be named in addition to City Manager C. Arthur Poole are Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and the city itself.

'More Jobs Created'

The amendment to the petition will allow Link to include an allegation that from the time he was discharged until the date his petition was filed, more jobs were created than abolished, with greater expense to the city. Link asserts that this indicates the city did not act in good faith in firing him.

He claims the duties of his position never were abolished, as the city officials allege, and demands reinstatement to his former position or to be given another on the grounds that he was removed in violation of Civil Service regulations and in disregard of his preferential rights as an honorably discharged disabled World War veteran.

Link is represented by Scully & O'Brien with former Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck as counsel. Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth, who appears for the city, opposed Link's latest move, arguing that naming the additional defendants is unnecessary and asserting that the court has no power to allow a supplemental pleading setting forth acts of the defendant subsequent to the action.

Knapp Gives Ruling

Justice Knapp ruled that the civil practice act has liberalized pleadings and added: "It is the policy of the court to permit a party where an amendment is proposed in good faith to put his pleadings in such shape as will enable him to raise and have determined at the trial all questions affecting his right.

"It is much better for everyone that the pleadings here should be finally settled so that when the alternative writ is actually issued and signed that each side will know fairly what is to be presented to the court in the trial of the disputed questions of fact under the alternative writ.

"If the defendants feel that such amendment is indefinite, that can be settled by a demand for a bill of particulars."

FIRE AND POLICE CARS TO BE CUT IN SAVINGS HUNT

Keating's Limousine To Be Stored; Detectives Also To Go Autoless in Budget Cut

Saving $150,000 from the 1933 police and fire budgets will begin with sending many automobiles to storage, according to a City Hall decision yesterday.

The first big limousine to go will be that of Fire Chief Maurice J. Keating, who may use the red runabout of Battalion Chief Alexander J. Sutherland when the occasion demands. Sutherland will have no car of his own, and will depend on any convenient car when one is necessary for his fire prevention surveys.

The status of Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh's limousine was unsettled. It seems a plea has been made that Kavanaugh needs the car to rush witnesses to headquarters.

CARS CLAIMED CHEAPER

Police detectives are to have no cars at all, unless yesterday's program is upset. A brief for private cars for the detectives was advanced in financial statements of ten years ago to show that taxi bills for detectives cost more than the operation of private cars for their service.

The whole question of curtailing the use of fire and police cars promised to be affected by insurance rates. It seems lower rates recently granted for Rochester were granted because of the adequate equipment for officers of both police and fire bureaus, with counts allowed for cars exclusively in the service of officers.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said the extent of automobile limitations would depend altogether on what other sources develop for saving $75,000 in each of the fire and police bureaus.

APPEAR IN UNIFORM

Commissioner Durnan said he is making a survey to ascertain what men may be retired from both bureaus. He said retirements must depend on physical examinations, as no man will be retired who is proven physically sound for service.

Mayor Charles S. Owen also expressed his desire that fire and police chiefs appear in uniform when on duty. Whether this request is made an official order depends on action of Commissioner Durnan.

CITY PLANNING LAGS, SPEAKER TELLS SOCIETY

Col. Carey H. Brown Says Board Has Failed to Take Advantage of Opportunities Offered

Though Rochester's city plan is more definitely shaped than in the county plan, it is the County Planning Board which is the more active, Col. Carey H. Brown told the Rochester Engineering Society today.

WORK FOR 500 HERE FORESEEN

Immediate resumption of emergency work relief, with labor taken from welfare rolls, was promised by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today, following announcement of a $140,000 state award to the city.

Of this total $100,000 is for work relief and $40,000 to buy clothing.

The state wishes 500 men placed at work by December 1, and 2,000 by January 1. The state makes this award on a 100 per cent. basis, with no demand that the city contribute anything to match the state's contribution. Heretofore all state awards to Rochester have been on a 40 per cent. basis, with the city to spend 60 per cent.

The sums is taken from the $30,000,000 bond issue voted by the people September 8, MacSweeney said.

The $40,000 for clothing is independent of old clothing repaired by the emergency work relief bureau, and is strictly to buy new clothing for needy on MacSweeney's welfare rolls.

MacSweeney said that this award is one of several he expects on a 100 per cent. basis, and will be the means of making it possible for the city to live on a $2,400,000 city budget next year.

Rochester ranks third in the state in providing relief for families, according to figures announced by the state. The total in October was 19,783 as against 7,905 in June. New York leads with 83,225 in October, and Buffalo second, with 18,476 families in October.

Speaking at a luncheon in The Sagamore, Colonel Brown, who is executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, said:

"Inactivity of the City Planning Board during the last year is in fact greatly to be regretted. The cause of this inactivity is readily explainable as few, if any, public improvements of the character with which the board has been concerned in the past have been in progress.

Opportunities Missed

"This is by no means solely a local failing, as planning boards in many communities have failed, with several notable exceptions, to take advantage of the particular opportunity of the last two years to assume the direction of work relief programs and utilize them as a demonstration of the benefits of planning.

"The County Planning Board has applied its efforts to the needs of the present situation to a far greater extent than has the City Planning Board, which seems to have regarded its task as practically completed when the comprehensive plan was prepared and has failed to recognize the necessity for continued development and maintenance of that plan and of indication of the manner in which it may be made of use in the present situation.

Has Avoided Difficulties

"Rochester, partly by conscious effort and partly as a result of good fortune, has avoided to a considerable extent the difficulties which many cities are struggling to correct by the process of city planning. I have particularly in mind the growth of blighted areas. The beginnings of such areas on all sides of Rochester's central business district may be detected, as may also the evidences of local blight in certain other areas throughout the city.

property add nothing to the value of the city as a whole and such improvements are therefore to be discouraged."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY ALLOTTED $140,000 IN STATE WELFARE MONEY

Official Statement On State Allotment

Announcement of the allocation of $140,000 for relief work in Rochester, as made by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, is as follows:

After a careful study of the relief problem of the City of Rochester, the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration today (Nov. 26) allocated $100,000 to the Rochester Emergency Work Bureau to place 500 men at work immediately and to raise the number to 2,000 men on Jan. 1. At the same time, the Administration allotted $40,000 for purchase of clothing for Rochester's unemployed.

These allocations from the $50,000,000 relief bond issue were made this noon after a conference between Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the Administration, Public Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney of the City of Rochester; Walter W. Pettit, executive director of the Administration, and Conrad Van Hyning, field representative of the administration in Rochester.

The men to be given work through the $100,000 allocation will be drawn from the city's home relief lists in an effort of the State Administration to help reduce the costs of the Public Welfare Department, borne by the city. The men will work under the direction of Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Rochester Work Bureau. They will be placed on public improvements of the city.

The $40,000 allocation for clothing will enable the purchase of garments for needy families to be distributed through the Public Welfare Department. Realizing that the clothing problem has become acute in the City of Rochester, the Administration is making the allocation for the purchase of new clothing to expedite the work of meeting the winter needs of the unemployed.

These allocations are from the first $15,000,000 of the bond issue, which is being made available for use between Nov. 15 and Feb. 1, 1933.

100 Per Cent Reimbursement

The allocation of the state funds is a 100 per cent reimbursement by the state. It means that the welfare expenditures by the city will be reduced $40,000 for clothing purchases and $100,000 for labor. All of the help will come from the welfare lists, it was explained. The various municipal activities will be regarded as work projects and will be generally supervised by the Emergency Work Bureau, of which Frank J. Smith is chairman, but the actual work in the Department of Public Works will be under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and in the parks under the direction of Park Director Patrick J. Slavin.

Commissioner MacSweeney explained that the assistance given Rochester by the state is in line with a policy advocated by Mayor Charles S. Owen that the state contribute more to assist municipalities in meeting the welfare problems. He said that the allocation of $140,000 on a 100 per cent reimbursement is the first time that the state has taken this step. Previously the few allocations of 100 per cent funds were in small amounts, and Rochester is the first city of any size to obtain a complete allocation of funds for specific projects. Ash collections for the first time is regarded as a work project and it was pointed out by the welfare commissioner that on Jan. 1, under the greatly reduced city budget, Commissioner Ellendt would have difficulty maintaining any kind of ash collections. Now, he said, the usual schedules of weekly collections will be possible, with the state aid, and the men will be taken off the welfare lists, reducing the cost of this department.

With assistance of the state promised Commissioner MacSweeney said that he will be able to perform the welfare activities in 1933, with the $2,400,000 allotted to him by the City Council and he expressed confidence last evening that he can "do the job and keep within the budget."

Cuts City Expenses $140,000

"The state officials were very helpful, friendly and constructive and are well pleased with the work being done in Rochester," he said, "and are going to do everything possible to help this city meet its welfare problems. I have an excellent understanding with the officials and I feel that my trip to New York has been outstandingly successful and that I have accomplished a good job for the city."

The allocation means that the city's expenses will be reduced $140,000, he pointed out. The present system is for the state to reimburse the city for 40 per cent of the funds spent for home and work relief, after allocation by the state. The 100 per cent allocation means, he said, that during December 500 men can be engaged on city work at an average of $40 a month; and in January there can be engaged 2,000 men at an average of $40 a month, or a total reimbursement of $100,000.

The $40,000 clothing allocation, he explained, is an out and out allotment of that much money to buy clothes for the needy. New clothes will be purchased, he explained.

Sum Will Be Used to Buy Clothing and Provide Work

MEANS JOBS FOR AT LEAST 2,000

First Outright 100 Per Cent Reimbursement Of Kind

By HIRAM MARKS

Success in transferring to the state part of the cost of welfare relief in Rochester was achieved in New York City by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public safety, according to his announcement made last evening upon his return from a conference with officials of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Simultaneously with his announcement was the release of an official statement by the state administration, which confirms the details of the city welfare commissioner's announcement.

The state has allotted the city $40 000 for the purchase of new clothing for the needy of Rochester. It has also allotted $100,000 for the hiring of 500 men during December and 2,000 men during January to perform municipal services, such as ash collections, maintaining the municipal skating rinks, and snow cleaning in the city streets.

CONSTRUCTION IS PUSHED TO PROVIDE JOBS

Activity at Low Point —Postoffice Project Expected to Help

Although building authorizations this year indicate that they will reach a new low for Rochester for the last quarter century, building mechanics are not entirely without employment by reason, principally, of the undertakings of agencies in the community which are endeavoring to stimulate employment. Work will soon be started on the super-structure of Rochester's new postoffice. Building activity at Monroe County's new county hospital and home and at the Charlotte High School are approaching the finishing stage.

The Reynolds Arcade, the new 10-story business struture in Main Street East, near the Four Corners, is well advanced, and good progress is being made in the erection of the Cutler Union, the new building on the campus of the Women's College of the University of Rochester in University Avenue.

A factory building of the Eastman Kodak Company, costing according to the permit $131,000, is nearing completion, and the Kellogg Coal Company is erecting two silos in Exchange Street, at an estimated cost of $10,000 each. The Colonial Beacon Oil Company erected this year a structure in Cairn Street, at a cost of $32,500.

Building Off 50 Per Cent

The valuation of the Reynolds Arcade, according to the building permit, issued by Walker S. Lee, superintendent of building, is $400,000 and that for the Cutler Union $256,000. The Charlotte High School is estimated to cost $1,190,000, but the permit was issued last year.

Compilations by Norbert Kolb, clerk of the Bureau of Buildings, show that in the first 10 months last year there were permits issued for building, which aggregated an estimated valuation of $5,938,348. In the corresponding period of this year the aggregate valuation is $2,261,012. Unless some unexpected building develops it is not expected that the valuation this year will reach $3,000,000 for the entire 12 months, which is equivalent to about one month's valuation during 1927 and 1928 when the construction industry, in general with the balance of the nation's business activities, was enjoying prosperous times.

What construction is available this year is due to the enterprise of public and educational interests in the community. The University of Rochester trustees put forward the Cutler Union to help the building situation and the trustees of the Reynolds Library Fund was also moved by this consideration in the construction of the new building. The federal postoffice, the Monroe County Home, and the Charlotte High School represent expenditures of public funds to assist in unemployment relief.

Costs Show Sharp Drop

Building costs have been reduced. This in indicated by Mr. Kolb's figures. He said previously an estimated cost for a two car garage was $300 and now it runs from $150 to $175, or about half. He said that the shrinking costs of construction is a substantial factor in the unfavorable comparison of the estimated cost of building valuations this year, as compared with last year.

Building contractors say that the highest quality of workmanship is available now, at reduced building costs, and persons contemplating construction have many favorable factors in advancing the work at this time.

DURNAN SAYS EVIDENCE IS INSUFFICIENT

Commissioner Declares 'No Fault or Neglect of Duty' Can Be Imputed to Police Officer in Alleged Gambling Case

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan today, in a brief decision, completely exonerated Police Inspector James Collins of guilt in connection with charges, preferred by Dr. Frankin W. Bock, that he failed to suppress gambling at the Rochester Exposition in September.

Commissioner Durnan said that after a review of the testimony of various witnesses at several hearings conducted on the Bock charges he "must conclude that no fault or neglect or dereliction of duty can be imputed to Inspector Collins in this connection."

The charges, the commissioner said, "hereby are dismissed."

Durnan's Decision

The decision follows:

"In the case of Inspector James Collins who pleaded not guilty to the charge of 'neglect and evasion of duty in failing to obey orders to suppress all gambling and gambling devices at the Exposition,' it is my opinion that there is not sufficient evidence to find that any games of chance were operated at the Rochester Exposition during the week, Sept. 5-10, 1932, with his knowledge or connivance.

"It is, however, possible to conclude that at certain times during said week games of chance were conducted at the Exposition. Nevertheless, from the positive testimony of the many witnesses for the inspector, I must conclude that no fault or neglect or dereliction of duty can be imputed to Inspector Collins in this connection. It is, therefore,

"Ordered: That said charges be, and hereby are dismissed."

The charges against Inspector Collins were made by Doctor Bock following the closing of the Exposition at Edgerton Park the first week in September, following personal observations which Doctor Bock made at the Exposition on several nights during the week.

Called Several Witnesses

Doctor Bock, through his attorney, Arthur Rathjen, summoned several witnesses to the public hearings in the City Council chamber. Several of these witnesses testified to seeing gambling devices in operation there and Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh testified to arresting an alleged gambler on the last night of the show and to having confiscated an alleged gambling device. The alleged gambler forfeited bail by non-appearance in City Court.

Inspector Collins, through his attorney, George J. Nier, former safety commissioner, summoned many witnesses, including policemen and officials of the police department, who testified that no gambling was permitted at the Exposition.

The hearing on Doctor Bock's charges followed several complaints made to former commissioners of the safety department against Inspector Collins for failure to suppress "horse rooms" and slot machine operations in the city.

RABBI URGES PROTESTS IN BUDGET CUTS

Bernstein Brands Library, Museum Slash As 'False Economy'

A mass protest against proposed cuts in the city budget for the Municipal Museum, the public libraries and the school system was urged yesterday by Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein in his sermon at Temple Berith Kodesh.

Characterizing the reductions as "false economy," Rabbi Bernstein appealed to the congregation to work for retention of the services. He warned of the disastrous effects that closing the libraries and museum, he said, might have upon juvenile delinquency and the minds of the unemployed. With his topic "What Kind of a City Do We Want to Live In?" he declared:

"My friends, I appeal to you to make yourselves heard in these next few weeks so as to save the libraries of Rochester, the museum and the essential services of our school system. We can do it. Public officials will heed mass protest.

Can Be Saved

"The doctors and others interested in health recently saved the public nurses of the city by protest. Last year the young people who were attending evening high school saved that institution by organized protest. We can save the libraries and museum. The extra cost of these institutions to each of us is infinitesimal. Their value is infinitely great.

"If Rochester is to continue to be a good place to live in, to raise children in, we must maintain its high standards. We must be ready to pay for it in money and in courageous, unselfish effort. Let us keep Rochester the kind of city we want to live in."

Adequate maintenance of the museum and libraries would have an extra cost of less than a dollar from every taxpayer, Rabbi Bernstein told his congregation, in pleading for "true economy" in reducing municipal taxes.

"False Economy"

"Let us avoid false economy," he urged. "A decision has recently been reached by which our Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences will receive in 1933 a cut of 90 per cent from what it received two years ago, so small a sum as will make it inevitable for the world-renowned head of that institution to leave our city, so small a sum that there will not be adequate funds even to protect and guard from disintegration the valuable collection whose replacement value, we are told, would be $700,000.

"I was talking with an expert in these matters recently, a property owner of modest yet comfortable circumstances, who told me that the difference in his tax bill between maintaining the museum adequately and not, would be exactly 11 cents for the year 1933.

"In other words, for an additional contribution of less than a dollar from him and from other taxpayers in accordance with the value of their property, an adequate library and museum service can be maintained.

"Which is the way to true economy?

"What kind of a city do we want to live in?" the congregation was asked. "Do you know that if there is no change in the Council's provisions for the library, all the branch libraries in Rochester with the exception of the Central and one other will have to be closed?"

"Do you realize what this will mean to the unemployed of Rochester, for whom the libraries have been the last refuge for wholesome, free, indoor activity? Do you realize what this will mean to our children and particularly to poor-circumstanced children on whom the libraries have exerted a marvelously beneficent influence?"

Costs Compared

Continuing his argument with figures published by the Chamber of Commerce comparing municipal costs in Rochester, and Dayton and Columbus, Ohio, Rabbi Bernstein said they showed that Rochester was paying 25 to 100 per cent more than those cities. He added, however:

"The reports failed to indicate whether Rochester was getting better service and greater benefits because of what it was paying."

Figures on juvenile delinquency, he said, quoting the report, indicated that in Columbus one school child out of every 10 appeared in Juvenile Court during the year; in Dayton one of every 70, and in Rochester but one out of every 312. He added that the rate of delinquency among Rochester girls is decreasing, whereas in other cities it is increasing.

More than $40,000 a year is saved Rochester taxpayers because of the low rate of juvenile delinquency, the preacher declared, after summarizing the costs for caring for young criminals in the three cities. At the rate of $500 a delinquent for a year, the usual cost, he said, Columbus, which sends some 120 boys and girls under 16 to institutions as delinquents, pays out $60,000 for these children. In the larger city of Rochestere, only 40 delinquent boys and girls under 16 went to institutions in 1930, at a cost of $20,000, he asserted.

Facts Overlooked

"Facts like these are not always given serious consideration by the city administrations, because, whereas libraries and museums must derive their funds chiefly from city taxes, the institutions for delinquents are generally supported by the county or the state," Rabbi Bernstein declared.

"But, my friends, we pay the bill. We, the taxpayers, are frequently in the position of saving one dollar on preventive work only to be compelled to spend two or three or four in taking care of delinquents.

"This is all the more significant because of the fact that more than half of all delinquents who are sent to institutions continue in their careers of delinquency and crime. By the proper preventive, therefore, we are not only making economies possible in the future, but we are also minimizing the possibility of crime in our community.

"Who knows how many assaults, how many robberies, how many murders have been prevented in our midst because of Rochester's high standards?"

Not Satisfied

In ordinary times people get from municipal government about those services they expect, accept more or less philosophically the fact that political favoritism has much to do with placing men on public payrolls, and pay the cost with only a small amount of grumbling.

Today absolute necessity is bringing cutting of budgets. This is reflected in larger and hence less well instructed classes in schoolrooms, in ruthlessly slashing library appropriations, and other reductions affecting the various public services in a manner which will be more and more felt.

Granting the need of economy, this situation raises the question whether it would not be possible to reorganize our city departments so as to eliminate some of the political hangers-on and to avoid crippling services beneficial to thousands of citizens.

A case in point is the drastic reduction in public library service, to say nothing of leaving the Municipal Museum practically without funds.

The people are far from satisfied that the present city administration has carried out the economy program in a way promising the best results.

PLAN BOARD INACTIVITY CRITICIZED

Colonel Brown Points Out Need of Planned Work Projects

Inactivity of the City Planning Board during the last year "is in fact greatly to be regretted," Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Civic Improvement Association, told a joint meeting of the Rochester section, American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Rochester Engineering Society at The Sagamore yesterday.

"While the city plan is in more definite shape than the county plan, due to the fact that a more comprehensive plan has been prepared," he said, "the County Planning Board is at present the more active of the two bodies."

The inactivity within the city is explainable, he said, as few if any public improvements of the character with which the Planning Board has been concerned in the past have been in progress. But he held that opportunity opened during the last two years for the Planning Board to assume direction of work relief programs and utilize them as a demonstration of the benefits of planning.

'Failure To Meet Test'

"This failure to meet the test of the period," he said, "is much to blame for a widespread loss of planning appropriations, which fortunately has not affected the local situation to any great extent. The County Planning Board has applied its efforts to the needs of the present situation to a far greater extent than has the City Planning Board. The latter seems to have regarded its task as practically completed when the comprehensive plan was prepared, and has failed to recognize the necessity of continued development and maintenance of that plan and of indication of the manner in which it may be made of use in the present situation.

"Appropriations heretofore devoted to public works have, during the past two or three years, been necessarily directed to welfare purposes; but it is also true that very considerable portions of these welfare expenditures, in the shape of work relief, have been applied directly to various public works proposals. The planning boards should have been at least able to tell us where to apply them.

Long Term Plans Best

"The circumstances of the past few years demonstrate far better than any theoretical argument the necessity for long term work programs and financial programs and for definite effort along the lines of employment stabilization, through the construction of public works."

Discussing various features of the Monroe County Regional Plan, Colonel Brown pointed out that the coordinated highway plan was adopted about a year ago, after receiving tentative approval of the town boards of the 19 towns of the county.

"Following this," he continued, "it was submitted to the county superintendent of highways for study and consideration; for while the highway plan may become definitely fixed as a control over the location of future buildings only by action of the various town boards, such action by the towns must necessarily be co-ordinated with the views of the county highway authorities.

"So far as I know, the plan has not been reported on. Approval of the plan as is or the constructive suggestions relative thereto, should be forthcoming, as I cannot conceive of highway work going on from year to year without some definite contemplation of the future, although there may be differences of opinion as to how that future should be forecast."

Colonel Brown also called attention to the fact that the County Planning Board under the direction of W. Franklin Bonner, its head, has prepared a plan and program for the rehabilitation of dependent farmers on small part-time farms.

"Studies made by Roy Warren," he said, "as to the welfare problems of the county, are likewise indications of the manner in which planning authorities may render useful service of a character particularly fitting the present circumstances."

Discussing the zoning plan of the city, Colonel Brown said changes proposed in zones are generally suggested with the purpose of adding to the speculative value of property by lifting the protective restrictions upon its use.

"The recent change of zoning on East Avenue," he said, "to permit apartment houses, is an example. This change was made in spite of the fact that there is already enough area zoned for apartments in Rochester to permit housing the entire population in apartments, if it desired to live that way."

It is likewise true, he said, that the percentage of area zoned for commercial use is far greater than the city can ever hope to occupy, and should consequently be severely curtailed."

"The effect of zoning," he said, "upon stability of property values is such that changes in the zoning plan should receive very careful study and consideration, not only by the Council committee, but also by properly qualified staff personnel who should likewise initiate changes necessary to establish a more reasonable balance with actual needs."

Firemen Too Healthy To Retire As Aid in Expense Cut

City officials were stumped today to find a way to extract $75,000 from the fire department's running expenses for 1933. In the first place the veteran smoke eaters are too healthy.

The size of the problem was indicated when Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, Fire Chief Maurice J. Keating and Police Director Curtis W. Barker, after a morning's work in their shirt sleeves, said the money could not be saved through retirements. Durnan said:

"There are not enough men of long experience nor of physical shortcomings to be retired. We haven't been able to find a half-dozen who could possibly be retired. We haven't found any firemen ready to be retired."

The situation in the police bureaur is different, Durnan said within ten days he expects to have a list of policemen to be examined physically and believes at least eight will be advanced to retirement.

A total of twenty-one automobiles be discarded from the police and fire services, Durnan said.

Indications are that Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh will be permitted to operate his big limousine to transport witnesses to police headquarters, Durnan said.

More than fifty automobiles are to be taken from city service.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

City Will Discard Fifty Automobiles To Trim Expenses

TIMES-UNION NOV 30

Safety Department Will Lose 21 Machines —Older Policemen to Be Examined for Retirement—Needs of Officials Being Studied

Various city departments will discard about 50 automobiles in efforts to keep expenditures within the 1933 budget, it was indicated today.

A $75,000 reduction in the Police Bureau will be met through retirement of older men and reduced equipment. Twenty-one automobiles, used in the police and other bureaus identified with the Department of Public Safety, will be discarded, Commissioner William F. Durnan said.

During the present year retirements have affected 20 men in the Police Bureau. The pay of 12 of these was deducted from the estimates of the running expenses of the bureau for 1933 as submitted to City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Commissioner Durnan. It will be possible to figure the pay of the other eight in reductions to be made to effect the $75,000 cut.

Men To Be Examined

The additional men to be retired, Commissioner Durnan said, will be examined as to their physical fitness by Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon. When these examinations are concluded, names will be announced. This probably will be within the next few days, Mr. Durnan said.

Few retirements will be possible in the Fire Bureau, according to the commissioner. Ways and means of meeting the $75,000 cut in that bureau are being studied by the commissioner, Deputy Commissioner Curtis W. Barker and Chief Maurice J. Keating.

"We will meet the cut," Commissioner Durnan said, "but in what way I cannot say now. There will be few retirements in the Fire Bureau."

Study is being made as to the automobile needs of officials in both bureaus, Commissioner Durnan said. Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh will, in all probability, retain the use of his car as there are times, according to the commissioner, "particularly in murder cases, where the chief has to carry half a dozen witnesses in his car to Police Headquarters."

FIRST MARKED BY SLASH IN BUDGET

The first branch library closing to meet limited appropriations in the remaining budget of this year and to prepare for still smaller funds in 1933 was announced today.

The Genesee Branch, No. 707 Main Street West, will be closed indefinitely on December 3 for withdrawing books and on December 17 for returning books, John Adams Lowe, city librarian, said.

There is no hope of reopening this branch next year. Its books and equipment will be placed in storage.

Additional branch closings will follow with the expectation that not more than three places for distribution of books will be open after January 1.

Central Library in Court Street and Edgerton Park and Monroe branches now seem to be the ones that will be continued after January 1, officials said.

Just when and in what order the other branches will be closed will be determined within ten days, Lowe said.

DISCUSS SHIFT IN CITY RULE

Consideration of reorganization plans for various departments of city government was scheduled for the Administration Advisory Board at its weekly meeting this afternoon.

Reorganization suggestions are to be limited largely to auditing and accounting, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said. The comptroller has been leading the City Hall movement for a centralization of accounting records in his own office.

This is the second meeting of the board since it threatened to resign if its demands for a tax reserve were not included in the 1933 budget.

Chairman William Pitkin said the board will continue to study municipal affairs in the hope of suggesting improvements. He implied the members of the board have dropped all thought of resigning, notwithstanding that their demand for a tax reserve, which could not have been possible with a continuance of the 1932 tax rate, was ignored.

CUT IN MUSEUM BUDGET HIT BY NUMISMATISTS

DEC 1 1932

Coin Collectors Will Withdraw Bequest Intended for City

Protest against the inadequate budget of the Rochester Municipal Museum for 1933 was voiced yesterday by the Rochester Numismatic Association in a formal communication to Mayor Charles S. Owen and members of the City Council. The Association announces the withdrawal of its proposed bequest of its collection of coins and numismatic articles.

The letter signed by G. J. Lindboe, president, expresses the opinion that the drastic cut was not the will of the taxpayers and declares that the amount necessary to operate the museum successfully would make little difference in the tax rate. It follows:

"The failure of the City Council adequately to provide for the physical properties of the Department of the Municipal Museum and to make possible the prosecution of its work is one of the tragedies of the present administration. It appears that the action prompting the cutting of the museum's budget was done without any study of its important work and responsibility to the community. It was as ruthless as it was arbitrary.

"This and similar actions have at various times shown the incapacity of the administration to enlist the support and sympathies of the cultural agencies of our city, thereby causing the loss of much valuable property that otherwise might have become an asset to the city. We feel that numerous benefactors with collections and bequests must now believe that the municipality cannot assure its citizens that it will not break faith with them. It is with this conviction that the Rochester Numismatic Association withdraws its intended bequest to the City of Rochester of its collection of coins and numismatic articles now conditionally loaned and valued as one of the greatest in any museum. This organization cannot leave its property unprotected, even though that property was eventually to become that of the city.

"We feel that this deplorable situation is unnecessary, that it was ill-considered and that it spells destruction to many tens of thousands of dollars worth of valuable exhibits, the loss of which the enlightened future will deeply deplore.

CLUBS PROTEST BUDGET CUTS

More group protests were registered today against budget cuts which will limit activities of schools, libraries and the municipal museum in 1933.

The protests were filed with Mayor Charles S. Owen, who said they would avail nothing as the budget is fixed for next year, with no possibility of alteration.

The latest protests were by the Rochester Women's College Club and the Lions Club of Charlotte. Six college clubs, Wellesley, Cornell, Wells, Mount Holyoke, Vassar and Smith, complained that curtailing the activities of schools, libraries and museum might be justified if the city could not meet its welfare obligations. They petitioned the mayor that there is no desperate situation here.

The Charlotte Lions complained against the probable closing of the Charlotte library, petitioning that it is a necessity and cannot be supplanted by service in any uptown branch.

OSBURN HOUSE SALE LOOMS

Sale under the hammer of the Osburn House in South Avenue, one of the city's landmarks, loomed today.

The Rochester Savings Bank, holder of four mortgages on the hotel property, yesterday filed a summons and complaint in foreclosure proceedings. It named Willey H. Almy, his wife, Mrs. Jessie L. Almy; Harry O. Angevine and his wife, Mrs. Grace H. Angevine; Almy as trustee under the will of his sister, Sarah Louise Stewart, and Almy and Angevine as executors under the will as defendants.

The bank claims $135,000 is due on principal and interest on the mortgages, given May 15, 1905; April 22, 1907; October 29, 1928, and November 17, 1930.

Purchase by the city as part of Broad Street extension was a possibility at one time, the City Council authorizing negotiations and securing an option for $360,000 in 1930, but these were halted when prospects of the extension were halted by lack of funds for any major city work.

The hotel has been in the hands of Almy interests for many years, with Almy as manager.

CITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO HAVE MEETING

A meeting of the Administration Advisory Committee was scheduled for this afternoon. As to what action, if any, will be taken, Chairman William Pitkin would not say today.

"We have no set program," he said.

No action has as yet been taken by the committee since the City Council adopted the 1933 municipal budget and practically ignored recommendations by the committee that city departments be reorganized. In its communication to the council, recommending reorganization of the city government, the committee stated that, unless its proposals were carried out, the members did not see how they "could be of further service" to the city.

This was accepted as an indication that the committee would resign but it has since been reported that the committee would continue to function and that it would submit a complete program for reorganization to the city administration.

'Bounder's' Out, But He Can Stay

William S. (Bounder) McKelvey was retired under the state age limit today as a member of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney's staff, with permission to remain as long as he likes without pay.

MacSweeney, notifying McKelvey that yesterday was his last day on the city payroll, said to him:

"Bounder," the state says you must stop drawing pay and also that you should stop work. But physically I think you are a better man than I am, and if you care to have an office here and contribute a bit of advice as the occasion demands, I'll make room for you."

McKelvey said he would accept the offer.

He was a city employe in the public welfare department for forty years. He began under Richard Gardiner, overseer of the poor in 1892. He is dean of investigators on the city staff, serving under Gardiner, Joseph A. Crane, John U. Schroth, Joseph M. Quigley, Clarence M. McBurney, Jennie Couchan, Thomas E. Crouch, Frank J. Koch and MacSweeney.

"Bounder's" home is at No. 60 Spencer Street. He got his nickname years ago as a member of a celebrated Rochester musical organization, the Flower City Four. He was an Irish tenor.

HIGHWAYS HEADS PLAN JOB AID

Proposals for use of men and simple implements rather than mechanized devices were discussed today by members of the New York State Association of Town Highway Superintendents, in convention at Powers Hotel.

Pledged to furtherance of relief for unemployment, the highway superintendents considered the winter problem of road clearing and approached unanimity in agreeing to provide work for thousands of men throughout the state by letting them shovel snow from the highways instead of using a maximum number of motor plows.

The convention, attended by some 500 members, opened with a business meeting at 10 a. m.

The Monroe County highway construction program was explained by County Engineer George C. Wright and County Attorney James E. Cuff spoke on legal problems incident to road work at the afternoon session.

A banquet will be held at 6:30 p. m. in the Powers ballroom.

The convention continues tomorrow, with a talk on co-operation between state and town and county engineers by Howard E. Smith, district engineer of the State Highway Department.

LIBRARY TRUSTEES PROTEST BUDGET SLASH TO $110,000 AS VIOLATING CITY CHARTER

DEC 1 1932

Library Board's Protest

The text of the resolution of protest against the City Council's 1933 budget allowance for city libraries, adopted by the library trustees yesterday follows:

Whereas, Section III, Article 86 of the charter of the City of Rochester reads:

"The estimate of expenditures for the board of trustees of the public library must not be less than a sum equal to three one-hundredths of one per centum of the total assessed value of the property appearing on the last annual assessment rolls of the City," and

whereas, a three-mill tax on this amount would yield for the library $193,904.91 for the year 1933, and the Council has allowed an amount which is $85,793.91 less than the amount provided by the law,

Therefore, The Board protests the right of the City Council to ignore these provisions of the City Charter. This is not only unfair to the library, but if a section of the City Charter can be violated by such action it reduces the confidence which is felt in the protection it affords to any department. The Board calls upon the City Council, therefore, to stand by the City Charter and appropriate the monies to the library provided in that instrument.

Text of City Library Board's Plan of Curtailed Service

The text of the plan of curtailed service to be adopted if no funds more than those allowed by the City Council are received follows:

In preparing its program for library service for 1933 on the appropriation of $98,111.27 plus estimated receipts of $12,000, allotted by the Council, the Library Board believes that it has considered every possible proposition, that it has weighed each with the utmost care, and that the program it proposes will best serve the interests of the greatest number. It seemed on first thought that the interests of the reading public of the city could best be served by limiting the service and by doing the best possible piece of work within this limited field. Many citizens, in fact, urged that this course be adopted. In view, however, of the peculiar conditions resulting from the unemployment situation it would seem that the library's function as a social agency must be utilized to the full; that a plan must be adopted that will reach out into every part of the city and be as widespread as possible. In the plan proposed the needs of children, the needs of the unemployed, the needs of the young people looking for wholesome recreation have been the determining factor. The Board is confident that in thus bringing widespread reading facilities into the lives of many on the verge of despair it will be sacrificing the needs of the scholar and the serious reader in a good cause.

In considering the program for 1933 the Board asks that three figures be kept clearly in mind. $353,398.12—1931 appropriation to maintain the existing library system.

$243,350.72—1932 appropriation (estimated) on which existing library system is maintained for year by reduction of expenditures for books, by postponement of repairs and innumerable such economies.

$98,111.27 — 1933 appropriation (estimated) to provide service for entire city.

To Close Four Branches

Four branch libraries will have to be closed.

1. Park Avenue branch, closed as a result of the emergency cut in October, will have to remain closed. The Park Avenue section is now served by the Monroe Branch so that its closing brings inconvenience rather than hardships.

2. Genesee branch closed. The ns any branches in the city but since they serve fewer patrons their loss will necessarily work hardship to fewer persons. The overhead maintenance of these branches is nearly as expensive as those doing twice their volume of work so that the saving is apparent.

Others Open Twice Weekly

The 8 remaining branch libraries will be open only two days a week. Every effort was made to adjust expenditures to permit opening the branches three days a week but it could not be done. Two days' opening will reduce the branches to mere distributing centers and it is feared that the crowded conditions will necessitate the removal of tables and chairs. The public will have difficulty at first in remembering the changed schedule, and the crowded conditions may be unpleasant but it is hoped that they will accept the inconvenience in the best possible spirit.

Best estimates show that the library must be closed either one or two months in the summer in order to have it open even on the two-day schedule in the winter months. The summer months of July and August are the lightest months of the year in the work of the library. To close the libraries for these months then will be far less of a hardship than closing any other two months would be, and it will permit a large saving in personnel.

The account for book purchase will be cut to the very lowest estimate. It will not even be possible to maintain the collection adequately at Central, but the sacrifice is believed justified.

Staff Sacrifice Greatest

The greatest and most deplorable sacrifice that the 1933 program entails is that of the staff. The Rochester Public Library has been built by and around a staff of high caliber and one which was graded by the State Education Department 13 per cent above the standard for libraries of the state. These assistants have never reached the salaries paid in other cities nor approached the peak salaries for work in similar professions. To have their time cut to one-third is to bring them far below the level of a maintenance wage. For example, the majority of the staff are college graduates who have had a post graduate course in library training and years of experience. The average salary for branch assistants is $1,596.95 per year. The average salary his for such assistants in 1933 will not be $10.25 per week. Whether these excellent assistants can be held together under these conditions that it reduces these to the lowest possible minimum on the $98,111.27 allotted for library service.

Formal Resolution Is Adopted Embodying Board's View

PLAN CURTAILED HOUR SCHEDULE

Central to Open Half Time, Eight Branches 2 Days Each Week

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

Formal protest to the City Council against its failure to provide at least $193,904.91 for the 1933 budget of the Rochester Public Library was made yesterday by the city library trustees.

The board also voted approval of a curtailed operating program submitted by John Adams Lowe, director, to be put into effect only after "every other possible avenue of securing additional income is exhausted."

The protest resolution calls attention to a section of the city charter which requires the estimate of library expenditures to be at least .03 of 1 per cent of the total assessed value of property in the city, and to the fact that the 1933 budget allowance falls below that requirement.

Curtailed Program Given

The curtailed operating program to be put into effect if no funds more than those now allowed in the budget can be obtained and providing for operating the Central Library six days a week on half time and for keeping eight branch units upon two days a week on half time and for keeping eight branch units upon two days a week during the year 1933 was announced yesterday by the library trustees.

In order to operate on the 1933 budget allowance of $110,000, of which $98,111.27 is from tax funds and an estimated $12,000 from book fines, the schedule effective Jan. 1 will be as follows:

1. Central Library to be open six days a week on half time. The exact hours that will best serve its patrons are still to be determined.

Branches Open 2 Days

2. Eight branch libraries to be open from 3 until 9 p. m. two days a week. These are: Arnett, Goodman, Lake, Portland, Edgerton, Monroe, Lincoln, and South.

3. Eleven sub-branch libraries to be maintained and a limited number of stations serving institutions, etc.

4. The entire library system to be closed during the months of July and August.

5. The libraries to remain closed on Sundays and holidays.

In announcing the curtailed program the board yesterday expressed the opinion that the new schedule will serve the interests of the greatest number of persons. Sacrificing the needs of the scholar and the serious reader, it permits use of the libraries over a wide area of the city.

Ten staff members, assistants without library training, already have been informed that their jobs will be eliminated. Three janitors, nine attendants, and one page have been dropped. The remaining hundred on the staff, one of the lowest-salaried library staffs in the United States, will be cut to one-third time. This will bring the average salary of branch assistants to $10.25 per week.

In working out its 1933 plan, the board rejected as expensive and impractical the proposal for keeping the libraries open only evenings. Mr. Lowe yesterday said that this would cost the city $130,087 in fixed expenses and salaries exclusive of maintenance charges.

It would not provide service for the children of the city nor for the business and professional people who use Central Library during the day, he explained. It would further work a hardship on staff members in keeping them on the job every night. Because of the hours involved it would mean virtually half time instead of a third time, as under the adopted program.

Library trustees also expressed a desire to clear up the confusion in the public mind as to the 1933 appropriation for libraries. The figure of $98,111.27 represents the amount allowed from taxes. To this is added by the Council receipts chiefly from fines, estimated at $12,000. This latter figure will, library officials believe, shrink. So per cent on the basis of present experience. People using the libraries these days have no money to spend on fines and are careful to return the books on time.

Drastic Curtailment Of Library Service To Result From Cut

In 1931 the City Council allotted to the Rochester Public Libraries $353,398.12; in 1932, $243,350.72, and for 1933 only $98,111.27—although the legal minimum provided by the city charter is $193,904.91.

What sacrifices this reduction entails are now made clear by John Adams Lowe, director of libraries.

1—Park, Genesee, Charlotte and Brighton branches will be wholly abandoned.

2—Central Library will be open only half time for six days a week.

3—Arnett, Goodman, Lake, Portland, Edgerton, Monroe, Lincoln and South branches will be open only two days a week.

4—All libraries will be closed one or perhaps two months during the summer.

5—Practically no books will be purchased.

6—Staff dismissals will total 23; the remaining 100 will be put on one-third time—which will make the average salary of a branch assistant only $10.50 per week, a wage which Mr. Lowe feels will result in the disruption of his organization.

PLATT STUDIES EXTRA SESSION POSSIBILITIES

Whether Rochester will participate in the action proposed by New York City officials to provide financial relief through repeal or amendment of mandatory state laws affecting assistance of municipal employes, will depend on an opinion Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is to give to Mayor Charles S. Owen at the latter's request.

Mayor Owen said today he has no knowledge of anything that might be done by the city in the matter.

"But if there is somtthing that can be done to the benefit of the city we want to know about it," Mayor Owen said, "and for that reason I have asked Corporation Counsel Platt to look into the matter and advise City Manager Poole and myself."

Mayor Owen said he has not discussed the matter with any of the members of the Monroe legislative delegation.

The application made by city officials of New York to repeal certain mandatory laws, one of which affects the maximum salaries paid to school teachers in that city, has prompted Lieut. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, as acting governor, to call a special session of the Legislature for Dec. 9. The mayors of Syracuse and Utica have requested that the scope of the activities of the Legislature at the special session be enlarged to take care of a similar situation affecting those two cities.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS FORMS TO BOOST BUDGET OF LIBRARY TO $193,000

DEC 4 1932

Platt Says City Council Didn't Violate Law

In a statement issued last evening, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt declared that no provision of the charter, or any law, was ignored or violated by the City Council in reducing the appropriation for the Library Board. He said that the board is in error with relation to its conclusion about the appropriation, and he makes the following statement to sustain his contention:

lic library is in error in its con-
library is in error in its conclusion of law relating to the appropriation for its purposes for the year 1933. No provision of the City Charter or law has been ignored or violated in this respect by the Council. The provision of the Charter, quoted by the board, relates to the item of estimated expenditures for it, to be contained in the City Manager's estimate submitted to the Council; it does not relate to the appropriation by the Council. The Charter confers power on the Council to increase, decrease or reject such item. From the time when the board was originally created, the Council has always had the power to make the appropriation and to decrease the library item in the estimate submitted to the Council."

Plans Made to Carry Taxpayer Petition To City Council

EDUCATION DRIVE ALSO MAPPED OUT

Increase Use, Small Saving Possible by Cut Pointed Out

Determined to rally a vast army of Rochesterians behind the project to boost the 1933 budget of the public libraries from $110,000 up to $193,000, a citizens' committee was organized yesterday to procure signatures to a monster petition to the City Council and to arouse public opinion against what was termed the threatened crippling of the city's library system.

The committee includes the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., Mrs. Mary Gannett, Henry H. Stebbins Jr., Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Dr. Dexter Perkins, Henry M. Stern, Dr. John R. Williams, Mrs. Leonard Jones, Alfonso Gioia, Mrs. Ezra Hale, Mrs. Dewitt B. Macomber, S. Wirt Wiley, Dr. Rush Rhees, William E. Weld, Mrs. Walter S. Meyers, Thomas J. Hargrave, Andrew L. Gilman, Walter H. Cassabeer, Dr. Ralph R. Fitch, Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, Miss Jeannette Huntington, the Rev. George E. Norton, Mrs. Samuel M. Weil and the Rev. David Rhys Williams.

Volunteer Circulators Organized

It was announced yesterday that a large volunteer force is being recruited to circulate the petition urging that the projected budget allotment to the libraries be increased by $88,000. The volunteer workers will go into action Tuesday.

Sponsors of this latest move in defense of a more liberal policy toward the libraries claimed that adult use of the Central Library and branches has increased by 30 per cent in the last year and that this increase reflects the growing use of the buildings by the unemployed. Jobless men and women, it was said, find in the libraries virtually the only source of education and recreation open to them. The petition will say:

"We, the undesigned, respectfully urge that the 1933 budget ($110,000) for the Public Libraries be supplemented by an amount sufficient to bring the total appropriation up to $193,904.91 as

Continued on Page 2B

Continued from Page 1B

provided for in the City Charter. Our reasons for making this request follow:

"1. The cut of 68 per cent which has been made in the library budget is out of all proportion to the cuts for other services.

"2. The greatly reduced budget will necessitate: the closing of most of the branch libraries, the breaking up of an organization that has been built through years of intelligent effort, the cutting off of one of the greatest sources of education and recreation for the unemployed, the hampering of thousands of school children by depriving them of books and a place to study.

Average Saving Regarded Small

"3. This drastic cut will effect a lowering of 15 cents per $1,000 on the assesse valuation, or a saving of $1.27 on the average tax bill.

"4. Although favoring at all times the greatest economy consistent with efficient municipal government, we submit to your honorable body that in this instance the losses to the civic and cultural life of our city cannot be justified by the extremely small saving."

The committee will seek signatures from taxpayers large and small in effort to show that citizens are ready to back a program of adequate library service, even though it involves an added expenditure of $88,000 in the city budget for the coming year. It will likewise carry on an active educational campaign to acquaint Rochesterians with the drastic cuts in service that the lower budget figure will make necessary, showing how the cuts will affect the city and its inhabitants.

RAPS MOVE TO PETITION ON LIBRARY

M'Farlin Holds Needy Come Before Help to 'Starvation of Mind'

Rochester taxpayers were urged to use caution before signing petitions to increase the appropriation for the Library Board and thus break the municipal budget for 1933 in a statement issued last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin of the south district.

Mr. MacFarlin said it is regrettable that the city finances do not permit unabated expansion of the library system, but taxpayers are demanding relief from the tax burden, and with the "hungry to be fed, it is more essential to take care of starvation of the body, rather than starvation of the mind."

Pointing out that the books are available as before, Mr. MacFarlin said he is calling on the Library Board to go along with the Board of Education and other municipal departments in co-operating in meeting budget cuts and to await return of more normal times for greater library appropriations. Signing of petitions will be a direct mandate for municipal officials to disregard budget provisions and will encourage the breaking of the 1933 program and other groups to launch similar petitions, he said. He declared that curtailment of the libraries is not to the satisfaction of the City Council, but is a condition brought about by the financial crisis before the community.

Holds Careful Thought Necessary

"Under present conditions, a citizen should weigh carefully all factors before subscribing to any petition requesting an increase in municipal expense," said Mr. MacFarlin. "Particularly, those 13,000 citizens who petitioned for a tax reduction should be reluctant to reverse their stand after reductions were made and now increases requested. Signatures to such petitions can only be interpreted as a direct authority to increase the tax burden and I doubt if 51 per cent or more of the citizens of this city are willing to go on record for that.

"Such petitions establish a dangerous precedent in encouraging subdivisions of the city government to refuse to recognize legislative or administrative authority, discourage all city departments in their efforts to save the taxpayer's money, decrease the efficiency of the particular board affected and obscure the really pressing problems facing this city. To encourage the Library Board in its refusal to recognize the limited cash available among the taxpayers would be unjust in view of the facts. What this board needs to do is to give the city the best it can for the limited sum and do the same as the rest of us, hope for a brighter day. We meet on common ground in regretting the reduction, but necessity has forced it.

"The Library Board cannot possibly complain about the treatment it received when money was available, but its present attitude is inexplicable in view of the thousands who must be fed, clothed and sheltered before any one could even enjoy reading. The enthusiasm and pride of the board under normal conditions is understood and appreciated, but it can hardly be justified against the drab curtain of pressing welfare relief. Furthermore, let it be clearly understood that the people have not and will not be deprived of free books. It will simply be less convenient to get them. This inconvenience will be cheerfully accepted when one thinks of the cheerless homes, homes we hope to hold together for a brighter day with the money we cannot give the Library Board. I consider my obligation is to those homes before it is to the libraries.

"Conditions compel us to dictate to the libraries to go at a slower pace than in the past. In 1927 they expended [illegible]; 1929, [illegible]; 1931, $3[illegible],398.12, and for 1932 they requested $402,416.50 and were allowed $250,987.72. To permit such a rate of increase is not justified by population increases and would be grossly unfair to the taxpayer and would be uncharitable to the thousands, who when they had money, gladly permitted the Library Board to run away with itself.

Tax Paying Ability Less

"The sum for 1933 is $110,000 and it should not be contrasted with an appropriation that increased every year, but against what former years tell us can be done with that sum and the fact that today there are fewer taxpayers able to pay for anything except the very minimum in all services.

"Certain branches of city government because of conditions, police, fire, health, must be maintained more nearly 100 per cent of former years than others, obviating the possibility of reducing all city departments equally. The fact that the cut saves only a $1.27 on the average tax bill is argument enough when one realizes what $1.27 means to a starving family. The confidence and morale of the thousands now being cared for by the city will mean more in future years than the loss suffered by a slower pace in the libraries, and besides, the books are still available.

"You can't justify providing a soft berth for well paid library employes until you have cared for those not working at all. Possibly we wouldn't buy as many new books, we won't branch out as far, but who expects to under present conditions? Everyone is interested in cultural development of this community, but all recognize the claim of a starving man before the needs of a starving mind. Books galore are still available for the latter. We must dig for new money for the former.

Points to Schools Cut

"The Board of Education, representing the most important educational and cultural factor in the community, has taken drastic reductions regretted by all and they are going to work with a praiseworthy spirit to do the best they can to help the city. The Park Band, a cultural and educational force, has been completely eliminated.

"What is there so different about this Library Board that it cannot co-operate and do the same as the Board of Education? Anybody can run a department when money is no object. Today tests the ability of the board and its genuine interest in all the city's problems.

"In contrasting figures, bearing in mind the loss in wage earners, in 1927 the welfare cost of the city was $22,245.74 and the estimate for 1932 is $3,166,903.46. Care of the sick in 1927, other than municipal hospital, was $59,206.61 and estimated for 1932 is over $200,000. The Board of Health, Municipal Hospital in caring for the sick spent $572,000 in 1927 and in 1932 the estimate is nearly $1,000,000. The increase in these items only prove there are fewer people to pay the money the Library Board wants.

"In the controversy started by the Library Board these facts should be carefully weighed before signing any petition. Instead, let the board know you expect them to go to work, to give you the best they can, quit grumbling and we will all be more willing to give them the money when we have it."

ANNEX SITE OFFERED TO CITY AGAIN

DEC 5 1932

University Requires 2 New Buildings on Land in 10 Years

Offer to deed the City Hall Annex, costing the late George Eastman $500,000, to the City of Rochester without charge on the condition that the land known as the river site be acquired within 10 years for municipal purposes and two buildings erected on it has been made to the City Council by the trustees of the University of Rochester.

A previous offer was made, but at the direction of Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole several conferences were conducted between Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Raymond N. Ball, vicepresident of the University of Rochester, in charge of finance, and Thomas J. Hargrave, representing the university, to clarify the matter.

Further Consideration Today

Mr. Platt obtained a definite commitment from the university officials and it was considered at a caucus of the six organization Councilmen Thursday. At that meeting Mayor Owen expressed himself in favor of the proposition, but others asked more time for study. As a result, another caucus will be conducted at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. If an agreement is reached it will be ratified at a meeting of the City Council Dec. 13.

The position of the University of Rochester, as expressed to Mr. Platt by Mr. Ball and Mr. Hargrave, is that Mr. Eastman acquired the property as a means of stimulating interest in the development of a civic center over the river site. The university has made no demand that the river be designated for a civic center, but requires that the plot of land bounded by the west line of the Cluett-Peabody property, on the north by Broad Street, on the east by South Avenue and on the south by Court Street be acquired for municipal purposes within 10 years.

There are no buildings on the site. The river bed contains some rights of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. There is private ownership of a portion of the site at Broad Street and South Avenue over the former Erie Canal and the taxes have not been paid for about a half-century.

Cost Matter of Speculation

The cost of the plot is open to speculation. The university requires that two buildings twere erected in 10 years. One is to cost not less than $300,000 and the other not less than $200,000. No specification is made as to the character of the buildings, except that they are to be for municipal purposes. The Rundel Library may be one and there may be a new police station or municipal magistrate's court.

The city immediately will save the $25,000 rental provided under the present lease of the City Hall Annex. The conditional deed offered to the city provides that if in 10 years the city does not fulfill its part of the agreement the city must purchase from the University the Cluett-Peabody property at a price to be fixed by arbitration, but it is said not to exceed $500,000. In other words, the city is not to be rushed into any expenditure, it was pointed out. It has the use of the building for 10 years and after that period if it does not do anything with the conditions in the deed it purchases the property for not more than $500,000, but has an offset of 10 years' free rental against the purchase price.

University Stand Held Generous

The University of Rochester, according to city officials, has shown every indication of co-operating to the fullest degree, permitting a long period to fulfill the requirements because of the financial conditions before the city and desires only in making the gift to the city, it was pointed out, to see that the wishes of Mr. Eastman with reference to the property are complied with. University officials feel, it was said, that Mr. Eastman acquired the property for a specific purpose and in its deeding to the city the transfer should be conditioned on compliance with the wishes of the university's benefactor.

Some councilmen say acceptance of the gift definitely commits the city to using the river site for a civic center and to an expenditure in land and buildings of approximately $2,000,000 within 10 years. But they also point out that if no buildings are erected and the city must acquire the property, it will have a large offset in free rental through that period.

The city has occupied the annex in Court Street for about seven years. Opponents of the use of the building, those favoring leasing of the Duffy-Powers Building, say it will cost $100,000 to repair the City Hall Annex. That stand is disputed by some of the councilmen, who say the minimum expenditure for the Duffy-Powers Building will be at least $50,000, and repairs to the City Hall Annex can be made for less than $5,000.

Some action must be taken by the city before Dec. 28, or the lease on the City Hall Annex automatically renews for another year. Accordingly all phases of the matter will be threshed out at the caucus today with the proponents of the Duffy-Powers Building lease making a drive to win favor for that structure. Other properties have been offered to the city.

MUSEUM HALTS ITS EXTENSION SERVICE TODAY

Other Cities Adopting Plan Developed by Rochester

Extension service of the Museum of Arts and Sciences to schools and study groups will close today.

This service during November reached 253,676 instances of use by educational agencies. Theater crowds totaling 117,600 saw extension exhibits in theater lobbies.

These figures, according to museum officials, indicate the possibilities of museum service in the community.

In 1931 the museum had five staff members in its extension department, of which Mrs. Annie O. Peet was subdirector. This division is now closed and Mrs. Peet has gone to New York, where she is doing similar work for the Museum of the City of New York.

Though the plan of extension originated in Rochester and now is discontinued here, other cities are studying and adopting the Rochester method. Somewhat similar plans are in use in St. Louis in its school museum, Cleveland, Brooklyn and Milwaukee, though Rochester and St. Louis are perhaps the only cities illustrating the school curriculum by museum objects, a plan that it is estimated increases percentage marks in examinations by 10 per cent.

Forty-seven Rochester schools were among the patrons of the museum system in November.

TIMES-UNION DEC 5

COUNCIL MUST ACT ON LEASE ENDING DEC. 28

Corporation Counsel to Discuss Legal Aspects of Proposed Gift of University to City with Attorney for Trustees

Acceptance by the city of the proffer of the City Hall Annex property at 34-54 Court Street today hinged on an opinion which Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is to give City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Mayor Charles S. Owen and the City Council following a discussion of the legal phases of the situation with Thomas J. Hargrave, attorney for the trustees of the University of Rochester.

The city's lease on the Court Street property will expire Dec. 28. Unless a decision is reached before that date the lease will be automatically renewed. Action must be taken by the City Council at its meeting, Dec. 27, the night before the lease expires, so that a decision on the university's offer of the property as a gift to the city must be reached before that time. Corporation Counsel Platt is expected to determine the legal status of the situation with Mr. Hargrave within the next week or 10 days.

Must Agree to Build

One of the conditions which the University trustees have set for the gift is that City Manager Poole's administration agree to erect on the site the first unit of the proposed Civic Center. In this connection Mayor Owen said today that he is opposed to committing the present city government to construction of any building until the money is available.

"This applies to the Rundel Memorial Library," Mayor Owen said. "I am personally against the taking of any action to build the library until the money is made available through freeing it from any legal entanglements."

The city has been offered a lease of the Duffy-Powers Building at 51 a square foot of floor space, with heat, light, janitor service and elevator service. Occupants of the building have been given notice to vacate Jan. 1.

No Decision on Offer

This action by the owners has given rise to a rumor that the city was planning to abandon the Court Street property and move departments now housed there to the Duffy-Powers Building.

Mayor Owen said today that, while the offer of the owners of the Duffy-Powers Company will be considered, no decision has been reached.

"The whole question of the city's occupancy of the Court Street property is tied in with the university's offer to donate the property to the city," Mayor Owen said.

1932

Crippled Library Service

Trustees of the city library system have performed an important service in calling attention to the provision of the city charter fixing the minimum estimate for expenditures for the library. The language of Section III, Article 86 of the charter is plain and unequivocal. It specifies that "the estimate of expenditures for the board of trustees of the public library must not be less than a sum equal to three one-hundredths of one per centum of the total assessed value of the property appearing on the last annual assessment rolls of the city."

If that provision were followed, the Public Library next year would receive $193,904.91, instead of the $110,111 called for by the City Council's budget. Even the full amount permitted by the charter would be considerably less than the sum expended this year, by which the system was barely maintained through rigid economies. The tentative schedule submitted for the central library and its various branches under the curtailed appropriation for next year shows how seriously it will cripple the system and how great will be the public loss.

The City Council committee which framed the budget has not convinced the people of the city that its program for cutting expenditures is the best. The Council aims for lower taxes and general economy. So does everybody else. But there are ways of accomplishing that object that would not cripple services which mean much to the city. The Advisory Committee of business men, as well as members of the Council, have pointed the way to genuine economy through drastic reorganization of certain departments and the cutting out of what appears to be useless timber. This is a more difficult and far reaching method. But if it were followed, such valuable services as the library system could be maintained and public resentment avoided.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Citizen Advisers Urge Platt's Presence at

TIMES-UNION DEC 5

Opportunity Seen To Formulate Plan For Reduced Costs

Moratorium on State Laws Requiring Certain Salary Increases Appeals to Board —Letter Sent to Mayor Owen Setting Forth Views

Presence of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt at the special session of the Legislature convening Friday was urged by the Administration Advisory Board of which William Pitkin was chairman.

"We think Mr. Platt should be in Albany to co-operate with representatives of other cities in formulating a sensible plan to avoid some of the salary increases and other expenditures which appear to be compulsory under existing state laws," Mr. Pitkin today wrote to Mayor Charles S. Owen.

"In view of the fact that the New York State Legislature is to convene in a special session on Friday of this week, we think it would be advisible for the City of Rochester to take advantage of the situation to get some relief against payments which are compulsory under state laws.

Moratorium Appeals

"The idea of a moratorium on the operation of such laws for a period of two years appeals to us, provided the period of two years is used for an intelligent study to determine just what laws should actually be repealed at the conclusion of the moratorium.

"We can see where there would be practical difficulties in the way of a general repeal of all State Laws fixing salaries of city employes or otherwise fixing or requiring municipal expenditures. We do think, however, that an intelligent study of such laws would indicate that many of them could be repealed without injury to anyone.

"It seems to us that what is good for New York City, Utica, Syracuse and other cities in the state ought also to be good for Rochester."

Named Last July

The Administration Advisory was appointed last July on suggestion of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. After a painstaking study of city finances and welfare expenditures, the Board made certain recommendations which he City Council ignored in framing the 1933 city budget. There were rumors the board would resign in consequence but the action did not materialize.

Besides Mr. Pitkin as chairm n, the members are: Rudolph Speth, T. Carl Nixon, H. H. Sullivan, and Edward Allen Stebbins.

PLATT WILL BE AT SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Mayor Tells Advisory Board Counsel Will Scan Law Proposals

In a letter addressed yesterday to Mayor Charles S. Owen by the Administrative Advisory Board it is urged that Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt be present at a special session of the Legislature convening on Friday. Mayor Charles S. Owen said in answer to the letter, signed by William Pitkin, chairman, that "Mr. Platt will undoubtedly attend the special session to watch out for the interests of Rochester."

The letter of the Administrative Advisory Board is as follows:

"We think Mr. Platt should be in Albany to co-operate with representatives of other cities in formulating a sensible plan to avoid some of the salary increases and other expenditures which appear to be compulsory under existing state laws.

"In view of the fact that the New York State Legislature is to convene in a special session on Friday of this week, we think it would be advisable for the City of Rochester to take advantage of the situation to get some relief against payments which are compulsory under state laws.

"The idea of a moratorium on the operation of such laws for a period of two years appeals to us, provided the period of two years is used for an intelligent study to determine just what laws should actually be repealed at the conclusion of the moratorium.

"We can see where there would be practical difficulties in the way of a general repeal of all state laws fixing salaries of city employes or otherwise fixing or requiring municipal expenditures. We do think, however, that an intelligent study of such laws would indicate that many of them could be repealed without injury to anyone.

"It seems to us that what is good for New York City, Utica, Syracuse and other cities in the state ought also to be good for Rochester."

LOSS OF AID FROM STATE DEPLORED

Would Mean Placing Education Secondary to Roads, He Tells Kiwanians.

Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. Weet took issue with the Chamber of Commerce on its recommendations for curtailing school costs today as he characterized the loss of state aid as the greatest calamity that could possibly befall the city's school system.

Speaking before the Kiwanis Club at its luncheon meeting in Powers Hotel, Weet declared that the loss of aid would be putting the education of a child secondary to highways.

Commenting on a recent declaration of the Chamber that Rochester could learn something from Dayton and Columbus on operating schools Weet said that Rochester could learn nothing from either place.

He said Dayton's schools were closed from May to almost October 1 this year, that it depends for 96 per cent. of its money for schools on real estate, where here the tax is only 74 per cent. against real estate. Weet said:

"The running expenses of the schools for 1932 and 1933 under the present financial program will show a reduction of 24.7 per cent. over the expenses for 1931. When to this is added the voluntary salary contributions of $330,000 for 1932 and an estimated $530,000 for 1933 the taxpayers of Rochester will pay through the direct local property tax 30.8 per cent. less money for running the schools than they paid in 1931."

In his discussion of the comparison with the Ohio cities, Weet declared:

"Dayton, for example, depends upon the local property tax for 96 per cent. of the support of its public schools, whereas in the City of Rochester, which has vastly more per capita wealth to begin with, 74 per cent. of school support comes from the property tax while the balance is provided by the state through forms of income other than the property tax that are not at all available to the local community."

Mr. Weet stated that a year ago the people of the school district of Dayton, which is entirely separate from the city itself, were only paying half their taxes and that the district was then in arrears $140,000 in unpaid taxes.

The whole comparison, in Weet's judgment, is rendered invalid by the difference in wealth between the cities themselves as well as the states, and by the antiquated tax system that prevails in Ohio.

COUNCILMEN FRIENDLY TO ANNEX OFFER

Corporation Counsel to Scan All Phases of University Gift

The offer of the University of Rochester trustees to deed to the city the property known as City Hall Annex was discussed at a long conference conducted yesterday by the organization members of the Council. No conclusion was reached, it was reported.

The University has offered the property conditioned on the designation of the river site, bounded by Court and Broad streets and South Avenue, and the west line of the present City Hall Annex, for municipal purposes, with the provision that the entire plot be acquired in 10 years and two buildings erected on it.

The Councilmen were friendly to acceptance of the proposal, it was pointed out, but numerous questions arose as to what was involved in the acquisition of the river bed, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was instructed to examine into several legal phases of the situation. The Councilmen expressed appreciation at the University's offer, but felt that there should be a complete understanding of what was involved before there was any commitment on the part of the city.

Another conference will be conducted it is declared, prior to the next session of the City Council Dec. 13, when it is expected action will be taken formally on the University's offer, should it be decided to accept the proposal.

ON RIVER BANK OPPOSED

Council To Ask University To Delay Request Until Rundel Fight Is Settled.

By J. CODY WALLER

A tentative decision to demand new terms for accepting the City Hall Annex site from the University of Rochester was announced by city officials today.

Republican organization members in control of the City Council agreed last night to stand pat against promising to build any building on the river site in Court Street until the Rundel memorial fund is available.

As this money is now tied up in Federal court and may be for another year, councilmen instructed City Manager C. Arthur Poole to ascertain immediately the cost of moving city offices from the City Hall Annex site to the Duffy-Powers Building, together with possible saving by such action.

NO BARGAIN SAYS POOLE

The university's latest demand that the city agree to build two buildings on river sites, brought a decision to ask the university to change this condition altogether.

City Manager Poole advised the councilmen that the City Hall Annex is no particular bargain for renting even another year, as it is in need of many repairs, and unless the city gets the site as a gift the buildings might not be worth repairing.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was instructed to inquire into the cost of acquiring additional pieces of land between South Avenue and the City Hall Annex site to give full title to all the immediate area on both sides of the river

SITE FAVORABLE

The councilmen favored accepting the site but not on conditions which would bind them to erecting new buildings until there is money to pay for their construction.

The university may be asked to agree that the provisions for new buildings be conditional upon the eventual award of the Rundel fund to the city.

PROPOSED 25 PER CENT CUT IN STATE AID THREATENING CITY'S SCHOOLS, SAYS WEET

Superintendent Tells Kiwanis Club Ohio Comparison Poor

SHOWING UNFAIR TO ROCHESTERIANS

Points Out Chamber's Services Here Cost More Than in Ohio

The Rochester public school system, threatened with a reduction of 25 per cent in state aid, is at a crisis, Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, declared yesterday, in an address before the Kiwanis Club at the Powers Hotel. From this crisis, he declared, must come a decision whether the Rochester school system is to abandon all the services that have made it unique and outstanding in the nation, or whether it will be allowed to sink to the level of Columbus or Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Weet's talk was in the nature of a reply to the recent comparisons made by the Chamber of Commerce to school costs in Rochester and in Dayton, Ohio. Rochester cannot find its way out by turning to Dayton and Columbus, Superintendent Weet observed.

"It has been suggested," he said, "that state aid shall be reduced by 25 per cent. What does this mean for Rochester and its public school system? During the present year, Rochester is receiving approximately $2,360,000 in the form of state aid for schools. Cut off 25 per cent of this and you reduce the revenues of the schools nearly $600,000.

"That reduction can be met in one or both of two ways. One way is to increase the local property tax, the very thing which the present state aid law sought to avoid. The other is to slash still further the present public school program."

Schools Versus Roads

Education is at least as deserving as are highways of state aid, Dr. Weet said, holding that the theory underlying state aid for schools is the same as that underlying state aid for education.

"The only difference," he said, "lies in the fact that the state has practically no choice in the matter of highway construction. In what may be one of the most beautiful but at the same time poorest school districts in the state, a district in the Adirondacks, the state may ignore the education of the child and the effect is not perceptible. But let the state fail to build a highway over that same district, through which our people may travel for business or for pleasure, and the results are so strikingly apparent and dramatic that we get in these districts the finest highways without serious question as to the cost of providing them."

Only half the story was told in recent statements given out from the Chamber of Commerce, Doctor Weet said, drawing a parallel between school costs in Columbus and Dayton with Rochester's. After reviewing facts to show that services and education given in the Ohio cities' schools are not comparable with those given in Rochester and to show further that Rochester and New York state are much more able financially to pay for better schools and services, Doctor Weet said:

"The services in Rochester unquestionably do cost more. So do the services of the Chamber of Commerce. And yet, who would claim from this mere statement of fact that there are not valid reasons why it costs more to run the Chamber in Rochester than it does in Dayton, or that the services rendered by the Rochester Chamber do not fully justify the increased cost?

Rochester Quality

"Rochester Made Means Quality" is its slogan. It is a good slogan and it has been characteristic of Rochester's standards throughout. The quicker we drop it the better, however, if the Chamber of Commerce, the public schools, and the service of the city attempt to maintain this quality at the cost of corresponding services in either Dayton or Columbus.

"Rochester, however, is Rochester, with its own peculiar character and personality. Whether it is to lose that character and that personality during the period through which we are now passing is the question."

Without reference to the proposed reduction made for 1933, first by voluntary action of the School Board itself, followed by the further reduction imposed by the Council of $990,000 over 1932.

"When to this reduction in expenditures," he said, "is added the increase in revenues, other than taxation, through the voluntary salary contributions of our people, the taxpayers of Rochester will pay 30.8 per cent less money through the local property tax for the support of their schools in 1933 than they did in 1931.

"Appaling as this reduction for 1933 is, I should like to reaffirm the statement that according to all practical means of determining reductions at the present time, this represents only the fair share of the total reductions in current operating expenses that the schools may be called upon to take."

Platt to Determine If Albany Session Affects Rochester

Will Learn Contents of Governor's Message While in Capital Day Before Legislature Convenes — To Scan Veteran Relief

Whether Rochester will participate in the special session of the Legislature called by Lieut.-Gov. Herbert H. Lehman as acting governor for Friday in Albany will be determined by what the governor's message contains, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said today.

Mr. Platt said he plans to be in Albany Thursday, a day ahead of the session.

"I have not seen the Governor's message and have no knowledge of what it contains," Corporation Counsel Platt said. "My understanding is that the Legislature at Friday's session will consider only such matters as are contained in the Governor's message. I hope to be able to learn the contents of the message before the Legislature is convened and see whether there is anything in it which may be of interest to Rochester."

To Scan Relief

Corporation Counsel Platt says that he intends, while in Albany, to learn upon what theory veterans' relief and hospitalization of the indigent sick have been excluded from the state welfare relief provisions. Rochester's city government is providing relief to veterans in the same manner as aid is being given to other needy residents, and municipal welfare expenditures also include items covering care and treatment of indigent persons in hospitals. But the city receives no return from the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

For every dollar the city spends for home and work relief, the state returns 40 cents and this return includes the medical care of indigent sick in their homes. But when these cases are removed to hospitals no part of this institutional expense is paid by the state.

Corporation Counsel Platt said today that he sees no reason why a return to the city of moneys spent for veterans' relief and for hospitalization of the indigent sick should not be made to the city from the state relief fund.

May Have Reason

"Perhaps the state has a good reason for excluding veterans' relief and hospitalization of the indigent sick from the distribution of its welfare fund," he said. "I plan to find out what the theory is."

In a letter to Mayor Charles S. Owen, the Administration Advisory Committee, through William Pitkin, its chairman, yesterday suggested that Corporation Counsel Platt attend the special session of the Legislature in Albany on Friday.

The session will be attended by all seven members of the Monroe County legislative delegation, including Assemblyman Harry J. McKay, who will participate in the session for the last time, having been defeated for re-election last month by George H. Kelly, Democrat. The latter will begin his term Jan. 1.

The Museum, Libraries and Parks

Opening of new exhibition rooms at the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences attracted increasing numbers of Rochesterians to the big building at Edgerton Park, where the exhibits are housed. Under the capable management of Director Arthur C. Parker and his staff, the story that the exhibits tell has been made so interesting that even the children seem to absorb it without verbal instruction.

Curtailing of public library services has been productive of much dissatisfaction. The libraries do not serve meals or hand out shoes or clothing. But the libraries have filled a large place in that part of the lives of the people which really counts in the march of progress, imagination and creative intelligence.

Secretary Herbert W. Pierce of the Monroe County Park Commission shows by attendance figures that the county parks accommodated nearly 900,000 persons in search of healthful outing between May 1 and Nov. 1 of the present year. The city parks were equally well patronized. The people found relief from the monotony of the daily grind in the open spaces provided for their enjoyment. Who shall say that the parks have not paid dividends in community happiness and contentment, in health and energy and new hope by which to carry on in the face of discouragement?

Public authorities who trim budgets, as they must at present, should take all these factors into consideration.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Tax League Supports City in Library Cut Battle

COUNCILMAN WILL MEET TRUSTEES

The Property Owners Tax League today rallied to the support of the Republican city administration in the latter's battle with the public library trustees and a citizens' committee over the drastic slash in library appropriations in the 1933 budget.

As the league transmitted a letter to the City Council, demanding that it stick by its guns on the appropriation cuts, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the council's Finance Committee, invited the library trustees to a conference at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Guzzetta called it "a showdown." He stated that he wants to know what the library proposes to do with the additional $88,000 to the $110,000 allowed in the budget.

STAND BY BUDGET

The league's letter argued that the city should live within the 1933 budget appropriations, no matter what happens. If it should be found that some departments must have additional funds, the letter said, the money must be taken from another departmental appropriation. It read in part:

"The City Council has taken a courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures of our city for 1933 and thereby reducing the tax decimal, which reflects a direct saving to the individual taxpayer who in these trying times of economic distress has reached the limit of his ability to pay.

"However, should suggestions or requests be made by groups of citizens interested in securing additional funds for operation of a particular department, these citizens must first prove conclusively that the budget allowance is insufficient to render adequate service in keeping with the curtailment policy of the city administration and then, if in the judgment of the city manager and others in authority the amount allowed is inadequate, that any increases that may be given must come from a reallocation of funds allowed other departments, which of necessity would have to curtail certain essential services that they are now rendering. Further, the amounts deducted from other departments should not be in such large amounts that it would materially reduce the service of any one department."

BUILDING EMPTY

Referring to the conference, Guzzetta said:

"Just where additional money might be found for libraries somebody else must tell. I for one would like to know what the trustees would do with an additional $88,000. We gave them $250,000 last year, and they were expected to open a new branch at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street.

"Instead all they did was complete a building and leave it empty. This, too, after we had voted funds expressly to equip the building."

Other members of the City Council were ready to ignore the library trustees' demand for more money, altogether. They said it would not terminate the controversy between the trustees and the City Hall.

BLAMED ON REMINGTON

They said so long as Judge Harvey F. Remington, county chairman of the Law Preservation party, and a dominant influence among the trustees, continued a member of the board, there would be differences with the City Hall.

Remington is a political opponent of County Chairman Harry J. Bareham and all of th Republican organization representatives who recognize Bareham as party leader and is credited by Republican leaders for responsibility for the whole movement to upset the City Council's low budget for libraries.

Remington's term expires December 31 and it is predicted he will not be renamed to the board.

CHAMBER ADVISES GENERAL STATE EXPENSE CUT BUT HAS NOT SINGLED OUT SCHOOL AID

DEC 2 1932

CITY COUNCIL ACTION BACKED BY TAX LEAGUE

Letter Commends Step To Curtail Spending And Limit Taxes

Contending that the "City Council has taken a courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures" of the city for 1933, the Property Owners' Tax League, in a letter sent to the City Council yesterday by W. Roy Wolf, secretary, urges that all city departments live within their budget allowances for next year.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, says that he construes the letter to mean that the league is not in accord with the efforts of a group of citizens to stimulate sentiment to bring about a larger library appropriation.

The league says nothing about the libraries, but points out that any increase in a department should come from re-allocation of funds allowed other city departments, and urges that there be no borrowing and that the budget be rigidly maintained.

Following is the letter of the league, of which Fred M. Strohm is chairman; Thomas Remington, vicechairman, and Robert Reilly, treasurer:

Against Borrowing

The Property Owners' Tax League, representing the large majority of those who provide funds of operate the various services of the city of Rochester, is insistent that the city administration and the various departments live within their budget allowances for 1933 and that no borrowing be permitted to raise funds beyond those prescribed and allowed for the operation of any particular department.

The City Council has taken a courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures of our city for 1933 and thereby reducing the tax decimal, which reflects a direct saving to the individual taxpayer who in these trying times of economic distress has reached the limit of his ability to pay.

However, should suggestions or requests be made by groups of citizens interested in securing additional funds for operation of a particular department, these citizens must first prove conclusively that the budget allowance is insufficient to render adequate service in keeping with the curtailment policy of the city administration and then, if in the judgment of the City Manager and others in authority the amount allowed is inadequate, that any increases that may be given must come from a reallocation of funds allowed other departments, which of necessity would have to curtal certain essential services that they are now rendering. Further, the amounts deducted from other departments should not be in such large amounts that it would materially reduce the services of any one department.

President States Its View in Statement Urging Economy

DEFENDS CITING CITIES IN OHIO

Says State Aid Has Encouraged Local Burdens Here

The Chamber of Commerce has never advocated a 25 per cent cut in state aid for schools, a statement by Daniel N. Calkins, president of the Chamber, last night declared. The Chamber, however, the statement continues, has advocated a cut of at least 25 per cent in general state expenditures.

The statement, which was made in reply to one made Monday before the Kiwanis Club by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, commended Mr. Weet and the Board of Education for their "high degree of intelligent co-operation" with the city administration in its attempts to reduce the city budget.

The statement also says that "the Chamber urged the Mayor, City Council and Finance Committee of the Council to "make the lowest possible budget they could honestly make and then live within it."

Defends Comparisons

Comparisons of Rochester with Dayton and Columbus, Ohio, particularly with respect to school costs are defended by Mr. Calkins, who points out that Rochester's per capita valuation is not larger than both Ohio cities but is less than that of Columbus and more than Dayton's. With reference to state aid to Rochester, the statement points out that Rochester pays more in state taxes than it receives back in state aid. In 1930, for instance, Monroe County paid more than ten million dollars in state taxes and received back in state aid slightly more than five millions.

Furthermore, the statement says, increased state aid has not as expected, relieved the local tax burden but on the contrary has encouraged greater local spending which has had to be supported by increased local taxation.

Higher state taxes, or more varied ones, to meet the state's mounting deficit will mean a greater burden on industry, Mr. Calkins finally points out, which may encourage industry to leave the state, discourage new industry from coming in, and encourage the export of much of the mobile taxable wealth.

Concluding, the statement says: "It is not a question whether governmental salaries and wages are too high—it is not a question whether we have become accustomed. It is now a question of how are we going to pay for the services which are absolutely essential to our community life and keep ourselves solvent."

D. A. R. SAYS LIBRARY CUT UNJUSTIFIED

False and Destructive Economy, Says Letter To City Council

The 600 members of Irondequoit Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution, yesterday approved and adopted a letter and protest which are being sent to the City Council protesting the reduction of the appropriation for the libraries, museums and schools in the budget for 1933.

The letter and protest to accompany it were read to members of the chapter at a meeting in the chapter house, 11 Livingston Park. They are signed by Mrs. John P. Mosher, regent, and Miss Theron Knapp, recording secretary.

The letter addressed to the City Council follows:

Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has seen with regret and astonishment that the first effort of the City Council toward reducing expenses has been to cut down the appropriation for the schools, libraries and museums to a point where libraries and museums are reduced almost to extinction, and the schools obliged to curtail much that added to the cultural training of its children and to place a burden upon the teachers which they should not be permitted to carry.

Hard on Unemployed

With the great number of unemployed in our city, a truly critical state facing us at this particular time is the needed effort to maintain the general morale which has long been our civic pride. The old saying, "Satan finds some mischief for idle hands to do," is worthy of our serious consideration now, for in the closing of the libraries, not only do we put beyond the reach of the student and professional research the opportunities for their further study, but we close to the fine, despondent and often cold and hungry man his perhaps, first free time to read and learn, and the one comfortable, enjoyable and respectable place open to him, in which he may pass his empty day.

Irondequoit Chapter protests this action on the part of the City Council, in so drastically and disproportionately cutting the appropriations for the schools, libraries and museum and asks that so much of the appropriations be restored as shall make it possible, with strict economy, to keep the branch libraries open daily and the museum kept to its present standard of efficiency.

The chapter further asks that the City Council find other sources of reducing expenditures, rather than a cutting down of appropriations for educational institutions, by examining more closely expenditures in other departments, including all salaries of city officials, and by a relentless clearing out of all expenditures which cannot be justified in a well-conducted business.

In the formal protest addressed [illegible] committee organized to urge an augmented library appropriation, issued a statement on behalf of the needy children who find the libraries, not only a link in their educational activities, but a place where they can escape the discomfort of unhappy homes and the rigors of wintry blasts playing about poorly clad bodies.

Protests on Sewer Billing Bring Agreement of Council

Plan to Assess Improvements Within Year And Adjust Lake, Eastman Avenue Costs Gain Headway at Committee Session

DEC 2 1932

Following vigorous protests by property owners against the presentation of bills for the Lake Avenue and Eastman Avenue storm water sewer five years after the work was completed, the Local Improvements Committee of the City Council announced last evening that it immediately will sponsor in the City Council an ordinance requiring that bills for improvements be in the taxpayers' hands withone one year after the completion of the project.

Not only was the method of assessment for the storm water sewer attacked last evening, at a hearing before the committee, but charges were made that the cost as assessed more than doubled the estimates given when the project was presented to the property owners. It was also charged that delay in presentation of the bills carried the property owners into a period of depression and added $35 000 in interest charges to the cost of the improvement.

The ordinance was passed in 1925 and the work completed in 1927. The long delay in spreading the cost of the assessment constituted grounds for a legitimate protest on the part of the property owners, declared Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee. He said that his colleagues on the committee, Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, are in complete accord with this statement and will take steps to prevent a recurrence. The cost for Merrill Street stormwater outlet sewer, which is part of the sewer project in the lower Tenth Ward, has not even been distributed, and according to Fred Clark, one of the protesting property owners, this will add another $25,000 in interest charges, or about $[illegible] on both projects.

Attorneys Make Protest

Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the Tenth Ward, was present on behalf of some of the property owners and T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, made a protest against the plan of assessment on behalf of the Eastman Kodak Company. Eugene J. Dwyer of the law firm of Sutherland & Dwyer protested in behalf of St. Ann's Home, and the law firm of Mann, Strang, Bodine and Wright, filed a protest against the assessment on behalf of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company, with Edwin L. Foster, engineer of the tax department of the railroad, filing an affidavit saying that the improvement was "wholly unnecessary" insofar as the railroad was concerned.

Attending the hearing were Irving L. Matthews, city engineer, and several members of his staff, including Kenneth J. Knapp, in charge of the sewer division. Mr. Knapp answered a number of questions asked him by the property owners but did not fix responsibility for failure to determine the assessment and present the bills, at a time, according to the contentions, when the property owners were better equipped to meet them.

Mr. Dwyer said that St. Ann's Home has a land value of $45,000 but since 1924 it has paid sewer and pavement assessments of $60,000 and is now confronted with a bill for $50,000. He said that the home is willing to pay what is fair and equitable, but charged the present plan for assessment was confiscatory and not to the interest of the community.

"We are taking care of old folks," said Mr. Dwyer, "and intend to do so, and not turn them over to the city."

Mr. Nixon said that the sewer was without benefit to an 81-acre tract of land owned by the Eastman Kodak Company.

Among questions asked Mr. Knapp was the reason for a sewer to cost more than a pavment, and how an estimate of $3.50 a foot was given by the engineer's department in 1925, at a meeting of the Lower Tenth Ward Republican Club, and a bill for $10 a foot resulted. Mr. Knapp said he couldn't explain why such figures were given out in 1925.

Mr Bostwick said that the property owners had a genuine complaint and expressed confidence that a satisfactory plan for adjusting the matter would be worked out.

$67,000 BUDGET FOR ROCHESTER PORT PROPOSED

Army Chief Engineer Advocates Deeper, Wider Basin

An appropriation of $67,000 by the federal government was recommended yesterday for Rochester's port at the river mouth. Maj.-Gen. Lyle Brown, chief of army engineers, in a report to Congress, advocated that the river channel from deep water in Lake Ontario to the New York Central bridge be dredged to 20 feet, with a turning basin 600 feet wide opposite the municipal terminal. He also recommended a $4,000 appropriation for maintenance.

The recommendation followed a survey made a year ago by Major Eugene Reybold, district engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in Lakes Ontario and Erie. Previous year's appropriations have run in the neighborhood of $16,000 for the Rochester port. Of the proposed total appropriation, General Brown would spend about $14,000 for repair and reinforcement of the west pier at the river mouth. The concrete superstructure is badly cracked and has settled somewhat, it is reported.

CITY COUNSEL IN ALBANY TO SCAN MESSAGE

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was in Albany today in search of information connected with the special session of the legislature which will convene tomorrow.

Whether Rochester will participate in the session to the extent of seeking financial relief through amendment or repeal of mandatory salary laws, such as is proposed by the New York City administration, will depend on what the governor's message to the Legislature contains, Mr. Platt said before leaving.

He plans to learn on what theory the state has excluded veterans' relief and hospitalization of the indigent sick from welfare relief.

TORCH CLUB URGES HELP FOR MUSEUM

DEC 2 1932

Warns Mayor Cut May Destroy Institution—P.-T. A. in Protest

Expressing concern that short-sighted economy may mean the destruction of the municipal museum, a committee representing the Torch Club called on Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday with the request that the city reconvass its financial situation to determine if greater aid cannot be given the museum and public library.

At the same time yesterday it was announced that the Rochester Central Council of Parents and Teachers had adopted a resolution Tuesday to place the Parent-Teacher Association on record with another protest against reductions in the 1933 appropriation for the libraries. Copies of the protest to the City Council were taken to the association units by representatives of that organization for circulation among Rochester voters.

Represent Professional Men

The committee of the Torch Club, an organization of approximately 100 men embracing all professions, was named by its board of directors. It included William MacFarlane, Dr. S. J. Applebaum and Joseph R. Webster. Asserting that the Torch Club is emphatic in its belief that more adequate financing should be found, the committee stressed the cultural value of the library and museum and the necessity of making the best use of means to minister to the needs of the community.

The statement on the Museum was:

Another cultural agency of great value to the city, whose needs have been somewhat overshadowed by the claims of the Library, is the Municipal Museum. Its value as a cultural medium needs no argument. Through its extension work it has been reaching from 98,000 to 101,000 school children each month, a total of over 1,000,000 a year. School-teachers and others who are acquainted with this service testify to its tremendous value.

Experts who are acquainted with our museum and the splendid work of Director Arthur C. Parker and his staff say that we have one of the finest museums for its size in the country. Doctor Hrdlicka, of the Smithsonian Institute, while in Rochester last February, spoke of our museum as being a gem among museums. For the money which has been available Rochester has procured prodigious returns.

The appropriation made this year for the museum of $6,010 is a reduction from $70,000 in 1931, and unless the appropriation is increased, it means that this entire cultural agency will be lost to Rochester. Director Parker and his entire technical staff will have to go. The appropriation will provide only for their necessary watchmen and a clerk for the personnel, with a small amounts left over for carrying expenses.

The collections in the museum are inventoried at approximately $300,000, with an additional $49,000 for equipment. The appropriations as made will not permit of the proper custody of collections or the proper fumigation and care of specimens, so that a very large proportion of the investment of the city will be lost.

[illegible]

Parent-Teacher Associations as early as September protested possible library budget cuts to the City Council. The protests were continued throughout the discussion of the city budget.

"It is the firm conviction of the Central Council that even at this late hour, the city officials will regard the widespread determination of the people of Rochester to find some way to meet the financial emergency other than by sacrificing no essential a service to the children, and to adults seeking self-education and recreation in this time of distress," said the Central Council's statement.

The Central Council also adopted a resolution to take action on the matter of state aid for the public school system. With municipal school budgets reduced so drastically, a further cut in the state appropriation would be disastrous to educational standards, it was said. The Council directed that a letter be written to the assemblymen urging them to oppose any reduction in state aid. The individual Parent-Teacher Associations will address their assemblymen as well and make a similar plea for con-

[illegible]tinued.

SOCIAL GROUP HANDS MAYOR RESOLUTIONS

DEC 9

Short-sighted Economy Is Charged in Administration Move—Cuts Said Out of Proportion to Others in City

The city's program affecting the libraries and Municipal Museum threatens "irreparable damage to the morale of our community" and is "short-sighted economy," in the opinion of two more organizations in Rochester.

The latest attack on budget reductions for these two municipal services was launched today by the Citizens' Social Planning Committee, which presented a resolution after a conference with Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Would Cripple Service

The resolution reads as follows:

"The Citizens' Social Planning Committee notes with keen regret the decision of the City Council to reduce the appropriations to the library from $355,124.72 in 1930 to $110,111.27 for 1933, and to the museum from $70,000 to $6,010 in the same years. These sums, representing in the library a reduction of 67.1 per cent from that of 1930 and in the museum 91.4 per cent, are not only out of proportion to reductions in other departments of the city administration, but would so cripple these institutions as to make it impossible for them to render satisfactory service to the citizens of Rochester.

"It is the sober judgment of this committee, which for half a year has been intensively studying the community's welfare requirements, that these institutions are particularly needed at this time. The beneficent influence they have exerted on the children of Rochester, the opportunity for wholesome, free, indoor activity for the unemployed, the maintenance of the high moral and cultural tone of the community are needed now more than ever.

Bear More Than Share

"While we recognize the necessity of reducing the city budget, we believe that these two very important services have been called upon to bear far more than their share of the economy program and that savings may be achieved in some other way without doing irreparable damage to the morale of our community.

"We, therefore, respectfully request reconsideration by the City Council and urge appropriations for library and museum maintenance consistent with the community's needs and in fair proportion to those of other departments."

IN JOB QUEST

DEC 9

Discharged Personnel Director Granted Order Requiring City to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Reinstated

Within 20 days, the corporation counsel's office must show cause why Robert H. Link, discharged as city personnel director when the present city administration took office last January, should not be reinstated in his position, Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp ruled today.

Justice Knapp granted Link's petition for a writ of mandamus to compel City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt and Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney to restore Link to his position, or another just as good, or to show cause why they should not.

The mandamus requires them to appoint him as superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery, or as deputy commissioner of public welfare, or to transfer him into some other branch of the city service at the same compensation he received as personnel director, in the event they do not give him his former position back. It also requires that Link be paid his salary from Jan. 5.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Tax League Supports City in Library Cut Battle

COUNCILMAN WILL MEET TRUSTEES

The Property Ownes Tax League today rallied to the support of the Republican city administration in the latter's battle with the public library trustees and a citizens' committee over the drastic slash in library appropriations in the 1933 budget.

As the league transmitted a letter to the City Council, demanding that it stick by its guns on the appropriation cuts, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the council's Finance Committee, invited the library trustees to a conference at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Guzzetta called it "a showdown." He stated that he wants to know what the library proposes to do with the additional $88,000 to the $110,000 allowed in the budget.

STAND BY BUDGET

The league's letter argued that the city should live within the 1933 bduget appropriations, no matter what happens. If it should be found that some departments must have additional funds, the letter said, the money must be taken from another departmental appropriation. It read in part:

"The City Council has taken a courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures of our city for 1933 and thereby reducing the tax decimal, which reflects a direct saving to the individual taxpayer who in these trying times of economic distress has reached the limit of his ability to pay.

"However, should suggestions or requests be made by groups of citizens interested in securing additional funds for operation of a particular department, these citizens must first prove conclusively that the budget allowance is insufficient to render adequate service in keeping with the curtailment policy of the city administration and then, if in the judgment of the city manager and others in authority the amount allowed is inadequate, that any increases that may be given must come from a reallocation of funds allowed other departments, which of necessity would have to curtail certain essential services that they are now rendering. Further, the amounts deducted from other departments should not be in such large amounts that it would materially reduce the service of any one department."

BUILDING EMPTY

Referring to the conference, Guzzetta said:

"Just where additional money might be found for libraries somebody else must tell. I for one would like to know what the trustees would do with an additional $88,000. We gave them $250,000 last year, and they were expected to open a new branch at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street.

"Instead all they did was complete a building and leave it empty. This, too, after we had voted funds expressly to equip the building."

Other members of the City Council were ready to ignore the library trustees' demand for more money, altogether. They said it would not terminate the controversy between the trustees and the City Hall.

BLAMED ON REMINGTON

They said so long as Judge Harvey F. Remington, county chairman of the Law Preservation party, and a dominant influence among the trustees, continued a member of the board, there would be differences with the City Hall.

Remington is a political opponent of County Chairman Harry J. Bareham and all of th Republican organization representatives who recognize Bareham as party leader and is credited by Republican leaders for responsibility for the whole movement to upset the City Council's low budget for libraries.

Remington's term expires December 31 and it is predicted he will not be renamed to the board.

CHAMBER ADVISES GENERAL STATE EXPENSE CUT BUT HAS NOT SINGLED OUT SCHOOL AID

DEC 3 1932

CITY COUNCIL ACTION BACKED BY TAX LEAGUE

Letter Commends Step To Curtail Spending And Limit Taxes

Contending that the "City Council has taken a courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures" of the city for 1933, the Property Owners' Tax League, in a letter sent to the City Council yesterday by W. Roy Wolf, secretary, urges that all city departments live within their budget allowances for next year.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta chairman of the Finance Committee, says that he construes the letter to mean that the league is not in accord with the efforts of a group of citizens to stimulate sentiment to bring about a larger library appropriation.

The league says nothing about the libraries, but points out that any increase in a department should come from re-allocation of funds allowed other city departments, and urges that there be no borrowing and that the budget be rigidly maintained.

Following is the letter of the league, of which Fred M. Strohm is chairman; Thomas Remington, vicechairman, and Robert Reilly, treasurer:

Against Borrowing

The Property Owners' Tax League, representing the large majority of those who provide funds to operate the various services of the city of Rochester, is insistent that the city administration and the various departments live within their budget allowances for 1933 and that no borrowing be permitted to raise funds beyond those prescribed and allowed for the operation of any particular department.

The City Council has taken a courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures of our city for 1933 and thereby reducing the tax decimal, which reflects a direct saving to the individual taxpayer who in these trying times of economic distress has reached the limit of his ability to pay.

However, should suggestions or requests be made by groups of citizens interested in sec..ing additional funds for operation of a particular department, these citizens must first prove conclusively that the budget allowance is insufficient to render adequate service in keeping with the curtailment policy of the city administration and then, if in the judgment of the Cty Manager and others in authority the amount allowed is inadequate, that any increases that may be given must come from a reallocation of funds allowed other departments, which of necessity would have to curtal certain essential services that they are now rendering. Further, the amounts deducted from other departments should not be in such large amounts that it would materially reduce the services of any one department.

President States Its View in Statement Urging Economy

DEFENDS CITING CITIES IN OHIO

Says State Aid Has Encouraged Local Burdens Here

The Chamber of Commerce has never advocated a 25 per cent cut in state aid for schools, a statement by Daniel N. Calkins, president of the Chamber, last night declared. The Chamber, however, the statement continues, has advocated a cut of at least 25 per cent in general state expenditures.

The statement, which was made in reply to one made Monday before the Kiwanis Club by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, commended Mr. Weet and the Board of Education for their "high degree of intelligent co-operation" with the city administration in its attempts to reduce the city budget.

The statement also says that "the Chamber urged the Mayor, City Council and Finance Committee of the Council to "make the lowest possible budget they could honestly make and then live within it."

Defends Comparisons

Comparisons of Rochester with Dayton and Columbus, Ohio, particularly with respect to school costs are defended by Mr. Calkins, who points out that Rochester's per capita valuation is not larger than both Ohio cities but is less than that of Columbus and more than Dayton's. With reference to state aid to Rochester, the statement points out that Rochester pays more in state taxes than it receives back in state aid. In 1930, for instance, Monroe County paid more than ten million dollars in state taxes and received back in state aid slightly more than five millions.

Furthermore, the statement says, increased state aid has not as expected, relieved the local tax burden but on the contrary has encouraged greater local spending which has had to be supported by increased local taxation.

Higher state taxes, or more varied ones, to meet the state's mounting deficit will mean a greater burden on industry, Mr. Calkins finally points out, which may encourage industry to leave the state, discourage new industry from coming in, and encourage the export of much of the mobile taxable wealth.

Concluding, the statement says: "It is not a question whether governmental salaries and wages are too high—it is not a question whether we have become accustomed. It is now a question of how are we going to pay for the services which are absolutely essential to our community life and keep ourselves solvent."

D. A. R. SAYS LIBRARY CUT UNJUSTIFIED

to the City Council the D. A. R. members declare; "While we favor the strictest economy in operation of the city government at all times, and particularly now, we submit that saving in the way proposed is false and destructive economy."

The protest goes on to state that "investigation shows that other cities whose libraries are comparable with the Rochester Public Library have not found it desirable or necessary to cut their library appropriation to an even approximate degree with the cut which has been made in Rochester."

The Irondequoit Chapter climaxes its review of the situation and protest with the following statement. "We, therefore ask immediate reconsideration by your honorable body of the appropriation for the Public Library and Museum for 1933 and the increase in the amount apportioned to the Public Library to at least $193,000."

Mothers Protest

The Girl Scout Mothers' Auxiliary was another organization that came forward yesterday with a resolution saying that they were much distressed by the news of the excessive cut in the library appropriations.

Mrs. Walter Meyers, one of the active leaders of the citizens' committee organized to urge an augmented library appropriation, issued a statement on behalf of the needy children who find the libraries, not only a link in their educational activities, but a place where they can escape the discomfort of unhappy homes and the rigors of wintry blasts playing about poorly clad bodies.

Meliora Puts Out First Issue of College Year

First issue of Meliora for the present academic year appeared yesterday at the College for Women.

The magazine, the only literary publication of the College for Women, is published by a staff which includes: Mary H. Cristantiello, editor-in-chief; Jane E. Taylor, junior editor; Wanda A. Smith, sophomore editor; Dorothy Rousos, exchange editor; Anna Ballarian, staff artist.

Contributors include: Janee M. Groel and Marion C. Gilligan.

1000 MEN'S SHIRTS

Broadcloths, pin stripes, checks, plain colors. Well known makes including [illegible] With or without collars attached.

Protests on Sewer Billing Bring Agreement of Council

Plan to Assess Improvements Within Year And Adjust Lake, Eastman Avenue Costs Gain Headway at Committee Session

DEM & CHRON. DEC 3 1932

Following vigorous protests by property owners against the presentation of bills for the Lake Avenue and Eastman Avenue storm water sewer five years after the work was completed, the Local Improvements Committee of the City Council announced last evening that it immediately will sponsor in the City Council an ordinance requiring that bills for improvements be in the taxpayers' hands within one year after the completion of the project.

Not only was the method of assessment for the storm water sewer attacked last evening, at a hearing before the committee, but charges were made that the cost as assessed more than doubled the estimates given when the project was presented to the property owners. It was also charged that delay in presentation of the bills carried the property owners into a period of depression and added $35 000 in interest charges to the cost of the improvement.

The ordinance was passed in 1925 and the work completed in 1927. The long delay in spreading the cost of the assessment constituted grounds for a legitimate protest on the part of the property owners, declared Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee. He said that his colleagues on the committee, Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, are in complete accord with this statement and will take steps to prevent a recurrence. The cost for Merrill Street stormwater outlet sewer, which is part of the sewer project in the lower Tenth Ward, has not even been distributed, and according to Fred Clark, one of the protesting property owners, this will add another $25,000 in interest charges, or about $60,000 on both projects.

Attorneys Make Protest

Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the Tenth Ward, was present in behalf of some of the property owners, and T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixen & Hargrave, made a protest against the plan of assessment on behalf of the Eastman Kodak Company. Eugene J. Dwyer of the law firm of Sutherland & Dwyer protested in behalf of St. Ann's Home, and the law firm of Mann, Strang, Bodine and Wright, filed a protest against the assessment on behalf of the Buffalo. Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company, with Edwin L. Foster, engineer of the tax department of the railroad, filing an affidavit saying that the improvement was "wholly unnecessary" insofar as the railroad was concerned.

Attending the hearing were Irving L. Matthews, city engineer, and several members of his staff, including Kenneth J. Knapp, in charge of the sewer division. Mr. Knapp answered a number of questions asked him by the property owners but did not fix responsibility for failure to determine the assessment and present the bills, at a time, according to the contentions, when the property owners were better equipped to meet them.

Mr. Dwyer said that St. Ann's Home has a land value of $45,000 but since 1924 it has paid sewer and pavement assessments of $60,000 and is now confronted with a bill for $50,000. He said that the home is willing to pay what is fair and equitable, but charged the present plan for assessment was confiscatory and not to the interest of the community.

"We are taking care of old folks," said Mr. Dwyer, "and intend to do so, and not turn them over to the city."

Mr. Nixon said that the sewer was without benefit to an 84-acre tract of land owned by the Eastman Kodak Company.

Among questions asked Mr. Knapp was the reason for a sewer to cost more than a payment, and how an estimate of $3.50 a foot was given by the engineer's department in 1925, at a meeting of the Lower Tenth Ward Republican Club, and a bill for $10 a foot resulted. Mr. Knapp said he couldn't explain why such figures were given out in 1925.

Mr. Bostwick said that the property owners had a genuine complaint and expressed confidence that a satisfactory plan for adjusting the matter would be worked out.

$67,000 BUDGET FOR ROCHESTER PORT PROPOSED

Army Chief Engineer Advocates Deeper, Wider Basin

An appropriation of $67,000 by the federal government was recommended yesterday for Rochester's port at the river mouth. Maj.-Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, in a report to Congress, advocated that the river channel from deep water in Lake Ontario to the New York Central bridge be dredged to 20 feet, with a turning basin 600 feet wide opposite the municipal terminal. He also recommended a $4,000 appropriation for maintenance.

The recommendation followed a survey made a year ago by Major Eugene Reybold, district engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in Lakes Ontario and Erie. Previous year's appropriations have run in the neighborhood of $16,000 for the Rochester port. Of the proposed total appropriation, General Brown would spend about $14,000 for repair and reinforcement of the west pier at the river mouth. The concrete superstructure is badly cracked and has settled somewhat, it is reported.

CITY COUNSEL IN ALBANY TO SCAN MESSAGE

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was in Albany today in search of information connected with the special session of the legislature which will convene tomorrow.

Whether Rochester will participate in the session to the extent of seeking financial relief through amendment or repeal of mandatory salary laws, such as is proposed by the New York City administration, will depend on what the governor's message to the Legislature contains, Mr. Platt said before leaving.

He plans to learn on what theory the state has excluded veterans' relief and hospitalization of the indigent sick from welfare relief.

TORCH CLUB URGES HELP FOR MUSEUM

DEC 3 1932

Warns Mayor Cut May Destroy Institution—P.-T. A. in Protest

Expressing concern that short-sighted economy may mean the destruction of the municipal museum, a committee representing the Torch Club called on Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday with the request that the city recanvass its financial situation to determine if greater aid cannot be given the museum and public library.

At the same time yesterday it was announced that the Rochester Central Council of Parents and Teachers had adopted a resolution Tuesday to place the Parent-Teacher Association on record with another protest against reductions in the 1933 appropriation for the libraries. Copies of the protest to the City Council were taken to the association units by representatives of that organization for circulation among Rochester voters.

Represent Professional Men

The committee of the Torch Club, an organization of approximately 100 men embracing all professions, was named by its board of directors. It included William MacFarlane, Dr. S. J. Applebaum and Joseph R. Webster. Asserting that the Torch Club is emphatic in its belief that more adequate financing should be found, the committee stressed the cultural value of the library and museum and the necessity of making the best use of means to minister to the needs of the community.

The statement on the Museum was:

Another cultural agency of great value to the city, whose needs have been somewhat overshadowed by the claims of the Library, is the Municipal Museum. Its value as a cultural medium needs no argument. Through its extension work it has been reaching from 98,000 to 101,000 school children each month, a total of over 1,000,000 a year. School-teachers and others who are acquainted with this service testify to its tremendous value.

Experts who are acquainted with our museum and the splendid work of Director Arthur C. Parker and his staff say that we have one of the finest museums for its size in the country. Doctor Hrdlicka, of the Smithsonian Institute, while in Rochester last February, spoke of our museum as being a gem among museums. For the money which has been available Rochester has procured prodigious returns.

The appropriation made this year for the museum of $6,010 is a reduction from $70,000 in 1931, and unless the appropriation is increased, it means that this entire cultural agency will be lost to Rochester. Director Parker and his entire technical staff will have to go. The appropriation will provide only for that necessary watchmen and a clerk or the personnel, with a small amounts left over for carrying expenses.

The collections in the museum are inventoried at approximately $300,000, with an additional $49,000 for equipment. The appropriations as made will not permit of the proper custody of collections or the proper fumigation and care of specimens, so that a very large proportion of the investment of the city will be lost.

[illegible]

Parent-Teacher Associations as early as September protested possible library budget cuts to the City Council. The protests were continued throughout the discussion of the city budget.

"It is the firm conviction of the Central Council that even at this late hour, the city officials will regard the widespread determination of the people of Rochester to find some way to meet the financial emergency other than by sacrificing so essential a service to the children, and to adults seeking self-education and recreation in this time of distress," said the Central Council's statement.

The Central Council also adopted a resolution to take action on the matter of state aid for the public school system. With municipal school budgets reduced so drastically, a further cut in the state appropriation would be disastrous to educational standards, it was said. The Council directed that a letter be written to the assemblymen urging them to oppose any reduction in state aid. The individual Parent-Teacher Associations will address their assemblymen as well and make a similar plea for con- [illegible]

SOCIAL GROUP HANDS MAYOR RESOLUTIONS

TIMES-UNION DEC 9

Short-sighted Economy Is Charged in Administration Move—Cuts Said Out of Proportion to Others in City

The city's program affecting the libraries and Municipal Museum threatens "irreparable damage to the morale of our community" and is "short-sighted economy," in the opinion of two more organizations in Rochester.

The latest attack on budget reductions for these two municipal services was launched today by the Citizens' Social Planning Committee, which presented a resolution after a conference with Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Would Cripple Service

The resolution reads as follows:

"The Citizens' Social Planning Committee notes with keen regret the decision of the City Council to reduce the appropriations to the library from $335,124.72 in 1930 to $110,111.27 for 1933, and to the museum from $70,000 to $6,010 in the same years. These sums, representing in the library a reduction of 67.1 per cent from that of 1930 and in the museum 91.4 per cent, are not only out of proportion to reductions in other departments of the city administration, but would so cripple these institutions as to make it impossible for them to render satisfactory service to the citizens of Rochester.

"It is the sober judgment of this committee, which for half a year has been intensively studying the community's welfare requirements, that these institutions are particularly needed at this time. The beneficent influence they have exerted on the children of Rochester, the opportunity for wholesome, free, indoor activity for the unemployed, the maintenance of the high moral and cultural tone of the community are needed now more than ever.

Bear More Than Share

"While we recognize the necessity of reducing the city budget, we believe that these two very important services have been called upon to bear far more than their share of the economy program and that savings may be achieved in some other way without doing irreparable damage to the morale of our community.

"We, therefore, respectfully request reconsideration by the City Council and urge appropriations for library and museum maintenance consistent with the community's needs and in fair proportion to those of other departments."

IN JOB QUEST

TIMES-UNION DEC 9

Discharged Personnel Director Granted Order Requiring City to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Reinstated

Within 20 days, the corporation counsel's office must show cause why Robert H. Link, discharged as city personnel director when the present city administration took office last January, should not be reinstated in his position, Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp ruled today.

Justice Knapp granted Link's petition for a writ of mandamus to compel City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt and Commissioner of Publci Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney to restore Link to his position, [illegible] another just as good, or to show cause why they should not.

The mandamus requires them to appoint him as superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery, or as deputy commissioner of public welfare, or to transfer him into some other branch of the city service at the same compensation he received as personnel director, in the event they do not give him his former position back. It also requires that Link be paid his salary from Jan. 5.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WILL OPPOSE STATE RULE IN DEFAULTS

DEM & CHRON. JAN -1 1932

Corporation Counsel Brings First Hand News from Albany

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

No city in the state, except New York, appears to have a situation demanding immediate remedial legislation, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said last night, on his return from Albany.

Mr. Platt attended the opening of the special session of the Legislature at the state capital yesterday and also submitted several constructive suggestions to the State Conference of Mayors, in session Thursday afternoon.

"I was unable to discover," said Mr. Platt, "any emergency in any city except New York, that would require any legislation at the extraordinary session. The real purpose of the session is to care for New York City's situation."

Will Return to Albany

He was inclined to think the session would extend over next week and expected himself to return to the capital probably Wednesday.

"The Governor's message was very broad in its scope," he said. "But today, no bills were presented except three applying to New York City and one other, introduced by Senator Seabury C. Mastick, and applying to the state.

"Until some legislation is submitted, bearing on the Governor's recommendations, those recommendations will have no special significance."

Mr. Platt had no remark to make on the possibility of a moratorium on teachers' salary increases upstate, but he remarked that Rochester teachers already have voluntarily taken a 10 per cent cut. But of the Governor's suggestion for complete state control over local governmental units in default on obligations, he said:

Opposes Suggestion

"I oppose such a plan. I think it would be a matter for joint concern of the state and the local unit, in case of default, and the state only should be interested to the extent of assuring the credit of the local unit. Unless the state is going to help the unit's credit, I do not see how the state representative could be of any more use than the local town officer."

As a matter of fact, he said, he knew of no local unit in New York State which has defaulted on its obligations. He was not able to say whether any bills would be presented bearing on this recommendation of the Governor.

"It is much more important," he said, "that a community avoid defaulting, rather than to consider measures that may be taken after default. For that reason, I still think that the plan incorporated in the bill suggested by Mayor Owen last winter was the more sensible."

Recalls Owen Bill

Under the bill referrede to, a State Credit Corporation would have been set up, authorized to assist cities in financing their obligations. The corporation in some respects would have been analogous to the federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Of the several suggestions made by the Mayors Conference, one advanced by Mr. Platt that the Legislature grant to cities "a proper percentage of state aid, to include hospitals, veterans and institutions," was adopted. The Conference also recommended that the state give a minimum of 60 per cent to local communities in welfare expenditures, instead of the 40 per cent minimum, as at present.

Mr. Platt had dinner Thursday night with Senator Fearon, Republican majority leader. At the present time, Mr. Platt said, he had no bill in mind with especial reference to Rochester.

Monroe County's two Senators and five Assemeblymen will meet at noon today at Republican headquarters to go over the situation before leaving for the capital tomorrow night. Mr. Platt will attend the caucus and explain the situation as he found it.

See Little Application Here

Governor Roosevelt's message aroused little comment among interested Rochester officials, as the feeling was expressed that the three main points of the document would not have application in this city or Monroe County.

Mayor Owen said he would have no extended comment to make until he has gone over the situation today with Mr. Platt.

"The legislators would do well," he said, "to study carefully the Governor's recommendation as to direct control by the Governor over local units in default on their obligations. There would seem to be possibilities of abuse under such a system, but with the knowledge I have at present, I do not feel in position to discuss the matter more fully."

He had nothing to say on the Governor's recommendation for legislation that would permit all units of state government to reduce salaries of teachers for a limited period, subject to such conditions as the Legislature may prescribe. The city's administration is known to be opposed to further reduction of teachers' salaries in Rochester, aside from the voluntary reduction of 10 per cent taken by the teachers, and the Republican majority in the Senate generally is reported to be of the same mind concerning teachers in upstate cities.

Moratorium Asked

The State Conference of Mayors reommended a three-year moratorium on mandatory teachers' pay provisions of the state law, and it is highly probable that legislation providing for this will be introduced next week when the Legislature reconvenes. Mayor Rolland B. Marvin of Syracuse is said to favor the plan, notwithstanding that Senator George R. Fearson, Republican majority leader of the Senate, promised to oppose any reductions in upstate teachers' pay when running for re-election last fall.

Neither Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce, nor Maurice S. Esser, general secretary, would comment last night on the Governor's message.

"I may have something to say after I have studied the text of the message," said Mr. Woodward. "Newspaper dispatches do not make it clear just what the Governor proposes as to teachers' salaries."

W. Roy Wolf, secretary of the Property Owners' Tax League, was pleased that the Governor in his message had extended the scope of the special session to include matters [illegible] New York City alone. His message [illegible] territory, he said, and leads me to hope that the Legislature may accomplish some of the things we have been urging. The upstate is just as much affected by mandatory laws as is New York City and should have equal consideration.

Hopes for Other Relief

"I am hopeful that the session will be opened to suspension of a multitude of state laws requiring services of various kinds by local units," he continued. "Mandatory salaries are only about 1 per cent of the total of mandatory expenditures required by the state. To get real relief, we should have a moratorium at least on a perfect army of laws requiring cities, counties and towns to spend certain fixed sums, generally increasing year by year for health services, hospitals, sanatoriums and a multitude of other things."

But Governor Roosevelt, according to dispatches, indicated that he would not further extend the scope of the special seasoin, except to send in special messages bearing on individual problems of cities. Syracuse, for example, wants permission to refund part of its debt and requires special legislation for this.

Discussing the Governor's recommendation for state control of local units in default on their obligations, County Attorney James E. Cuff said last night:

"No unit of Monroe County or the county itself is in default or ever has been in default, and so far as I am aware, there is no danger that any unit will defaut.

Cuff Against Extending Bureaucracy

"It is true the Governor's plan might stiffen the credit of local units of government, if they knew the state was in earnest, and give confidence to loaning agencies. But personally," Mr. Cuff said, "I am against further extension of bureaucracy and centralization and I can foresee where adoption of the Governor's plan might lead to the creation of a multitude of state jobs. The plan should have very thorough consideration by the Republican legislative majority before action is taken on it."

Only two bills were presented at the brief session yesterday. One permits New York City to reopen its budget, and the other authorizes it to disregard mandatory salary schedules. Under legislative proceduce, they must lie on the desks of the legislators for three days before they can be voted on. Senator Fearon has declared that a hearing will be given before final action is taken.

Monroe County legislators yesterday received letters from the New York City Teachers' Association, uring them to oppose the legislation. They also received a letter from the New York City Firemen's Association asking their support in defeating the proposed salary-reduction bills.

Teachers' Salaries and Pensions

Friends of the schools in New York City are alarmed at the possible results of the appeal to the Legislature to suspend or abrogate entirely mandatory salary provisions affecting city employes.

They contend, and the contention is in accord with the theory held for many years, that education is a matter in which the state has so important stake that it ought not to relinquish control.

But this is more than a question of the theoretical soundness of state control. Before the state took control of salaries and standards political influence and discrimination, in New York City, at least, had a most unwholesome sway.

New York's teachers, it is understood, are willing to make their share of sacrifices under present trying conditions, but they do not want the principle of state control abandoned. There might be a reduction of prescribed minimums or suspension of the mandatory provisions for a year, with consideration next year of the situation then presented.

Another question, in which the teachers of longest service are especially interested, is the effect of legislative action on pension funds.

Pensions are based on a percentage of the average salary during a teacher's last five years of service. Teachers who have for years made their contributions to the pension fund on the basis of the existing salary schedule object to having the basis of calculation changed through reductions based on the present emergency.

And a proposal to amalgamate all city pension funds has raised protest which seems justified. The teachers' pension fund has been placed on a correct actuarial basis; other funds fall short of this standard. This also holds true of a number of other cities throughout the state.

Education is an outstanding concern of the state, as well as of municipalities. Emergency conditions may require emergency action, but sound principles should not be abandoned. This applies particularly to pensions.

COURT RULE ORDERS CITY REHIRE LINK

Gives 20 Days to Show Why Ousted Employe Shouldn't Get Job

Trial of the issues incolved in the fight of Robert H. Link, former city personnel director, for reinstatement in the municipal service was moved a step nearer yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

Granting Link's petition for an alternative writ of mandamus, Justice Knapp ordered the defendants in the action to restore Link to his old job, paying $4,500 a year, transfer him to another position at a similar salary, or show cause within 20 days why the command should not be obeyed.

If Link is not reinstated to the position from which he was discharged in January, when the present administration took office, he is to be appointed superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery, deputy commissioner of public welfare, or transferred to some other branch of the city service at similar compensation, unless the corporation counsel's office shows cause why he should not, according to the mandamus.

The provisional order also requires that Link be paid his salary with interest from last Jan. 5. The show cause argument will be preliminary to trial, John J. Scully, Link's attorney, said. A peremptory order was denied by Justice Knapp.

Defendants in the reinstatement petition are, besides the city itself, C. Arthur Poole, city manager; John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Link contends he was discharged illegally, claiming protection on the grounds he is a disabled World War veteran and under civil service.

LIBRARY HELP BY BORROWING FORESEEN

Emergency borrowing appeared today as the loophole for getting the public libraries out of their $110,000 budget dilemma next year.

City Council members, who said that yesterday's conference with library trustees developed a cooperative spirit which may result in all branches being opened part time in 1933, explained increased revenue would meet the situation, if necessary.

Increased revenues exceeded all expectations this year, and it is hoped they will repeat next.

If they do not, and the libraries, along in the last quarter of 1933, can't get along, emergency borrowings will be resorted to.

Meanwhile, the councilmen, headed by Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, insisted the budget for libraries must not be raised.

The librar ytrustee promised to operate all branches part time next year, and rescinded its recent order closing the Charlotte and Brighton branches. The Genesee and Park Avenue branches are closed now.

The library trustees promised to open the Hudson-Norton brnch, which was completed last year, and which Councilman Guzzetta said should have been opened then as money was provided for it.

1932

HOLDS OPENING OF LIBRARIES GUZZETTA JOB

Bentley Says Political Job Holders' Block in Way of Getting Fund

It is up to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to show how it will be possible to keep all branch libraries open in 1933 with the library budget cut to $110,000, Cogswell Bentley, Rochester attorney, declared last evening in reply to an attack on the Councilman's statement in yesterday's Democrat and Chronicle.

Mr. Bentley made it plain that he was speaking as a private citizen and not as the representative of any group or committee. He declared it is "nonsensical" to say the city cannot find sufficient money for the libraries "so long as there remains a single department of the government with a single political job holder doing unnecessary work."

His statement follows:

Following the meeting between the Library Board and the Finance Committee of the Council and other city officials on Friday Councilman Guzzetta stated that plans would be worked out to keep open all of the library branches on part time and also to open the new Hudson-Norton branch. I think it would interest the many citizens who have been studying the library situation for a long time if Councilman Guzzetta would state exactly how he proposes to do this.

Difficult Under Bigger Sum

It is well known that the libraries functioned under great difficultes this year with an appropriation of $250,000. How they can keep all their branches open in 1933 on $110,000 would seem to be a financial feat, the solution of which is of immense interest and importance to every citizen of Rochester who uses the libraries.

Mr. Guzzetta has declared that this can be done. It would seem to be up to him to show clearly how he would [illegible] the funds to do it. It is a clear case of making good on a claim.

Actually the facts are that under the appropriation made by the Council the libraries cannot all be kept open. Every person really familiar with the facts realizes this.

The true solution of the impossible situation in which the libraries find themselves lies in finding sufficient money for them. To say that the City of Rochester can't find this money is nonsensical so long as there remains a single department of the government with a single political job holder doing unnecessary work.

Sees Job Holders in Way

If this situation has been reached is it permissible to ask why the report of the City Advisory Board was contemptuously ignored by the Republican organization majority of the Council.

The truth of the matter is, and Dr. Guzzetta knows it very well, that adequate library facilities are being denied the people of Rochester for the benefit of job holders of the dominant political organization.

If this is not true it is decidedly up to Councilman Guzzetta, who seems to be the organization spokesman in the matter, to prove it to the satisfaction of the thousands who are affected by the closing of the branches.

Socialists Protest City Curtailments

Copies of a resolution adopted by the Rochester branch of the Socialist party, protesting against any curtailment of city services and recommending that such services be continued with men taken from the city welfare lists, have been sent Mayor Owen and the City Council.

The resolution recommends that all clerks, bookkeepers, investigators, supervisors and all other employes of the Welfare Department be taken from the ranks of the unemployed.

OWEN TELLS WHERE CITY CUTS COSTS

DEM & CHRON. DEC 1 1932

Parks, Playgrounds Take Heavy Slash For Time Being

"Heads of all city departments are now working on their budgets for 1933 in an effort to make their probable expenditures equal to or less than the amounts allotted by the City Council," declared Mayor Charles S. Owen last evening.

"In some departments," says Mayor Owen, "where drastic cuts were made, the task of conforming to budget allowances is difficult, but with economy as the watchword, as impressed upon them daily by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, it will be accomplished with the saving of millions to taxpayers for next year, as compared with previous years.

"That all departments have had a rigid course in economy in the present year is shown by the record of expenditures as compared with 1931. Working against what seemed to be an almost insurmountable handicap of delinquencies in tax collections, this has been accomplished with only a slightly appreciable decrease in service, as shown by the few complaints on th part of those benefited.

Million Saved

"The savings accomplished by the city administration this year in the largest departments, Public Works and Public Safety, amount to over a million dollars. Expenditures in these departments may be said to be in more direct control of those in charge of city affairs and not influenced by economic conditions such as those that demand outlay in the Welfare Department.

"What the administration is doing along economy lines is indicated first in the Department of Public Works, where the expenditures for the first ten months of this year were $3,038,386.37, as compared with $3,707,009.29 for the same period last year, a decrease of $668,622.92.

"The largest of the decreases is shown in the cost of street lighting, with a saving of $102,449.52. This was accomplished by the turning off of what were regarded as unnecessary lights during the months of May, June, July and August and the renewal of the contract effective from Aug. 1 with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. Under this contract there is a sharp reduction in costs for the lights both to the taxpayers at large and to those who are locally assessed for special lights.

"Another large saving is shown in the Water Bureau, where the expense is $54,860.18 less than in 1931. This was accomplished mostly through reduction in personnel and in purchase of supplies.

"In the Division of Design and Construction, formerly known as the Engineering Bureau, there was a saving of $55,665.50, contributed to largely by reduced pay rolls, due to the falling off in the work of street improvements and other public construction.

"In the collection of ashes and garbage there was a reduction of $53,585.96. This is a service most appealing to the householder. Ways were found to accomplish the saving without curtailing the service to such an extent as to cause an unusual number of complaints.

"The saving of $226,438.72 in the maintenance section was due to strict economies in the asphalt plant, street and sidewalk repairs, maintenance of bridges and street signs.

"In street cleaning there was an appropriation of $222,500, of which only $96,500 was spent. There was but little diminution in the service, however, as emergency welfare help was used to a large extent in this division.

"Other divisions of the Public Works Department show smaller savings, but the grand total of nearly $670,000 is expected to be increased to $800,000 for the entire year.

Public Safety Saving

"In the other big city department, that of Public Safety, there was $391,226.51 less spent in the 10 months of 1932 than in the same period of 1931. This is shown in the various divisions as follows:

"General Office	$4,787.71
"Police	50,276.08
"Fire	28,954.97
"Health	26,829.95
"Municipal Hospital	2,047.82
"Fire and Police Telegraph	19,399.01
"Weights & Measures	254.17
"Market	902.24
"Parks	170,789.05
"Playgrounds	86,985.53

"Decreases in the cost of running the Police and Fire Bureaus were brought about by the fact that no replacements were made in personnel when members were retired or left the service for any other reason. Close watch was kept also on expenditures for supplies and repairs to buildings and equipment. Purchase of new equipment was reduced to a minimum.

"The greatest decrease in expenditures is shown in the Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds. The City Manager and his advisers in the city administration felt that the largest cut could be made in time of stress in a department devoted entirely to recreation. It was believed that citizens would look most favorably upon such a reduction, however valuable the service has proved to be. It is planned that when conditions return to normalcy attention again may be given to the people's recreation."

CHARGES G. O. P. WITH 'STUDIED DELAY'

The Republican city administration was charged today with "studied delay" in connection with the acceptance or rejection of the University of Rochester's offer of the City Hall Annex building to the city.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, declared that there is "more than suspicion that the matter is being unnecessarily delayed." He demanded that "the cards be laid on the table," followed by prompt action.

Stanton also called attention to the offer of the Duffy-Powers building to the city, at a lower rental than the city has paid for the Court Street Annex. His statement read:

"For some weeks past there has been talk of a proposition whereby the University of Rochester would give to the city the old Cluett-Peabody factory, now called City Hall Annex. I doubt if there are fifty people in the city who have more than a very vague idea as to what the proposition is or what strings are attched to it.

"There is, however, more than a suspicion that the matter is being unnecessarily delayed. Is this going to be another case like the Rundel matter, in which action has been postponed from year to year with the consequent deprivation of the benefits which would have arisen from the earlier use of that fund for the cultural benefits it would give the people of the city?

"The matter would seem to require that the cards be laid on the table so that the people of Rochester may understand much better than they do now just what the University's offer is and just what the city administration is going to do about it.

"The city has before it an offer whereby it can save a substantial sum of money through rental in the Duffy-Powers Building of the extra space it requires for the city business, with the added advantage of concentration under one roof. This would mean a very substantial saving to the City in rental costs and it is not to be passed by lightly if the city authorities are really anxious to economize.

what it is all about."

Aroused Public Opinion

While Commissioner Durnan exonerated Inspector Collins after a hearing on charges that he had permitted gambling games at the Rochester Exposition grounds, deep interest was aroused by the complaints presented by Dr. Franklin W. Bock and his attorney, Arthur Rathjen.

This evident public response to demands that anti-gambling laws and ordinances be strictly enforced in Rochester is probably responsible for the drive the police have been making against horse rooms.

At this time it is more than ever undesirable to permit operators of such places to suck up money. Their operation represents an activity which is not merely useless but distinctly harmful.

Police records will show many complaints that money spent in these places by those who feel the lure of getting something for nothing has been just so much taken from funds greatly needed in homes.

Of course, in the long run, those who patronize such places lose their money. Those who run horse rooms and other gambling places don't look to "Lady Luck" for their returns. They make a charge or take a rake-off which in the end will transfer the money to their pockets.

There is no public regard or sympathy for such gentry. The sooner their places are closed and kept closed the better.

DEC 1 1932

More Money for Port

Recommendation has been made by Major General Lyle Brown, chief of Army Engineers, and supported by Congressman Whitley, that the federal government appropriate $67,000 for work on the harbor of the Port of Rochester next year. This compares with an average federal appropriation of $16,000 for dredging the mouth of the river in previous seasons.

Plans of the Army Engineers embrace repairs of the west pier at the mouth of the river, dredging of the channel to a depth of 20 feet as far south as the New York Central Railroad bridge below Stutson Street, and dredging of a turning basin opposite the port terminal. If these improvements are brought to completion in the season of 1933, Rochester will be in a position to accommodate freighters of considerable dimensions, as well as most of the passenger craft that sail the lakes.

Although lake commerce, in common with other maritime business, at present is at low ebb, improvement of the Port of Rochester with the aid of federal funds will benefit Rochester when lake traffic begins to increase in volume.

A Tale of Two Cities

An editorial in The Hartford Times entitled "Library Needs" reads as follows:

There will be very general hope in the city that the Hartford Public Library's request for an appropriation of $115,000 in the next budget can be granted in order that no branches will need to be closed. Although this estimated expenditure represents an increase of almost $8,000, the settled conviction of the directors that the present eight branches cannot all be kept open next year with an allowance equal to that of the current year, raises a challenging question.

Accessibility to good reading without cost is in these days of much idle time for many unemployed persons a factor of great importance. Even though many hands may be unoccupied, it is advisable that minds be kept wholesomely busy. The presence of a branch library at no great distance can do much to fill that want. Although it will be necessary to practice the severest economy in the next budget, it will be generally agreed that the minimum library needs should be considered as among the essentials in next year's municipal financing.

Hartford, while evidently feeling the need of economy, does not seem to think starving the library system a desirable move. With a population of 164,000, according to the 1930 census, it is providing about the same amount of money for the public library system that the Rochester budget allows for 328,000 population.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WILL OPPOSE

had no bill in mind with especial

FURTHER CUT IS FORESEEN BY STANTON

Councilman Says Cash For Library, Museum Can Be Obtained

Increase of library and museum appropriations is possible by re-allocation of funds from one department to another, without disturbing the integrity of the 1933 budget, declared Councilman Charles Stanton, in a statement issued last evening.

Councilman Stanton said that the time is not distant when public expenditures must be trimmed even more drastically than has as yet been thought of, and he contends this can be accomplished best by intelligent reorganization of government rather than by haphazard slashing.

He asserts in his statement that what he believes to be injustices to the library and museum services can be rectified by councilmanic action.

Defended Library, Museum

"My stand on the library and museum appropropriations in the 1933 budget was made plain in the statement issued at the time the budget was adopted," Mr. Stanton said. "At that time, I protested against the ruthless pruning of those two items on a much greater scale than any other city activities. So disproportionate were these cuts, as compared with other reductions in the budget, that the question almost inevitably arose as to whether there was not political animus back of the majority Council action in connection with these two activities.

"In the case of the museum, particularly, the slashing leaves an amount insufficient to protect the valuable collections which, at a cost in excess of $300,000, have been so intelligently and painstakingly gathered for the enrichment of Rochester's cultural life. To risk this valuable assemblage of the rare, unusual and beautiful for the few thousand dollars necessary to protect it and display it to our citizens, seems to me like poor business indeed.

"But the budget was made and has been passed over a minority Council protest. I believe it should be respected insofar as the integrity of its total is concerned. This, however, need not prevent a reallocation of moneys as between one department and another. By Council action this can be done and these injustices rectified.

Must Cut Drastically

"This library and museum incident points the way to consideration of a situation which, if not already here, at least is not far in the offing, when public expenditures must be trimmed even more drastically than has as yet been thought of. Most of us have closed our eyes, either deliberately, or to avoid brain fatigue, to the probable necessity of still further curtailment in municipal and other governmental expenditures.

"This can be done in either of two ways, by haphazard slashing or by intelligent reorganization, following careful and expert study, the objective being to effect the greatest possible savings in city operations at the least possible sacrifice of services to the public. Not only is this method of planning advisable, but I venture to say it is imperative if we are to avoid the imperilling of our financial structure through the absolute lack of ability on the part of our taxpayers to ... fulness may be weeded out and that the greatest possible public benefits may be derived from the intelligent spending of what is very likely to be a greatly reduced amount of available tax money."

CITY COULD SUPPORT MUSEUM ON REORGANIZATION SAVINGS, COMPTROLLER TELLS MEETING

DEC 1 1932

Says Sledge-Hammer Methods Marked Budget Cut

MUSEUM FRIENDS INTEND EFFORT

Determined to Save Institution, Laud Practical Value

By reorganizing the city departments there could easily be saved $50,000 a month and there would be plenty of money for the Museum of Arts and Sciences in Edgerton Park, George F. Argetsinger, city comptroller, said last evening at a meeting of persons who met to find a way to keep this institution financed despite the drastic cut it received in the budget for 1933.

Those present resolved themselves into what they term the Citizens' Committee "resolved to save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community," adopting the following expression:

The Citizens' Committee desires to accomplish the following ends, and hereby resolve.

1. To save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community whereby it may have the assurance of adequate support and a permanent existence;
2. To enlist wider public interest in the institution and to enlarge its official Board of Commissioners;
3. To discover a possible way by which its appropriations for the ensuing year may be increased so as to insure the uninterrupted continuance of the museum;
4. To promote the organization of the Rochester Museum Association as a civic group dedicated to the creation of a museum consciousness in Rochester, whereby the value, necessity, and services of the museum may be known and appreciated;
5. The appointment of a subcommittee of five by the chairman with power to act, to report at a subsequent meeting as soon as possible, for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing recommendations.

Swung Too Far

Comptroller Argetsinger, explaining his statement that the city could save enough for the Museum by reorganization, said:

"While I am only the city's comptroller, I can say that we have plenty of funds without expending one more dollar of the taxpayers' money. Some of the men in our city offices are honest. Some of them are trying to do the best they can as they see it, and even though they don't see things my way I try to remember that they have their individualities. When they met to slash the city's budget they did what we Americans are always doing, that is, swing the pendulum too far one way.

"All of you must remember that those who formulated the city budget are busy men and that most of them have their own businesses which they try to keep going. A man who is a dentist or contractor and spends most of his day in his own business sometimes fail to look into the city's enterprises. Some of them are very neglectful of their civic responsibilities.

"I am not optimistic enough that we can look for a great change all at once. As an optimist I am a pessimist in affairs of government. If the city of Rochester should be intensely reorganized I believe a new picture might be painted out of the fragments. There is no doubt in my mind that there could be found enough funds to run a proper museum.

"It takes the very finest kind of mental attitude to properly solve the questions that have presented themselves, although the budgets of the city have been handled entirely different from what I would have handled them, I make allowances for the fact that the viewpoints of those men are not my viewpoint. The making of the city budget included a very dangerous procedure in interfering with the cultural activities of the this city to such an extent."

Mr. Argetsinger said that when the men who made out the 1933 budget met there were two ways of approach: One to study carefully the apportionment of funds; the other, to take a sledge hammer, "and these men took the sledge hammer approach." The Comptroller told that the men had intended to meet earlier; that is, some time before the final draft of expenses was made, and study the apropriations, "but, before we knew it, the month of October had come and when they met there was but one way, and that was the sledge-hammer way."

"I think the pendulum will swing back the other way," Mr. Argetsinger continued. "And I think out of it all the time will come when the museum director, Arthur Parker, will be more secure than he has ever been before and the people will appreciate the museum more than ever."

Dr. John R. Williams presided at the meeting, speakers at which included, besides Comptroller Argetsinger: Edward J. Foyles, director of the Museum of Natural History at the University of Rochester; Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director of the Museum; Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens for the Rochester Public Schools; John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute; Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, the Rev. David Rhys William and others.

President John A. Randall, of Mechanics Institute, said that Mr. Parker, "an accurate scientist and a scholar, was a poor advertiser for himself," and that the other educators of the city should assist him in spreading abroad the museum's value; its treasures."

Leon C. Allyn, active in outdoor recreation and prominent in the Isaak Walton League, said that a judge once told him that he never had had a boy brought to him in court who was interested in the out-of-doors. The museum, with its specimens of birds and its teachings about nature, fosters this interest, he declared.

George J. Bauer, former president of the Numismatic Association, told that it cost the taxpayers of Rochester "less than 2 cents a day per capita to maintain the museum, and 'I'm sure there isn't a man or a woman who wouldn't put up five cents a day,'" he said.

Col. Cery H. Brown, director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, paid a tribute to the museum as enriching the cultural life of this city.

Director Parker's Statement

The text of the statement made by Arthur C. Parker, director of the city museum at last night's meeting follows:

Our museum is more than a storehouse of relics. While it is true that the museum contains the treasures of our city as given and purchased, the object of our museum is more than that of merely showing these things.

Briefly our Municipal Museum is a house of ideas. Modern museums present ideas in orderly sequence for definite purposes. Some of our purposes are: Revelation, education, utilization and inspiration. We reveal the culture history of our city; we use our material, not only in the museum but beyond its walls to illustrate the school curricula; we extend our services to the public by means of our Education Division and assist many persons to use museum material as patterns for sculpture, handicraft, source material for books, plays, essays, theses and for many scientific purposes.

We answer over 10,000 questions a year for inquirers all over the world, but, of course, principally in Rochester. We send our selections of illustrative material, as reels, objects, pictures and miniature groups to the school population ten times over. Frequently we attain as many as 250,000 instances of use a month. Our scientific expeditions, conducted at low cost, yield results known throughout the scientific world for accuracy and worth. We foster a dozen study clubs interested in various scientific, historical and industrial subjects, and we do all this at a cost below that of any other municipally supported museum in the United States of America. The more than $300,000 represented by our collections cost scarcely one-quarter that amount thereby presenting a community asset costing less than anything else the community owns.

Isn't it fair to ask that this be protected until better times permit an expansion program?

Commissioner Williams' Statement

The text of the statement made by Dr. John R. Williams, a member of the Municipal Museum Commission, at last night's meeting, follows:

This meeting was called for the purpose of considering the fate of the Museum. As you well know, the action of the City Council in cutting the appropriation makes impossible the operation of the museum for the year 1933.

To the uninformed, the museum is one of those superfluities which insidously fasten themselves on a municipality, to be tolerated in good times, and summarily disregarded when times are bad; a sort of cold, lifeless institution like the old fashioned famili parlor, the doors of which may be open or closed as desired.

Living, Vital Thing

A museum on the contrary, is a living, vital thing. It meets a real need, and has a value of high order in times of distress. In the orderly development of men, the brain is the most important organ, and while lack of food and clothing may be inciting forces, it is the distressed mind which leads to revolutions. The pictures which have appeared in the press of the hunger marchers on Washington actually show the majority of the participants to be overweight. Not a single face did I see indicating undernutrition. Very definitely, they w..e of the underprivileged class. They had not realized the opportunities for self culture.

It is in this special filed that the museum renders a great service. It has been called the universal university. One great authority places it, in educational importance, above the university. For here the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, may enter its doors without restrictions or credentials, and side by side share in its opportunities. The museum and the library are the poor man's intellectual salvation.

In the countries of the Old World, where the struggle for existence is far more bitter than it

Continued on Page Fourteen

is with us, this principle is broadly recognized. Museums are fostered and encouraged. Dr. Hrdlicka, of the National Museum of Washington, when in Rochester recently, related that when on an exploring expedition in the wilds of Northern Siberia, he came to a little village hundreds of miles from the usual routes of travel, where the peasants were practically cut off from civilization. There he found a splendid little museum in which was portrayed the history, culture, and hopes of its people. In the great experiment in government which Russia is now attempting, the museum holds first place in its educational program.

Meets Real Need

The museum, therefore, is a functioning organ in the intellectual progress of man. It is used by those who need it most, and to a degree little realized by the smug, self-contained citizen, who does not suffer from want, and knows nothing about the hunger of a starving mind. It cannot be destroyed without irreparable harm to the community.

I have visited many of the great museums, both in this country and in Europe, and I have been impressed by the types who make use of them. The people in fashionable attire are notably in the minority. The visitors are usually young persons fascinated by the new world which is opened to them, and adults who manifest an absorbing interest in stories revealed by the collections, and who look longingly and hopefully for better things for themselves and for their children. Museums in times like these are needed and used more than ever, because they tell the unfortunate that man's progress of life is onward and upward, and that there is hope of a better day.

That politician who plays only upon the slogan of the full dinner pail is not very astute. He comes and goes like the wind. The real political benefactor is the one who enlarges the opportunity of the underprivileged, and when he does it, he is long remembered.

Nearly everyone has the museum or collecting spirit, often without realizing it. Practically every healthy minded boy and girl develops the hobby of collecting specimens of scientific or historic interest. He learns from them objectively. As he progresses in his hobby, the world acquires a new meaning. He enlarges his sphere of knowledge, and he realizes that he is shaking off the fetters of ignorance and provincialism.

Had 100 Years' Growth

The City of Rochester has been over 100 years in reaching its present point in museum history. During this long period praiseworthy citizens have from time to time made notable efforts to provide against this great missing factor in our cultured and educational life. I refer to the magnificent work of the Wards, in natural history, which fortunately was saved by the University of Rochester, to Daniel Powers who gave us our first art gallery, and which was lost to us because of public lethargy, and to many others who at great personal sacrifice and patient thoughtful study have procured collections of one type or another, and who have invariably deplored the fact that they have not been able to share their treasures with their fellow man.

It is by such collections that many of the great museums of the world have been developed. I am reliably informed that in Rochester there are today coin collection that have a value in excess of $700,000. These from time to time have been exhibited in our museum. The organization devoted to that study has secured for us one of the most complete collections of Chinese coins in America. Miss Marian Wright has gathered together a collection of textiles, garments and ceramics that is unique. The Dewey collection, relating to the life of the early inhabitants of this country is almost priceless. One could spend an evening in merely detailing the various valuable exhibits already acquired and arranged for teaching purposes.

Teaching Service Vital

I wish to emphasize teaching, because this museum has instituted the most up to date type of service, namely that of teaching, in contrast to museums which merely exhibit. Interesting as the museum is, it is a teaching institution rather than a place of entertainment. Fundamentally it is a school for all of our people, children as well as adults.

The museum as you see it today had its inception with the coming of Dr. Parker in 1925. That was the beinning of an epoch in our cultural life. Notwithstanding its brief career, no Rochester educational institution has achieved a wider reputation or greatest recognition for its work, and in spite of the limitations of its physical plant, and financial resources, none has rendered greater public service.

Educational clubs have made use of it day and night. It is extending its service to the public schools, churches, and to other organizations or individuals who are constantly seeking for assistance. It has carried on research of fundamental value, and is preserving for posterity an objective history of the struggle of the pioneers who have made this a great city. This historical material is rapidly disappearing and soon will raidly disappearing and soon will be forever lost.

The museum is doing all this practically without expense to the community. The total cost of the museum from its beginnings to date, including salaries and expenditures of all kinds, is not as great as the value of the gifts which have been made to it by friens. What other public institution in our community can match this record?

I should like again to emphasize the socializing value of education in the words of an inspired writer who said, "Education tends to do away with vulgarity, pauperism, and crime, tends to prevent disease and disgrace, and helps to manliness, success, and loyalty. Ignorance leads to all those things which education tries to do away with, and tries to do away with all the things that education tries to cultivate."

School Representative's Statement

The text of the statement made at the Museum meeting last night by Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens in the Rochester schools, follows:

For many years the teachers in the public schools of Rochester have turned to the Museum of Arts and Sciences for a type of assistance in teaching which cannot be rendered by any other municipal agency. All levels of our educational program have profited greatly through the kind of service made available through our museum.

For a period of years prior to 1930 museum service extended to our schools was rendered entirely through the program maintained within the museum itself. September 1930 marked the beginning of an improved educational program for the children of Rochester. Two important factors in this program are worthy of note here. The first pertains to the gradual introduction of the reorganized curriculum for the elementary schools. In September 1929, seven of the then forty-nine elementary schools had the initial experience of trying out the changes that had been made in the former elementary school curriculum.

Over the period of the two years that followed other groups of schools were added to this number until all schools were working under the reorganized curriculum. During this time and in the intervening time as well, our teachers, principals, and our entire educational staff have been endeavoring to find the best ways and means of strengthening the quality of the teaching and learning resulting from the use of the reorganized curriculum.

School Exhibits Started

The second factor has to do with the teaching facilities made available to the schools through the Museum of Arts and Sciences. In February of 1930 Dr. Parker took the first steps in the development of a program which if continued has every promise of putting this educational facility on a level difficult for any other city to surpass. Dr. Parker, assisted by Mrs. Peet and a small staff of four people, began to render valuable extra-mural service, making available for school use exceptionally fine exhibit material for use in our classrooms.

From February 1930 until September of the present year with this limited staff Dr. Parker and Mrs. Peet organized between 600 and 700 different exhibits which were circulated among our schools. These exhibits varied in the number of objects. Some exhibits have as many as thirty separate objects. All of these exhibits were built up in relation to our reorganized curriculum. Through many meetings with those of us who are responsible for the educational program of the elementary schools; through innumerable visits to the schools; through group meetings with small and large groups of teachers; and through a detailed study of our reorganized curriculum, the needs of the teachers and pupils were determined. All exhibit material was prepared in the light of these needs. From the time of the initial use of this material the request from the schools for this service increased so rapidly that Dr. Parker's group f co-workers could not meet the needs requested by the schools.

Dr Parker has in his files a most convincing statement of facts showing on a numerical basis the extent to which this service was rendered to the schools during the years 1930 and 1931 not only in the public but parochial and private schools as well.

Used Own Cars

In January, 1932, due to the limited funds available the museum service had to be cut by eliminating the bus service for delivering these exhibits to the schools. From January of 1932 until the beginning of this month, December, 1932, the only possible way of the schools having the service of the museum was for the teach-rs themselves to provide transportation facilities. Throughout our system, elementary, junior and senior high schools, our teachers have gone back and forth to the museum using their own cars and their own physical strength in order to have access to the excellent exhibit material which is available here. In some of our schools our teachers have pooled from their own purses sufficient funds to pay for this transportation. Principals and janitors have freely given their services in transporting these articles in order that our schools might not

proper instructions have been giv-

Parents Impressed

As important as statistical data is we shall not state the case fairly if we overlook another important side of this entire picture—and that is the point of view of

If this service is permanently eliminated the children of Rochester are the ones who will carry the burden of loss through the serious limitation placed upon their facilities for learning.

tions and every appropriate means."

CITY MUSEUM TALK ROUSES COUNCILMAN

Argetsinger Charges Misquoting in Attack on Budget Makers—Says He Has No Intention of Quitting Present Job

Long smouldering fires in the city government were fanned into flame this afternoon.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta told The Times-Union he was prepared to demand the resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. He said:

"If the comptroller does not resign I'll demand that he resign, and I'll give my reasons why."

The attitude of the councilman developed as the result of a meeting at Municipal Museum last night at which the comptroller was a speaker. It was a meeting of persons friendly to a proposal to save the city library system and Municipal Museum in the face of drastic budget cuts.

No Intention of Resigning

Reached by The Times-Union, Comptroller Argetsinger said:

"I have no intention of resigning. If I am asked to resign, that is a bridge to be crossed and I'll meet the situation at that time."

Neither Mayor Owen nor City Manager Poole would comment on reports of the break between the councilman and the comptroller.

This paragraph attributed to the comptroller at the Edgerton Park meeting last night is said to have aroused the ire of Councilman Guzzetta, who is a dentist:

(Please Turn To Page 9)

...emands ...ger Quit ...oller Post

DEC 13

money, Comptroller Argetsinger said.

"Some of the men in our city offices are honest," he continued. "Some of them are doing the best they can, and even though they don't see things my way I try to remember that they have their individualities. When they met to slash the city's budget they did what we Americans are always doing, swing the pendulum too far one way."

When the men who prepared the budget met there were two ways of approach, Comptroller Argetsinger said. One was to study carefully the apportionment of funds; the other, to take a sledge hammer. It had been planned to meet earlier to study the appropriations, he said, "but, before we knew it, the month of October had come and when they met there was but one way, and that was the sledge-hammer way."

Dr. John R. Williams, member of the museum commission, declared that it would be impossible to operate the museum with the funds provided by the City Council. He said the museum meets a real need and has a value of high order in times of distress.

Education for All

"Here the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, may enter its doors without restrictions or credentials, and side by side share in its opportunities. The museum and the library are the poor man's intellectual salvation," Dr. Williams said.

"The museum," he added, "is a functioning organ in the intellectual progress of man. It is used by those who need it most and to a degree little realized by the smug, self-contained citizen, who does not suffer from want and knows nothing about the hunger of a starving mind. It cannot be destroyed without irreparable harm to the community."

Dr. Williams stressed the value of the museum as a "teaching institution," saying:

"I wish to emphasize teaching, because this museum has instituted the most up-to-date type of ervice, namely that of teaching, n contrast to museums which erely exhibit. Interesting as the useum is, it is a teaching intitution rather than a place of ntertainment. Fundamentally, it a school for all our people, chilren as well as adults."

Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director elementary grades and kinderrtens in the Rochester schools, ld that teachers in the public hools have for years been dendent on the museum "for a type assistance in teaching which nnot be rendered by any other unicipal agency. All levels of our ucational program have profited eatly through the kind of service de available through our mum."

Reviews Service

Miss Simpson reviewed the service given to the schools by the seum.

"The real test of the service of museum," she said, "comes ough the extent to which the ld who has access to such facili for learning actually is changed improved by these opportuni."

Miss Simpson warned that "if service is permanently elimed the children of Rochester the ones who will carry the len of loss through the serious tation placed upon their facil for learning."

thur C. Parker, curator of the eum, characterized it as "a e of ideas." He said it is more a storehouse of relics and that e course of a year the staff ers more than 10,000 questions nquirers all over the world, principally in Rochester. Frely, he said, the museum at as many as 250,000 instances of use a month.

"We foster a dozen study clubs interested in various scientific, historical and industrial subjects, and we do all this at a cost below that of any other municipally supported museum in the United States," he said. "The more than $300,000 represented by our collections cost scarcely one-quarter of that amount, thereby presenting a community asset costing less than anything else the community owns. Isn't it fair to ask that this be protected until better times permit an expansion program?"

Form Committee

Those who attended the meeting resolved themselves into a citizens committee with the aim of "saving the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community." The following expression was adopted:

The Citizens' Committee desires to accomplish the following ends, and hereby resolve.

1. To save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community whereby it may have the assurance of adequate support and a permanent existence;
2. To enlist wider public interest in the institution and to enlarge its official Board of Commissioners;
3. To discover a possible way by which its appropriations for the ensuing year may be increased so as to insure the uninterrupted continuance of the museum;
4. To promote the organization of the Rochester Museum Association as a civic group dedicated to the creation of a museum consciousness in Rochester, whereby the value, necessity, and services of the museum may be known and appreciated;
5. The appointment of a subcommittee of five by the chairman with power to act, to report at a subsequent meeting as soon as possible, for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing recommendations.

Doctor Williams presided at the meeting. Among other speakers were Edward J. Foyles, director of the Museum of Natural History at the University of Rochester; John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute; Rabbi Phillip Bernstein, the Rev. David Rhys Williams, Leon C. Allyn, Cold. Carey H. Brown, director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, and George J. Bauer.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WILL OPPOSE

...had no bill in mind with especial...

FURTHER CUT IS FORESEEN BY STANTON

Councilman Says Cash For Library, Museum Can Be Obtained

Increase of library and museum appropriations is possible by re-allocation of funds from one department to another, without disturbing the integrity of the 1933 budget, declared Councilman Charles Stanton, in a statement issued last evening.

Councilman Stanton said that the time is not distant when public expenditures must be trimmed even more drastically than has as yet been thought of, and he contends this can be accomplished best by intelligent reorganization of government rather than by haphazard slashing.

He asserts in his statement that what he believes to be injustices to the library and museum services can be rectified by councilmanic action.

Defended Library, Museum

"My stand on the library and museum appropropriations in the 1933 budget was made plain in the statement issued at the time the budget was adopted," Mr. Stanton said. "At that time, I protested against the ruthless pruning of those two items on a much greater scale than any other city activities. So disproportionate were these cuts, as compared with other reductions in the budget, that the question almost inevitably arose as to whether there was not political animus back of the majority Council action in connection with these two activities.

"In the case of the museum, particularly, the slashing leaves an amount insufficient to protect the valuable collections which, at a cost in excess of $300,000, have been so intelligently and painstakingly gathered for the enrichment of Rochester's cultural life. To risk this valuable assemblage of the rare, unusual and beautiful for the few thousand dollars necessary to protect it and display it to our citizens, seems to me like poor business indeed.

"But the budget was made and has been passed over a minority Council protest. I believe it should be respected insofar as the integrity of its total is concerned. This, however, need not prevent a reallocation of moneys as between one department and another. By Council action this can be done and these injustices rectified.

Must Cut Drastically

"This library and museum incident points the way to consideration of a situation which, if not already here, at least is not far in the offing, when public expenditures must be trimmed even more drastically than has as yet been thought of. Most of us have closed our eyes, either deliberately, or to avoid brain fatigue, to the probable necessity of still further curtailment in municipal and other governmental expenditures.

"This can be done in either of two ways, by haphazard slashing or by intelligent reorganization, following careful and expert study, the objective being to effect the greatest possible savings in city operations at the least possible sacrifice of services to the public. Not only is this method of planning advisable, but I venture to say it is imperative if we are to avoid the imperilling of our financial structure through the absolute lack of ability on the part of our taxpayers to ... and wastefulness may be weeded out and that the greatest possible public benefits may be derived from the intelligent spending of what is very likely to be a greatly reduced amount of available tax money."

CITY COULD SUPPORT MUSEUM ON REORGANIZATION SAVINGS, COMPTROLLER TELLS MEETING

DEC 1 1932

Says Sledge-Hammer Methods Marked Budget Cut

MUSEUM FRIENDS INTEND EFFORT

Determined to Save Institution, Laud Practical Value

By reorganizing the city departments there could easily be saved $50,000 a month and there would be plenty of money for the Museum of Arts and Sciences in Edgerton Park, George F. Argetsinger, city comptroller, said last evening, at a meeting of persons who met to find a way to keep this institution financed despite the drastic cut it received in the budget for 1933.

Those present resolved themselves into what they term the Citizens' Committee "resolved to save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community," adopting the following expression:

The Citizens' Committee desires to accomplish the following ends, and hereby resolve.

1. To save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community whereby it may have the assurance of adequate support and a permanent existence;
2. To enlist wider public interest in the institution and to enlarge its official Board of Commissioners;
3. To discover a possible way by which its appropriations for the ensuing year may be increased so as to insure the uninterrupted continuance of the museum;
4. To promote the organization of the Rochester Museum Association as a civic group dedicated to the creation of a museum consciousness in Rochester, whereby the value, necessity, and services of the museum may be known and appreciated;
5. The appointment of a subcommittee of five by the chairman with power to act, to report at a subsequent meeting as soon as possible, for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing recommendations.

Swung Too Far

Comptroller Argetsinger, explaining his statement that the city could save enough for the Museum by reorganization, said:

"While I am only the city's comptroller, I can say that we have plenty of funds without expending one more dollar of the taxpayers' money. Some of the men in our city offices are honest. Some of them are trying to do the best they can as they see it, and even though they don't see things my way I try to remember that they have their individualities. When they met to slash the city's budget they did what we Americans are always doing, that is, swing the pendulum too far one way.

"All of you must remember that those who formulated the city budget are busy men and that most of them have their own businesses which they try to keep going. A man who is a dentist or contractor and spends most of his day in his own business sometimes fail to look into the city's enterprises. Some of them are very neglectful of their civic responsibilities.

"I am not optimistic enough that we can look for a great change all at once. As an optimist I am a pessimist in affairs of government. If the city of Rochester should be intensely reorganized I believe a new picture might be painted out of the fragments. There is no doubt in my mind that there could be found enough funds to run a proper museum.

"It takes the very finest kind of mental attitude to properly solve the questions that have presented themselves, although the budgets of the city have been handled entirely different from what I would have handled them, I make allowances for the fact that the viewpoints of those men are not my viewpoint. The making of the city budget included a very dangerous procedure in interfering with the cultural activities of the this city to such an extent."

Mr. Argetsinger said that when the men who made out the 1933 budget met there were two ways of approach: One to study carefully the apportionment of funds; the other, to take a sledge hammer, "and these men took the sledge hammer approach." The Comptroller told that the men had intended to meet earlier; that is, some time before the final draft of expenses was made, and study the apropriations, "but, before we knew it, the month of October had come and when they met there was but one way, and that was the sledge-hammer way."

"I think the pendulum will swing back the other way," Mr. Argetsinger continued. "And I think out of it all the time will come when the museum director, Arthur Parker, will be more secure than he has ever been before and the people will appreciate the museum more than ever."

Dr. John R. Williams presided at the meeting, speakers at which included, besides Comptroller Argetsinger: Edward J. Foyles, director of the Museum of Natural History at the University of Rochester; Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director of the Museum; Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens for the Rochester Public Schools; John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute; Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, the Rev. David Rhys William and others.

President John A. Randall, of Mechanics Institute, said that Mr. Parker, "an accurate scientist and a scholar, was a poor advertiser for himself," and that the other educators of the city should assist him in spreading abroad the museum's value; its treasures."

Leon C. Allyn, active in outdoor recreation and prominent in the Izaak Walton League, said that a judge once told him that he never had had a boy brought to him in court who was interested in the out-of-doors. The museum, with its specimens of birds and its teachings about nature, fosters this interest, he declared.

George J. Bauer, former president of the Numismatic Association, told that it cost the taxpayers of Rochester "less than 2 cents a day per capita to maintain the museum, and "I'm sure there isn't a man or a woman who wouldn't put up five cents a day," he said.

Col. Cary H. Brown, director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, paid a tribute to the museum as enriching the cultural life of this city.

Director Parker's Statement

The text of the statement made by Arthur C. Parker, director of the city museum at last night's meeting follows:

Our museum is more than a storehouse of relics. While it is true that the museum contains the treasures of our city as given and purchased, the object of our museum is more than that of merely showing these things.

Briefly our Municipal Museum is a house of ideas. Modern museums present ideas in orderly sequence for definite purposes. Some of our purposes are: Revelation, education, utilization and inspiration. We reveal the culture history of our city; we use our material, not only in the museum but beyond its walls to illustrate the school curricula; we extend our services to the public by means of our Education Division and assist many persons to use museum material as patterns for sculpture, handicraft, source material for books, plays, essays, theses and for many scientific purposes.

We answer over 10,000 questions a year for inquirers all over the world, but, of course, principally in Rochester. We send our selections of illustrative material, as reels, objects, pictures and miniature groups to the school population ten times over. Frequently we attain as many as 250,000 instances of use a month. Our scientific expeditions, conducted at low cost, yield results known throughout the scientific world for accuracy and worth. We foster a dozen study clubs interested in various scientific, historical and industrial subjects, and we do all this at a cost below that of any other municipally supported museum in the United States of America. The more than $300,000 represented by our collections cost scarcely one-quarter that amount thereby presenting a community asset costing less than anything else the community owns.

Isn't it fair to ask that this be protected until better times permit an expansion program?

Commissioner Williams' Statement

The text of the statement made by Dr. John R. Williams, a member of the Municipal Museum Commission, at last night's meeting, follows:

This meeting was called for the purpose of considering the fate of the Museum. As you well know, the action of the City Council in cutting the appropriation makes impossible the operation of the museum for the year 1933.

To the uninformed, the museum is one of those superfluities which insidously fasten themselves on a municipality, to be tolerated in good times, and summarily disregarded when times are bad; a sort of cold, lifeless institution like the old fashioned famili parlor, the doors of which may be open or closed as desired.

Living, Vital Thing

A museum on the contrary, is a living, vital thing. It meets a real need, and has a value of high order in times of distress. In the orderly development of men, the brain is the most important organ, and while lack of food and clothing may be inciting forces, it is the distressed mind which leads to revolutions. The pictures which have appeared in the press of the hunger marchers on Washington actually show the majority of the participants to be overweight. Not a single face did I see indicating undernutrition. Very definitely they were of the underprivileged class. They had not realized the opportunities for self culture.

It is in this special filed that the museum renders a great service. It has been called the universal university. One great authority places it, in educational importance, above the university. For here the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, may enter its doors without restrictions or credentials, and side by side share in its opportunities. The museum and the library are the poor man's intellectual salvation.

In the countries of the Old World, where the struggle for existence is far more bitter than it

Continued on Page Fourteen

[illegible] principal [illegible] museum [illegible] of the National Museum of Washington, when in Rochester recently, related that when on an exploring expedition in the wilds of Northern Siberia, he came to a little village hundreds of miles from the usual [illegible] of travel, where the [illegible] were practically cut off from civilization. There he found a splendid little museum in which was portrayed the history, culture, and hopes of its people. In the great experiment in government which Russia is now attempting, the museum holds first place in its educational program.

Meets Real Need

The museum, therefore, is a functioning organ in the intellectual progress of man. It is used by those who need it most, and to a degree little realized by the smug, self-contained citizen, who does not suffer from want, and knows nothing about the hunger of a starving mind. It cannot be destroyed without irreparable harm to the community.

I have visited many of the great museums both in this country and in Europe, and I have been impressed by the types who make use of them. The people in fashionable attire are notably in the minority. The visitors are usually young persons fascinated by the new world which is opened to them, and adults who manifest an absorbing interest in stories revealed by the collections and who look longingly and hopefully for better things for themselves, and for their children. Museums in times like these are needed and used more than ever, because they tell the unfortunate that man's progres sof life is onward and upward, and that there is hope of a better day.

That politician who plays only upon the slogan of the full dinner pail is not very astute. He comes and goes like the wind. The real political benefactor is the one who enlarges the opportunity of the underprivileged, and when he does it, he is long remembered.

Nearly everyone has the museum or collecting spirit, often without realizing it. Practically every healthy minded boy and girl develops the hobby of collecting specimens of scientific or historic interest. He learns from them objectively. As he progresses in his hobby, the world acquires a new meaning. He enlarges his sphere of knowledge and he realizes that he is shaking off the fetters of ignorance and provincialism.

Had 100 Years' Growth

The City of Rochester has been over 100 years in reaching its present point in museum history. During this long period praiseworthy citizens have from time to time made notable efforts to provide against this great missing factor in our cultured and educational life. I refer to the magnificent work of the Wards, in natural history, which fortunately was saved by the University of Rochester, to Daniel Powers who gave us our first art gallery, and which was lost to us because of public lethargy, and to many others who at great personal sacrifice and patient, thoughtful study have procured collections of one type or

[illegible] who have [illegible] the fact that [illegible] unable to share their treasures with their fellow men.

It is by such collections that many of the great museums of the world have been developed. I am reliably informed that in Rochester there are today coin collection that have a value in excess of $700,000. These from time to time have been exhibited in our museum. The organization devoted to that study has secured for us one of the most complete collections of Chinese coins in America. Miss Marian Wright has gathered together a collection of textiles, garments and ceramics that is unique. The Dewey collection, relating to the life of the early inhabitants of this country is almost priceless. One could spend an evening in merely detailing the various valuable exhibits already acquired and arranged for teaching purposes.

Teaching Service Vital

I wish to emphasize teaching, because this museum has instituted the most up to date type of service, namely that of teaching, in contrast to museums which merely exhibit. Interesting as the museum is, it is a teaching institution rather than a place of entertainment. Fundamentally it is a school for all of our people, children as well as adults.

The museum as you see it today had its inception with the coming of Dr. Parker in 1925. That was the beinning of an epoch in our cultural life. Notwithstanding its brief career, no Rochester educational institution has achieved a wider reputation or greatest recognition for its work, and in spite of the limitations of its physical plant, and financial resources, none has rendered greater public service.

Educational clubs have made use of it day and night. It is extending its service to the public schools, churches, and to other organizations or individuals who are constantly seeking for assistance. It has carried on research of fundamental value, and is preserving for posterity an objective history of the struggle of the pioneers who have made this a great city. This historical material is rapidly disappearing and soon will raidly disappearing and soon will be forever lost.

The museum is doing all this practically without expense to the community. The total cost of the museum from its beginnings to date, including salaries and expenditures of all kinds, is not as great as the value of the gifts which have been made to it by friens. What other public institution in our community can match this record?

I should like again to emphasize the socializing value of education in the words of an inspired writer who said, "Education tends to do away with vulgarity, pauperism, and crime, tends to prevent disease and disgrace, and helps to manliness, success, and loyalty. Ignorance leads to all those things which education tries to do away with, and tries to do away with all the things that education tries to cultivate."

School Representative's Statement

The text of the statement made at the Museum meeting last night by Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens in the Rochester schools, follows:

For many years the teachers in the public schools of Rochester have turned to the Museum of Arts and Sciences for a type of assistance in teaching which cannot be rendered by any other municipal agency. All levels of our educational program have profited greatly through the kind of service made available through our museum.

For a period of years prior to 1930 museum service extended to our schools was rendered entirely through the program maintained within the museum itself. September 1930 marked the beginning of an improved educational program for the children of Rochester. Two important factors in this program are worthy of note here. The first pertains to the gradual introduction of the reorganized curriculum for the elementary schools. In September 1929, seven of the then forty-nine elementary schools had the initial experience of trying out the changes that had been made in the former elementary school curriculum.

Over the period of the two years that followed other groups of schools were added to this number until all schools were working under the reorganized curriculum. During this time and in the intervening time as well, our teachers, principals, and our entire educational staff have been endeavoring to find the best ways and means of strengthening the quality of the teaching and learning resulting from the use of the reorganized curriculum.

School Exhibits Started

The second factor has to do with the teaching facilities made available to the schools through the Museum of Arts and Sciences. In February of 1930, Dr. Parker took the first steps in the development of a program which if continued has every promise of putting this educational facility on a level difficult for any other city to surpass. Dr. Parker, assisted by Mrs. Peet and a small staff of four people, began to render valuable extra-mural service, making available for school use exceptionally fine exhibit material for use in our classrooms.

From February 1930 until September of the present year with this limited staff Dr. Parker and Mrs. Peet organized between 600 and 700 different exhibits which were circulated among our schools. These exhibits varied in the number of objects. Some exhibits have as many as thirty separate objects. All of these exhibits were built up in relation to our reorganized curriculum. Through many meetings with those of us who are responsible for the educational program of the elementary schools; through innumerable visits to the schools; through group meetings with small and large groups of teachers; and through a detailed study of our reorganized curriculum, the needs of the teachers and pupils were determined. All exhibit material was prepared in the light of these needs. From the time of the initial use of this material the request from the schools for this service increased so rapidly that Dr. Parker's group f co-workers could not meet the needs requested by the schools.

Dr Parker has in his files a most convincing statement of facts showing on a numerical basis the extent to which this service was rendered to the schools during the years 1930 and 1931 not only in the public but parochial and private schools as well.

Used Own Cars

In January, 1932, due to the limited funds available the museum service had to be cut by eliminating the bus service for delivering these exhibits to the schools. From January of 1932 until the beginning of this month, December, 1932, the only possible way of the schools having the service of the museum was for the teachers themselves to provide transportation facilities. Throughout our system, elementary, junior and senior high schools, our teachers have gone back and forth to the museum using their own cars and their own physical strength in order to have access to the excellent exhibit material which is available here. In some of our schools our teachers have pooled from their own purses sufficient funds to pay for this transportation. Principals and janitors have freely given their services in transporting these articles in order that our schools might not

Parents Impressed

As important as statistical data is we shall not state the case fairly if we overlook another important side of this entire picture—and that is the point of view of

[...]emands [...]er Quit [...]oller Post

DEC 13



those who formulated the city budget are busy men and that most of them have their own businesses which they try to keep going. A man who is a dentist or contractor and spends most of his day in his own business sometimes fails to look into the city's enterprises. Some of them are very neglectful of their civic responsibilities.

"I am not optimistic enough that we can look for a great change all at once. As an optimist I am a pessimist in affairs of government. If the city of Rochester should be intensely reorganized I believe a new picture might be painted out of the fragments. There is no doubt in my mind that there could be found enough funds to run a proper museum."

The contractor referred to in the comptroller's address is said in City Hall circles to be Leo A. MacSweeney, welfare commissioner. MacSweeney and Councilman Guzetta are close political friends.

Comptroller Argetsinger said he was misquoted and that the offending statement was made by a person attending the meeting.

The comptroller further said, in replying to the statement at the meeting, that he defended the city executives.

Mr. Argetsinger estimated in his Edgerton Park address that through the reorganization which the Administration Advisory Committee has recommended, a saving of $50,000 a month could be effected.

Cut Too Deep

"While I am only the city's comptroller, I can say that we have plenty of funds without expending one more dollar of the taxpayers' money," Comptroller Argetsinger said.

"Some of the men in our city offices are honest," he continued. "Some of them are doing the best they can, and even though they don't see things my way I try to remember that they have their individualities. When they met to slash the city's budget they did what we Americans are always doing, swing the pendulum too far one way."

When the men who prepared the budget met there were two ways of approach, Comptroller Argetsinger said. One was to study carefully the apportionment of funds; the other, to take a sledge hammer. It had been planned to meet earlier to study the appropriations, he said, "but, before we knew it, the month of October had come and when they met there was but one way, and that was the sledge-hammer way."

Dr. John R. Williams, member of the museum commission, declared that it would be impossible to operate the museum with the funds provided by the City Council. He said the museum meets a real need and has a value of high order in times of distress.

Education for All

"Here the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, may enter its doors without restrictions or credentials, and side by side share in its opportunities. The museum and the library are the poor man's intellectual salvation," Dr. Williams said.

"The museum," he added, "is a functioning organ in the intellectual progress of man. It is used by those who need it most and to a degree little realized by the smug, self-contained citizen, who does not suffer from want and knows nothing about the hunger of a starving mind. It cannot be destroyed without irreparable harm to the community."

Dr. Williams stressed the value of the museum as a "teaching institution," saying:

"I wish to emphasize teaching, because this museum has instituted the most up-to-date type of service, namely that of teaching, in contrast to museums which merely exhibit. Interesting as the museum is, it is a teaching institution rather than a place of entertainment. Fundamentally, it is a school for all our people, children as well as adults."

Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens in the Rochester schools, said that teachers in the public schools have for years been dependent on the museum "for a type of assistance in teaching which cannot be rendered by any other municipal agency. All levels of our educational program have profited greatly through the kind of service made available through our museum."

Reviews Service

Miss Simpson reviewed the service given to the schools by the museum.

"The real test of the service of the museum," she said, "comes through the extent to which the child who has access to such facilities for learning actually is changed and improved by these opportunities."

Miss Simpson warned that "if this service is permanently eliminated the children of Rochester are the ones who will carry the burden of loss through the serious limitation placed upon their facilities for learning."

Arthur C. Parker, curator of the museum, characterized it as "a house of ideas." He said it is more than a storehouse of relics and that in the course of a year the staff answers more than 10,000 questions for inquirers all over the world, but principally in Rochester. Frequently, he said, the museum attains as many as 250,000 instances of use a month.

"We foster a dozen study clubs interested in various scientific, historical and industrial subjects, and we do all this at a cost below that of any other municipally supported museum in the United States," he said. "The more than $300,000 represented by our collections cost scarcely one-quarter of that amount, thereby presenting a community asset costing less than anything else the community owns. Isn't it fair to ask that this be protected until better times permit an expansion program?"

Form Committee

Those who attended the meeting resolved themselves into a citizens committee with the aim of "saving the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community." The following expression was adopted:

The Citizens' Committee desires to accomplish the following ends, and hereby resolve.

1. To save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community whereby it may have the assurance of adequate support and a permanent existence;
2. To enlist wider public interest in the institution and to enlarge its official Board of Commissioners;
3. To discover a possible way by which its appropriations for the ensuing year may be increased so as to insure the uninterrupted continuance of the museum;
4. To promote the organization of the Rochester Museum Association as a civic group dedicated to the creation of a museum consciousness in Rochester, whereby the value, necessity, and services of the museum may be known and appreciated;
5. The appointment of a subcommittee of five by the chairman with power to act, to report at a subsequent meeting as soon as possible, for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing recommendations.

Doctor Williams presided at the meeting. Among other speakers were Edward J. Foyles, director of the Museum of Natural History at the University of Rochester; John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute; Rabbi Phillip Bernstein, the Rev. David Rhys Williams, Leon C. Allyn, Cold. Carey H. Brown, director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, and George J. Bauer.

If this service is permanently eliminated the children of Rochester are the ones who will carry the burden of loss through the serious limitation placed upon their facilities for learning.

WILL OPPOSE

had no bill in mind with especial

FURTHER CUT IS FORESEEN BY STANTON

Councilman Says Cash For Library, Museum Can Be Obtained

Increase of library and museum appropriations is possible by re-allocation of funds from one department to another, without disturbing the integrity of the 1933 budget, declared Councilman Charles Stanton in a statement issued last evening.

Councilman Stanton said that the time is not distant when public expenditures must be trimmed even more drastically than has as yet been thought of, and he contends this can be accomplished best by intelligent reorganization of government rather than by haphazard slashing.

He asserts in his statement that what he believes to be injustices to the library and museum services can be rectified by councilmanic action.

Defended Library, Museum

"My stand on the library and museum approprpriations in the 1933 budget was made plain in the statement issued at the time the budget was adopted," Mr. Stanton said. "At that time, I protested against the ruthless pruning of those two items on a much greater scale than any other city activities. So disproportionate were these cuts, as compared with other reductions in the budget, that the question almost inevitably arose as to whether there was not political animus back of the majority Council action in connection with these two activities.

"In the case of the museum, particularly, the slashing leaves an amount insufficient to protect the valuable collections which, at a cost in excess of $300,000, have been so intelligently and painstakingly gathered for the enrichment of Rochester's cultural life. To risk this valuable assemblage of the rare, unusual and beautiful for the few thousand dollars necessary to protect it and display it to our citizens, seems to me like poor business indeed.

"But the budget was made and has been passed over a minority Council protest. I believe it should be respected insofar as the integrity of its total is concerned. This, however, need not prevent a reallocation of moneys as between one department and another. By Council action this can be done and these injustices rectified.

Must Cut Drastically

"This library and museum incident points the way to consideration of a situation which, if not already here, at least is not far in the offing, when public expenditures must be trimmed even more drastically than has as yet been thought of. Most of us have closed our eyes, either deliberately, or to avoid brain fatigue, to the probable necessity of still further curtailment in municipal and other governmental expenditures.

"This can be done in either of two ways, by haphazard slashing or by intelligent reorganization, following careful and expert study, the objective being to effect the greatest possible savings in city operations at the least possible sacrifice of services to the public. Not only is this method of planning advisable, but I venture to say it is imperative if we are to avoid the imperilling of our financial structure through the absolute lack of ability on the part of our taxpayers to ... and wastefulness may be weeded out and that the greatest possible public benefits may be derived from the intelligent spending of what is very likely to be a greatly reduced amount of available tax money."

CITY COULD SUPPORT MUSEUM ON REORGANIZATION SAVINGS, COMPTROLLER TELLS MEETING

Says Sledge-Hammer Methods Marked Budget Cut

MUSEUM FRIENDS INTEND EFFORT

Determined to Save Institution, Laud Practical Value

By reorganizing the city departments there could easily be saved $50,000 a month and there would be plenty of money for the Museum of Arts and Sciences in Edgerton Park, George F. Argetsinger, city comptroller, said last evening, at a meeting of persons who met to find a way to keep this institution financed despite the drastic cut it received in the budget for 1933.

Those present resolved themselves into what they term the Citizens' Committee "resolved to save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community," adopting the following expression:

The Citizens' Committee desires to accomplish the following ends, and hereby resolve.

1. To save the museum in its present crisis and to secure for it the moral backing of the community whereby it may have the assurance of adequate support and a permanent existence;

2. To enlist wider public interest in the institution and to enlarge its official Board of Commissioners;

3. To discover a possible way by which its appropriations for the ensuing year may be increased so as to insure the uninterrupted continuance of the museum;

4. To promote the organization of the Rochester Museum Association as a civic group dedicated to the creation of a museum consciousness in Rochester, whereby the value, necessity, and services of the museum may be known and appreciated;

5. The appointment of a subcommittee of five by the chairman with power to act, to report at a subsequent meeting as soon as possible, for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing recommendations.

Swung Too Far

Comptroller Argetsinger, explaining his statement that the city could save enough for the Museum by reorganization, said:

"While I am only the city's comptroller, I can say that we have plenty of funds without expending one more dollar of the taxpayers' money. Some of the men in our city offices are honest. Some of them are trying to do the best they can as they see it, and even though they don't see things my way I try to remember that they have their individualities. When they met to slash the city's budget they did what we Americans are always doing, that is, swing the pendulum too far one way.

"All of you must remember that those who formulated the city budget are busy men and that most of them have their own businesses which they try to keep going. A man who is a dentist or contractor and spends most of his day in his own business sometimes fail to look into the city's enterprises. Some of them are very neglectful of their civic responsibilities.

"I am not optimistic enough that we can look for a great change all at once. As an optimist I am a pessimist in affairs of government. If the city of Rochester should be intensely reorganized I believe a new picture might be painted out of the fragments. There is no doubt in my mind that there could be found enough funds to run a proper museum.

"It takes the very finest kind of mental attitude to properly solve the questions that have presented themselves, although the budgets of the city have been handled entirely different from what I would have handled them, I make allowances for the fact that the viewpoints of those men are not my viewpoint. The making of the city budget included a very dangerous procedure in interfering with the cultural activities of the this city to such an extent."

Mr. Argetsinger said that when the men who made out the 1933 budget met there were two ways of approach: One to study carefully the apportionment of funds; the other, to take a sledge hammer, "and these men took the sledge hammer approach." The Comptroller told that the men had intended to meet earlier; that is, some time before the final draft of expenses was made, and study the apropriations, "but, before we knew it, the month of October had come and when they met there was but one way, and that was the sledge-hammer way."

"I think the pendulum will swing back the other way," Mr. Argetsinger continued. "And I think out of it all the time will come when the museum director, Arthur Parker, will be more secure than he has ever been before and the people will appreciate the museum more than ever."

Dr. John R. Williams presided at the meeting, speakers at which included, besides Comptroller Argetsinger: Edward J. Foyles, director of the Museum of Natural History at the University of Rochester; Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director of the Museum; Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens for the Rochester Public Schools; John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute; Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, the Rev. David Rhys William and others.

President John A. Randall, of Mechanics Institute, said that Mr. Parker, "an accurate scientist and a scholar, was a poor advertiser for himself," and that the other educators of the city should assist him in spreading abroad the museum's value; its treasures."

Leon C. Allyn, active in outdoor recreation and prominent in the Izaak Walton League, said that a judge once told him that he never had had a boy brought to him in court who was interested in the out-of-doors. The museum, with its specimens of birds and its teachings about nature, fosters this interest, he declared.

George J. Bauer, former president of the Numismatic Association, told that it cost the taxpayers of Rochester "less than 2 cents a day per capita to maintain the museum, and 'I'm sure there isn't a man or a woman who wouldn't put up five cents a day,'" he said.

Col. Cary H. Brown, director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, paid a tribute to the museum as enriching the cultural life of this city.

Director Parker's Statement

The text of the statement made by Arthur C. Parker, director of the city museum at last night's meeting follows:

Our museum is more than a storehouse of relics. While it is true that the museum contains the treasures of our city as given and purchased, the object of our museum is more than that of merely showing these things.

Briefly our Municipal Museum is a house of ideas. Modern museums present ideas in orderly sequence for definite purposes. Some of our purposes are: Revelation, education, utilization and inspiration. We reveal the culture history of our city; we use our material, not only in the museum but beyond its walls to illustrate the school curricula; we extend our services to the public by means of our Education Division and assist many persons to use museum material as patterns for sculpture, handicraft, source material for books, plays, essays, theses and for many scientific purposes.

We answer over 10,000 questions a year for inquirers all over the world, but, of course, principally in Rochester. We send our selections of illustrative material, as reels, objects, pictures and miniature groups to the school population ten times over. Frequently we attain as many as 250,000 instances of use a month. Our scientific expeditions, conducted at low cost, yield results known throughout the scientific world for accuracy and worth. We foster a dozen study clubs interested in various scientific, historical and industrial subjects, and we do all this at a cost below that of any other municipally supported museum in the United States of America. The more than $300,000 represented by our collections cost scarcely one-quarter that amount thereby presenting a community asset costing less than anything else the community owns.

Isn't it fair to ask that this be protected until better times permit an expansion program?

Commissioner Williams' Statement

The text of the statement made by Dr. John R. Williams, a member of the Municipal Museum Commission, at last night's meeting, follows:

This meeting was called for the purpose of considering the fate of the Museum. As you well know, the action of the City Council in cutting the appropriation makes impossible the operation of the museum for the year 1933.

To the uninformed, the museum is one of those superfluities which insidously fasten themselves on a municipality, to be tolerated in good times, and summarily disregarded when times are bad; a sort of cold, lifeless institution like the old fashioned famili parlor, the doors of which may be open or closed as desired.

Living, Vital Thing

A museum on the contrary, is a living, vital thing. It meets a real need, and has a value of high order in times of distress. In the orderly development of men, the brain is the most important organ, and while lack of food and clothing may be inciting forces, it is the distressed mind which leads to revolutions. The pictures which have appeared in the press of the hunger marchers on Washington, actually show the majority of the participants to be overweight. Not a single face did I see indicating undernutrition. Very definitely, they were of the underprivileged class. They had not realized the opportunities for self culture.

It is in this special filed that the museum renders a great service. It has been called the universal university. One great authority places it, in educational importance, above the university. For here the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, may enter its doors without restrictions or credentials, and side by side share in its opportunities. The museum and the library are the poor man's intellectual salvation.

In the countries of the Old World, where the struggle for existence is far more bitter than it

Continued on Page Fourteen

is with us, this principle is broadly recognized. Museums are fostered and encouraged. Dr. Hrdlicka, of the National Museum of Washington, when in Rochester recently, related that when on an exploring expedition in the wilds of Northern Siberia, he came to a little village hundreds of miles from the usual routes of travel, where the peasants were practically cut off from civilization. There he found a splendid little museum in which was portrayed the history, culture, and hopes of its people. In the great experiment in government which Russia is now attempting, the museum holds first place in its educational program.

Meets Real Need

The museum, therefore, is a functioning organ in the intellectual progress of man. It is used by those who need it most, and to a degree little realized by the smug, self-contained citizen, who does not suffer from want, and knows nothing about the hunger of a starving mind. It cannot be destroyed without irreparable harm to the community.

I have visited many of the great museums, both in this country and in Europe, and I have been impressed by the types who make use of them. The people in fashionable attire are notably in the minority. The visitors are usually young persons fascinated by the new world which is opened to them, and adults who manifest an absorbing interest in stories revealed by the collections and who look longingly and hopefully for better things for themselves, and for their children. Museums in times like these are needed and used more than ever, because they tell the unfortunate that man's progres sof life is onward and upward, and that there is hope of a better day.

That politician who plays only upon the slogan of the full dinner pail is not very astute. He comes and goes like the wind. The real political benefactor is the one who enlarges the opportunity of the underprivileged, and when he does it, he is long remembered.

Nearly everyone has the museum or collecting spirit, often without realizing it. Practically every healthy minded boy and girl develops the hobby of collecting specimens of scientific or historic interest. He learns from them objectively. As he progresses in his hobby, the world acquires a new meaning. He enlarges his sphere of knowledge, and he realizes that he is shaking off the fetters of ignorance and provincialism.

Had 100 Years' Growth

The City of Rochester has been over 100 years in reaching its present place in museum history. During this long period praiseworthy citizens have from time to time made notable efforts to provide against this great missing factor in our cultured and educational life. I refer to the magnificent work of the Wards, in natural history, which fortunately was saved by the University of Rochester, to Daniel Powers who gave us our first art gallery, and which was lost to us because of public lethargy, and to many others who at great personal sacrifice and patient, thoughtful study have procured collections of one type or another, and who have [...] deplored the fact that [...] have not been able to share [their] treasures with their fellow [men].

It is by such collectors that many of the great museums of the world have been developed. I am reliably informed that in Rochester there are today coin collection that have a value in excess of $700,000. These from time to time have been exhibited in our museum. The organization devoted to that study has secured for us one of the most complete collections of Chinese coins in America. Miss Marian Wright has gathered together a collection of textiles, garments and ceramics that is unique. The Dewey collection, relating to the life of the early inhabitants of this country is almost priceless. One could spend an evening in merely detailing the various valuable exhibits already acquired and arranged for teaching purposes.

Teaching Service Vital

I wish to emphasize teaching, because this museum has instituted the most up to date type of service, namely that of teaching, in contrast to museums which merely exhibit. Interesting as the museum is, it is a teaching institution rather than a place of entertainment. Fundamentally it is a school for all of our people, children as well as adults.

The museum as you see it today had its inception with the coming of Dr. Parker in 1925. That was the beinning of an epoch in our cultural life. Notwithstanding its brief career, no Rochester educational institution has achieved a wider reputation or greatest recognition for its work, and in spite of the limitations of its physical plant, and financial resources, none has rendered greater public service.

Educational clubs have made use of it day and night. It is extending its service to the public schools, churches, and to other organizations or individuals who ore constantly seeking for assistance. It has carried on research of fundamental value, and is preserving for posterity an objective history of the struggle of the pioneers who have made this a great city. This historical material is rapidly disappearing and soon will raidly disappearing and soon will be forever lost.

The museum is doing all this practically without expense to the community. The total cost of the museum from its beginnings to date, including salaries and expenditures of all kinds, is not as great as the value of the gifts which have been made to it by friens. What other public institition in our community can match this record?

I should like again to emphasize the socializing value of education in the words of an inspired writer who said. "Education tends to do away with vulgarity, pauperism, and crime, tends to prevent disease and disgrace, and helps to manliness, success, and loyalty. Ignorance leads to all those things which education tries to do away with, and tries to do away with all the things that education tries to cultivate."

School Representative's Statement

The text of the statement made at the Museum meeting last night by Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens in the Rochester schools, follows:

For many years the teachers in the public schools of Rochester have turned to the Museum of Arts and Sciences for a type of assistance in teaching which cannot be rendered by any other municipal agency. All levels of our educational program have profited greatly through the kind of service made available through our museum.

For a period of years prior to 1930 museum service extended to our schools was rendered entirely through the program maintained within the museum itself. September 1930 marked the beginning of an improved educational program for the children of Rochester. Two important factors in this program are worthy of note here. The first pertains to the gradual introduction of the reorganized curriculum for the elementary schools. In September 1929, seven of the then forty-nine elementary schools had the initial experience of trying out the changes that had been made in the former elementary school curriculum.

Over the period of the two years that followed other groups of schools were added to this number until all schools were working under the reorganized curriculum. During this time and in the intervening time as well, our teachers, principals, and our entire educational staff have been endeavoring to find the best ways and means of strengthening the quality of the teaching and learning resulting from the use of the reorganized curriculum.

School Exhibits Started

The second factor has to do with the teaching facilities made available to the schools through the Museum of Arts and Sciences. In February of 1930, Dr. Parker took the first steps in the development of a program which if continued has every promise of putting this educational facility on a level difficult for any other city to surpass. Dr. Parker, assisted by Mrs. Peet and a small staff of four people, began to render valuable extra-mural service, making available for school use exceptionally fine exhibit material for use in our classrooms.

From February 1930 until September of the present year with this limited staff Dr. Parker and Mrs. Peet organized between 600 and 700 different exhibits which were circulated among our schools. These exhibits varied in the number of objects. Some exhibits have as many as thirty separate objects. All of these exhibits were built up in relation to our reorganized curriculum. Through many meetings with those of us who are responsible for the educational program of the elementary schools; through innumerable visits to the schools; through group meetings with small and large groups of teachers; and through a detailed study of our reorganized curriculum, the needs of the teachers and pupils were determined. All exhibit material was prepared in the light of these needs. From the time of the initial use of this material the request from the schools for this service increased so rapidly that Dr. Parker's group f co-workers could not meet the needs requested by the schools.

Dr Parker has in his files a most convincing statement of facts showing on a numerical basis the extent to which this service was rendered to the schools during the years 1930 and 1931 not only in the public but parochial and private schools as well.

Used Own Cars

In January, 1932, due to the limited funds available the museum service had to be cut by eliminating the bus service for delivering these exhibits to the schools. From January of 1932 until the beginning of this month, December, 1932, the only possible way of the schools having the service of the museum was for the teachers themselves to provide transportation facilities. Throughout our system, elementary, junior and senior high schools, our teachers have gone back and forth to the museum using their own cars and their own physical strength in order to have access to the excellent exhibit material which is available here. In some of our schools our teachers have pooled from their own purses sufficient funds to pay for this transportation. Principals and janitors have freely given their services in transporting these articles in order that our schools might not be deprived of this instrument of teaching.

Doctor Parker's records show, and his figures have been conservatively estimated, that during this time a total of 47 schools availed themselves of this teaching opportunity to the extent that 246,000 instances of use are on record. This number represents approximately one-half the instances of use in the corresponding length of time preceding the elimination of the museum bus service.

A most significant point in relation to the service rendered by the museum pertains to a study carried on here at the museum by Doctor Parker himself. Four schools were selected, two elementary schools and two high schools. Two classes in each school had a part in this study. Two classes in each school had a part in this study. Definite controls functioned in the selection of these groups. They were as nearly as possible, parallel according to mental abilities and other factors that entered into the selection. During a period of several weeks Doctor Parker taught one group here at the museum where the child's opportunity for learning was greatly enriched.

The other group was taught in the school room by the teacher with no facilities of enrichment such as those available at the museum itself. The data resulting from this study prove conclusively how valuable is the learning when textbook teaching is enriched by these facilities for learning. In both the elementary and the secondary schools the two classes having their instruction at the museum made a 10 per cent gain in the tests given in relation to this study.

Parents Impressed

As important as statistical data is we shall not state the case fairly if we overlook another important side of this entire picture—and that is the point of view of the child himself. Among the 6,500 parents who have visited our public schools since the opening of school in September, many were impressed by the attitude of the child toward this type of instruction. The real test of the service of the museum comes through the extent to which the child who has access to such facilities for learning actually is changed and improved by these opportunities.

Parents, teachers and others concerned with the education of the child in Rochester have many proofs that museum service vitalizes teaching and learning. I can mention only a few here. One is accuracy in learning. The printed page needs the illumination that comes through contact with things. Visual instruction should play a major part in present day teaching. Museum service functions here. Correct impressions is a major outcome of teaching and learning. The exhibits available for use in our schools have played an important part in establishing these correct impressions.

The attitude of interest is another important outcome of learning. The value of the museum in this connection is inestimable. We see the results of it through the desire for more study on the part of the child and his desire to have others know about what he has learned.

But what is bigger than all else, is the child's attitude of protection toward this material. In all the time since exhibit material has been made available to our schools the museum has suffered practically no loss from breakage or lost articles. Children protect this material as if it were their own.

If this service is permanently eliminated the children of Rochester are the ones who will carry the burden of loss through the serious limitation placed upon their facilities for learning.



...emands ...er Quit ...oller Post

DEC 13

those who formulated the city budget are busy men and that most of them have their own businesses which they try to keep going. A man who is a dentist or contractor and spends most of his day in his own business sometimes fails to look into the city's enterprises. Some of them are very neglectful of their civic responsibilities.

"I am not optimistic enough that we can look for a great change all at once. As an optimist I am a pessimist in affairs of government. If the city of Rochester should be intensely reorganized I believe a new picture might be painted out of the fragments. There is no doubt in my mind that there could be found enough funds to run a proper museum."

The contractor referred to in the comptroller's address is said in City Hall circles to be Leo A. MacSweeney, welfare commissioner. MacSweeney and Councilman Guzetta are close political friends.

Comptroller Argetsinger said he was misquoted and that the offending statement was made by a person attending the meeting.

The comptroller further said, in replying to the statement at the ...

...service, namely that of teaching, in contrast to museums which merely exhibit. Interesting as the museum is, it is a teaching institution rather than a place of entertainment. Fundamentally, it is a school for all our people, children as well as adults."

Miss Mabel E. Simpson, director of elementary grades and kindergartens in the Rochester schools, said that teachers in the public schools have for years been dependent on the museum "for a type of assistance in teaching which cannot be rendered by any other municipal agency. All levels of our educational program have profited greatly through the kind of service made available through our museum."

Reviews Service

Miss Simpson reviewed the service given to the schools by the museum.

"The real test of the service of the museum," she said, "comes through the extent to which the child who has access to such facilities for learning actually is changed and improved by these opportunities."

Miss Simpson warned that "if this service is permanently eliminated the children of Rochester are the ones who will carry the burden of loss through the serious

When used, they do produce accurate results. Don't abuse forcing bids. Learn

Paris Rail Terminal Forms Complete City

Paris—(U.P.)—The Saint Lazare station, principal Paris rail outlet and already a miniature city, has added an art gallery and a lecture hall to its movie theater, barber shop, terraced cafe and department store. Only a church is lacking to make it a village within Paris.

The art gallery is devoted to paintings, photographs and sculptur eof subjects in Normandy, Brittany and Vendee, the principal provinces served by the state railways.

The lecture hall is for passengers who want to know something about the provinces they are going to visit. Colored plates will show the glories of Rouen, Chartres, Mont Saint Michel and a lecturer will give tips on things to be seen in all the places.

Values

...SSES

Beginning Tomorrow at ...:00 A.M. Sharp

Be Here Early!

MISS IT!!!

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ARGETSINGER ADDRESS STIRS TURMOIL

HOLDS SOME OFFICIALS 'HONEST'

Council Meeting Tonight Expected To Bring Showdown With Comptroller.

By J. CODY WALLER

The City Hall was in a political turmoil again today, with indications that twenty-four hours will bring a final showdown between Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and the Republican - organization - controlled City Council.

An address of Argetsinger last night before Municipal Museum trustees and friends, which presented some city officials as honest, and a "dentist and a contractor" as doing the best to be expected, had councilmen demanding Argetsinger's scalp immediately.

Call of Argetsinger for a City hall reorganization which would save the city $50,000 a month and permit preserving the museum, brought a statement from City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who in the showdown must punish Argetsinger, that he has not seen recommendations of Argetsinger for a reorganization, and has been waiting for them for months.

CLAIM HIM 'IN RED'

Shots were fired back and forth until the criticized city officials retaliated that Argetsinger, despite all his claims of efficiency and criticism of other department officials for exceeding their budgets, has actually exceeded his own and is now operating decidedly in "the red."

Argetsinger admitted this was true, but claimed that investigation of some 60,000 vouchers resulted in the condition. His department of audit, of which he is the sole boss, has exceeded its appropriation by $8,861, he said. The office of treasurer, headed by Augustine B. Hone, of which he is also the boss, has exceeded its appropriation by $566, all because of exceptional investigations put upon it, he claimed.

The purchasing branch shows a black figure of $733, he said. This is conducted by Emmett Norton.

GUZZETTA HOLDS STATEMENT

At noon Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced a statement he had promised earlier would not be issued.

Guzzetta said at 9 a. m. a statement attributed to Argetsinger before the museum trustees that a dentist could not give part time attention to city business successfully, had the councilman ready for "war." At noon political pressure apparently had been brought to bear to have Guzzetta delay "his explosion."

Republican County Chairman Harry J. Bareham and Mayor Charles S. Owen would not talk. But the City Hall was a mecca for councilmen, all asking what would be the result.

MEANT COMPLIMENTS

Argetsinger said he meant no unfair criticism of either Guzzetta or Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, who he said, was the contractor implied in his statement. He said:

"There were some hard questions asked at this meeting. I meant my remarks as complimentary."

His statement, which when published was that there were some honest men in the City Hall, he said was a misquotation. He said:

"I said there were many honest men in the City Hall."

The reorganization, which Argetsinger said could save the city administration $50,000 a month, he explained, would include welfare diversion to private agencies and would reach into every city department.

With the City Council to meet tonight, a conference of Republican organization leaders was expected to bring a decision on what new demands would be made upon Argetsinger.

ndits cut of cover...

CHURCH GROUP PROTESTS CUT FOR LIBRARY

Crippling cuts in appropriations for the public libraries and the municipal museum were deprecated today by the Commission on Christian Social Service of the Episcopal Church of the Deanery of Rochester.

At a special meeting last night in St. Paul's Church, the commission indorsed protests registered by the Citizens' Committee and urged upon the city administration "its duty to maintain educational institutions in a manner appropriate to the need and the service rendered." This stand was accorded approval of Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, D. D., Rochester Episcopal diocese, and of the clergy of the whole county, it was announced.

The Rev. Jerome Kates, rector of St. Stephen's Church, is chairman of the Commission on Christian Social Service; Mrs. Thomas Shannon and Mrs. Malcolm Taylor comprise its membership.

TROLLEYS' NET REVENUE SET AT $178,246

This Sum Given in Report of Commissioner for 9 Months That Ended on Sept. 30—Number of Passengers Falls Off

Operation of the trolley and bus service of the New York State Railways, under the service-at-cost contract with the city, produced a deficit of $728,773.62 for the nine month's period Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, this year, according to a report submitted to the City Council today by Commissioner Charles R. Barnes.

Total revenues during that period, according to the report, were $2,418,067.68, of which $2,242,706.07 was in passenger revenues and $75,361.61 from other sources.

Maintenance, operating and administrative expenses totaled $1,926,959.58; renewals and replacements, $132,529.79; taxes applicable to the nine months' period, $180,331.69, making a grand total of $2,239,821.06. The net revenue, before return on investment, was $178,246.62 and the return on investment is figured at $907,020.24, leaving a deficit of $728,773.62.

Deficit Figured by Lines

"The service-at-cost deficit," Commissioner Barnes says in his report, "was accrued on the different lines as follows: Surface railway lines, $669,595.65; subway railway lines, $18,505.35; bus lines, $40,672.62."

Compared with the same period in 1931 the report shows total decreased revenues of $651,394.17, or 21.96 per cent; a decrease in maintenance, operating and administrative expenses of $329,063.46; increase in renewals and replacements of $51,263.02; decrease in taxes applicable to the nine months' period of $18,585.46, making a total decrease of $296,385.90 or 11.68 per cent.

Net revenue before deducting return on investment showed a decrease of $385,008.27; return on investment a decrease of $8,741.79 and an increase in the service-at-cost deficit of $376,266.48, or 106.74 per cent.

Passengers Carried

A total of 26,353,679 revenue passengers were carried during the nine months, 23,174,197 on surface railway lines, 411,559 on subway lines and 2,767,923 on bus lines. Compared with the same period in 1931, the passenger traffic showed a decrease of 7,425,738, or 21.98 per cent.

During the nine months' period 2,722 freight cars were handled in the subway as against 3,049 in the same period in 1931, a decrease of 318 cars. A revenue from switching cars in the subway totaled $22,988.43, compared with total revenue of $24,626.10 in the same period in 1931, a decrease of $1,637.67.

The accumulated deficit in the balancing account, as of Sept. 30, 1932, is given in the report as $1,726,100.66.

CONFERENCE TODAY MAY CLIMAX ROW

Argetsinger Address Brings Hint That He May Get Out

A conference which may determine whether Comptroller George F. Argetsinger remains in the service of the city is scheduled to be conducted today between Mr. Argetsinger and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. A long discussion took place yesterday afternoon, and at the conclusion of it, neither Mr. Poole nor Mr. Argetsinger had anything to say.

There are rumors prevalent that City Manager Poole intends to ask for the resignation of Mr. Argetsinger because of the lack of harmony in the municipal administration, but whether there was any discussion regarding this at yesterday's conference was not disclosed by either official.

"I am doing my work and have nothing to say," declared Comptroller Argetsinger.

Speech Rouses Ire

The differences which have flared up from time to time in the city administration, with Comptroller Argetsinger pitted against the Welfare Department principally, are said to have come to a head as the consequence of an address Monday evening by the Comptroller before a group of citizens interested in the Municipal Museum. This address and certain inferences that are drawn from it are said to have been the subject of yesterday's conference between the City Manager and Comptroller, and it was agreed that there would be another talk today, it is reported.

The comptroller is appointed by the City Manager and serves at his pleasure. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the City Council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, had nothing to say with reference to statement that he was prepared to demand Mr. Argetsinger's resignation. He said, however, that he was "solidly behind Mr. Poole."

Mayor Charles S. Owen had no comment on the situation. He was not present at the conference between Mr. Poole and Mr. Argetsinger.

Should Mr. Argetsinger's resignation be requested, as it is rumored, it is expected that Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, who served as chief assistant also to former Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, will be appointed to take his place.

There was nothing in last evening's Council session which reflected the new flare-up in the municipal administration. The report of the Administration Advisory Board, sustaining many of Comptroller Argetsinger's contentions, was received without comment, excepting that of Councilman Adler, asking for a special committee, rather than the Council as a whole to consider it, as ruled by Mayor Owen.

Several of the Councilmen said "off the record" that the matter must be settled today, one way or another, and the turmoil in the handling of city's affairs ended. One of the Councilmen said that "the Republican organization majority must answer to the voters next fall, not to the Advisory Board, and must accept full responsibility now for the harmonious handling of the city's business."

Beyond admitting that he had an agreement with Comptroller Argetsinger to confer again today, City Manager Poole refused to divulge in any way what he had in mind and what course his conference with Mr. Argetsinger took, or what may be expected today.

ADVISORY BOARD RENEWS WARNING TO CITY

SAYS CRISIS CAN BE AVERTED ONLY BY REORGANIZING

Notes Promised Welfare Reforms Have Not Been Made, No Move To Collect Unpaid Taxes

EXECUTIVE HAVING ADEQUATE POWERS SEEN AS VITAL NEED

Concluding with the statement that the City's credit must be maintained or it will not be able to sell its securities, except at an exorbitant rate of interest, the Administration Advisory Board filed a lengthy report with the Council last night in which a complete reorganization of all City Departments, under a competent executive, was recommended as the most urgent need of the city at the present time. The report reviews the activities of the Board from the date of its appointment on July 12, 1932 to the present time.

Pointing out that it made recommendations in a series of three communications to the Mayor and Chairman of the Finance Committee that no new positions be created, but that no vacancies in City positions be filled, that the heads of all City Departments be directed to make surveys for economies in service, when the Board asked for a report on its recommendations it was informed that its letters had been "lost." After furnishing copies of its previous recommendations the Board states that it received a report which seemed "entirely unsatisfactory," which did not especifically discuss the recommendations made.

Adequate Executive Needed

The Board reported that it found "inadequate supervision, insufficient investigation and lack of intelligent handling of the various cases pending in the Welfare Department, particularly in the matter of receiving new cases," and concluded that a very large percentage of the investigators were not properly qualified to do the work which they were attempting to do.

The Board recommended a complete reorganization of the Public Welfare Department "and its personnel." It claims that it had assurance that its recommendation would be carried out after the November election, but states that after election, the attitude of those consulted "changed perceptibly," and to date the recommendation has not been carried out. The Board states that it has agreed upon the basis of a reorganization of the Police, Fire and Police Telegraph bureaus, with estimated savings in those bureaus of approximately one-half million dollars below 1932 budget figures for the [illegible] bureaus. The Board states that it is unwilling to recommend any of its proposed reorganization unless it can be assured that its work would be undertaken by an executive "with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without

The report points out that the Board discovered that discounts on water bills were being allowed to certain consumers at the rate of from 25 per cent to as high as 9 per cent in some cases. The Board recommended that such discounts be suspended and the report states that "We understand that proper instructions have been given to carry out that recommendation. In trying to find out who was responsible for the establishing of such discounts we had so much trouble that we now recommend that it be the special duty of the City Manager to see that the practice is not resumed."

Pointing out that over two and one-half million dollars of local improvement costs have not been assessed and that the accumulated interest on the amounts borrowed for such improvement amounts to nearly $600,000, the Board criticises the delay in spreading such assessments and approves Comptroller Argetsinger's plan for a preliminary good-faith levy of assessments for local improvements in the future, so as to accurately ascertain the cost and find out how many taxpayers really want the improvement.

No Action on Unpaid Taxes

Claiming that little or nothing appears to have been done to enforce the payment of unpaid city taxes, the Board points out that this matter has already been too long neglected and requires immediate attention. "It is unfair to those who pay their taxes that certain individuals and corporations should be permitted to be in arrears with their taxes for from one to several years without any action on the part of the City to collect them. Uncollected taxes are considered an assets in the City's financial statement. The sooner we know how much real value that asset has, the better it will be for all concerned."

Pointing out that the Fire Pension Fund contained only a balance of $615.38 on December 31, 1931, for the payment of claims estimated at more than $100,000, the Board suggests that this problem be referred to a group of competent citizens for study and recommendations.

The same suggestion is made with reference to the subway, which it appears is costing about two thousand dollars a day for carrying charges alone, the Harbor Terminal, the classification and standardization of positions and salaries, a long-term financial program, the city streetcar service contract, and state legislation imposing mandatory expenses on the city. Recognizing that some of these problems were passed on to the present administration by previous administrations, the Board states its belief that the financial

Highlights of Board's Report

Renews suggestion of complete reorganization of city departments under an executive with adequate powers.

Notes that promised reorganization of public welfare department has not been carried out.

Says that plan for reorganizing Police, Fire, and Police-Fire Telegraph bureaus has been developed but board hesitates to present it until it has executive with adequate powers to deal with.

Notes stopping of special water-rate discounts ranging from 25 to 90 per cent, and suggests City Manager be asked to prevent their re-establishment.

Notes that $2,500,000 of local improvement costs have not been assessed and that accumulated interest on amounts borrowed for these improvements is $600,000.

Notes that nothing has been done to collect unpaid taxes and points out unfairness to payers of long and large delinquents.

Suggests competent body of citizens be asked to investigate Firemen's Pension Fund situation, subway, harbor terminal, standardization of salaries and positions, long-term financial program, street railway contract, and state-imposed expenses.

Warning is given finally that a serious crisis in the city's financial affairs will come unless the problems the board cites are solved.

Text of Administration Advisory Board's Report to Council

To the Council of the City of Rochester:

On July 12, 1932, by resolution unanimously adopted by Your Honorable Body, the undersigned were appointed an Administration Advisory Board. The purpose of our appointment is best expressed in the ordinance itself which reads, in part, as follows:

"The purpose of such board shall be to consult and advise with the officers, boards and commissions of the city in relation to the incurring of debt, the issuing of obligations, the procuring of revenue from taxation and other sources, and the extent and cost of services to be rendered to the public and to the city government."

Immediately after our appointment we met and organized. It was determined at that first meeting that because of the complexity of the problems involved and the seriousness of the situation, we might accomplish more good by withholding publicity concerning our contemplated acts than could possibly be done if each move were preceded by publicity. Consequently, only three formal communications have heretofore been given to the press.

Our first contact with any official of the city administration was with Comptroller Argetsinger, who pointed out the serious financial condition of the city and called our attention to the urgent need of curtailment of expenses if a crisis was to be avoided. As a result of our preliminary study of the city's finances, we wrote to the mayor and members of the Council under date of July 20, 1932, advising that no new commitments be made, that no new offices or positions be created that no vacancies be filled, and that no increase in salaries or wages be made. That communication was supplemented by a letter, dated July 27, 1932, to Mayor Owen and Councilman Guzzetta, as chairman of the Finance Committee, urging them to call into conference immediately the heads of all city departments, with the idea of making prompt surveys and suggesting economies that could be effected immediately in service and materials not absolutely essential for the city's welfare. In the same communication we advised those officials that it was not a question of unexpended budget balances but rather a question of obtaining sufficient funds to cover an estimated deficiency in tax collections of from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 for the year 1932. That second communication was supplemented by a communication to Mayor Owen, dated August 2, 1932, suggesting that some saving could be made by putting some departments on a five-day week basis, with corresponding reductions in pay. Copies of each of the communications referred to are attached to this report.

First Warning Recalled

Under date of August 9, 1932 we sent our first formal communication to the Council. In that communication we analyzed the City's financial condition, predicted a large deficit and urged upon you the necessity of making substantial savings to avoid additional borrowing. We also pointed out that expenditures for charitable work could not proceed at the same rate as heretofore, without serious injury to the City's credit. Notwithstanding the warning, the expenses for Public Welfare continued as follows:

August 1932	$357,706.00
September 1932	365,296.00
October 1932	333,116.00
November 1932	377,549.00

On September 15, 1932 we met with the Council and submitted a report, dated September 14, 1932. At that conference we requested a report from the Mayor and City Manager as to what had been done in response to our communications of July 20, July 27 and August 2, 1932, respectively, and were told that such a report would be forthcoming immediately. On the following morning the City Manager telephoned the Chairman of our Committee that the three communications mentioned had been lost and the City Manager requested Chairman to furnish him with copies of those communications which was immediately done.

Thereafter and under date of September 19, 1932, the City Manager rendered a written report of the activities of the City in relation to certain departments. This report indicated that a few positions had been discontinued, some new ones had been created and the classification of a few had been changed without material saving to the City. The total saving indicated by the change in positions reported in that communication seemed entirely unsatisfactory. The report did not treat of any other matters referred to in our communication except those relating to the filling of positions or the creating of new positions. Nothing was said as to whether or not the heads of departments had been called into conference or whether any definite proposals of economy measures had been considered.

Under date of September 23, 1932, in a communication to the Mayor, we pointed out that the current budget disclosed an apparent wide range of pay for the same class of work and suggested that by a classification and standardization of positions and adjustments of salaries some saving could be made for the balance of 1932 and that the thought could be developed further in the 1933 budget. This communication was acknowledged by the Mayor with the statement that the mechanics of standardizing positions would take so much time that it would be impossible to accomplish anything in the way of saving for the current year but that the Mayor favored the procedure and had no doubt "a plan of that sort could be put in effect some time in 1933." In discussing the budget with the members of the Council and the Mayor, we have not heard a single reference to the proposal for the standardization and classification of any positions.

Public Welfare

Soon after our appointment, we undertook to make an investigation of Public Welfare Work for the reason that those expenditures had exceeded the original 1932 budget allowance at the time we were continuing to exceed the budget allotments at an alarming rate. In the following figures appears a comparison of actual expenditures for six months preceding our appointment, as against the original

Continued on Page Twenty-one

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

budget allowance for the entire year of 1932.

	Actual Expenditures	Original budget for entire year 1932
Public Welfare Dept.	$1,678,863.35	$1,483,683.60
World War Relief	245,683.44	300,000.00
G. A. R. Relief	76,193.26	100,000.00
Indigent Sick	87,843.11	150,000.00
Municipal Hospital	226,493.28	350,000.00
Work Relief	392,000.00	*132,000.00
	$2,707,076.44	$2,470,683.60

*Funds carried over from 1931.

Thus in six months the entire budget allowances for the whole year were exhausted.

In connection with our investigation we consulted with experts on welfare work to get a comprehensive understanding of the practice prevailing in welfare work by private agencies in Rochester and other cities and then met with Commissioner MacSweeney and discussed the workings of the Department with him. The Commissioner claims he has made a great deal of progress in reducing the per case cost of the cases in which relief is being granted. We realize that the administration of the system is difficult and that even with the strictest supervision some mistakes are bound to occur. However, we heard frequent complaints about the inefficiency of the Department and decided to conduct an investigation to determine whether or not the Department was efficiently managed and whether there was any waste of the taxpayers' money. With the co-operation of a number of Rochester firms, we investigated fifty cases, selected at random from the Comptroller's Office, and transmitted a report of this investigation to Commissioner MacSweeney with the request that he explain or comment on the report with all convenient speed. One week after the delivery of these reports to Commissioner MacSweeney a report of the reinvestigation of a number of the cases included among the fifty sent to the Commissioner was returned to us. Subsequently reports on most of the remaining cases were delivered to us. Inquiry developed the fact that the reinvestigation of the cases submitted to Commissioner MacSweeney had been made in each case by the same persons who made the original investigation.

We realize that fifty cases represent a small part of the number of cases handled by the Department. This number represented only a part of the numerous cases in which the Comptroller had held up the payment of vouchers. Taken at random from this latter group of cases, as they were, we think they represented a fair cross-section of the cases complained of. Our investigation showed that the Comptroller was justified in many of his complaints against the careless investigation and acceptance of relief cases.

We examined a number of complaints of the delivery of an inferior quality of groceries, meats and other supplies, duplication of rent payments, favoritism in the designation of grocers and other similar matters. We found that there was inadequate supervision, insufficient investigation and lack of intelligent handling of the various cases pending in the Welfare Department, particularly in the matter of receiving new cases. We concluded that a very large percentage of the investigators were not properly qualified to do the work which they were attempting to do. We are convinced that it is necessary for the Department engaged in the relief work of the city, if it is to have the confidence of the public and do its work with the greatest efficiency, to be entirely free from political influence and policy. We accordingly recommended the complete reorganization of the Department and its personnel and had assurance that our recommendation would be carried out shortly after the November Election. After Election, however, the attitude of those consulted changed perceptibly and to date our recommendation has not been carried out.

Other City Departments

In an attempt to find ways to economize, we have considered various plans of reorganization of several of the City Departments. We have had a great deal of valuable assistance from the Bureau of Municipal Research in connection with these studies. We have been furnished with reports of services rendered by other cities, the cost of running various departments of other cities and have studied the expenditures and cost of operation of certain other cities which we thought were comparable to Rochester in size and other conditions. As a result of all these studies, we agreed upon the basis of a reorganization of the Police, Fire Department and Fire and Police Telegraph Department, with estimated savings in the three Departments over the budget estimates of the cost of those Departments for the year 1932 as follows:

For the Police Department $278,000
For the Fire Department.. 170,000
For the Fire and Police Telegraph Department (Approx.) 50,000

In connection with these and other studies, we reached the conclusion that the proposed reorganizations would not and could not work successfully without drastic changes in the personnel of the present City Administration. It was that conclusion which led to the recommendation contained in our comment on the 1933 budget, dated Nov. 12, 1932, that a general reorganization of all Departments should be undertaken by an "Executive, with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interests of the greatest economy and efficiency." We were unwilling to recommend any of the proposed reorganizations which we had in mind unless we could be assured that such an Executive as we specified would be left free to undertake the work. We are satisfied that the plans would not be carried through satisfactorily except in the way we have pointed out and we should not like to take the responsibility of failure of the operation of those plans in the hands of someone who might be unable or unwilling to take the steps necessary to carry them out.

The facilities of the Bureau of Municipal Research are, and for many years have been, available to the officials and heads of Departments of the City. We have found the work of the Bureau carefully done and are assured of its willingness to co-operate with any officials now as it always has been. We recommend a greater use of the facilities of this Bureau and believe that if a genuine effort had been heretofore or were now to be made to work out a reorganization of some of the City Departments and a subsequent saving to the taxpayer, it could have been done at any time and can now be done. Such a reorganization cannot be successfully carried out, however, unless it is supervised by some Executive who is free from political alliances and control.

Water Charge Discounts

In the course of our investigations, we discovered that discounts were being allowed on water being used by certain consumers running all the way from 25 per cent. in some cases to as high as 90 per cent. in others. For the reason that we could not see the justice in such discrimination, we recommended that all discounts on water bills be immediately suspended and we understand that proper instructions have been given to carry out that recommendation. In trying to find out who was responsible for the establishing of such discounts we had so much trouble that we now recommend that it be the special duty of the City Manager to see that the practice is not resumed.

Unlevied Local Assessments

Comptroller Argetsinger informs us that a total, estimated at $2,542,529.74, including accrued interest, of local improvement costs have not been or will not be assessed at the end of the current year. This item represents the cost of work which has already been done with money borrowed by the city on which the accumulated interest amounts to a little less than $600,000.00. The property owners benefited by these local improvements have had the benefit of the improvements without having the cost assessed on their properties for periods ranging from as long ago as five years or more. In the interval between the disbursement of the money and the assessment of the cost, the city's credit is affected by having to borrow and when the cost is finally spread against the owners of property benefited by the improvement, these owners are penalized by the addition to the estimated cost of the improvement of a substantial sum for interest during the period when the assessment was unlevied. Moreover, if any owner benefited fails to pay the assessment, the taxpayers of the city at large affected because the deficiency has to be met out of general city funds which can only come from general taxation. Comptroller Argetsinger has recommended the study and adoption of a better system of assessing the cost of local improvements. Space does not permit us to go into the details of his plan any more than to say that it contemplates ascertaining fairly accurately what the total cost of the improvements is going to be, advising the taxpayers in the benefited area of that cost and ascertaining what proportion of them really want the improvement a preliminary "good faith" levy of the assessment before actually beginning the work to see how many people really want the improvement after they know its cost. At tax search is recommended to find out whether a majority of the taxpayers in the proposed benefited area have paid their general taxes in the past. A somewhat similar plan was written into the 1925 City Charter but it has not been followed. Taxpayers are repeatedly confronted with final bills greatly in excess of the original estimates. It is sufficient here to say that there is just basis for criticism of the delay in spreading such assessments.

Unpaid City Taxes

In our communications to the Council and in our conversations with the Mayor and other city officials, we have repeatedly called attention to the alarming rate at which the unpaid city taxes are accumulating. In spite of the fact that this has been the subject of a great deal of discussion between our Board and representatives of the city, little or nothing appears to have been done to enforce the payment of these unpaid taxes. We found that there are properties in the city where taxes have remained unpaid since 1900 and longer. It is unfair to those who pay their taxes that certain individuals and corporations should be permitted to be in arrears with their taxes for from one to several years without any action on the part of the city to collect them. We again strongly urge that steps be taken to collect as much in unpaid city taxes as can possibly be reco[illegible]d. We appreciate that it may [illegible] be wise to adopt a hard and [illegible] rule with respect to the payment of taxes but an intelligently considered plan would probably suggest personal contact with the delinquent taxpayers, perhaps [illegible] rarily and [illegible] where there was no other alternative. There is no use in allowing taxes to accumulate against vacant lots or even improved property to the point where the amount of those taxes exceeds the value of the property. Uncollected taxes are considered an asset in the city's financial statment. The sooner we know how much real value that asset has, the better it will be for all concerned. At the present time December 10, 1932, the uncollected taxes for 1932 amount to $3,198,016.07. The Council has borrowed against this item for 1932 and will for 1933. This is a matter which requires immediate attention. It has already been too long neglected.

General Observations

In the course of our study of municipal finances, certain matters of grave importance to the future of the city have come to our attention. These matters require careful and intelligent handling and we suggest that each of these matters be referred to a group of competent citizens for study and recommendations. We refer to the operation of the subway, to the classification and standardization of positions and salaries, to a long term financial program, to the operation of the Harbor Terminal, to the condition of the Pension Funds of the city, to the future relationship between the trolley lines and the city government and to State Legislation imposing mandatory expenses on the city. Two of these matters (standardization of positions and the City Pension Funds) have already been considered by specialists employed by the city and complete reports are in the city's files. One other (long term financial program) has been studied by the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic Improvement Association and a preliminary report has been furnished to the city.

The matters noted above are of prime importance to the city. The subway, for instance, has cost the city, during the present year, about $2,000.00 per day in carrying charges alone. The income has been negligible. The Pension Funds are in a most precarious condition. On December 31, 1931, with probable expenditures estimated at over $100,000, the balance in the Fire Pension Fund amounted to $615.58. These two matters are selected merely for the purpose of illustration. The others are of equal importance. We believe that the financial condition of the city, difficult as it is at present, will become much worse if these matters to which we have called your attention and others which time and space prevent mentioning are not immediately studied and solutions found.

Conclusion

Some of the conditions of which we complain have been passed on to the present Administration by previous Administrations. The present Administration is not responsible for the subway problem, the Harbor Terminal, the Pension and Sinking Fund difficulties and some of the other matters referred to. Nevertheless, since the present Republican Administration has accepted full responsibility for the running of the City at present, it is the duty of that organization to meet these problems. There has already been too much delay. We foresee a serious crisis in the city's financial affairs unless something is done to prevent it and we do not wish to accept responsibility for it. In our opinion, a complete reorganization of all city departments under a competent executive such as we have described is the thing most urgently needed. The city's credit must be maintained or it will not be able to sell its securities except at an exorbitant rate of interest. We believe that its credit cannot be maintained unless these recommendations are adopted.

WILLIAM PITKIN,
Chairman.
T. CARL NIXON,
RUDOLPH SPETH,
EDWIN ALLEN STEBBINS,
H. H. SULLIVAN.

MAYOR GIVES ASSURANCE OF QUICK ACTION

Will Personally See Advisory Report Is Considered

Responsibility for seeing that the report of the Administration Advisory Committee, recommending certain municipal reforms, received early attention was accepted last evening by Mayor Charles S. Owen, in response to request by Councilman Isaac Adler that a special commmittee be appointed to take up the matter. After the reading of the report in full by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary direction was given by Mayor Owen that it be received, filed and published and referred to the council as a Committee of the Whole.

Councilman Adler recommended that aspecial committee be appointed to consider the report, because of its "importance to the city," asserting that it has been his experience that when a matter is "everybody's business, it is nobody's business."

Mayor Owen said that he would accept the responsibility for seeing that the council considered the report without delay, and Councilman Adler said that he did not care to be too insistent, but he felt that the matter would be more advantageously handled by a special committee. Councilman Edward L. Miller asserted at this point, that since the problems go back ten years or more he felt the suggestion of Mayor Owen that the entire council consider the report met the situation, as "all administrations are concerned with it."

Mayor Owen said that he could meet Councilman Adler's recommendation by appointing a committee, naming each member of the City Council, and expressed a preference for handling the report in the manner he outlined. He said that he would take responsibility for calling the committee together to see that the report was considered at a very early date. He said that after this conference, if it was the opinion of the council the report ought to be subdivided and considered by special smaller committees, he would be pleased to provide such procedure.

Argetsinger Fights Demand for Resignation

SLATED TO GO BY NIGHTFALL, REPORT

Must Either Resign or Be Dismissed, Say Political Leaders of City.

By J. CODY WALLER

George F. Argetsinger's incumbency as city comptroller may end before sundown, it appeared today.

Political advices were to the effect that he must either resign or be dismissed within the brief time limit set. The ultimatum, it is said, was offered him when he definitely aligned himself with the Administration Advisory Board in a stand for general reorganization of all municipal departments in the interest of economy.

Although neither Argetsinger nor City Manager C. Arthur Poole would make any comment, the City Hall administrators let it be known Argetsinger had been given one day in which to defend his "honest men" speech before the municipal museum trustees Monday night.

'SOME HONEST MEN'

In this speech Argetsinger was credited with saying there are some honest men in the city government." He since has explained what he really said was there are many honest men in the public service.

Whatever he said seemed to matter little with Republican organization leaders and their representatives in the City Council.

Argetsinger seemed confident of his position and insisted he would not resign under fire this time, any more than he did several weeks ago when the Advisory Board called for a general City Hall reorganization in the name of economy.

HAS OTHER BACKING

Besides the members of the Advisory Board, Argetsinger has the support of the former leaders of the City Manager League and disgruntled Republicans seeking to dethrone Harry J. Bareham as the party's county leader.

Regardless of his City Hall fate, everything indicates Argetsinger will be at the head of a political movement in the next November election, seeking vindication. With him will be T. Carl Nixon, politicians said. Nixon was credited with preparing an Advisory Board report which last night denounced the City Council's alleged indifference to the board's recommendations for city government reorganization.

Members of the City Council who were in the City Hall today, appeared as anxious as all the tense employes to hear the outcome of the battle, which must finally be settled by Poole. Some of them were confident Argetsinger would cease to be comptroller today.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin was calling for the resignation of the Advisory Board, too. If Argetsinger goes, intimations were the next Council meeting will bring repeal of the action which created the board. MacFarlin said:

"I reiterate, that any man or group of men out of sympathy with the administration should quit."

The Advisory Board has until January 1, 1934 to serve unless voted out of office.

PRESENT ARGUMENTS

The board renewed its condemnation of the city welfare department as administered from the City Hall, and presented a long list of arguments why it should be turned over to the social agencies.

The long awaited report of the "50 vouchers," which were returned to Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney for re-investigation was made by the board.

It said all of the vouchers were re-investigated and upheld by MacSweeney as correct. The board implied the re-investigation was unfair, as MacSweeney had the same investigators who first had the cases conduct the re-investigation, and naturally could not be expected to indict themselves.

PRESSING CASES

The board presented a long list of city service features needing immediate consideration, but said these are the most pressing:

Disposition of the subway railroad, now operated with total carrying charges of $2,000 a day.

Standardization of city positions and salaries.

Municipal harbor development program.

Reorganization of the police and fire pension funds, now practically insolvent.

The board also called for the city to join in the movement for the removal of mandatory laws fixing certain public services as well as salaries.

The board took credit for the discovery of preferential water rates to educational and other institutions, and said it hoped they would not be resumed.

The board's communication was referred to the City Council as a whole for early consideration.

POOLE WAITS ARGETSINGER TALK REPORT

Comptroller Is Asked to Submit Specific Account of His Address Given at Municipal Museum

The situation at City Hall affecting Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose quoted address to friends of the Municipal Museum at a meeting at Edgerton Park Monday night aroused the ire of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, was devoid of developments today.

City Manager Poole had a two-hour conference with the comptroller yesterday afternoon, when he asked Mr. Argetsinger to present a specific report on his speech at the Museum with particular reference to that part in which he was quoted as having said "some men in our city offices are honest."

Mr. Poole said today he was "waiting to hear from the comptroller."

Mr. Argetsinger said he had not agreed to meet the city manager at any definite time, but had promised to "give him a ring" when the report was ready.

Councilman Guzzetta had no further comment to make on the situation today. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, in discussing the comptroller's speech at the Museum, repeated his former statement "any city official who is not in sympathy with the present administration should resign." Comptroller Argetsinger said, in reply to the councilman, that he had "no intention of doing so."

Rochester's Merry-Go-Round At City Hall Theater

GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER JOSEPH L. GUZZETTA



CITY MANAGER POOLE LEO A. M'SWEENEY

Here are four principal figures whirling around in the "City Hall Merry-go-round." Comptroller Argetsinger, refusing to quit under fire, faces ousting by the Republican controlled council. Here he is looking over those famous welfare vouchers. Councilman Guzzetta is shown pursuing his dental practise which the comptroller referred to in a speech a few days ago. The doctor and Commissioner of Public Welfare MacSweeney are leading the opposition to Argetsinger, who was in conference with City Manager Poole today. Poole apparently is acting as "umpire" in the fray.

...tions and every appropriate means."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SAYS FACTS WILL FORCE RETRENCHING

Calkins Foresees Cut In Government Cost As Real Necessity

Cold facts dictate curtailed expenditures for both city and state governmental activities regardless of discussion as to the possibilities of such curtailments, said Daniel N. Calkins, president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce last night in a statement following that of Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. Weet appearing in Sunday's Democrat and Chronicle.

Mr. Weet had criticized Mr. Calkins' comparison of Rochester educational costs with those in Ohio cities because he said sufficient supplimentary data had not been given to provide fair comparison.

MR. CALKINS' STATEMENT

What I have said and now say regarding public expenditures does not represent just my personal opinion, but rather the carefully considered judgment of the Tax Committee, officers and trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Perhaps further discussion of educational costs will prove of little value. But in so far as this discussion has increased the taxpayers' interest in the great problem of financing public education and other city services, the discussion has not been n vain.

For Doctor Weet I have the highest regard as an educational leader. His first duty is to promote the cause of education in this community. That he has done it well and sold the cause which he has so ably served is strikingly evidenced by the extraordinary sums which have been invested in school buildings and the mounting expenditures which the taxpayers, I believe, have, on the whole, met cheerfully. To increase operating costs from $3,871,862 in 1920 to $9,530,621 in 1930, is evidence of the extraordinary development of our public education program, and a corresponding increase in our total tax burden.

Lower Costs Main Point

But in the midst of many irrelevan things and discussions about the quality of Rochester service, which we have never questioned, let us not lose the main point at issue. We said, and still say, that Rochester cannot afford to spend as much as it has on its governmental activities. This means all of them. We said, and continue to say, that the state of New York can't afford to spend as much as it has been spending on its governmental activities. This includes state aid.

For several years past the officers and trustees of the Chamber of Commerce have been urging a sharp curtailment of all public expenditures, believing that if substantial reductions were not made, including the schools, we were all as taxpayers headed for serious trouble. Up until 1931 these pleas fell largely on deaf ears. We were told in many quarters that substantial economies were impossible, but economies have been forced on us by hard, cold facts—mounting tax delinquency, mortgage foreclosures on hundreds of home, and bankruptcies in business, which could not sufficiently reduce their overhead, including taxes. And, it should be added, much grief is still facing us.

In presenting comparisons with Dayton and Columbus we did not single out any function of government, but rather we attempted to give the salient facts about the cost of all of them. We tried to emphasize that we are not able to spend as much now, and that consequently we must spend less. There is no choice in the matter. We hoped that it would be helpful in bringing about retrenchment to give the experience of the Ohio cities that had gotten along fairly well on a great deal less than we had.

Sees State Aid Cut

I believe that the Board of Education is carrying its full share of cuts that the City Council has been compelled to put into effect. Personally, I should not wish to see our schools called upon to have to carry any further cut this year. But that state aid, not only for schools but for all other purposes, will have to be curtailed, I have little doubt. Perhaps it can and should be done in the way Doctor Weet suggests, by a reallotment that would be more equitable as between cities, towns and rural districts. Of course, there would be no sense in reducing state aid and adding the amount of that reduction to the local tax burden.

As for state aid having failed to relieve the local tax burden there appeared in the Democrat and Chronicle of last Sunday and on the same page as Doctor Weet's statement, a statement by Judge Harlan W. Ripper, member of the Mastick Commission on Tax Revision. Judge Ripper said: "The Tax Revision Commission early recognized the fact that state aid although constantly mounting had not only utterly failed to relieve real estate of its tax burden, but it had also encouraged more and more expenditures." These are the words of a man who has studied this one problem diligently for at least two years with the aid of some of the outstanding tax experts of the state.

Quotes Mark Graves

In the New York Times of last Sunday Mark Graves, Director of the State Budget, is reported to have said before a meeting of school superintendents in Utica recently:

"The future welfare of our public school system depends in no small measure on its ability to meet an economic crisis such as we are passing through today. It will profit the child little if he is provided with a maximum of bookish learning and then, when he leaves school finds no job awaiting him. We must be practical—we must have a balanced governmental program. The notion that the cost of education in New York cannot be intelligently and appreciably curtailed without robbing our children is just plain, ordinary fallacy. The sooner the public realizes that fact the better it will be for both our educational system, and our economic condition."

And, again, from the same address:

"If instead of spending $137 per pupil we should spend $112 we would save the $50,000,000 and still be spending more per pupil than is being spent in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Ohio. It is unreasonable to assume that these neighboring states of ours are depriving their children of suitable educations."

Taxpayer Must Pay

Public expenditures have increased enormously as every one knows. We have been living beyond our means for years. This fact has been concealed from most taxpayers by public borrowing. The debts of our local government are staggering. The towns lean on the credit of the counties; the cities on the credit of the state; the states on the credit of the nation, and an increasing number of individuals on the credit of any governmental unit that can sustain them.

When all the discussion is ended as to ways of economizing, the hard cold facts of mounting debts and unbearable taxes stare us in the face. It isn't what we want to do, but what we must do that now concerns us. We are not unmindful of the grave difficulties which confront public officials, nor unappreciative of the steps that have been taken by the Mayor, the City Manager and departmental heads, the Council, and the Board of Education to meet the situation. But in the end it is the taxpayer who must pay and our concern is to assist in any way we can to lift his burden. Upon his ability to pay rests the whole structure of public service.

ANNEX LEASE ON MONTHLY PLAN PASSED

Approved by Council Pending Verdict on U. R. Gift Offer

Leasing of the City Hall Annex on a month to month basis at an annual rental of $25,000 was provided in an ordinance presented last evening to the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and unanimously passed.

The measure authorizes City Manager C. Arthur Poole to lease the building monthly from the University of Rochester pending further consideration of an offer to deed the building to Rochester as a gift, provided certain conditions are met with reference to the dedication of the land at the so-called civic center river site for municipal purposes.

Gift Under Consideration

The Council is considering the offer, made in behalf of the university by Joseph T. Alling, chairman of the board of trustees, and Raymond N. Ball, vicepresident in charge of finance. Details are being worked out by Thomas J. Hargrave of counsel for the university and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for the city. The Councilmen have expressed a friendly attitude toward acceptance of the gift, but are making further investigation. The owners of the Duffy-Powers Building are pressing their claims for their structure as an annex to the city hall. James P. B. Duffy was present at last evening's Council session.

The Council received a communication from the Civic Committee on Unemployment requesting a $2,500 appropriation. It was ordered received and filed by Mayor Charles S. Owen. A communication also was received from the Socialist Party asking employment of investigators from the public welfare lists. Numerous communications were received from organizations in Rochester protesting proposed cuts in the library and museum appropriations, including one from the Rochester Numismatic Association relative to the withdrawal of an intended bequest to the city of coins and numismatic articles.

An amendment to an ordinance authorizing execution of a freight contract between the subway railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was presented by Councilman Louis R. Foulkes and unanimously passed. Authority was given by an ordinance presented by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta authorizing procuring of materials and work for enclosing waters of Densmore Creek under direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, at a cost not to exceed $18,000. This measure passed unanimously, as did an ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta permitting Comptroller Argetsinger to charge off unpaid Charlotte taxes against the annexation surplus account.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton presented an ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay physician bills for injured police and firemen, which was adopted.

An amendment to the zoning ordinance in East Avenue was presented by Councilman MacFarlin. It concerns the new district permitting apartments in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park and has to do with the set-back line, height of buildings and size of apartments and parking facilities. Councilman MacFarlin said it clears up several phases of the ordinance that was passed. It was referred to the City Planning and Zoning Committee. He also presented an amendment to the ordinance providing for fees for electrical inspections and installations. A public hearing on this measure will be held later.

Welfare Department

Seventy men from the Department of Welfare lists were assigned by Patrick Slavin, director of parks, yesterday to prepare the municipal rinks for skating. Director Slavin said last evening that two or three more days of the present weather will permit skating on the rinks. Skating will be permitted as soon as the ice is safe, he said. All rinks are guarded to prvent children from going on them before they are ready.

The men to assist Mr. Slavin in the preparation of the rinks were assigned by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and are giving the city their services in return for welfare assistance.

Adverse Chain Tax Report Fled

Councilman Guzzetta filed in behalf of the Finance Committee an adverse report on the chain store tax, reciting that before a municipality can impose this tax it must be empowered to do so by the Legislature. Councilman MacFarlin, reporting for the Public Safety Committee, filed a report favoring an amendment to the elevator ordinance, providing for inspection of self-operated elevators in apartments and other buildings. The amendment was adopted.

In a communication received by the Council the Property Owners' Tax League urged that nothing be done in 1933 to cause the city to exceed its budget allowances. The communication was signed by W. Roy Wolf, secretary, and was read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The letter commended the Council for a "courageous and forward step in reducing the expenditures of our city for 1933."

CITY TO RETAIN ITS QUARTERS IN ANNEX

The city will remain in the present City Hall Annex in Court Street indefinitely, or until negotiations for a better gift offer of the property from the University of Rochester have failed, according to City Council action today.

The Council authorized City Manager C. Arthur Poole to extend the city's lease of the property on a monthly basis in the meantime.

Poole said he expected within the next month to get the University trustees to see the folly of the city's accepting the site under a promise to build two municipal buildings along the river within ten years. He said:

"There is nothing to indicate the city will have funds to build even one building in that time."

The Council received a number of communications of groups asking more funds for schools, libraries and the museum next year. It also received Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes' report for the first nine months of the year.

Another modification of setback lines for apartment houses in East Avenue was proposed and referred to committee.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt was authorized to enclose Densmore Creek at a cost of not more than $18,000.

An adverse report was received on a proposal to tax chain stores.

Rochester Trolleys' Net Profit For First Nine Months $178,246

A net revenue of $178,246.62 was made by the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, under the service-at-cost contract, for the first nine months this year, according to the report filed last evening with the City Council by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways. The report shows that the property under the management of John F. Uffert earned this net revenue, but failed by $726,773.62 to earn its return of $907,020.24 guaranteed on the investment, under the service-at-cost contract.

Following is Commissioner Barnes' report in part, showing the results of the operation in the nine month period:

Revenues:		
Passenger revenues	$2,342,706.07	
Revenues from other sources	75,361.61	
Total revenues		$2,418,067.68
Deductions from revenues:		
Maintenance, operating and administrative expenses	$1,926,959.58	
Renewal and replacements	132,329.70	
Taxes applicable to nine months' period	180,331.69	
Total		$2,239,621.06
Net revenue before deducting return on investment		$178,246.62
Return on investment		907,020.24
Service-at-cost deficit		$728,773.62

The service-at-cost deficit was accrued on the different lines as follows: Surface Railway Lines, $669,593.65; Subway Railway Lines, $18,905.35; Bus Lines, $50,672.62.

Comparisons with the same period in 1931 show the following decreases and (or) increases:

		Amount	Per cent
Passenger revenues	Decrease	$628,455.64	21.15
Revenues for other sources	Decrease	52,938.53	41.26
Total revenues	Decrease	$681,394.17	21.96
Maintenance, operating and administrative expenses	Decrease	$329,063.46	14.59
Renewals and replacements	Increase	51,263.02	63.08
Taxes applied to nine month period	Decrease	18,585.46	9.34
Total	Decrease	$296,385.90	11.68
Net revenue before deducting return on investment	Decrease	$385,008.27	68.36
Return on investment	Decrease	8,741.79	.95
Service-at-cost deficit	Increase	$376,266.48	106.74

The total revenue passengers carried were:

Surface Railway Lines	23,174,167
Subway Railway Lines	411,559
Bus Lines	2,767,923
Total	26,353,679

Compared with the same period in 1931, there was a decrease of 7,425,738 revenue passengers, or 28.98 per cent.

There were 2,722 freight cars handled in the Subway during the period. In the same period in 1931, 3,040 cars were handled, a decrease in 1932 of 318 cars, or 10.46 per cent. The revenue from switching cars in the Subway was $22,985.42, compared with switching revenue of $24,626.10 in 1931, a decrease of $1,637.67 or 6.65 per cent.

3 MORE GROUPS PROTEST SLASH FOR LIBRARIES

College Women, Baden Settlement, Woman's Union Add Bit

Protests against slashing appropriations for the public libraries continued yesterday.

The latest organizations to voice their opinion that to cripple the libraries is poor economy were the Baden Street Settlement, the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union and the College Women's Club, affiliated with the American Association of University Women. The College Women's Club also has taken action relative to school finances.

Settlement Letter

Sentiments of the Baden Street Settlement were contained in the following communication sent to Mayor Owen and members of the City Council and signed by Fannie A. Garson as president and Gertrude M. Jerdone as head resident.

The board members and staff members of the Baden Street Settlement deplore the proposed closing of some of our city branch libraries and recreation centers. We deplore, especially, the partial closing of the Lincoln Branch Library in Joseph Avenue.

In a neighborhood like ours, where educational and recreational centers for children and adults are so badly needed, where private agencies are making great sacrifices during this period of economic stress to maintain their usual program, we wish to go on record as protesting against the city's curtailment of services of such an important educational center as the Lincoln Branch Library, where hundreds of our young people are furnished with good and fit reading material.

We realize that financial cuts must be made somewhere, but we hope the proper authorities will see fit to continue to give the citizens a full measure of library service.

Industrial Union Protest

The Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, has forwarded the following communication, signed by Jeannette W. Huntington, president, to the City Council:

We, the board of directors of the woman's Educational and Industrial Union, while favoring the strictest economy in the conduct of the city government at all times, are nevertheless convinced that it is false economy to cripple seriously the work of the Public Library at this time of stress, when the use of its facilities has so obviously increased with the increasing unemployment and believe that it is incomparably more important to reduce instead the funds in other branches of activity more than the present 5 or 6 per cent, rather than to slash the library appropriation by 68 per cent, and we therefore ask immediate reconsideration by your honorable body of the appropriation for the Public Library for 1933 and its increase to $165,000.

The College Women's Club at its annual Christmas party at the Gannett House Monday evening, adopted the following resolution on the libraries:

Because of our diversified membership, composed of women in many professions, various kinds of business a well a home makers and mothers, we can forsee the effect of the proposed curtailment of the library service upon each and every class of our citizens.

To the school child, the student in the secondary schools, to the college student, to the research worker in the professions, to those seeking self-education, to those seeking information, to those seeking inspiration from the printed word, this greatly restricted use of the library will mean serious loss in their work, as well as to their morale.

We realize very keenly the necessity if the strictest economy in operation of our city government, but the saving in the way proposed is not wise economy.

We, therefore, feel that the honorable board of city councilors should reconsider appropriations for the Public Library for 1933 and increase its budget to at least $193,000.

Full State Aid Asked

Petitions also were circulated at the meeting in regard to the library situation, which were signed by many members.

In regard to state aid for education, the club adopted a resolution submitted by the executive board to the effect that:

"The executive board of College Women's Club recommend that the club send a petition to the Governor of New York State asking that the deficiency appropriation in state aid for education for 1932 be provided for and that the full appropriation for state aid for education for 1933 be included in the state budget."

Will Continue to Serve

Appointed, as its title indicated, to advise the city government, the Administration Advisory Board took its work seriously from the time it was organized on July 12.

The immediate and pressing question was how to maintain the city's credit without imposing on taxpayers too heavy burdens. The board's first statement dealt with the financial situation of the municipality, showing the obligations which must be met during the remainder of the current year and in the ensuing year.

Undoubtedly that initial statement not only helped to awaken the City Council to the gravity of the situation but also served to call public attention to the urgent need of economy in municipal administration.

Apparently the city administration and council majority expected the board to stop there, without undertaking to say how the needed savings could best be effected.

But the Administration Advisory Board recognized that required reduction in expenditure ought to be accomplished with the least possible reduction of services to the community. Study of the city government convinced its members that a complete reorganization of all city departments, under a competent executive, was essential to attaining this aim.

Prior to announcing this need of a general reorganization the board had made recommendation to the mayor and chairman of the finance committee of the council that no new positions be created, that no vacancies in city positions be filled and that heads of all city departments be directed to make surveys for economies in service.

Scant attention was paid to these communications or to suggested reorganization of the Welfare Department. And when the advisory board recommended complete reorganization, it became obvious that the dominant group in the city administration did not propose to follow this course.

What was the Administration Advisory Board to do when thus rebuffed? Some expected it to resign.

But while Mayor Owen and other members of the dominant group in the City Council took no interest in the constructive recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board, the public was deeply interested.

This interest increased when it was announced that the board had a carefully studied plan for a reorganization of the Police, Fire and Fire and Police Telegraph departments involving estimated savings of approximately one-half million dollars in those departments.

So the board has decided to carry on, to inform the public regarding the best course to follow. It has issued a new statement reiterating its demand for departmental reorganization under a competent and fearless executive.

In taking this course the advisory board is serving the interests of the people of Rochester. It stands as the champion of planned economies as against planless budget slashing. Its most recent statement touches on many matters which it is most desirable to have brought before the public by a group serving no selfish political ends.

Thus the board continues to contribute to creating that intelligent public opinion which in the long run can alone assure good municipal government.

...tions and every appropriate means."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION DEC 14

Expert Testimony

For some time, in fact ever since the announcement of the cuts in the budgets of the Public Library and the Municipal Museum, The Times-Union has been calling attention to the fact that proper economy in other branches of the city government would have sums ample to carry on both of these essential cultural institutions without adding to the burden of the taxpayer.

Our view of this matter now has been borne out completely by the testimony given friends of the Museum on Monday night by the chief financial officer of the city, Comptroller George A. Argetsinger.

Mr. Argetsinger, who since his induction into the office of comptroller has shown a courageous independence of political dictation which has proved to be of incalculable value to the citizens of Rochester, was refreshingly frank in his statement.

"I can say," Mr. Argetsinger stated, "that the city has plenty of funds without expending one dollar of the taxpayers' money."

He also added that a saving of $50,000 a month could be made by adoption of the recommendations of the Advisory Board which the Republican majority of the City Council dismissed in a manner only to be considered as contemptuous.

In view of this expert testimony for the case put forward by friends of both Museum and Library, how is it possible for the administration to retort to requests for more money that there is none to be had? How is it possible for a single intelligent citizen to believe the administration leaders when they weep crocodile tears and assert their devotion to the cultural institutions of the city and their regret at the necessity for throttling them?

By petitions and direct requests the citizens are demanding action to save these institutions. Let them continue the battle.

Berith Kodesh Asks Lower Library Cut

Resolution Labels Slash As Out of Proportion

Further protest against cuts in the public library budget for 1933 came yesterday from members of Congregation Berith Kodesh, who made public a resolution adopted at the annual meeting Tuesday, and sent to the Civ Council.

The resolution signed by Henry M. Stern, president, and Benjamin Goldstein, secretary, follows:

We, the members of Congregation Berith Kodesh, hereby protest the excessive cut made in the budget for our public library. By reducing the appropriation from $550,000 to $110,000, a cut of 60 per cent, has been made. This cut is out of proportion to cuts made for other city services and will materially cripple the functioning of the library. We realize that the library has played a large part as one of the character building agencies that have helped maintain the morale of the city during these trying times. We cannot afford to cut out this service 68 per cent. If it is humanly possible to effect economies in other departments, we urge your honorable body to do so and bring the appropriation for the library up to at least $193,000.

SILENCE REIGNS AS ARGETSINGER CONSULTS POOLE

TIMES-UNION DEC 15 1932

WOMAN VOTERS AGREE TO BACK ARGETSINGER

Protest Obstacles to Reorganization' in Letter to Poole

The Monroe County Branch of the National League of Women Voters yesterday morning at the Hotel Seneca formed an emergency committee "for the purpose of taking to the people the findings of that group of business men who have been functioning as an advisory board of the City Council.

The women drafted the following expression and early in the afternoon took a copy to City Manager C. Arthur Poole. The letter said:

"Mr. City Manager:

"As a Committee representing the Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters, after due consideration and investigation, take our stand firmly in support of Mr. Argetsinger and his position. And we protest against the obstacles placed in the way of reorganization of our city government."

It was signed by Mrs. Edward Park Harris, general chairman and chairman of the county league; Mrs. Bertha J. Bennett, committee chairman; Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, Mrs. Clarence P. Moser, Mrs. William MacFarlane and Miss Fannie L. Case.

The women said that they intend "to take it to the people, from house to house, if necessary."

Commenting on the emergency committee's purposes, Mrs. Bennett said "this is only the beginning." She added that the women appreciate that the city's advisory committee presented its report "after months of labor."

TIMES-UNION DEC 16

A Valuable Official

Councilman Guzzetta may have been speaking only for himself when he demanded that Comptroller Argetsinger resign, or he may have been speaking for the organization majority in the City Council.

In any case, it scarcely seems possible that the administration would make such a gross political blunder as to force Mr. Argetsinger out of office.

The comptroller has impressed the people of Rochester as being devoted to the public interest.

No one knows better than he the need of keeping expenditures under strict control. But he has had the courage to point out that proper reorganization, which undoubtedly would mean elimination of a number of political jobholders and chairwarmers, will leave funds available for such a useful institution as the Municipal Museum, in addition to the wider purpose of obtaining maximum results in proportion to expenditures in all departments.

There will be deep resentment at any move tending to deprive Rochester of the services of such a valuable official.

Both Refuse Comment On Topic Taken Up At Sessions

WELFARE CASES PROBED AGAIN

Comptroller Reported To Have Called on Advisory Board

Another conference was conducted yesterday afternoon between City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, but at the conclusion of it there were no developments that either officials wished to announce to the public. Both firmly declared that they had nothing to say at this time.

There were rumors previously that City Manager Poole intended to request the resignation of Mr. Argetsinger, but if this was the subject of the discussion, it remains a matter for speculation, for neither of the principals in the conference would indicate what they have in mind.

"Affairs are progressing satisfactorily," declared Comptroller Argetsinger. "There are no developments today."

Comptroller Argetsinger is reported to have conferred with the members of the Administrative Advisory Board, following his conference with Mr. Poole yesterday afternoon. The board usually meets Wednesday afternoons. No statement was issued regarding yesterday's meeting.

It is believed that part of the discussion between Mr. Poole and Mr. Argetsinger concerned welfare vouchers which the comptroller claims are fraudulent. Mr. Poole is reported to have made a demand for the evidence of fraud.

Another development in the situation is that at the direction of City Manager Poole investigation of a number of welfare cases has been conducted by Detective-lieutenant George Dockstader. This supplements an investigation that has been conducted under the direction of Comptroller Argetsinger, which checked investigations conducted under the supervision of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. Differences regarding these welfare cases constitute one of the principal causes for the strife between Comptroller Argetsinger and other members of the city administration. It is not known whether the cases investigated by Detective-lieutenant Dockstader are those questioned by the comptroller.

City Manager Poole reiterated a statement that if evidence of fraud is presented to him he will see that prosecution is carried on with the greatest vigor.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that within a very short time he will arrange for a meeting of the City Council, sitting as a committee of the whole, to consider the report of the Administrative Advisory Board, received by the council on Tuesday night.

RUMORS DIE; RESIGNATION TO BE ASKED

Official Silence Blankets Situation—Comptroller Reported to Have Met with Advisory Board After Seeing Poole

House-to-house canvass to enlist support for Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was threatened today by the Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters.

Meanwhile, official silence blanketed rumors that City Manager Arthur C. Poole intends to request resignation of Mr. Argetsinger. Mr. Poole today said "there may be some developments later"; Mr. Argetsinger declined comment.

Form Committee

The women voters, who have formed an emergency committee "for the purpose of taking to the people" the findings of the Administration Advisory Board, sent this warning to City Manager Poole:

"We take our stand firmly in support of Mr. Argetsinger and his position. And we protest against obstacles placed in the way of reorganization of our city government."

The communication was signed by Mrs. Edward Peck Harris, county chairman, Mrs. Bertha J. Bennett, Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, Mrs. Clarence P. Moser, Mrs. William MacFarlane, and Miss Fannie L. Case.

The women said they intend "to take it to the people, from house-to-house, if necessary," and Mrs. Bennett declared "this is only the beginning."

Resignation Rumor

Comptroller Argetsinger is reported to have conferred yesterday afternoon with members of the Administration Advisory Board following a session with Mr. Poole yesterday. The board usually meets Wednesday afternoons.

Since Mr. Argetsinger spoke Monday evening before a meeting of citizens interested in the Municipal Museum, there have been reports he would be asked to resign in the "interests of administration harmony."

Poole, Argetsinger Confer in Private

Comptroller Leaves City, City Manager Is Silent

There was an absence of developments yesterday in the situation between City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, insofar as public announcement is concerned. Both officials conferred again for a short time yesterday afternoon, but neither had anything to say about the conference, or the subject that was discussed.

Comptroller Argetsinger left Rochester early last evening and will not return until tomorrow, it was declared. City Manager Poole said he had absolutely nothing to say about the controversy which concerns principally the handling of welfare activities.

Mayor Charles S. Owen was confined to his home by a cold yesterday. Many rumors were current in the City Hall about the situation, but no official announcement regarding the matter came from any source, and the speculation remained unconfirmed.

Expect Early Action On Reassessment of Debated Sewer Cost

TIMES-UNION DEC 15

Councilman Miller Declares Conference Will be Held with Deputy City Engineer to Plan Redivision of Charges for Eastman Avenue Improvement

Reassessment of the cost of the Lake and Eastman Avenue sewer loomed as an early possibility today.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvement committee of the City Council, expressed his belief that a readjustment of the cost can be made satisfactory to the taxpayers affected. Kenneth Knapp, deputy city engineer, will confer with Councilman Miller and members of the council committee on his return to Rochester next week, and Mr. Miller said he is confident a plan of reassessment will be agreed upon which will meet with the approval of property owners who protested the original plan. He said no plan has yet been arrived at.

"Our purpose in holding a public hearing in the matter was to get the sentiment of those affected," Mr. Miller added. "We have been able to get that and there is no doubt in my mind that we shall be able to accomplish something in the matter when the committee and Mr. Knapp get together."

Among the principal objectors to the assessment, the total of which with interest has been fixed by the assessors at $194,000, are the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, owners of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway properties; the Eastman Kodak Company and St. Ann's Home for the Aged. All have filed petitions of protest with the City Council.

The improvement was completed in 1925, but assessment of the cost has not yet been spread.

COMPTROLLER CASE IS QUIET AT CITY HALL

Today brought no developments in the situation affecting Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, but City Manager C. Arthur Poole ventured a guess that "something may break at any time."

City Hall rumors have it that the comptroller will be removed because of alleged criticism of other city officials.

Comptroller Argetsinger had gone to Ogdensburg for the day. Mayor Charles S. Owen was reported in bed with "a bad cold."

The comptroller conferred with City Manager Poole late yesterday afternoon, but "it had nothing to do with the situation created by Mr. Argetsinger's speech at Edgerton Park Monday night," Mr. Poole said.

Comptroller Argetsinger discussed with Mr. Poole the status of certain owners of property who have rental claims against the city, based on vouchers issued by the welfare department for rent of families obtaining relief. In each instance the owner of the property has failed to pay city taxes.

JOURNAL DEC 15

ARGETSINGER'S FIGHT NEARS CLIMAX

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's City Hall cabinet was undisturbed today, with political leaders still predicting the dismissal of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is imminent.

Argetsinger was smilingly on the job, for the third day since his speech that "there are some honest men at the City Hall" struck the Republican organization as a bombshell. He delivered it to municipal museum trustees and friends Monday night.

Another complication in the situation was the absence from City Hall of Mayor Charles S. Owen, who is ill at his home with a cold.

M'SWEENEY REPLIES

A reply to the Advisory Board's charges of incompetence in welfare administration came from Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney with figures to show that he is operating his bureau well under the $2,000,000 Argetsinger wanted to give the social agencies for taking the charities off the city's hands.

MacSweeney's figures show a total expenditures by him for the eleven months to December 1, of $2,608,647.24, which includes a state allowance of $1,167,318.93, leaving an actual expenditure of $1,528,328.31. The social agencies asked the state allowance as well as the $2,000,000.

NEW COMPLEXION

A new political complexion was given to the controversy between the Advisory Board and the City Hall. The Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters announced a stand on the side of the Advisory Board and Argetsinger, with this significant comment:

"This is only the beginning."

They said their stand was against City Hall obstacles placed in the way of reorganizing the City Hall. It came in a statement signed by Mrs. Edward Park Harris, Mrs. Bertha J. Bennett, Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, Mrs. Clarence P. Moser, Mrs. William MacFarlane and Miss Fannie L. Case. Some of the women have been identified with political movements.

ASKS WASTE BE ENDED TO AID LIBRARY

Citizens' Body Names Perkins Head, Urges Appeals to Council

Supporting the call of the Administration Advisory Board for a reorganization of the city's administrative department an da reduction of "waste and political overhead," the Citizens' Library Committee yesterday summoned Rochesterians to protest to the City Council he reduction of the 1933 library appropriation to $110,000.

Dr. Dexter Perkins, head of the history department of the University of Rochester, was elected chairman of the committee, with Mrs. Walter Meyers secretary and Mrs. Leonard Jones treasurer. An executive committee was chosen composed of the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., Dean William Weld, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Cogswell Bentley, Doctor Perkins, Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Jones.

The enlarged committee now includes, in addition to the members of the executive committee, Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett, Henry H. Stebbins Jr., Henry M. Stern, Dr. John R. Williams, Alfonso Gioia, Mrs. Ezra Hale, Mrs. Dewitt Macomber, Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, S. Wirt Wiley, Dr. Rush Rhees, Thomas J. Hargrave, Andrew L. Gilman, Walter H. Cassabeer, Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, Miss Jeannette Huntington, the Rev. George E. Norton, D. D., Mrs. Samuel M. Weil, the Rev. David Rhys Williams, Dr. Ralph R. Fitch, Marion B. Folsom, the Rev. Augustus Bennett, Matthew D. Lawless, Miss Cecelia Yawman, Mortimer Adler, Henry L. Crittenden, Judge George C. Carnahan and Glenn Jackson.

Position Stated

The executive committee, following its organization yesterday, made the following statement relative to its position on the library budget cut:

"The purpose of this committee (which is not connected as a group or through any of its members with the Library Board) is to bring the facts about the situation of the Rochester Public Library before the community and to encourage efforts for the maintenance of the library and its standards of service.

"Following a reduction of the library appropriation from $333,000 (the allowance in the budget of the Council for 1931) to $250,000 (the allowance for 1932), the Council has cut the appropriation for 1933 to $110,000. This action bids fair to cripple in the most serious way what we believe to be one of the finest educational agencies of our community and one of our best instruments for safeguarding the character of our children and the morale of our people in this time of privation and hardship.

Holds Cut Ill Considered

"We do not believe that this cut was carefully considered by the Council in relation to its effects upon the library service. It is also out of proportion to the cuts in library appropriations made by other cities which have our per capita circulation of books.

[illegible] open the entire question of intelligent and business-like budget making on the part of the Council. We are interested in the reduction of taxes. But a question of equal importance is the question: What are the taxes being spent for? Are we getting our money's worth? Shall we secure reduction of taxes by scrapping valuable institutions and services, or shall we follow the lead of the Administration Advisory Board of the Council in asking for a reduction in the waste and political overhead in the city budget, which according to that board is now too large?

"We appeal to the people of Rochester to make their sentiments known to the members of the Council by telephone calls, letters, petitions and every appropriate re-OR tions and every appropriate means."

WELFARE COST FOR NOVEMBER SET AT $235,086

DEM & CHRON DEC 16 1932

Covers 8,325 Cases at Average of $28.24, M'Sweeney Reports

In a report received yesterday by City Manager C. Arthur Poole from Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, it was said the cost to the city of providing welfare relief in 8,325 cases at an average of $28.34 per case, including work relief, was $235,086 in November.

This compares with a cost of $203,984.50, covering 6,124 cases at an average cost of $43.11, in November, 1931, or a total saving for November of this year of $123,792.75.

$8,381 for Men's Home

The cost to the city of maintaining the Home for Homeless Men at Dewey and Lyell avenues was $8,281.76 last month, compared with a cost of $27,833.80 for November, 1931, or a saving for November of this year of $19,452.94, according to Commissioner MacSweeney's report.

Cost of supplying meals and lodging to men housed at the Home for Homeless Men last month was $4,838.50 and the cost of rent, electricity, water, coal, laundry, remodeling, repairs and incidentals, $3,827.56. Cash received from sale of wood totaled $257.25.

The cost of caring for homeless men was reduced by the city from a $31,987.70 in January, prior to the time the Home for Homeless Men was established, to $16,960.19 in February, which included the costs of remodeling and equiping the home. The cost dropped to $9,360.27 in March, $8,198.35 in April, $8,089.04 in May, went up to $8,294.79 in June and to $8,404.21 in July and $8,493.64 in August, then down to $8,110.80 in September, $8,091.96 in October and up to $8,381.76 in November, when cold weather brought additional men to the home.

State Aid Helps

Cost of administering relief in Rochester by the municipal Welfare Department during the first 11 months of this year was $2,698,647.24, according to Commissioner MacSweeney's report. The cost during 1931, for the same period, was $2,049,907.48. The cost to the city this year was reduced by $1,167,318.93 received in state aid, so total expense of welfare activities of the city department for 11 months ending Nov. 30 was $1,531,328.31.

In January of this year the cost of administering relief in 7,871 cases was $350,894.08, compared with a cost in January, 1931, of $177,296.71 for 3,735 cases. The cost in February jumped to $397,080.04 with 8,502 cases on the books, compared with a cost of $166,838.21 in February, 1931, with 3,983 cases. In March the cost of providing relief in 8,474 cases was $313,947.03, compared with a cost of $190,111.61 for 4,237 cases in February, 1931.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION DEC 14

Expert Testimony

For some time, in fact ever since the announcement of the cuts in the budgets of the Public Library and the Municipal Museum, The Times-Union has been calling attention to the fact that proper economy in other branches of the city government would have sums ample to carry on both of these essential cultural institutions without adding to the burden of the taxpayer.

Our view of this matter now has been borne out completely by the testimony given friends of the Museum on Monday night by the chief financial officer of the city, Comptroller George A. Argetsinger.

Mr. Argetsinger, who since his induction into the office of comptroller has shown a courageous independence of political dictation which has proved to be of incalculable value to the citizens of Rochester, was refreshingly frank in his statement.

"I can say," Mr. Argetsinger stated, "that the city has plenty of funds without expending one dollar of the taxpayers' money."

He also added that a saving of $50,000 a month could be made by adoption of the recommendations of the Advisory Board which the Republican majority of the City Council dismissed in a manner only to be considered as contemptuous.

In view of this expert testimony for the case put forward by friends of both Museum and Library, how is it possible for the administration to retort to requests for more money that there is none to be had? How is it possible for a single intelligent citizen to believe the administration leaders when they weep crocodile tears and assert their devotion to the cultural institutions of the city and their regret at the necessity for throttling them?

By petitions and direct requests the citizens are demanding action to save these institutions. Let them continue the battle.

Berith Kodesh Asks Lower Library Cut

Resolution Labels Slash As Out of Proportion

Further protest against cuts in the public library budget for 1933 came yesterday from members of Congregation Berith Kodesh, who made public a resolution adopted at the annual meeting Tuesday, and sent to the Ciy Council.

The resolution signed by Henry M. Stern, president, and Benjamin Goldstein, secretary, follows:

We, the members of Congregation Berith Kodesh, hereby protest the excessive cut made in the budget for our public library. By reducing the appropriation from $250,000 to $110,000, a cut of 69 per cent, has been made. This cut is out of proportion to cuts made for other city services and will materially cripple the functioning of the library. We realize that the library has played a large part as one of the character building agencies that have helped maintain the morale of the city during these trying times. We cannot afford to cut out this service 68 per cent. If it is humanly possible to effect economies in other departments, we urge your honorable body to do so and bring the appropriation for the library up to at least $193,000.

SILENCE REIGNS AS ARGETSINGER CONSULTS POOLE

TIMES-UNION DEC 15 1932

WOMAN VOTERS AGREE TO BACK ARGETSINGER

Protest Obstacles to Reorganization' in Letter to Poole

The Monroe County Branch of the National League of Women Voters yesterday morning at the Hotel Seneca formed an emergency committee "for the purpose of taking to the people the findings of that group of business men who have been functioning as an advisory board of the City Council.

The women drafted the following expression and early in the afternoon took a copy to City Manager C. Arthur Poole. The letter said:

"Mr. City Manager:

"As a Committee representing the Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters, after due consideration and investigation, take our stand firmly in support of Mr. Argetsinger and his position. And we protest against the obstacles placed in the way of reorganization of our city government."

It was signed by Mrs. Edward Park Harris, general chairman and chairman of the county league; Mrs. Bertha J. Bennett, committee chairman; Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, Mrs. Clarence P. Moser, Mrs. William MacFarlane and Miss Fannie L. Case.

The women said that they intend "to take it to the people, from house to house, if necessary."

Commenting on the emergency committee's purposes, Mrs. Bennett said "this is only the beginning." She added that the women appreciate that the city's advisory committee presented its report "after months of labor."

TIMES-UNION DEC 16

A Valuable Official

Councilman Guzzetta may have been speaking only for himself when he demanded that Comptroller Argetsinger resign, or he may have been speaking for the organization majority in the City Council.

In any case, it scarcely seems possible that the administration would make such a gross political blunder as to force Mr. Argetsinger out of office.

The comptroller has impressed the people of Rochester as being devoted to the public interest.

No one knows better than he the need of keeping expenditures under strict control. But he has had the courage to point out that proper reorganization, which undoubtedly would mean elimination of a number of political jobholders and chairwarmers, will leave funds available for such a useful institution as the Municipal Museum, in addition to the wider purpose of obtaining maximum results in proportion to expenditures in all departments.

There will be deep resentment at any move tending to deprive Rochester of the services of such a valuable official.

Both Refuse Comment On Topic Taken Up At Sessions

WELFARE CASES PROBED AGAIN

Comptroller Reported To Have Called on Advisory Board

Another conference was conducted yesterday afternoon between City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, but at the conclusion of it there were no developments that either officials wished to announce to the public. Both firmly declared that they had nothing to say at this time.

There were rumors previously that City Manager Poole intended to request the resignation of Mr. Argetsinger, but if this was the subject of the discussion, it remains a matter for speculation, for neither of the principals in the conference would indicate what they have in mind.

"Affairs are progressing satisfactorily," declared Comptroller Argetsinger. "There are no developments today."

Comptroller Argetsinger is reported to have conferred with the members of the Administrative Advisory Board, following his conference with Mr. Poole yesterday afternoon. The board usually meets Wednesday afternoons. No statement was issued regarding yesterday's meeting.

It is believed that part of the discussion between Mr. Poole and Mr. Argetsinger concerned welfare vouchers which the comptroller claims are fraudulent. Mr. Poole is reported to have made a demand for the evidence of fraud.

Another development in the situation is that at the direction of City Manager Poole investigation of a number of welfare cases has been conducted by Detective-lieutenant George Dockstader. This supplements an investigation that has been conducted under the direction of Comptroller Argetsinger, which checked investigations conducted under the supervision of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. Differences regarding these welfare cases constitute one of the principal causes for the strife between Comptroller Argetsinger and other members of the city administration. It is not known whether the cases investigated by Detective-lieutenant Dockstader are those questioned by the comptroller.

City Manager Poole reiterated a statement that if evidence of fraud is presented to him he will see that prosecution is carried on with the greatest vigor.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that within a very short time he will arrange for a meeting of the City Council, sitting as a committee of the whole, to consider the report of the Administrative Advisory Board, received by the council on Tuesday night.

RUMORS RIFE RESIGNATION TO BE ASKED

Official Silence Blankets Situation—Comptroller Reported to Have Met with Advisory Board After Seeing Poole

House-to-house canvass to enlist support for Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was threatened today by the Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters.

Meanwhile, official silence blanketed rumors that City Manager Arthur C. Poole intends to request resignation of Mr. Argetsinger. Mr. Poole today said "there may be some developments later"; Mr. Argetsinger declined comment.

Form Committee

The women voters, who have formed an emergency committee "for the purpose of taking to the people" the findings of the Administration Advisory Board, sent this warning to City Manager Poole:

"We take our stand firmly in support of Mr. Argetsinger and his position. And we protest against obstacles placed in the way of reorganization of our city government."

The communication was signed by Mrs. Edward Peck Harris, county chairman, Mrs. Bertha J. Bennett, Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, Mrs. Clarence P. Moser, Mrs. William MacFarlane, and Miss Fannie L. Case.

The women said they intend "to take it to the people, from house-to-house, if necessary," and Mrs. Bennett declared "this is only the beginning."

Resignation Rumor

Comptroller Argetsinger is reported to have conferred yesterday afternoon with members of the Administration Advisory Board following a session with Mr. Poole yesterday. The board usually meets Wednesday afternoons.

Since Mr. Argetsinger spoke Monday evening before a meeting of citizens interested in the Municipal Museum, there have been reports he would be asked to resign in the "interests of administration harmony."

TIMES-UNION DEC 17 1932

Poole, Argetsinger Confer in Private

Comptroller Leaves City, City Manager Is Silent

There was an absence of developments yesterday in the situation between City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, insofar as public announcement is concerned. Both officials conferred again for a short time yesterday afternoon, but neither had anything to say about the conference, or the subject that was discussed.

Comptroller Argetsinger left Rochester early last evening and will not return until tomorrow, it was declared. City Manager Poole said he had absolutely nothing to say about the controversy which concerns principally the handling of welfare activities.

Mayor Charles S. Owen was confined to his home by a cold yesterday. Many rumors were current in the City Hall about the situation, but no official announcement regarding the matter came from any source, and the speculation remained unconfirmed.

Expect Early Action On Reassessment of Debated Sewer Cost

TIMES-UNION DEC 15

Councilman Miller Declares Conference Will be Held with Deputy City Engineer to Plan Redivision of Charges for Eastman Avenue Improvement

Reassessment of the cost of the Lake and Eastman Avenue sewer loomed as an early possibility today.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvement committee of the City Council, expressed his belief that a readjustment of the cost can be made satisfactory to the taxpayers affected. Kenneth Knapp, deputy city engineer, will confer with Councilman Miller and members of the council committee on his return to Rochester next week, and Mr. Miller said he is confident a plan of reassessment will be agreed upon which will meet with the approval of property owners who protested the original plan He said no plan has yet been arrived at.

"Our purpose in holding a public hearing in the matter was to get the sentiment of those affected," Mr. Miller added. "We have been able to get that and there is no doubt in my mind that we shall be able to accomplish something in the matter when the committee and Mr. Knapp get together."

Among the principal objectors to the assessment, the total of which with interest has been fixed by the assessors at $193,000, are the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, owners of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway properties; the Eastman Kodak Company and St. Ann's Home for the Aged. All have filed petitions of protest with the City Council.

The improvement was completed in 1925, but assessment of the cost has not yet been spread.

COMPTROLLER CASE IS QUIET AT CITY HALL

Today brought no developments in the situation affecting Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, but City Manager C. Arthur Poole ventured a guess that "something may break at any time."

City Hall rumors have it that the comptroller will be removed because of alleged criticism of other city officials.

Comptroller Argetsinger had gone to Ogdensburg for the day. Mayor Charles S. Owen was reported in bed with a bad cold."

The comptroller conferred with City Manager Poole late yesterday afternoon, but "it had nothing to do with the situation created by Mr. Argetsinger's speech at Edgerton Park Monday night," Mr. Poole said.

Comptroller Argetsinger discussed with Mr. Poole the status of certain owners of property who have rental claims against the city, based on vouchers issued by the welfare department for rent of families obtaining relief. In each instance the owner of the property has failed to pay city taxes.

JOURNAL DEC 16

ARGETSINGER'S FIGHT NEARS CLIMAX

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's City Hall cabinet was undisturbed today, with political leaders still predicting the dismissal of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is imminent.

Argetsinger was smilingly on the job, for the third day since his speech that "there are some honest men at the City Hall" struck the Republican organization as a bombshell. He delivered it to municipal museum trustees and friends Monday night.

Another complication in the situation was the absence from City Hall of Mayor Charles S. Owen, who is ill at his home with a cold.

M'SWEENEY REPLIES

A reply to the Advisory Board's charges of incompetence in welfare administration came from Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney with figures to show that he is operating his bureau well under the $2,000,000 Argetsinger wanted to give the social agencies for taking the charities off the city's hands.

MacSweeney's figures show a total expenditures by him for the eleven months to December 1, of $2,698,647.24, which includes a state allowance of $1,167,318.93, leaving an actual expenditure of $1,528,328.31. The social agencies asked the state allowance as well as the $2,000,000.

NEW COMPLEXION

A new political complexion was given to the controversy between the Advisory Board and the City Hall. The Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters announced a stand on the side of the Advisory Board and Argetsinger, with this significant comment:

"This is only the beginning."

They said their stand was against City Hall obstacles placed in the way of reorganizing the City Hall. It came in a statement signed by Mrs. Edward Park Harris, Mrs. Bertha J. Bennett, Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, Mrs. Clarence P. Moser, Mrs. William MacFarlane and Miss Fannie L. Case. Some of the women have been identified with political movements.

ASKS WASTE BE ENDED TO AID LIBRARY

Citizens' Body Names Perkins Head, Urges Appeals to Council

Supporting the call of the Administration Advisory Board for a reorganization of the city's administrative department an da reduction of "waste and political overhead," the Citizens' Library Committee yesterday summoned Rochesterians to protest to the City Council he reduction of the 1933 library appropriation to $110,000.

Dr. Dexter Perkins, head of the history department of the University of Rochester, was elected chairman of the committee, with Mrs. Walter Meyers secretary and Mrs. Leonard Jones treasurer. An executive committee was chosen composed of the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., Dean William Weld, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Cogswell Bentley, Doctor Perkins, Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Jones.

The enlarged committee now includes, in addition to the members of the executive committee, Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett, Henry H. Stebbins Jr., Henry M. Stern, Dr. John R. Williams, Alfonso Gioia, Mrs. Ezra Hale, Mrs. Dewitt Macomber, Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, S. Wirt [illegible] J.

Last-Minute Tax Payments Received

[illegible] Attached to Late

[illegible] Dagmar Cons Reporters

[illegible] the five month Dagmar was sitting about on the piano. Her face Ports new pet, a reminder of a pleasant concert tour recent-

[illegible] noise of hors seemed in danger of disappearing when she reached the hotel to find not one reporter but an army.

"Please give me 10 minutes," she pleaded, and she smiled to indicate the consideration. The most hardened of the photographers set-

[illegible] me 10 minutes, and [illegible] three, not one photographer [illegible] Came 10 minutes, and [illegible] one reporter [illegible] one photographer [illegible] one reporter [illegible] one reporter [illegible] one reporter

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

READY TO ACCEPT ANY PROPOSAL TO IMPROVE RESULTS

Calls Special Council Session to Consider Advisory Board Report And Asks City-wide Study

DECLARES CITY'S SITUATION COMPLETELY BANS POLITICS

WHERE THE MAYOR STANDS

"I am committed unqualifiedly to any reorganization of municipal government which will produce more efficient results. Unheard of problems are before the community. The situation calls for constructive, co-operative action and the best thought of the entire citizenry.

"If we are to maintain our municipal structure, political considerations must be forgotten completely. If the Administration Advisory Board, or any other agency, can show the way, I am willing to follow. The matter requires the greatest deliberation and the soundest judgment. Welfare continues to be the greatest single problem. The situation in which the city finds itself has been developing for years. The solution can't be obtained in a day. I invite the best thought of the entire community to assist in this solution, and it is with his thought and spirit that the Republican organization group on Tuesday will consider the recommendations of the Advisory Board."

In calling a meeting next Tuesday night at which the City Council, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, will consider the recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board, Mayor Charles S. Owen last evening issued a statement in which he declared that he "favored any reorganization of the city government that is shown to be in the interest of the taxpayers." Mayor Owen said he is confident that, in making this statement, he reflected the opinion of all members of the Republican organization group in the City Council; and asserted that "they are pledged, without qualification to provide the greatest efficiency and maximum economy in the handling of public business."

"The city must be governed in accordance with the principles of most efficient business. Patronage and jobs cannot be considered. This has not been the thought of the Republican organization. If it had been so, how could the cost of government been so substantially reduced in the last eleven months?

Must Live Within Budget

"Departmental appropriations have been severely curtailed. Within the departments, reorganization has been effected to meet the lower budget. The city must and will live within its budget next year.

"Honest differences of opinion may exist as to whether it would be more advantageous to curtail still more such services as police, fire, education and health, and to provide a larger sum for libraries and museums. The councilmanic majority felt that these four essential services had to be maintained. Apparently, there is considerable divergent sentiment in the community. There are others who feel that, under the circumstances, we have taken a proper stand in the support of the four major services."

"If the Republican organization group had continued expenditures at the rate which prevailed in the four previous years, the city today probably would be bankrupt. Costs have been slashed, under the Republican group's guidance; the tax decimal is lower.

I charge and emphatically maintain that the city is operating more efficiently and more economically than it did before the Republican organization group took control. I do not maintain that the administration is perfect. We are looking for betterments and is my sincere hope that the conference on Tuesday, with the co-operation of the Advisory Board, and of all other groups of civic-spirited residents of Rochester, will help show the way to greater results.

Party Accepts Burden

"The Republican organization is prepared to accept full responsibility for providing that highest quality of municipal service, in accordance with the best business practices. Politics have no consideration. Each employe and official must deliver capable and efficient service to his employers, the taxpayers of the community.

"Because a man or woman is identified with a political party does not mean that he cannot be an honest and efficient public servant. The nation's welfare is vested in two major political parties. The test should be whether a conscientious and efficient service is being performed. I am a Republican and am proud to be identified with the Republican organization. The greatest achievement in Rochester, and for that matter in the state and nation, has been attained under the guidance of the Republican party, of which the county organization is a part.

Politics Must Go

"I am committed unqualifiedly to any reorganization of municipal government which will produce more efficient results. Unheard of problems are before the community. The situation calls for constructive, co-operative action and the best thought of the entire citizenry.

"If we are to maintain our municipal structure, political considerations must be forgotten completely. If the Administration Advisory Board, or any other agency, can show the way, I am willing to follow. The matter requires the greatest deliberation and the soundest judgment. Welfare continues to be the greatest single problem. The situation in which the city finds itself has been developing for years. The solution can't be obtained in a day. I invite the best thought of the entire community to assist in this solution, and it is with this thought and spirit that the Republican organization group on Tuesday will consider the recommendations of the Advisory Board."

Will Have Open Minds

"The board has made definite and specific recommendations. Speaking for myself, and I am sure for the other members of the Republican organization group, we approach the consideration of the board's report with open mind. I favor reorganization of the city government if it can be shown to be in the interest of the taxpayers. I am sure my colleagues will take a like stand.

"We invite the assistance of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Chamber of Commerce, or any other civic organization to show us how the reorganization can be effected in a way that will mean savings to taxpayers. We will approach the subject courageously, and only with the purpose of serving the community.

Praises Board's Spirit

Mayor Owen is confined to his home with a cold and notified City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to summon the meeting, which will be held at 7:30 o'clock in the Mayor's office in the City Hall. The report of the Administration Advisory Board was submitted last Tuesday evening and definite suggestions are contained in it for the reorganization and betterment of municipal government.

"Members of the Administration Advisory Board are all public spirited citizens," said Mayor Owen. "They are endeavoring to perform a service to the community and have made recommendations that reflect their viewpoint. The Republican organization is endeavoring to perform a similar service. Both the Administration Advisory Board and the Republican organization have the same goal; namely, the furnishing of efficient municipal service at the lowest possible cost to taxpayers. There may be differences of opinion regarding the procedure, but the goal is identical. I know that the board is sincere and honest in its convictions.

POOLE SEEKS SHOWDOWN BY ARGETSINGER

Must Back Intimations Of Civic Dishonesty By Proof, He Says

A demand that Comptroller George F. Argetsinger furnish in writing, not later than next Tuesday noon, all proof or evidence that will tend to show dishonesty or corruption on the part of anyone officially connected with the city administration, is contained in a letter sent him last evening by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Mr. Argetsinger is out of the city and is not scheduled to return until this afternoon.

Mr. Poole's letter is as follows:

The Democrat and Chronicle on Tuesday, Dec. 13, carried a story of your speech at the Municipal Museum in which you were quoted as saying, "some of the men in our city offices are honest." This statement leads the public to understand that others are not and that dishonesty prevails in the city's affairs. Your failure to be specific leaves an indictment against all city employees and officials.

On Tuesday, the day of the publication, I called upon you to furnish any evidence you had to substantiate your charges of the night before. Up to this time you have failed to do so and I am now demanding that you furnish me in writing, not later than Tuesday noon, Dec. 20, all proof or evidence that you have tending to show dishonesty or corruption on the part of anyone officially connected with the city administration.

If such conditions exist, as you have intimated to me here in my office, and you have evidence of such against any one person or persons, it is your duty to the city and to me to furnish me such information, because I certainly do not wish anyone affiliated with me in this organization who is not fulfilling his civic duty.

TIMES-UNION DEC 17

ARGETSINGER COMMENDED BY 19TH WARDER

Simpson Asks MacFarlin to Explain Resignation Demand—Organization Policies Under Attack

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Glenn W. Simpson, "stormy political petrel" of the Nineteenth Ward, today criticised the Republican organization for its attitude toward Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and issued a challenge to Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin to "inform the taxpayers what he meant by his statement" demanding that "any city official who is not in sympathy with the present administration should resign."

"For some time past," Simpson said, "the dictatorial policies of the Republican organization have been tolerated by the citizens of Rochester, but the organization's recent attitude of 'the king can do no wrong' is certain to arouse the ire of those interested in good government.

Argetsinger Upheld

"The demands made within the last few days by Councilmen MacFarlin and Guzzetta for the resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger are a shining example of what the Republican organization will do to discredit any public official, who endeavors to perform the duties of his office in the interest of the taxpayers.

"Comptroller Argetsinger, a staunch Republican, selected by the organization for the position he holds, is being penalized by those who selected him for attempting to conscientiously perform the duties of the office for which he was hired.

"Evidently the Republican organization misjudged the true character of Argetsinger. Instead of selecting a man who they thought would close an eye to questionable expenditures of city funds, they actually selected a man who refused to disregard the trust of his office. And now that he criticizes some of the policies and practices of the organization he is asked to resign.

"In asking for the comptroller's resignation Councilman MacFarlin stated that 'any city official who is not in sympathy with the present administration should resign.' Councilman Guzzetta quickly joins MacFarlin in his demands. What are the policies of the organization that a city official must be in sympathy with?

Asks About Policies

"Must he refuse to expose padded payrolls? Must he honor vouchers for inferior groceries and rotten meat? Must he authorize payment of questionable welfare vouchers without a proper investigation? Must he allow the Welfare Department to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars promiscuously without questioning? Must he honor all welfare rent bills without determining whether or not the house is occupied?

"Must he permit the use of city gasoline in private cars and ignore the stealing of city supplies? Must he consent to the city furnishing and installing police radios in private cars? Must he remain a sphinx and refuse to give correct information regarding the city's financial status? Must he be like our present city manager, who permits the duties of his office to be conducted by other members of the organization?

"Are these the policies of the organization that Argetsinger is not in sympathy with? If not, will Councilman MacFarlin inform the taxpayers what he meant by his statement? Personally, I believe the taxpayers of Rochester are indebted to Argetsinger for his refusal to resign.

"It now remains to be seen whether a trustworthy official will be dismissed that the Republican machine may carry on, without interruption, its reign of mismanagement."

TIMES-UNION DEC 17

Plans to Increase Efficiency of City Invited by Mayor

Owen Declares He Will Support Any Reorganization of Benefit to Taxpayers—Council Called to Consider Advisory Committee Suggestions

Recommendation by the Administration Advisory Committee that the city government be reorganized "under an executive subservient to no political organization," will be considered by the City Council next Tuesday night.

Recommendation by the Administration Advisory Committee that the city government be reorganized "under an executive subservient to no political organization," will be considered by the City Council next Tuesday night.

A meeting of the council, serving as a committee of the whole, has been called by Mayor Charles S. Owen for Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock in his office in City Hall. In notifying City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to inform all members of the council of the time of the special meeting, Mayor Owen said:

"I am committed unqualifiedly to any reorganization of municipal government which will produce more efficient results. I favor reorganization of the city government if it can be shown to be in the interest of the taxpayers.

"The Administration Advisory Committee has made definite and specific recommendations, "Mayor Owen said. "Speaking for myself, and I am sure for the other Republican organization members of the group, we approach the consideration of the committee's report with an open mind.

"We invite the assistance of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Chamber of Commerce or any other civic organization to show us how the reorganization can be effected in a way that will mean savings to the taxpayers. We will approach the subject courageously and only with the purpose of serving the community.

Patronage Cannot be Considered

"The city must be governed in accordance with the principles of most efficient business. Patronage and jobs cannot be considered. This has not been the thought of the Republican organization. If it had been so, how could the cost of government have been so substantially reduced in the last eleven months?

"Departmental appropriations have been severely curtailed. Within the departments, reorganization has been effected to meet the lower budget. The city must and will live within its budget next year.

"Honest differences of opinion may exist as to whether it would be more advantageous to curtail still more such services as police, fire, education and health, and to provide a larger sum for libraries and museums. The councilmanic majority felt that these four essential services had to be maintained. Apparently, there is considerable divergent sentiment in the community. There are others who feel that, under the circumstances, we have taken a proper stand in the support of the four major services."

"If the Republican organization group had continued expenditures at the rate which prevailed in the four previous years, the city today probably would be bankrupt. Costs have been slashed, under the Republican group's guidance; the tax decimal is lower.

City Operated Efficiency

"I charge and emphatically maintain that the city is operating more efficiently and more economically than it did before the Republican organization group took control. I do not maintain that the administration is perfect. We are looking for betterments and it is my sincere hope that the conference on Tuesday, with the co-operation of the Advisory Committee, and of all other groups of civic-spirited residents of Rochester, will help show the way to greater results, under the guidance of the Republican organization group.

"The Republican organization is prepared to accept full responsibility for providing that highest quality of municipal service, in accordance with the best business practices. Politics have no consideration. Each employe and official must deliver capable and efficient service to his employers, the taxpayers of the community.

"Because a man or woman is identified with a political party does not mean that he cannot be an honest and efficient public servant. The nation's welfare is vested in two major political parties. The test should be whether a conscientious and efficient service is being performed. I am a Republican and am proud to be identified with the Republican county organization. The greatest achievement in Rochester, and for that matter in the state and nation, has been attained under the guirance of the Republican party, of which the county organization is a part.

"If we are to maintain our municipal structure, political considerations must be forgotten completely. If the Administration Advisory Board, or any other agency, can show the way, I am willing to follow. The matter requires the greatest deliberation and the soundest judgment. Welfare continues to be the greatest single problem. The situation in which the city finds itself has been developing for years. The solution can't be obtained in a day. I invite the best thought of the entire community to assist in this solution, and it is with this thought and spirit that the Republican organization group on Tuesday will consider the recommendations of the Advisory Board."

Comment by Committee Likely, Says Nixon

T. Carl Nixon, a member of the Administration Advisory Committee, said today that by Monday the committee probably would have some comment to make on Mayor Owen's statement.

Viewpoint of Mayor

"I favor reorganization of the city government if it can be shown to be in the interest of the taxpayers.

"We invite the assistance of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Chamber of Commerce and any other civic organization to show us how the reorganization can be effected in a way that will mean savings to the taxpayers.

"The city must be g in accordance with the ples of most efficient b Patronage and jobs ca considered.

"I am committed fiedly to any reorganiz municipal government will produce more effic sults."

JOURNAL DEC 17

77

Better Find Out

THERE is a tiny paragraph in the extended Administration Advisory Board report which, explaining some of the financial problems of the city, deserves a wider public understanding. It says:

"The subway, for instance, has cost during the present year about $2,000 a day in carrying charges alone. The income has been neglible."

That is about $730,000 a year.

The board suggests that the subway problem be referred to a group of competent citizens for study and recommendations. Which would be one sensible way to seek for a remedy.

Following a suggestion by this newspaper that a high speed motor vehicle highway be made of the subway, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes asked for an investigation to learn the cost.

There has been no official inquiry.

The subway railway carries a few passengers. A few property owners have railway switches to their places of business ON the subway—maintained at a heavy cost to taxpayers.

But it is a big money LOSER.

If come other use could be made of the subway with a prospect of either paying or serving the convenience of the public, we should try to learn about it and estimate the cost of changing over.

If it is to be continued in its present capacity the city ought to back the venture and TRY to make it profitable. This burden cannot be canceled as a war debt.

It's time to try to stop the leak.

Poole Demands Showdown Tuesday on Argetsinger's Speech on 'Honest Men'

Comptroller Silent On Statement of City Manager

CRISIS NEARS

M'Sweeney Friends Demand Aid of Bareham

By J. CODY WALLER

The City Hall's political pot, boiling since Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's speech on "some honest men" in municipal government earlier in the week, continued to seethe yesterday.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's demand that Argetsinger make good by next Tuesday his "intimations" of corruption in public service, led to but one conclusion:

Either Argetsinger will be dismissed then or there will be charges to bring a criminal investigation against other public officials. Poole demands a showdown for Tuesday.

ARGETSINGER SILENT

In his letter to Argetsinger, Poole spoke of "such conditions as you have intimated to me here in my office." Poole declined to elaborate on this statement, beyond that "it speaks for itself."

Argetsinger riurned yesterday from Ogdensburg where he spent Friday. He would not comment on Poole's letter.

In his speech to museum friends, Argetsinger was quoted as saying a dentist and a contractor could not be expected to do full justice to city positions on part time. The next day he said he had Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta in mind as the dentist and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney as the contractor.

MUZZLED BY G. O. P.

Both were prepared to retaliate until muzzled by the Republican organization.

Mac Sweeney's friends, moreover, have demanded of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county boss, that he and the City Council defend Mac Sweeney this time, or be prepared for a party break to rival anything ever fought in recent years.

Against all this, Argetsinger's refusal to answer Poole since last Tuesday when he was first asked to provide evidence of corruption was believed to be an invitation to dismissal.

He is said to have the backing of John H. Mullan, former postmaster, and Ednor A. Marsh, civil service commissioner, together with City Manager League friends of Leroy E. Snyder and supporters of the Bureau of Municipal Research, for backing as competitor for Republican leadership, if he can but have himself put forth as a martyr to the Bareham machine.

Bareham would not comment on the situation, but friends close to him predicted the crash must come Tuesday.

Tuesday is to be a big day in other respects, as that night the City Council is to consider the demands of the Advisory Board for an early reorganization of the whole system of city government.

Mayor Charles S. Owen has announced his readiness to adopt any suggestions which will save the city money.

But if the whole Advisory Board proposal is a maneuver to bring the Bureau of Municipal Research into the City Hall with a costly staff of experts, there will no action. Councilmen and Republican leaders have said so in no uncertain tones.

The Advisory Board demands first turning the government over to a nonpartisan executive with full authority to hire and fire regardless of the Council or the Republican organization. The belief is that the Advisory Board wants Argetsinger set up as city manager and Poole returned to the city engineer department.

The Chamber of Commerce and other groups have been invited to make suggestions.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ARGETSINGER PRAISED FOR HIS EFFORTS

DEC -

Dr. Gillies Commends Advisory Board Also For Fearless Acts

Approval of the course followed by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, commendation of the Administration Advisory Board and strictures on the Department of Public Safety were voiced yesterday by the Rev. Andrew Gillies, D. D.

"When the Department of Public Safety can, after the trial of a police official, say that there was gambling at the Exposition, that a certain inspector's job was to stop gambling if there was any, and that he did not stop it—and then give that inspector a clean bill of health, something more than violence to the English language is being done," declared the minister.

Doctor Gillies' observations were made at the morning service at the Third Presbyterian Church, where he is minister. He began by saying that he had been asked to announce that petitions for the maintenance of the public library service at as near normal as possible could be found in the vestibule at the close of the service, and that he urge all who had not done so to sign them.

City Faces Crisis

"I do so and gladly," he said. "But while I am not on that subject I would do more. I would say that the time has come for every right-minded, conscientious citizen to have an active part in the determination of our civi policy and procedure in the immediate future.

"As a city we are facing a major crisis, the outcome of which depends not simply upon something being done, but upon the right thing being done.

"A public official whose value to the city as a whole and to each one of us as a taxpayer and interested factor seems to be in danger of removal.

"Mr. Argetsinger evidently is not a politician.

"He speaks the truth and minces no words.

"He insists upon making the welfare of the city his supreme concern.

"He has angered some. Therefore he is not popular.

"I don't know whether he said what the aggrieved parties say he said or not. But I do know this: I know that whether he was correct in what he is reputed to have said or not depends a whole lot upon your definition of the word 'honest.'"

It was at this point that Doctor Gillies centered his fire on the gambling case and the Department of Public Safety. Continuing, he said:

Patronage Charged

"When the Advisory Board, selected to ascertain the facts, can report of the Welfare Department that there is inadequate supervision, insufficient investigation, lack of intelligent handling of the various cases and that a very large percentage of the investigators are not properly qualified to do the work; then political patronage becomes more than an abstract and meaningless term.

"If the man who is insisting on standing guard over the public treasury, who is working solely for the welfare of this city, is removed, or if the attempt is made to remove him, a storm of public indignation should break out which would shake that City Hall to its foundations.

"One other thing I want to say. The Advisory Board has said again and again that 'a general reorganization of all departments should be undertaken by an executive with adequate powers, familiar with problems of finance and reorganization, subservient to no political organization, acting without fear of removal and solely in the interests of the greatest economy and efficiency.' That board is made up of intelligent and public spirited men; it is made up of men who have made a thorough study of the situation and who warn us of the consequences if their recommendations be not adopted. It is made up of men of the same political party as those in office. In the face of those facts, no hemming and hawing will meet the issue. No compromises should be tolerated.

"The citizens of Rochester should demand that in this extraordinary emergency party politics should be cast into the rubbish heap and that advice followed.

"And if the emphasis of this situation and this plan exhortation from a Christian pulpit is not religion, then I don't know what it."

Will Await Results

Announcing that at a special meeting to be held tomorrow night the City Council, sitting as a committee of the whole, will consider the recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board, Mayor Charles S. Owen says:

I am committed unqualifiedly to any reorganization of municipal government which will produce more efficient results. Unheard of problems are before the community. The situation calls for constructive, co-operative action and the best thought of the citizenry.

If we are to maintain our municipal structure, political considerations must be forgotten completely. If the Administration Advisory Board, or any other agency, can show the way, I am willing to follow.

If the problem of reorganization, on which the Advisory Board has rightly laid much stress, is approached in the spirit indicated in this statement by Mayor Owen, it should be possible to achieve valuable results.

The public, which has followed this matter with deep interest, will await those results.

POOLE WAITS ARGETSINGER EXPLANATION

City Manager Expects Reply with Substantiation of 'Dishonest' Charges by Noon Tomorrow

The next 24 hours is expected to bring a decision in the situation involving the future relation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger with the administration of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mr. Argetsinger, after an absence of two days from the city, was reported today ill at his home. The time limit placed by City Manager Poole, in his letter to the comptroller asking for specific information as to what men in the city government he considers "are dishonest" expires at noon tomorrow.

Mr. Argetsinger's characterization of city officials was made at a meeting last week at Municipal Museum.

The City Council is scheduled to meet at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow, in the Mayor's office, to discuss recommendations made by the Administration Advisory Committee that the city government be reorganized. The meeting of the council will be executive in character, the councilmen sitting as "a committee of the whole."

Meeting for Councilmen Only

While Mayor Charles S. Owen has invited officers of the advisory committee, the Chamber of Commerce and "other civic organizations," to acquaint the administration with whatever plans or suggestions they may have for the reorganization of city departments, he said today that the meeting tomorrow night will be confined exclusively to the nine members of the City Council. Whether action looking toward the reorganization of the city government will be taken at this meeting, Mayor Owen, who returned to City Hall today after a three days' illness, would not say.

"A full discussion of the Administration Advisory Committee's recommendations will prevail, but as to what action, if any, will be taken I cannot say," he said.

T. Carl Nixon, a member of the advisory committee, said today that no meeting of the committee has been held since Mayor Owen issued his statement in which he announced that he is "for a reorganization of municipal departments if it can be shown that such reorganization is in the interest of the taxpayers."

Awaits Argetsinger Word

"Whatever statement is to be made is to come from Comptroller Argetsinger who is ill at his home," he said. "The committee has had no meeting and will have nothing to say until Comptroller Argetsinger has spoken."

City Manager Poole would not intimate today what action is to be if the comptroller's explanation of his speech at a meeting of friends of the Municipal Museum in Edgerton Park last Monday night is not satisfactory.

"There is nothing new in the situation," he said today. "I am awaiting Mr. Argetsinger's reply to my letter which I expect to receive by noon tomorrow."

Admits Auto Theft

H. Robert Quick, 28, who said he

ARGETSINGER ILL IN BED

A program of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to justify his "honest men" speech to City Manager C. Arthur Poole was interrupted by illness today.

The comptroller did not appear at the City Hall, and sent word he was confined to his bed by a severe cold contracted on a trip to Ogdensburg last week. The comptroller's explanation, set for tomorrow, had been advanced to today.

Mayor Charles S. Owen, who had been ill the latter half of last week, was on the job, but would not comment on the possibility of Argetsinger being dismissed by Poole tomorrow.

Poole has demanded that Argetsinger prove intimations of "corruption and dishonesty" in the city government. Republican organization leaders who have been demanding Argetsinger's scalp for months seemed confident that unless Argetsinger brings real proof of dishonest men in the city government, he will be eliminated from Poole's cabinet.

Meanwhile forces inimical to the Republican organization and its efforts to administer the city government were rallying to the side of Argetsinger. They expect to promote a movement which will restore the City Hall to the City Manager League at next November's election.

The latest acquisition to this movement are the followers of Dr. Franklin W. Bock, former independent candidate for mayor, who recently brought charges against Police Inspector James Collins of knowingly permitting gambling at the last Rochester exposition. They onpenly imply that Collins was whitewashed by the Republican organization.

The Rev. Andrew Gillies in a statement calling for the retention of Argetsinger proclaims the comptroller a public official beyond political influence. He also praises the Advisory Board for its condemnation of welfare administration of the city.

POOLE WAITS FOR REPLY OF ARGETSINGER

The time limit fixed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole for receipt of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's explanation of his Edgerton Park speech last week, in which he said "some men in our city offices are honest," expired at noon today.

City Manager Poole said he had no word from the comptroller who is ill at his home, 155 Corwin Road. Asked if Mr. Argetsinger's illness would extend the time limit, City Manager Poole said:

"I think it would."

There were no developments in the situation affecting the comptroller, he said, adding: "We are still marking time."

Comptroller Argetsinger, who contracted a severe cold on a weekend trip to Ogdensburg, was reported considerably improved.

DEC 2 1932

CLOSE DOWN LIBRARY ON WEST SIDE

Genesee Branch Office In Main Street West Feels Pruning Ax

Genesee Library at 707 Main Street West was closed for the first time yesterday in accordance with the new economy program of the Rochester Public Library which will necessitate this branch's remaining closed during 1933.

The branch, the second oldest in the city has been widely utilized by residents of the West Side, although in recent years Arnett Branch, more advantageously situated in a populous residential section, has been more generally used. Lease on the building expires Dec. 31. Brighton and Charlotte branches will be closed Jan. 1. Park Avenue has already been discontinued.

Trustees of the Rochester Public Library met yesterday afternoon at Central Library with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to discuss the 1933 curtailment program already announced by the trustees. The board furnished figures on the utilization by Central and branches of the $110,000 which will be available. Neither the board nor Mr. Guzzetta had any statements to make at the conclusion of the session.

The Genesee branch was the outgrowth of the second to be established in the city's public library system, being opened originally in rented quarters at 149 Cady Street, just off Jefferson Avenue, on Oct. 1, 1913. The first branch had been opened at Edgerton Park just a year previously.

In 1916, it was decided by William F. Yust, then librarian, and the library board that the Cady Street building was too small, having room for only 6,000 volumes, and was not well enough situated. So part of a new building to be built at 707 Main Street West by Adam Graf of 72 Evergreen Street was rented. It was planned to accommodate 12,000 volumes.

Opened in 1917

The library took over the first floor and a half of the basement of the new two-story building on Jan. 1, 1917, and had it made ready to serve as the new branch. It was opened on Mar. 21. Miss Marion Mosher, who had been librarian at the Cady Street library, took charge, with Miss Olga Schaffer as her assistant.

COUNCIL GIVES MAYOR POWER TO MARSHAL ADVICE ON CITY WELFARE AND OTHER ISSUES

Survey of City Relief Activity by Social Agencies Council Proposed As Means of Improving Methods

ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY BOARD REPORT IS DISCUSSED

Authority was given to Mayor Charles S. Owen by the City Council last evening to contact with the Administration Advisory Board, the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Council of Social Agencies, for the purpose of obtaining suggestions, or any plan, for the reorganization of municipal government in the interest of the taxpayers.

The Council, meeting at the call of Mayor Owen as a Committee of the Whole, to consider the report of the Administration Advisory Board, went on record as willing to go exhaustively into the suggestions of the Advisory Board, looking toward the reorganization of the city government with the view of obtaining greater efficiency and economy in public business.

Time Limit Expires, But City Hall Silent

The time limit placed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole on his demand of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that he furnish proof about any irregularities or dishonesty on the part of anybody connected with the municipal administration expired at noon yesterday.

Mr. Argetsinger was reported to be ill at his home, having contracted a severe cold last week. If City Manager Poole heard from Comptroller Argetsinger, he is not talking about it, for last evening he said there was nothing to announce with reference to the situation.

Issue To Be Stressed

Mayor Owen said that he was unable to state whether the next conference would bring the Administration Advisory Board in joint conference with the Council and the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Council of Social Agencies. He said that it may not be possible to have the meeting bring together all the representatives, and it may be more advantageous to have the preliminary meetings separately, for the exchange of viewpoints. He said that the matter would be pressed and that he would personally endeavor to see that there is a rapid crystalization of opinion, so that any benefits that may be derived from the attention the various groups in the community may give the city's problems will be available at the earliest date.

The Council was agreed, said Mayor Owen, that the report of the Administration Advisory Board warranted the most serious consideration and that the fullest discussion and study should be directed to it. He said that he frankly outlined his position, which reflects the sentiments of the Republican organization group, and he said that "without equivocation" the most intense study will be directed by the administration, in co-operation with the various public-spirited groups, including those named, to obtain benefits for the taxpayers from maximum efficiency and the greatest economy in the conduct of the affairs of the city, "entirely without consideration being given to politics or party welfare."

"The city and its taxpayers absolutely come first," said Mayor Owen. "We face an unprecedented situation. The help of everybody is needed."

Committed to Economy

Mayor Owen, as spokesman for the administration, asserted that if any group of citizens, or any civic body, or any other interest in the community, can suggest means for the more efficient and more economical handling of municipal affairs, the Republican organization group was committed to that program. Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Republicans who were sponsored by the City Manager League, and Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, expressed a willingness to go along with the declaration of principle.

The discussion was general, and it was decided to authorize Mayor Owen to seek a conference with the members of the Administration Advisory Board to ascertain more specifically any recommendations this board may have in mind regarding the reorganization of municipal departments, and in the handling of financial policies of the city. This board consists of William Pitkin, chairman; T. Carl Nixon, Edwin Allen Stebbins, Rudolph Speth and H. Hewes Sullivan, and if Mayor Owen can arrange a meeting for tomorrow or Friday afternoon. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary will be instructed to call the councilmen to the session.

Welfare Greatest Problem

Welfare is the greatest problem before the city, and its administration continued to be earnestly discussed, said Mayor Owen. The Council authorized the Mayor to contact with the Council of Social Agencies to learn whether representatives of that council, or any group of citizens it may suggest, will undertake a survey of the welfare situation in Rochester, with the view of making recommendations as to betterment in methods, with the purpose of providing the most economical, practical and businesslike handling of this major problem before the community.

Authority was also given to contact with the Bureau of Municipal Research for the purpose of obtaining any program it may have worked out for the more efficient handling of city departments and for any advice and counsel it may be able to give the City Council in meeting the demand, so pronounced in the community, says Mayor Owen, for the conduct of public business in accordance with the principles and standards attained in the most efficient private enterprises.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Public Library Importance Great in Times of Stress, Say Nixon and Jacobstein

DEC 2 1932



REV. JUSTIN W. NIXON, D. D. DR. MEYER JACOBSTEIN

The public library, in time of stress, offers more than a means of recreation and escape from trouble and difficulty; it is "a most effective instrument in enabling our people to battle with a forbidding world and inner despair."

So the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D.D., minister of Brick Presbyterian Church, last night based an appeal for restoration of the Rochester Public Library appropropriation to a point where it could continue to function unimpaired. Adequate access to books comes to the majority only through the public library, Doctor Nixon said, and he continued:

"When you cripple that library and undermine its service so that it is no longer able to feed the minds, sustain the morale, and strengthen the souls of our people, you strike at the inner sources of their power to live through these difficult times, and to face the unseen with a song in their hearts."

Doctor Nixon spoke over WHEC in interests of the Public Library, as did Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, president of the First National Bank and Trust Company. Both talks were sponsored by the Citizens' Public Library Committee, formed to arouse public sentiment for restoration of reasonable appropriations for the library. Doctor Jacobstein also stressed the service performed by the library to unemployed when he said:

"Isn't it better that these unemployed workers pass their time in warm and cozy libraries, rather than tramp the street or sit at home worrying, perhaps smarting with bitterness, over the depressed conditions? A wise statesmanship would provide more rather than less library facilities in times like these."

Call Cut Too High

Both speakers brought out that the reduction in the Rochester Public Library appropriation, amounting to 68 per cent over 1931, was out of all proportion to library reductions made by other cities. And in addition, Dr. Jacobstein brought out that the heavy library cut compares with a reduction of from only 5 to 25 per cent for other city departments and bureaus.

From his own experience at the library, Doctor Nixon concluded that unemployed men, frequenting the libraries, are "sitting down quietly, trying by reasoning and thinking to find out what the country ought to do and what they ought not to do.

"These men," he said, "are building up a body of informed opinion to which intelligent leadership in this country can appeal, a body of opinion that is absolutely necessary if such leadership is to be sustained."

Compared to an approximate 70 per cent cut administered to the Rochester public library, Doctor Jacobstein said the highest cut he could find in other cities was in Seattle, where it was 33 per cent. Minneapolis cut its library appropriation 26 per cent, Los Angeles 21 per cent, Milwaukee 18 per cent and Buffalo 17 per cent.

Doctor Nixon gave figures to show that Rochester was seventh in 1931 in circulation of library books per capita and eighth in per capita library expenditures. Furthermore, he said, the State of New York has set a standard expenditure of 16 to 20 cents per volume withdrawn and the cost of the Rochester public library for 1931 was 13 cents per volume withdrawn. And whereas the standards of expenditure for salaries set by the state is 60 per cent of the appropriation, in 1931 the Rochester library board expended less than 51 per cent of its appropriation for salaries.

"I cannot believe," he said, "that the Council appreciated how this cut in Rochester would stand out like a sore thumb when Rochester was compared with other cities with whom comparison might normally and legitimately be made."

From another source last night came an attack on the heavy reduction in the library appropriation, when the West Side Citizens' Club announced through its president, Camillo Jacovilli, 532 Genesee Street, that it was unanimously opposed to the closing of the Genesee branch of the Public Library, at 707 Main Street West.

LARGE FORCE NEEDED, SAYS COUNCILMAN

Finds Present Conditions Increasing Problems of Police After Tour of Night Resorts—Begins Work of Report

Because of "conditions in Rochester" disclosed in a survey in conjunction with the police crime cleanup campaign, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, public safety committee chairman, today announced his refusal to sponsor further police personnel or appropriation reductions.

Nightly last week, Mr. MacFarlin accompanied Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Detective Lieut. Edward Collins on their tours of night resorts. His findings prompted a preliminary statement today.

Will Not Assume Responsibility

"From my study to date of conditions in Rochester," he said, "I have but one preliminary statement to make. If there is to be any further reduction beyond those already planned for 1933, under existing conditions, someone else will have to take responsibility for them.

"Unrest developed by unemployment and economic conditions require the full strength of the Police Department, not alone for apprehension of criminals but for crime prevention. They have an unprecedented number of unemployed, disheartened and discouraged men, young and old, to assist and keep on the right path until a better day."

Confined at his home since Sunday with a severe cold, contracted in an all-night inspection of more than a score of places, Mr. MacFarlin returned to work today and began preparation of a report on conditions conducive to crime, suggestions toward correcting them and other recommendations.

To Continue Trips

Further night inspections will take place until virtually every place known to police is covered, he said, before the report is finished. It will then be given the City Council Safety Committee and a copy given Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, who inaugurated the cleanup a week ago Monday.

STATE ACTION PROPOSED BY ARGETSINGER

DEC 2

Alternative Suggested by Official Is Empowering Advisory Board to Inquire into Charges — Complaints Are Listed

Moreland Act Gives Authority for Probe

The Moreland Act, passed by the state Legislature in 1909, provides for appointment by the governor of a commissioner who can pursue an investigation with sweeping powers comparable to those of a grand jury.

A Moreland Act commissioner can subpoena witnesses, force attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and require production of books and papers.

Petition to the Governor for appointment of a Moreland Act Commissioner to delve into Rochester's city administration today was formally suggested by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

As an alternative, Mr. Argetsinger proposed that the Administration Advisory Board be empowered to "sift complaints" and plug "present loopholes of wastage of public funds."

Comptroller Argetsinger exploded his bombshell in his long-awaited reply to the demand of City Manager C. Arthur Poole that he name men in the city administration he considers dishonest. Their controversy dates back to Dec. 12, when Mr. Argetsinger is credited with having publicly declared "some of the men in city office are honest."

Lists Complaints

In his letter today Mr. Argetsinger apologized that illness had delayed his answer and commented "it is very difficult to give you yon the information in the way you demand it, for obvious legal reasons."

Then Mr. Argetsinger proceeds to: (1) List welfare grocers he accuses of having violated city regulations; (2) charge a condemnation award three times real value of the property being acquired by the city; (3) accuse a contractor of accepting payment for some nonexistent rock excavation.

WILL OPERATE BRANCHES TWO DAYS WEEKLY

Arrangements Made for Increase by Councilman Guzzetta — Appropriation to Municipal Museum to Increase $9,000

All branches of the city library system, with the exception of the Park Avenue branch, which has been closed for some time, will be operated two days each week in 1933, through an arrangement effected by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta today with the trustees of the Public Library.

The arrangement provides for an additional appropriation to the Library Board of $25,000, which will bring its total allowance for next year up to $135,111.27.

Granting of this additional sum, which Councilman Guzzetta said has the approval of the membership of the City Council, will permit opening of the new Hudson Avenue branch two days each week as well as the reopening of the Genesee branch library, which was closed Dec. 17. The additional funds for the library will be taken from the 1933 budget.

Councilman Guzzetta also announced an agreement by the councilmen whereby an additional appropriation of $9,000 will be provided for the Municipal Museum, bringing its 1933 allowance up to $15,000 or $2,000 less than its 1932 appropriation.

"Just where these additional funds can be found I cannot say at present," Councilman Guzzetta said, "but a way to provide them will be found through effecting other economies in the 1933 budget."

Under the appropriation of $110,111.27, fixed in the new budget for the library system for 1933, the trustees of the Public Library had arranged a program which would have provided for keeping the Central Library in City Hall Annex, 35 Court Street, open from 2 to 8 p. m., six days a week; Edgerton, Lincoln, Portland and Lake Avenue branches from 3 to 9 p. m. on Mondays and Thursday; Monroe, Goodman, Arnett and South Avenue branches from 3 to 9 p. m., on Tuesdays and Fridays, and 11 branch libraries, 35 substations, and grade libraries open two days a week. Under this plan Brighton, Charlotte, Genesee, Park Avenue and the new Hudson Avenue branches would remain closed and probably the entire system would be closed for one, and possibly two, months in the summer.

Councilman Guzzetta objected to this program and suggested an additional appropriation of $25,000 which, the library officials said, would permit of the operation of the Central and all 13 branches, including the new Hudson branch and the Genesee, Brighton and Charlotte branches two days a week, together with sub-branches, stations and grade libraries all the year 'round.

$25,000 Limit

The board suggested that if an additional $40,000 were allowed it would be possible to maintain the library system three days a week. Councilman Guzzetta said it would be impossible to grant a sum larger than $25,000 above the amount fixed in the budget.

Councilman Guzzetta and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who insisted that the Genesee branch, now closed, be included in the new arrangement for the operation of the library system, said that while the trustees of the library and the directors of the Municipal Museum have in the past supplied none of the councilmen with information as to their financial needs and Councilman Guzzetta suggested that in the future this be done. The suggestion was agreed upon.

"... in a rather blind manner," Councilman Guzzetta said. "Were we made acquainted with the financial needs of these boards we would at least have something to guide us in arriving at a proper allowance".

The letter concludes:

"Is there any reason why we cannot pull together and find some way to clear up this situation?

"I suggest that the Governor of the state be petitioned to appoint a commissioner under the Moreland Act to dig into these things, or, if that is not feasible, that the Administration Advisory Committee of the present city administration be requested to sift these many complaints, to the end that the present loopholes of wastage of public funds be closed as far as humanly possible.

"All of which is respectfully submitted."

Nothing to Add

Reached at his home at 156 Corwin Road, where he has remained since Sunday following his return from Ogdenhburg where he contracted a severe cold which threatened pneumonia, Comptroller Argetsinger said he had nothing to add to his communication to City Manager Poole.

"I think the letter speaks for itself," he said.

Mr. Poole, after reading the letter and issuing copies for publication, said he expected to have a statement for release probably tomorrow.

Since Comptroller Argetsinger's now-renowned address at the Municipal Museum on Dec. 12, there have been persistent reports he would be asked to resign in "interests of administration harmony." Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced publicly:

"If the Comptroller does not resign, I'll demand that he resign and give my reasons why."

Back Comptroller

The Monroe County branch of the National League of Women Voters cottered with a threat to conduct a house-to-house canvass to enlist support for Mr. Argetsinger "if necessary."

On Dec. 16 City Manager Poole, citing Mr. Argetsinger's reputed statement that "some of the men in city office are honest," declared that his failure to be specific left an indictment against all city officials. He called on Mr. Argetsinger to furnish proof of his allegations. It was in response that Mr. Argetsinger's letter was sent today.

Argetsinger's Letter

The text of Mr. Argetsinger's letter follows:

I regret that illness has kept me from answering sooner. It is very difficult for me to give you information requested in the way you demand it for obvious legal reasons.

You and some of your advisors have put in touch with many alleged irregularities ever since my first induction into office, and I am sure you will agree that it is not absolutely necessary to give a complete resume at this time.

That your information may be up to the minute I am forwarding, under separate cover, the latest list of welfare grocers who have violated the rules and regulations of the City, with the usual request that they be dropped from our list of distributors.

It always has been, and still is, a mystery how the checkers on the city payrolls in the Department of Public Welfare could pass these various vouchers for payment.

Also, please be advised that a day or so ago a woman taxpayer telephoned and stated that she paid some one in the city's employ $1,000 to "lift" certain restrictions on one of her pieces of property, and that the money was split different ways.

Also, please be advised that in looking the other day at the record of some condemnation proceedings it seemed to show that a man, apparently on the inside, knowing that a certain piece of property was to be taken, purchased it, paying practically twice its assessed value. An alleged expert then testified that the property in question was worth from $20,000 to $60,000, and finally an award was made of over $40,000, apparently at least three times the real value of the property.

Also, please be further advised that I ran into a case the other day where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements, where there was no rock at all.

In this letter I am giving you only a few leads, which with the others that I have given from time to time, should be run down to the end of the trail.

Is there any reason why we cannot pull together and find some way to clear up this situation?

I suggest that the Governor of the state be petitioned to appoint a commissioner under the Moreland Act to dig into these things, or if that is not feasible, that the Administrative Advisory Committee of the present city administration be requested to sift these many complaints, to the end that the present loop-holes of wastage of public funds can be closed as far as is humanly possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Advisory Board Silent On Argetsinger's Letter

No comment on Comptroller Argetsinger's letter was forthcoming this afternoon from William Pitkin, chairman of the Administration Advisory Board, or from other members of the group.

The board went into session later in the afternoon for its regular Wednesday meeting.

MacSweeney Defends Welfare Department

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney said, in reference to the comptroller's comment on grocery vouchers, that "I don't believe there is anything wrong in this department, but if there is I believe it can easily be rectified if the matter is called to my attention.

"As to Mr. Argetsinger's reference to grocery vouchers, I might say that there are between 18,000 to 36,000 vouchers clearing this office each week and out of these the comptroller has probably discovered the vouchers of perhaps 56 grocers which could be questioned but I venture the prediction that there is nothing to make the situation something which cannot be remedied if called to my attention."

Irving L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, ventured an opinion, in the absence of Corporation Counsel Platt, that there is nothing in the law which would permit of the Administration Advisory Committee making an investigation such as the one Comptroller Argetsinger suggests. It is within the province of Governor Roosevelt to order such an investigation, if one is demanded, he said, through the appointment of a deputy attorney general or by delegating the district attorney of the county to make the inquiry. He said it would seem that the proper authority to make such an investigation would be District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

City Manager Poole did not intimate that he would ask for such an investigation.

Comptroller Argetsinger's Letter

The text of Comptroller Argetsinger's letter to City Manager Poole, made public yesterday, follows:

I regret that illness has kept me from answering sooner. It is very difficult for me to give you information requested in the way you demand it for obvious legal reasons.

You and some of your advisors have put in touch with many alleged irregularities ever since my first induction into office, and I am sure you will agree that it is not absolutely necessary to give a complete resume at this time.

That your information may be up to the minute I am forwarding, under separate cover, the latest list of welfare grocers who have violated the rules and regulations of the City, with the usual request that they be dropped from our list of distributors.

It always has been, and still is, a mystery how the checkers on the city payrolls in the Department of Public Welfare could pass these various vouchers for payment.

Also, please be advised that a day or so ago a woman taxpayer telephoned and stated that she paid some one in the city's employ $1,000 to "lift" certain restrictions on one of her pieces of property, and that the money was split different ways.

Also, please be advised that in looking the other day at the record of some condemnation proceedings it seemed to show that a man, apparently on the inside, knowing that a certain piece of property was to be taken, purchased it, paying practically twice its assessed value. An alleged expert then testified that the property in question was worth from $20,000 to $60,000, and finally an award was made of over $40,000, apparently at least three times the real value of the property.

Also, please be further advised that I ran into a case the other day where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements, where there was no rock at all.

In this letter I am giving you only a few leads, which with the others that I have given from time to time, should be run down to the end of the trail.

Is there any reason why we cannot pull together and find some way to clear up this situation?

I suggest that the governor of the state be petitioned to appoint a commissioner under the Moreland Act to dig into these things, or if that is not feasible, that the Administrative Advisory Committee of the present city administration be requested to sift these many complaints, to the end that the present loop-holes of wastage of public funds can be closed as far as is humanly possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

City Manager Poole's Statement

The text of City Manager Poole's statement in reply to Comptroller Argetsinger's letter follows:

Referring to Comptroller Argetsinger's letter to me in reply to my demand for specific proof of alleged irregularities in the municipal administration, he asks "is there any reason why we cannot pull together and find some way to clear up this situation.' I am sure Mr. Argetsinger will agree that continuance of this controversy in the newspapers is reflecting no credit upon the city or any of its officials.

In Mr. Argetsinger's communication he mentions several instances of improper conduct of public affairs, but offers no proof to sustain these statements. They concern, according to my understanding, situations in the main that go back to former administrations.

The present administration is just as anxious as any individual citizen in the community that business be conducted honestly, efficiently and economically. I am sure Mr. Argetsinger will subscribe to this policy, both as comptroller and as a citizen and taxpayer.

Therefore, upon his return to office, after recovery from his illness, I shall arrange a conference with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler, and request the comptroller to personally go with me to the district attorney and present to him for consideration by either a special or regular Grand Jury any and all evidence he may have about irregularities of dishonest practices in municipal affairs.

The district attorney is the official empowered to investigate irregularities. Mr. Argetsinger may go back as far as he wishes in the administration of city affairs, but the present government wishes and demands that every questionable act, since Jan. 1, 1932, when it assumed office, regardless of whom it concerns, be subjected to most searching inquiry.

If in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney the situation warrants petition to the Governor for investigation by a commissioner under the Moreland Act, I am prepared to immediately take this action.

It is essential that this matter of reputed irregularities be taken out of the stage of damaging speculation and if there are improper acts, or action, by any person identified with the present administration, I insist on vigorous and thorough prosecution and request that Comptroller Argetsinger lend every assistance to this program.

All facilities of the city administration will be placed at the disposal of the district attorney, or the Moreland Act commissioner and I ask that Mr. Argetsinger upon his return to City Hall be prepared to immediately co-operate in settling his controversy definitely and finally and in the interest of our city.

A Promising Beginning

The City Council having authorized Mayor Owen to consult with the Administrative Advisory Board, the Bureau of Municipal Research, and the Council of Social Agencies, for the purpose of considering plans for municipal reorganization in the interest of economy, citizens will look forward with interest to the outcome.

The subject is a complicated one. Administrators of government units everywhere are discovering that it is much easier to expand activities in good times than it is to cut them down at a time like the present. But when shrinking revenues call for retrenchment, the necessities of the situation cannot be ignored.

The various agencies which have been invited to advise the Mayor are composed of citizens who have the confidence of the public, and who are intimately acquainted with conditions. Their recommendations will carry great weight. Once a program has been outlined, the public will expect to see it put to practical use. Recommendations that do not get beyond the blue print stage will not be of any value in effecting economies.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

POOLE ASKS ARGETSINGER TO JOIN HIM IN LAYING FACTS BEFORE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

DEM & CHRON. DEC 2 1932

Willing to Appeal to Governor if Fowler Sees Warrant

CLEAN-UP ASKED BY COMPTROLLER

Advises Moreland Act Investigation of City's Affairs

Request that Comptroller George F. Argetsinger immediately upon his return to the City Hall accompany him to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler so that a searching inquiry can be instituted by the Grand Jury into any irregularities in the city government is made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole in a statement issued last evening. City Manager Poole made the statement in response to a letter from Comptroller Argetsinger, answering a previous demand for proof of any dishonest action on the part of any person connected with the present city administration.

Comptroller Argetsinger in his reply declares that "it is very difficult for me to give you information requested in the way you demand it for obvious legal reasons," and suggests an inquiry by a Moreland act commissioner, appointed by the governor, or an inquiry by the Administration Advisory Board.

Further in his letter Comptroller Argetsinger charges that welfare grocers have violated city regulations; that a condemnation proceeding resulted in an award of three times the real value of the property, and he also accuses a contractor of accepting payment for rock excavation which did not exist.

Poole Asks Clean-up

Mr. Poole in his statement points out that the District Attorney is charged with the responsibility of prosecuting irregularities and asks Mr. Argetsinger, upon recovery from his illness, to accompany him there for the purpose of cleaning up the present controversy. Mr. Poole writes in his statement that should Mr. Fowler believe that the situation warrants petition to the Governor, he is prepared, immediately to take such action.

Comptroller Argetsinger said last evening that he was recovering from a very severe cold, and had nothing to say at this time to amplify his formal answer to Mr. Poole. The Adminstration Advisory Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon with Mayor Charles S. Owen, but neither the Mayor nor William Pitkin, chairman, said there was anything to announce at this time.

Rock Charge Cited

In his answer to City Manager Poole reference is made by Comptroller Argetsinger to a contractor who was paid for rock excavation, when no rock was encountered. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, said last evening that he called Comptroller Argetsinger and was informed that this did not occur during the present administration."

"The incident is seven years old," said Commissioner Ellendt. "The situation, to which Mr. Argetsinger refers, occurred in 1925."

In his statement Comptroller Argetsinger asks if there is "any reason why we cannot pull together and find some way to clear up this situation." Mr. Poole says in response to his inquiry that the present administration wants a thorough investigation of any act that may not be proper and requests that Mr. Argetsinger take immediate steps to see that the proper prosecuting officials has any and all evidence that he may have so that the matter be definitely and finally settled, and the damaging speculation regarding reputed irregularities be abated in the interest of the city.

Moreland Act Sweeping

The Moreland Act, passed by the state Legislature in 1909, provides for appointment by the governor of a commissioner who can pursue an investigation with sweeping powers comparable to those of a grand jury.

A Moreland Act commissioner can subpoena witnesses, force attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and require production of books and papers.

JOURNAL DEC

GRAND JURY QUIZ URGED BY POOLE

MacFarlin Proposes Local Governing Group Also Conduct Investigation.

While District Attorney Ray F. Fowler today stood ready to launch a grand jury investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities, a proposal came for City Council action on the municipal tangle.

Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin announced he will demand a "sweeping councilmanic investigation" of all charges in a resolution to be presented at the next meeting Tuesday evening.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole suggested a grand jury inquiry after Comptroller George F. Argetsinger asked that Governor Roosevelt be petitioned to appoint a commissioner under the Moreland Act to investigate conditions.

'STATE PROBE NEEDED'

Meanwhile, from his sickbed, Argetsinger declared a state inquiry is necessary because City Manager Poole was city engineer when some of the alleged irregularities were committed.

Councilman MacFarlin pointed out that a council inquiry will not supersede the suggested grand jury investigation. He said:

"It must be borne in mind that the district attorney's office is primarily interested in whether an actual crime has been committed, and, if so, the prosecution of the offender. Their investigation cannot reasonably be expected to go beyond that.

'ONLY PROPER WAY'

"Yet inthese charges we find claims, or at least suggestions of inefficiency, inability, insubordination, wastefulness without element of criminal intent as well as a general indictment of the ability and sincerity of all officials."

The councilman then went on to state that "this procedure . . . is the only proper way and the only fair method of considering the interests of all concerned."

Fowler declared that his office "is more than eager to co-operate with the comptroller in punishing guilty employes or officials."

The district attorney added that the comptroller "knows I am politically independent of any one he may accuse or any one who may be interested in such an accusation."

Fowler's statement follows:

"I think Mr. Argetsinger will admit that he gave the grand jury no evidence relative to fraudulent claims sufficient to warrant arrest.

"He will also agree that he made no accusations of any sort against any public official.

'OFFICE WILL ACT'

"I requested him and he agreed with me to give me information at once if he should later discover any provable offenses against the city.

"If he has proof of any criminal acts this office is more than eager to co-operate with him in punishing guilty employes or officials.

"He knows that I am politically independent of any one he may accuse or any one who may be interested in such an accusation.

"Finally, I want to say that the city is fortunate in having a man of his character and experience in the office of comptroller and it is difficult for me to believe that any public statement of this sort, made by him is frivolous.

"This office is here to prosecute all offenses in this county and with a grand jury which will sit shortly we feel we can give as good service as any legislative committee."

There is little possibility of Poole appealing to Albany for a probe here, at least not until the district attorney has heard Argetsinger, he said.

HITS FORMER REGIMES

Argetsinger today declared that all of the charges of City Hall corruption which inspired his call for a state probe here were of previous municipal administrations.

He implied, nevertheless, that the "engineer" in charge when they were committed is still in City Hall. Poole was city engineer seven years ago when a contractor is alleged to have been paid for rock excavation where there was no rock. He was not city engineer the last five years, however.

Argetsinger would not say when $1,000 was alleged to have been paid for lifting restrictions on a woman's property, nor when an insider bought real estate anticipating condemnation proceedings to unload it on the city at a high price, except that they were not this year.

Argetsinger said all he wanted was a "square deal," and would not make any statements in reply to the city manager or district attorney until he returned to City Hall.

Poole, in his summons to Argetsinger to present evidence of irregularities to the district attorney, said there must be immediate action to stop the present controversy with the comptroller or throw it into criminal proceedings.

He said he had confidence in the district attorney's office, but if the need of a state probe were established he would appeal to the governor.

The cit ymanager reminded the comptroller that all charges he made dated back to previous administrations. He added, however, that any questionable act since the first of the year, when the organization took control, should be "subjected to a most searching inquiry."

DEC 2 3

Good, But Not Enough

Promise of the Republican organization majority of the council, expressed through Councilman Guzzetta, to find $25,000 additional for the public libraries and $9,000 more for the Municipal Museum, is a step in the right direction but no more than a step.

It will not meet the minimum needs of the libraries if they are to give anything approaching adequate service to the people next year.

The Library Board has stated its minimum needs for such service can be met by no less than $193,000. It still stands upon this. The proposed increase of $25,000 will only raise the total appropriation to $135,000. More service can be given with this amount than with the original $110,000, but not enough.

It is remarkable that a few weeks ago Mayor Owen was retorting to pleas for more Museum and Library money that the city simply did not have it. Now he apparently has discovered an additional $34,000. Perhaps another look into the municipal stocking, possibly at the expense of an organization job-holder or so, will reveal $58,000 more. Stranger things have happened. The city's chief financial officer insists the money can be found, if other departments are reorganized properly. So does the Administration Advisory Board, which should know whereof it speaks.

It is a vast pity more attention was not paid to the necessities of museum and libraries when the budget was drawn up.

Councilman Guzzetta's excuse for this is patently ridiculous. He claims the council was not in possession of the information relative to the needs of these institutions. Yet admittedly the city manager had such information. Just why it should not have been available to the council is hard to understand.

Surely City Manager Poole is not withholding essential information on the financial needs of various parts of the municipal machinery from the council which has to make the appropriations. Such a supposition is unbelievable.

And once having been apprised, as they were at once after the publication of the budget, of what the scheduled appropriation would mean to library and museum services it is even more difficult to understand why councilmen, having the good of the city presumably at heart, should refuse to rectify their error.

Museum Also Mentioned

Councilman Guzzetta was quoted as saying that the additional appropriation had the approval of Council members and would permit opening the new Hudson Avenue branch two days each week as well as the reopening of the Genesee branch library, which was closed Dec. 17.

The councilman further was quoted as announcing an agreement whereby an additional appropriation of $9,000 would be given the Municipal Museum, bringing its 1933 allowance up to $15,000 or $2,000 less than its 1932 appropriation.

"Just where these additional funds can be found I cannot say at present," the councilman was quoted as saying, "but a way to provide them will be found through effecting other economies in the 1933 budget.'

Two radio speakers last night voiced opposition to library cuts. The talks, given over WHEC, were sponsored by the Citizens' Library Committee.

Mrs. Meta B. Steinhausen, girls' advisor at Washington Junior High School, declared that low-grade books, of salacious character, are being "bootlegged" to young children now, and that this problem will become even more menacing if branch libraries are closed.

Mrs. Stafford Warren, third vice-president of the Central Council of the Parent-Teacher Association, and president of the association of School 23, declared that the libraries have been carrying on their tasks for years with admirable efficiency and frugality, and asked that other city departments enforce "a like efficiency and frugality in order that this invaluable service may be continued without disproportionate reduction."

BOARD MADE NO AGREEMENT FOR LIBRARY, SAYS BEAVEN; GUZZETTA DOES NOT DISPUTE

DEM & CHRON. DEC 2 1932

No Intimation Added $25,000 Was Enough, Says Councilman

CITIZENS DEMAND CORRESPONDENCE

Guzzetta Gives Out Letter He Received From Director

Denying Public Library trustees had made any arrangement with city authorities to operate all branches two days each week on an additional appropriation of $25,000, the Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D. D., a library trustee expressed his astonishment at a statement to that effect by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Doctor Beaven, who said he presided at the last meeting of the Library Board at which Councilman Guzzetta was present, said the board complied with Doctor Guzzetta's request for information as to what could be done with an additional appropriation of $25,000 but denied that the furnishing of this information constituted an "arrangement" to accept the $25,000 as adequate.

Coincident with Doctor Beaven's statement was a letter by representatives of the Citizens' Public Library Committee to Doctor Guzzetta asking him to amplify his reported statement of an arrangement for additional library operation on an additional $25,000 appropriation and to make public any written communications he has from the Library Board accepting such an arrangement.

The letter is signed by Dr. Dexter Perkins, chairman of the citizens committee; Mrs. Walter S. Meyers, secretary; Mrs. Leonard Jones, treasurer; the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., Cogswell Bentley, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, and Dean William E. Weld.

Guzzetta Explains

Councilman Guzzetta, heard the substance of Dr. Beaven's statement and the Library Committee's letter in a radio broadcast from the editorial rooms of the Democrat and Chronicle last evening and as a consequence issued a statement declaring that there was no belief in his mind at any time that the appropriation of an additional $25,000 would be satisfactory to the Library Board.

In reply to the request of the citizens committee he made public a letter he had received from City Library Director Lowe in which the additional service that could be given for a $25,000 increase in the library appropriation was outlined, as well as the additional service that could be given for a $40,000 increase, and a reiteration of the board's previous statement that anything short of a total of $193,904.91, the amount originally asked by the board, was inadequate.

Afternoon newspapers yesterday quoted Councilman Guzzetta as announcing that an arrangement had been effected yesterday by him with trustees of the Public Library by which, with an additional appropriation of $25,000, the board had agreed to operate all library branches two days each week in 1933. The $25,000 addition mentioned would bring the 1933 library appropriation to $135,111.27.

Doctor Beaven's Statement

Statements attributed to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that the Rochester Public Library Board had agreed to an increase of $25,000 in its appropriation last night brought the following statement from the Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D. D., library trustee:

It is with considerable astonishment that I read in this evening's paper that the libraries "will be operated two days each week in 1933, through an arrangement effected by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta today with the trustees of the Public Library."

As presiding officer of the last meeting of the Library Board at which Councilman Guzzetta was present, I am in a position to know that the Board made no arrangements or agreements with anyone with regard to the operation of the libraries in 1933.

At this meeting Councilman Guzzetta requested information as to what increased services could be provided with an additional sum of $25,000. While the board appreciated the interest shown and complied with this request, suggesting a program on this basis, we did not feel that such an act in any sense constituted an agreement. Indeed, the Board specifically stated at the same time, its opinion that the estimate of $193,904.91 is the minimum on which any decent degree of library service can be given in Rochester and took its stand again that it was entitled under the charter to this full amount. Even with this amount the libraries could be open only four days a week as compared with six days as at present.

A. W. BEAVEN

Library Committee's Letter

The Citizen's Public Library Committee last night addressed the following letter to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Dear Councilman Guzzetta:

The Citizens' Public Library Committee has read the news stories in this afternoon's press in which you intimate that a further appropriation of $25,000 for the libraries is acceptable to the trustees of the Rochester Public Library.

May we, acting as a group deeply concerned for the preservation of our public library system, ask you in the interest of public accuracy to amplify your remarks of today by replying directly to the following questions:

1—Has the Board of Trustees of the Public Library informed you at any time that a further $25,000 in addition to the budget appropriation would be satisfactory to it and provide sufficient funds for the adequate operation of the libraries in 1933?

2—Do you yourself consider this sum will be sufficient to provide the people of Rochester with the library service they need?

3—Have you had any written communications from the Library Board on this matter?

4—If so, will you not make such communications public, since after all this is a matter which vitally affects the scores of thousands of users of the Rochester public libraries?

We are making this request that the public may be given all the facts in this matter—to which it is entitled.

We wish most emphatically to reaffirm our position that $193,000 is the minimum sum needed for adequate library service in 1933, this sum being the one set by the Library Board.

Yours sincerely,
DEXTER PERKINS, Chairman
Citizens' Public Library Committee
MRS. WALTER S. MEYERS, Secretary
MRS. LEONARD JONES, Treasurer
DR. JUSTIN W. NIXON
COGGSWELL BENTLEY
MEYER JACOBSTEIN
DEAN WILLIAM E. WELD

Councilman Guzzetta's Statement

The text of the statement made last night by Councilman Guzzetta in reply to the statement by Dr. Beaven and the letter of the citizens' library committee follows:

The Library Board has made it clear repeatedly that no appropriation less than $193,904.91 is satisfactory to its members. If the city's finances permitted I would be pleased to advocate and support an appropriation in this sum. Departmental appropriations are at bed-rock. Services must be curtailed. The city must live within its budget.

In view of the pronounced sentiment in the community for a larger library appropriation I urged upon the Finance Committee the appropriation to the library authorities of $25,000 additional. Just so much more service can be provided with this sum. The library board can do more with $40,000; they say they can do a satisfactory service with a minimum of $193,904.91. But the major question is, where are the funds to come from? Taxpayers are insistent that the tax burden be relieved. We can't have full service such as we had in 1931, and a lower tax decimal. I have no quarrel with the library board about the desirability of maintaining full library service. It is a problem of stretching the revenue that is available to the city as far as possible.

The appropriation of $25,000 more to the Library Board is satisfactory to me. I know it is unsatisfactory to the Library Board. There is no confusion about this point. But, with the allotment of the additional $25,000, I am at loss at this time to say where the money is coming from. The Property Owners Tax League has made it clear that it [illegible] $25,000 for the libraries and $9,000 for the museum. Otherwise, some other municipal service must suffer to provide the libraries the $25,000.

I am fully conscious that this is an unsatisfactory solution for the library advocates, but $135,000 is certainly better than $110,000. I release a letter from John A. Lowe, secretary of the Library Board, which tells what can be accomplished with $25,000. It is all the correspondence I had with the library officials and the letter is self-explanatory:

DIRECTOR LOWE'S LETTER

At the direction of the Board of Trustees, I transmit herewith the statement and figures relative to the proposed program of library service for 1933, which was the basis of the conference between you and the board yesterday.

The program, based on a budget of $110,111.27 provides the keeping open of the following agencies: Central Library, from 2-8 p. m. on six days a week; Edgerton, Lincoln, Portland and Lake Avenue branches, 3-9 p. m. on Monday and Thursday; Monroe, Goodman, Arnett, and South Avenue branches, 3-9 p. m. on Tuesday and Friday; and 11 sub-branches, 35 stations, grade libraries. This means that Brighton, Charlotte, Genesee, Park Avenue and the new Hudson branches would be closed, and probably the entire system for one or possibly two months in the summer.

The board estimates in response to your question that for an extra $25,000 over the amount of the budget previously named (making a total of $135,111.27) it would be able to keep open Central and all 13 branches (including Hudson) for two days a week, together with sub-branches, stations and grade libraries all the year round.

It was suggested that if an additional $40,000 could be added to the amount allotted in the budget (making a total of $151,111.27) all agencies could be maintained for three days each week.

JOURNAL DEC

CITY'S OFFER REJECTED BY TRUSTEES

Anything Short of Full Appropriation Called Unacceptable; Social Council Aids Fight

The City Council offer of a $25,000 increase in the 1933 library budget was met today with a flat demand for the full appropriation of $193,904 from two powerful agencies.

The board of directors of the Council of Social Agencies, representing sixty-nine separate groups, reported that the original budget estimate should be met.

At the same time, the library trustees declared that anything short of the original $193,000 cannot be accepted.

Signed by former Supreme Court Justice John B. M. Stephens, a letter sent by the Council of Social Agencies read in part:

"The library is a most important auxiliary in their common task of training character and building the morale of our people.

"That one of the public institutions which is so valuable to the voluntary agencies in their work should be so severely crippled is a matter which the Board of Directors cannot view without deep regret.

"Such a reduction in appropriations for library purposes has not been found necessary by other cities with our per capita circulation of books. We do not believe it is necessary in Rochester.

"We also regret the reduction in the appropriation for the museum."

The trustees, headed by Dr. Albert W. Beaven, and the Citizen's Public Library Committee, headed by Dr. Dexter Perkins of the University of Rochester, issued statements indicating that anything short of $193,904.91 would be insufficient.

They declared the council, by raising the appropriation from $110,000, did not win the approval of library trustees and called upon Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to prove that the controversy over funds is at an end.

Guzzetta provided a copy of a letter from John A. Lowe, secretary of the library board, in which the secretary said that with an additional $40,000 over the $110,000 all branches could be opened three days a week. Guzzetta said the council believed it would be helping the library trustees when its finance committee agreed to an additional $25,000 to keep all branches open two days a week.

Dr. Beaven denied the library trustees ever agreed upon any program with Guzzetta, and said in his opinion anything short of the original budget demand of $193,904.91 will fail to meet the situation.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

POOLE ASKS ARGETSINGER TO JOIN HIM IN LAYING FACTS BEFORE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

D. & C. DEC 2 2 1932

Willing to Appeal to Governor if Fowler Sees Warrant

CLEAN-UP ASKED BY COMPTROLLER

Advises Moreland Act Investigation of City's Affairs

Request that Comptroller George F. Argetsinger immediately upon his return to the City Hall accompany him to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler so that a searching inquiry can be instituted by the Grand Jury into any irregularities in the city government is made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole in a statement issued last evening. City Manager Poole made the statement in response to a letter from Comptroller Argetsinger, answering a previous demand for proof of any dishonest action on the part of any person connected with the present city administration.

Comptroller Argetsinger in his reply declares that "it is very difficult for me to give you information requested in the way you demand it for obvious legal reasons," and suggests an inquiry by a Moreland act commissioner, appointed by the governor, or an inquiry by the Administration Advisory Board.

Further in his letter Comptroller Argetsinger charges that welfare grocers have violated city regulations; that a condemnation proceeding resulted in an award of three times the real value of the property, and he also accuses a contractor of accepting payment for rock excavation which did not exist.

Poole Asks Clean-up

Mr. Poole in his statement points out that the District Attorney is charged with the responsibility of prosecuting irregularities and asks Mr. Argetsinger, upon recovery from his illness, to accompany him there for the purpose of cleaning up the present controversy. Mr. Poole writes in his statement that should Mr. Fowler believe that the situation warrants petition to the Governor, he is prepared, immediately to take such action.

Comptroller Argetsinger said last evening that he was recovering from a very severe cold, and had nothing to say at this time to amplify his formal answer to Mr. Poole. The Adminstration Advisory Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon with Mayor Charles S. Owen, but neither the Mayor nor William Pitkin, chairman, said there was anything to announce at this time.

Rock Charge Cited

In his answer to City Manager Poole reference is made by Comptroller Argetsinger to a contractor who was paid for rock excavation, when no rock was encountered. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, said last evening that "he called Comptroller Argetsinger and was informed that this did not occur during the present administration."

"The incident is seven years old," said Commissioner Ellendt. "The situation, to which Mr. Argetsinger refers, occurred in 1925."

In his statement Comptroller Argetsinger asks if there is "any reason why we cannot pull together and find some way to clear up this situation." Mr. Poole says in response to his inquiry that the present administration wants a thorough investigation of any act that may not be proper and requests that Mr. Argetsinger take immediate steps to see that the proper prosecuting officials has any and all evidence that he may have so that the matter be definitely and finally settled, and the damaging speculation regarding reputed irregularities be abated in the interest of the city.

Moreland Act Sweeping

The Moreland Act, passed by the state Legislature in 1909, provides for appointment by the governor of a commissioner who can pursue an investigation with sweeping powers comparable to those of a grand jury.

A Moreland Act commissioner can subpoena witnesses, force attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and require production of books and papers.

JOURNAL DEC

GRAND JURY QUIZ URGED BY POOLE

MacFarlin Proposes Local Governing Group Also Conduct Investigation.

While District Attorney Ray F. Fowler today stood ready to launch a grand jury investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities, a proposal came for City Council action on the municipal tangle.

Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin announced he will demand a "sweeping councilmanic investigation" of all charges in a resolution to be presented at the next meeting Tuesday evening.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole suggested a grand jury inquiry after Comptroller George F. Argetsinger asked that Governor Roosevelt be petitioned to appoint a commissioner under the Moreland Act to investigate conditions.

'STATE PROBE NEEDED'

Meanwhile, from his sickbed, Argetsinger declared a state inquiry is necessary because City Manager Poole was city engineer when some of the alleged irregularities were committed.

Councilman MacFarlin pointed out that a council inquiry will not supersede the suggested grand jury investigation. He said:

"It must be borne in mind that the district attorney's office is primarily interested in whether an actual crime has been committed, and, if so, the prosecution of the offender. Their investigation cannot reasonably be expected to go beyond that.

'ONLY PROPER WAY'

"Yet in these charges we find claims, or at least suggestions of inefficiency, inability, insubordination, wastefulness without element of criminal intent as well as a general indictment of the ability and sincerity of all officials."

The councilman then went on to state that "this procedure . . . is the only proper way and the only fair method of considering the interests of all concerned."

Fowler declared that his office "is more than eager to co-operate with the comptroller in punishing guilty employes or officials."

The district attorney added that the comptroller "knows I am politically independent of any one he may accuse or any one who may be interested in such an accusation."

Fowler's statement follows:

"I think Mr. Argetsinger will admit that he gave the grand jury no evidence relative to fraudulent claims sufficient to warrant arrest.

"He will also agree that he made no accusations of any sort against any public official.

'OFFICE WILL ACT'

"I requested him and he agreed with me to give me information at once if he should later discover any provable offenses against the city.

"If he has proof of any criminal acts this office is more than eager to co-operate with him in punishing guilty employes or officials.

"He knows that I am politically independent of any one he may accuse or any one who may be interested in such an accusation.

"Finally, I want to say that the city is fortunate in having a man of his character and experience in the office of comptroller and it is difficult for me to believe that any public statement of this sort, made by him is frivolous.

"This office is here to prosecute all offenses in this county and, with a grand jury which will sit shortly we feel we can give as good service as any legislative committee."

There is little possibility of Poole appealing to Albany for a probe here, at least not until the district attorney has heard Argetsinger, he said.

HITS FORMER REGIMES

Argetsinger today declared that all of the charges of City Hall corruption which inspired his call for a state probe here were of previous municipal administrations.

He implied, nevertheless, that the "engineer" in charge when they were committed is still in City Hall. Poole was city engineer seven years ago when a contractor is alleged to have been paid for rock excavation where there was no rock. He was not city engineer the last five years, however.

Argetsinger would not say when $1,000 was alleged to have been paid for lifting restrictions on a woman's property, nor when an insider bought real estate anticipating condemnation proceedings to unload it on the city at a high price, except that they were not this year.

Argetsinger said all he wanted was a "square deal," and would not make any statements in reply to the city manager or district attorney until he returned to City Hall.

Poole, in his summons to Argetsinger to present evidence of irregularities to the district attorney, said there must be immediate action to stop the present controversy with the comptroller or throw it into criminal proceedings.

He said he had confidence in the district attorney's office, but if the need of a state probe were established he would appeal to the governor.

The cit ymanager reminded the comptroller that all charges he made dated back to previous administrations. He added, however, that any questionable act since the first of the year, when the organization took control, should be "subjected to a most searching inquiry."

Good, But Not Enough

Promise of the Republican organization majority of the council, expressed through Councilman Guzzetta, to find $25,000 additional for the public libraries and $9,000 more for the Municipal Museum, is a step in the right direction but no more than a step.

It will not meet the minimum needs of the libraries if they are to give anything approaching adequate service to the people next year.

The Library Board has stated its minimum needs for such service can be met by no less than $193,000. It still stands upon this. The proposed increase of $25,000 will only raise the total appropriation to $135,000. More service can be given with this amount than with the original $110,000, but not enough.

It is remarkable that a few weeks ago Mayor Owen was retorting to pleas for more Museum and Library money that the city simply did not have it. Now he apparently has discovered an additional $34,000. Perhaps another look into the municipal stocking, possibly at the expense of an organization job-holder or so, will reveal $58,000 more. Stranger things have happened. The city's chief financial officer insists the money can be found, if other departments are reorganized properly. So does the Administration Advisory Board, which should know whereof it speaks.

It is a vast pity more attention was not paid to the necessities of museum and libraries when the budget was drawn up.

Councilman Guzzetta's excuse for this is patently ridiculous. He claims the council was not in possession of the information relative to the needs of these institutions. Yet admittedly the city manager had such information. Just why it should not have been available to the council is hard to understand.

Surely City Manager Poole is not withholding essential information on the financial needs of various parts of the municipal machinery from the council which has to make the appropriations. Such a supposition is unbelievable.

And once having been apprised, as they were at once after the publication of the budget, of what the scheduled appropriation would mean to library and museum services it is even more difficult to understand why councilmen, having the good of the city presumably at heart, should refuse to rectify their error.

Museum Also Mentioned

Councilman Guzzetta was quoted as saying that the additional appropriation had the approval of Council members and would permit opening the new Hudson Avenue branch two days each week as well as the reopening of the Genesee branch library, which was closed Dec. 17.

The councilman further was quoted as announcing an agreement whereby an additional appropriation of $9,000 would be given the Municipal Museum, bringing its 1933 allowance up to $15,000 or $2,000 less than its 1932 appropriation.

"Just where these additional funds can be found I cannot say at present," the councilman was quoted as saying, "but a way to provide them will be found through effecting other economies in the 1933 budget.'

Two radio speakers last night voiced opposition to library cuts. The talks, given over WHEC, were sponsored by the Citizens' Library Committee.

Mrs. Meta B. Steinhausen, girls' advisor at Washington Junior High School, declared that low-grade books, of salacious character, are being "bootlegged" to young children now, and that this problem will become even more menacing if branch libraries are closed.

Mrs. Stafford Warren, third vice-president of the Central Council of the Parent-Teacher Association, and president of the association of School 23, declared that the libraries have been carrying on their tasks for years with admirable efficiency and frugality, and asked that other city departments enforce "a like efficiency and frugality in order that this invaluable service may be continued without disproportionate reduction."

BOARD MADE NO AGREEMENT FOR LIBRARY, SAYS BEAVEN; GUZZETTA DOES NOT DISPUTE

D. & C. DEC 2 2 1932

No Intimation Added $25,000 Was Enough, Says Councilman

CITIZENS DEMAND CORRESPONDENCE

Guzzetta Gives Out Letter He Received From Director

Denying Public Library trustees had made any arrangement with city authorities to operate all branches two days each week on an additional appropriation of $25,000, the Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D. D., a library trustee expressed his astonishment at a statement to that effect by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Doctor Beaven, who said he presided at the last meeting of the Library Board at which Councilman Guzzetta was present, said the board complied with Doctor Guzzetta's request for information as to what could be done with an additional appropriation of $25,000 but denied that the furnishing of this information constituted an "arrangement" to accept the $25,000 as adequate.

Coincident with Doctor Beaven's statement was a letter by representatives of the Citizens' Public Library Committee to Doctor Guzzetta asking him to amplify his reported statement of an arrangement for additional library operation on an additional $25,000 appropriation and to make public any written communications he has from the Library Board accepting such an arrangement.

The letter is signed by Dr. Dexter Perkins, chairman of the citizens committee; Mrs. Walter S. Meyers, secretary; Mrs. Leonard Jones, treasurer; the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., Cogswell Bentley, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, and Dean William E. Weld.

Guzzetta Explains

Councilman Guzzetta, heard the substance of Dr. Beaven's statement and the Library Committee's letter in a radio broadcast from the editorial rooms of the Democrat and Chronicle last evening and as a consequence issued a statement declaring that there was no belief in his mind at any time that the appropriation of an additional $25,000 would be satisfactory to the Library Board.

In reply to the request of the citizens committee he made public a letter he had received from City Library Director Lowe in which the additional service that could be given for a $25,000 increase in the library appropriation was outlined, as well as the additional service that could be given for a $40,000 increase, and a reiteration of the board's previous statement that anything short of a total of $193,904.91, the amount originally asked by the board, was inadequate.

Afternoon newspapers yesterday quoted Councilman Guzzetta as announcing that an arrangement had been effected yesterday by him with trustees of the Public Library by which, with an additional appropriation of $25,000, the board had agreed to operate all library branches two days each week in 1933. The $25,000 addition mentioned would bring the 1933 library appropriation to $135,111.27.

Doctor Beaven's Statement

Statements attributed to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that the Rochester Public Library Board had agreed to an increase of $25,000 in its appropriation last night brought the following statement from the Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D. D., library trustee:

It is with considerable astonishment that I read in this evening's paper that the libraries "will be operated two days each week in 1933, through an arrangement effected by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta today with the trustees of the Public Library."

As presiding officer of the last meeting of the Library Board at which Councilman Guzzetta was present, I am in a position to know that the Board made no arrangements or agreements with anyone with regard to the operation of the libraries in 1933.

At this meeting Councilman Guzzetta requested information as to what increased services could be provided with an additional sum of $25,000. While the board appreciated the interest shown and complied with this request, suggesting a program on this basis, we did not feel that such an act in any sense constituted an agreement. Indeed, the Board specifically stated at the same time, its opinion that the estimate of $193,904.91 is the minimum on which any decent degree of library service can be given in Rochester and took its stand again that it was entitled under the charter to this full amount. Even with this amount the libraries could be open only four days a week as compared with six days as at present.

A. W. BEAVEN

Library Committee's Letter

The Citizen's Public Library Committee last night addressed the following letter to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Dear Councilman Guzzetta:

The Citizens' Public Library Committee has read the news stories in this afternoon's press in which you intimate that a further appropriation of $25,000 for the libraries is acceptable to the trustees of the Rochester Public Library.

May we, acting as a group deeply concerned for the preservation of our public library system, ask you in the interest of public accuracy to amplify your remarks of today by replying directly to the following questions:

1—Has the Board of Trustees of the Public Library informed you at any time that a further $25,000 in addition to the budget appropriation would be satisfactory to it and provide sufficient funds for the adequate operation of the libraries in 1933?

2—Do you yourself consider this sum will be sufficient to provide the people of Rochester with the library service they need?

3—Have you had any written communications from the Library Board on this matter?

4—If so, will you not make such communications public, since after all this is a matter which vitally affects the scores of thousands of users of the Rochester public libraries?

We are making this request that the public may be given all the facts in this matter—to which it is entitled.

We wish most emphatically to reaffirm our position that $193,000 is the minimum sum needed for adequate library service in 1933, this sum being the one set by the Library Board.

Yours sincerely,
DEXTER PERKINS, Chairman
Citizens' Public Library Committee
MRS. WALTER S. MEYERS, Secretary
MRS. LEONARD JONES, Treasurer
DR. JUSTIN W. NIXON
COGGSWELL BENTLEY
MEYER JACOBSTEIN
DEAN WILLIAM E. WELD

Councilman Guzzetta's Statement

The text of the statement made last night by Councilman Guzzetta in reply to the statement by Dr. Beaven and the letter of the citizens' library committee follows:

The Library Board has made it clear repeatedly that no appropriation less than $193,904.91 is satisfactory to its members. If the city's finances permitted I would be pleased to advocate and support an appropriation in this sum. Departmental appropriations are at bed-rock. Services must be curtailed. The city must live within its budget.

In view of the pronounced sentiment in the community for a larger library appropriation I urged upon the Finance Committee the appropriation to the library authorities of $25,000 additional. Just so much more service can be provided with this sum. The library board can do more with $40,000; they say they can do a satisfactory service with a minimum of $193,904.91. But the major question is, where are the funds to come from? Taxpayers are insistent that the

favors rigid compliance with the budget provisions. We cannot exceed it or the entire system of municipal financing will collapse. The $25,000 must come from some other department or bureau. I am hopeful that some department head will be able by unforeseen economies provide the additional $25,000 for the libraries and $9,000 for the museum. Otherwise, some other municipal service must suffer to provide the libraries the $25,000.

I am fully conscious that this is an unsatisfactory solution for the library advocates, but $135,000 is certainly better than $110,000. I release a letter from John A. Lowe, secretary of the Library Board, which tells what can be accomplished with $25,000. It is all the correspondence I had with the library officials and the letter is self-explanatory:

DIRECTOR LOWE'S LETTER

At the direction of the Board of Trustees, I transmit herewith the statement and figures relative to the proposed program of library service for 1933, which was the basis of the conference between you and the board yesterday.

The program, based on a budget of $110,111.27 provides the keeping open of the following agencies: Central Library, from 2-8 p. m. on six days a week; Edgerton, Lincoln, Portland and Lake Avenue

In the opinion of the board the estimate of $193,904.91 is the minimum on which any degree of satisfactory library service can be provided to this city. Upon that amount all agencies, including Hudson, could be maintained; Central Library on eight hours a day, six days a week; branches 2-9, four days a week, and sub-branches, stations and grade libraries at practically the present schedule.

JOURNAL DEC 2

CITY'S OFFER REJECTED BY TRUSTEES

Anything Short of Full Appropriation Called Unacceptable; Social Council Aids Fight

The City Council offer of a $25,000 increase in the 1933 library budget was met today with a flat demand for the full appropriation of $193,904 from two powerful agencies.

The board of directors of the Council of Social Agencies, representing sixty-nine separate groups, reported that the original budget estimate should be met.

At the same time, the library trustees declared that anything short of the original $193,000 cannot be accepted.

Signed by former Supreme Court Justice John B. M. Stephens, a letter sent by the Council of Social Agencies read in part:

"The library is a most important auxiliary in their common task of training character and building the morale of our people.

"That one of the public institutions which is so valuable to the voluntary agencies in their work should be so severely crippled is a matter which the Board of Directors cannot view without deep regret.

"Such a reduction in appropriations for library purposes has not been found necessary by other cities with our per capita circulation of books. We do not believe it is necessary in Rochester.

"We also regret the reduction in the appropriation for the museum."

The trustees, headed by Dr. Albert W. Beaven, and the Citizen's Public Library Committee, headed by Dr. Dexter Perkins of the University of Rochester, issued statements indicating that anything short of $193,904.91 would be insufficient.

They declared the council, by raising the appropriation from $110,000, did not win the approval of library trustees and called upon Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to prove that the controversy over funds is at an end.

Guzzetta provided a copy of a letter from John A. Lowe, secretary of the library board, in which the secretary said that with an additional $40,000 over the $110,000 all branches could be opened three days a week. Guzzetta said the council believed it would be helping the library trustees when its finance committee agreed to an additional $25,000 to keep all branches open two days a week.

Dr. Beaven denied the library trustees ever agreed upon any program with Guzzetta, and said in his opinion anything short of the original budget demand of $193,904.91 will fail to meet the situation.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

FOWLER PROMISES SIFTING OF IRREGULARITY CHARGES MINUS 'POLITICAL STRINGS'

HERALD & CHRON. DEC 23 1932

District Attorney's Statement

The text of the statement made by District Attorney Fowler yesterday follows:

Mr. Argetsinger will agree with me that at the time of his recent appearance before the grand jury, he could offer no proof as to any criminal acts on the part of anyone but he certainly was in possession of matters which looked very suspicious.

I know he will also agree that he made no accusation of crime against any public officer or any other person. As a matter of fact, he agreed with me that if he came into possession of sufficient facts to warrant an information or indictment, that he would immediately communicate the facts to me so that I might start prosecution.

I think the City of Rochester is fortunate in having as comptroller a man of the high character and established ability of Mr. Argetsinger and I feel sure that he would not make any accusations unless he was well fortified with facts. If he will communicate the same to me, he will get prompt assistance. I am responsible for the prosecution of crimes committed in this county and there is no reason for him to apply to any legislative committee.

There are no political strings on me and it would be an actual pleasure to bring to justice any public official or any other person guilty of defrauding taxpayers. Any person violating public trust is guilty of one of the most serious crimes under the penal law. I invite anyone who has knowledge of such acts to immediately get in touch with me.

Councilman MacFarlin's Statement

The text of the statement made by Councilman MacFarlin last night follows:

"The citizens of this city are vitally interested in the allegations made by Comptroller Argetsinger. They have the right to be for the charges strike at the very fundamentals of the government for which they are paying. They demand that these charges be sifted—the guilty, if any, punished and the stigma lifted from the innocent. If the Comptroller is right they want to know it. If he is wrong, they should know it. Right, he should be supported. Wrong, he should be removed. In critical moments of government they have a right to expect that not alone friction but the cause of these allegations shall be removed so that this government can function with the confidence and co-operation of the greatest possible majority of the citizens. No one can deny these facts as fundamental to the citizenry's interest in the present crisis precipitated by a series of serious charges.

To whom do the citizens look for a clearing up of these charges? Rightfully, to the representatives they elected to the office of Councilman to administer the city government. In a representative form of government, such as our form, their Councilmen are the only direct contact the people have with their government. It is in the Councilmen that they express confidence or lack of it. They are, in my opinion, calling for decisive action on the part of the men they elected and in whom they placed confidence as having the ability to represent them and to administer their affairs. It is my proposal to be made Tuesday night that the Council undertake what the Charter expressly provides they have the power to do and therefore I contend suggests that they should do, investigate this whole situation and discharge a real obligation to the public.

"The people of this city know that no executive of the city could hold office except with the sufferance of the majority of the Council. This being a fact they have a right to the logical conclusion that with knowledge of it no condition could exist without the same sufferance and that no city official if it was proven he was right could be removed without their tolerance and none could remain if he was wrong without their endorsement. It is therefore, perfectly plain that the citizens expect and demand that their representatives take decisive steps in the crisis today.

"I was elected upon a pledge to be an active, and as far as my powers permit, an able representative of 88,000 people in the South District and all of the citizens of the city and I propose to present this resolution Tuesday night as a part of that obligation. Further I know that no one has a corner on administrative intelligence or civic righteousness or honesty and I do not propose that inactivity on my part shall mitigate against me in the minds of the citizens who elected me. I know, but they possibly do not, that no evidence has ever been given to me of any irregularities in this administration, but I propose so that the whole city shall know the true facts.

"I do not know how my fellow Councilmen will vote upon this resolution but I can not see where they can fail to support it. This obligation can not be delegated to an outside agency; we can not afford to permit all employes subservient to us to suffer under a cloud without taking a step to clear it up, we can not afford to hamper the administration of this government during 1933, our most critical year by not finding out ourselves what these charges are; we can't permit the public to view all grocers and others serving our unfortunate families as crooks; we can't afford to permit any opinion to exist that we are serving poor food to these families; we can't permit these charges to continue unless they are proven. The responsibility is clearly up to the Council.

"This hearing I propose would have to be impartial. It would be public. The records, the facts would be there and nothing could be hidden or concealed. One most important factor that must not be permitted to be obscured is that within eight days the drastically reduced 1933 budget will become effective. We must know as a certainty of the ability, interest and sense of responsibility of the executive charged with almost all of the responsibility in connection with that budget and financing approximating $27,000,000 during the next year. His representations of city conditions in seeking credit, must be accurate. We must know that the representation he makes are correct and because of these things I also say the people who loan us money also look to the council to clear up this affair.

"I am not concerned with the question of resignation. This investigation is vital and could not be evaded by any resignation. It must be cleared up to save the name of the city."

Probe by Grand Jury Awaits Return of Argetsinger

MACFARLIN ASKS COUNCIL ACTION

Moreland Act Doesn't Apply, Says Judge Sutherland

Institution of a Grand Jury investigation of alleged irregularities in municipal government awaits the return to City Hall of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who is recovering from a heavy cold.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said last evening that immediately upon Mr. Argetsinger's return he would arrange a conference with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler for "complete and thorough investigation of all charges made by the Comptroller." Mr. Argetsinger said yesterday he had nothing to say until he returns to the City Hall.

District Attorney Fowler said that he would go to the bottom of all charges that are presented and in a statement declared that "there are no political strings attached to me and it would be an actual pleasure to bring to justice any public official or any other person guilty of defrauding the taxpayers."

MacFarlin Proposes Probe

Probe into charges made by Comptroller Argetsinger was announced yesterday from another source. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said that under the City Charter the City Council has power to make an investigation and asserted that Tuesday evening he would institute such a proceeding at the Council session. Councilman MacFarlin added that it was not his purpose to interfere with the investigation by the prosecuting attorney; but to supplement it by Council action. He said that the situation calls for "clearing of the name of the city, either by prosecution of any wrong-doing to the limit of the law, or the exoneration of any person or persons who may be under suspicion."

Councilman MacFarlin said that he has no idea what evidence Comptroller Argetsinger has or hasn't in his possession," and asserted that the situation "has reached a point where there must be complete and searching airing before the public if the integrity and credit of the city is to be preserved."

In his letter to City Manager Poole, replying to a demand by the City Manager for proof of statements made by the comptroller which Mr. Poole maintains impeaches the integrity of public officials, Mr. Argetsinger suggested an investigation by a Moreland act commissioner, if this is feasible.

Moreland Act Ineffective

Arthur E. Sutherland, former Supreme Court justice, and former president of the New York State Bar Association, said yesterday afternoon that the Moreland act does not provide for an investigation of municipal officers. He said that the act applies only to state officers and state departments. Judge Sutherland, member of the law firm of Sutherland & Dwyer, represented the Associated Industries of New York state in a Moreland act investigation conducted by former Governor Alfred E. Smith into charges made by the industries representative against the State Labor Department. Governor Smith personally conducted the investigation as commissioner. Judge Sutherland said that unquestionably under the public officers law, or the general law, there is power for the governor, comptroller or the attorney general to investigate charges made in Rochester, but it is unbelievable, he asserted, that they would intervene unless there was some grounds to feel that the district attorney, the prosecuting attorney of the county, was not fulfilling his duty.

Councilman MacFarlin said that the section of the charter which gives the City Council power to investigate the Argetsinger charges, follows:

Sec. 137. Article 5. Regulation of duties of officers. The Common Council has power to investigate all departments boards, bureaus, courts and officers, and has access to all records and papers kept by or in the custody of any department, board, bureau, court or officer; and has power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, or other evidence at any meeting of the common council or a committee thereof and for that purpose may issue subpoenas signed by the president (mayor).

Mr. Fowler's Offer

District Attorney Fowler has declared, in a published statement regarding the matter of an investigation of alleged irregularities in municipal affairs: "There are no political strings on me and it would be an actual pleasure to bring to justice any public official or any other person guilty of defrauding taxpayers. Any person violating public trust is guilty of one of the most serious crimes under the penal law. I invite anyone who has knowledge of such acts to immediately get in touch with me."

In the same statement, he pays tribute to Comptroller Argetsinger "as a man of high character and established ability," and promises that if the comptroller will refer any accusations to him, "he will get prompt assistance." The district attorney having thus placed himself squarely on record, the way would seem to be open for prompt consideration of any matters which the comptroller believes should have attention. Since all sides have declared their desire for an impartial investigation, the invitation extended by the district attorney is timely, and offers opportunity for action.

Argetsinger Pays Office Brief Visit

City Comptroller, Recovering From Illness, Silent

City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, confined to his home by illness for several days, paid a brief visit to his office in City Hall yesterday, but he did not see City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Mr. Argetsinger, still suffering from a heavy cold, returned home almost immediately.

It was indicated meanwhile by City Manager Poole that it may be possible for the City Comptroller to return to the City Hall Tuesday for a conference with himself and District Attorney Ray F. Fowler relative to instituting a Grand Jury inquiry into alleged irregularities in municipal affairs as charged by Mr. Argetsinger.

Mr. Argetsinger re-emphasized yesterday that he will have nothing to say about the situation until he gets back to regular business.

On Tuesday evening, the City Council will consider a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin providing for a councilmanic probe to supplement that of the prosecuting attorney.

portionate reduction."

Bareham Urges City, County Act to Cut Rising Relief Costs

TIMES-UNION DEC 23

Sounding a warning that welfare expenditures are increasing at a rate which threatens to undermine the financial structure of the city and county, County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham today submitted a proposal to the Board of Supervisors that a meeting of official representatives of the city and county and all interested organizations and citizens be arranged to thresh out the situation affecting families and individuals obtaining relief.

Mr. Bareham said the expenditures, at the present rate of increase, in all likelihood will reach a total of $4,000,000 in 1933.

"This represents money which the taxpayers of the city and county will be called upon to pay," he said. "Just how far beyond that figure the expenditures for home and work relief will go cannot be foretold at this time.

"It is time the public was made acquainted with the facts in the case and that steps were taken by the taxpayers, who pay these bills, to determine how far they are willing and able to go. It has become a matter that demands action by the people themselves. It should not be left entirely to the city and county governments to decide."

As a result of Mr. Bareham's suggestion the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a resolution, introduced by Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly as chairman of the ways and means committee, to the effect "that the Board of Supervisors, through its ways and means committee, request the City Council to co-operate in the calling of a joint conference of the Board of Supervisors, the City Council and representatives of various interested organizations to discuss ways and means for the handling of welfare and emergency work problems confronting the county and city."

The seriousness of the welfare situation was called to the attention of the Board of Supervisors by Frank T. Joyce, chairman of the County Emergency Work Bureau, who said that an additional appropriation of $200,000 will be necessary if the bureau is to continue its distribution of work relief during January and February.

Taxpayers Protest Dewey Avenue Outlet Sewer Plan

Vigorous protest against an expenditure of funds at this time was made by a group of property owners interested in the Dewey Avenue outlet sewer at a meeting last evening before the Local Improvements Committee of the City Council conducted at City Hall.

The committee, consisting of Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman; Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, was present, also Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who proposed the improvement and called the meeting for the purpose of obtaining the sentiment of the taxpayers.

Councilman Milne in an introductory statement made it clear that he was interested only in carrying out the wishes of the majority of the property owners in the district to be benefitted by the sewer, and said that he desired a free and complete discussion so that he could be governed accordingly.

Strong Opposition

While there was some sentiment not directly opposed to the improvement, a number of others emphatically opposed the project because of the tax burden and what they claim was their inability to meet present obligations. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a remonstrance against the project which was presented to the Council by Councilman Milne. The engineering phases of the sewer were explained by K. Knapp, of the engineering department. Irving L. Mathews, city engineer, also was present. It was brought out that before the Lake Avenue pavement can be completed or Dewey Avenue repaved, or the new bridge constructed over the New York Central tracks at Boxart Street, the outlet sewer is necessary.

Mr. Milne said that the ordinance provides for the assessment of $160,000 for materials, and the assessment of $100,000 on the city at large for labor. He said that he proposes if the project is favored, to endeavor to obtain the improvement as a work relief project. He said the state officials promise to approve the measure. A saving of $100,000 would result to the taxpayers in the district, he said, and about 1,200 men would be put to work under the work relief project.

Property Owner Talks

Even in view of this explanation of saving costs, strenuous objection was expressed. Charles Warder read a statement, which he said represented the sentiment of 90 per cent of the property owners. It attacked the project, asked its postponement for two years, said that the job would be politically controlled and more costly than private contract, and made other statements about the purpose of proposing the project, which brought objection from Mr. Milne. Councilman Miller permitted Mr. Warder to complete his statement, which mentioned President Hoover, Henry Ford, and former Mayor James Walker of New York. Mr. Warder charged that the district had not benefitted by annexation to the city; that the roads aren't kept open, as when it was in the town of Greece, and there has not been a sewer for 15 years, and because of conditions the project can be deferred.

Mr. Knapp, who lives near the area benefitted by the sewer explained the system of sewer improvements and the method of making assessments. He answered a number of questions. A score or more of taxpayers talked, mostly in opposition. Councilman Miller made it clear that the wishes of the majority would be respected and expressed confidence that this also would be the position of Mr. Milne, and the Councilman subscribed to his viewpoint.

Maybe It's Main Chance

JOURNAL DEC 23

WHETHER or not such an improvement as the Dewey Avenue outlet sewer is to be made MUST be decided by a majority of the property owners living in the district, of course.

But there probably could be a more accurate way of registering their wishes than through the words of speakers rising in protest at a City Council committee meeting.

Also—it would be a good idea for those who are asking for postponement for two years or more to *make certain whether they are looking out for their own interests in doing so.*

Councilman Nelson A. Milne says state officials have promised to approve the project as an emergency work relief project if it is favored. That would save taxpayers $100,000.

It would provide work for 1,200 men.

It would be a valuable public improvement which would increase the value of property in that section. It is one that will have to be made sometime. The sooner the better.

Property owners will do as they choose about giving the signal for construction at this time. But—it looks like a big bargain for them.

FILE PROTEST AGAINST SEWER IN DEWEY AVE.

Charles Warder Submits Statement Declaring Project Cannot Be Financed by Taxpayers

Taxpayers of the northern section of Dewey Avenue, who are opposed to the proposed construction of a new pavement and sewer in the avenue, have filed a statement with the local improvements committee of the City Council in which they urge that action on the ordinance be deferred for two years.

The statement, submitted by Charles Warder, president of the Warder, Clark & Chaplin Electric Co., Inc., who resides at 2610 Dewey Avenue, says, in part:

"We, the taxpayers of North Dewey Avenue, are at a loss to understand why the sewer and pavement project was tried to be railroaded through the council a short time ago, under the representation that everybody down here needed it very badly and wanted it done as soon as possible. As for the dire need of sewers, we are not suffering any more than we have for the past 15 years.

Raps City Service

"We are in more need at present of some way to produce the necessities of life and meeting our obligations. We suffered more when the city took us in and left us snowed in for weeks at a time and let us stay that way. When we were in the town of Greece they kept the roads open.

"All we got from the city was higher taxes and had the privileges taken away that we had then. The city put two feet on the shoulders of the road and made us pay for it. That was done for the bus company, but it was not needed for the three miles in the town of Greece, on the same road."

The statement says that "there are scores of miles of streets in the heart of the city that are 50 per cent worse to drive over than in Dewey Avenue." It cites that many of the property owners in the district affected by the improvement are unable to meet the expense.

Sees Higher Costs

'We ask therefore," the statement says, "that this project be deferred for two years, for if it is put through now you will have a lot of more names to add to the long list of property for sale for non-payment of taxes."

Reference is made to the proposal that the work be done by emergency workers taken from the city's welfare lists. If this is done, the statement says, "we see the end of it with a larger cost to us and the city at large, whose taxes are more now than they know where to secure the money to pay.

"If welfare labor is put on this work and is in control of the politicians it will cost the taxpayers of Dewey Avenue and the city at large at great deal more than if it is let by contract, as all politically controlled work always costs from two to five times as much to produce as private work."

COURT STREET SITE MAY BE FOR LIBRARY

State Offices To Be Moved from Main Street West Building, Where Municipality May Rent Floor Space Soon

Leasing of the Duffy-Powers building for use by departments of the city government appeared likely today.

While city officials would not confirm reports that part of the building at Main Street West and North Fitzhugh Street was to be taken over by the city under a lease, it was said this probably would be done soon, provided satisfactory negotiations for the transfer of the City Hall Annex property at 34-54 Court Street are concluded with the University of Rochester.

The city administration is said to favor the Court Street location as a site for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building and acceptance of the gift of the old Cluett-Peabody collar factory, now used as a City Hall Annex, is understood to be contingent on the trustees agreeing to a proposal that the Rundel building be erected on the site.

To Await Final Verdict

Mayor Charles S. Owen today reiterated his assertion that no action on the Rundel library project will be undertaken by the city until after all legal obstacles to the use of the fund, which approximates $1,000,000 have been removed.

An appeal of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by the Rundel heirs for a reversal of Judge John Knight's decision refusing an injunction to the heirs to restrain the city from using the fund was recently decided in favor of the city. Attorneys for the Rundel heirs intimated they would carry the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"Until we are assured that there are no legal obstacles in the way we shall not proceed with any plan for construction of the Rundel library," Mayor Owen said.

State Offices to Be Moved

Removal of the local offices of the State Tax Commission and Motor Vehicle Bureau from the Duffy-Powers building, set for Jan. 1, has given rise to a report that the city will lease the property at an early date and will transfer to the Main Street West building [illegible] the university trustees, but what the outcome will be I do not know."

He intimated that an agreement satisfactory to the city and to the trustees would be effected.

The offices of the State Tax Commission and Motor Vehicle Bureau are to be moved to the Terminal Building at Broad and South Fitzhugh streets.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

FOWLER PROMISES SIFTING OF IRREGULARITY CHARGES MINUS 'POLITICAL STRINGS'

WORLD-CHRON. DEC 23 1932

District Attorney's Statement

The text of the statement made by District Attorney Fowler yesterday follows:

Mr. Argetsinger will agree with me that at the time of his recent appearance before the grand jury, he could offer no proof as to any criminal acts on the part of anyone but he certainly was in possession of matters which looked very suspicious.

I know he will also agree that he made no accusation of crime against any public officer or any other person. As a matter of fact, he agreed with me that if he came into possession of sufficient facts to warrant an information or indictment, that he would immediately communicate the facts to me so that I might start prosecution.

I think the City of Rochester is fortunate in having as comptroller a man of the high character and established ability of Mr. Argetsinger and I feel sure that he would not make any accusations unless he was well fortified with facts. If he will communicate the same to me, he will get prompt assistance. I am responsible for the prosecution of crimes committed in this county and there is no reason for him to apply to any legislative committee.

There are no political strings on me and it would be an actual pleasure to bring to justice any public official or any other person guilty of defrauding taxpayers. Any person violating public trust is guilty of one of the most serious crimes under the penal law. I invite anyone who has knowledge of such acts to immediately get in touch with me.

Councilman MacFarlin's Statement

The text of the statement made by Councilman MacFarlin last night follows:

"The citizens of this city are vitally interested in the allegations made by Comptroller Argetsinger. They have the right to be for the charges strike at the very fundamentals of the government for which they are paying. They demand that these charges be sifted—the guilty, if any, punished and the stigma lifted from the innocent. If the Comptroller is right they want to know it. If he is wrong, they should know it. Right, he should be supported. Wrong, he should be removed. In critical moments of government they have a right to expect that not alone friction but the cause of these allegations shall be removed so that this government can function with the confidence and co-operation of the greatest possible majority of the citizens. No one can deny these facts as fundamental to the citizenry's interest in the present crisis precipitated by a series of serious charges.

To whom do the citizens look for a clearing up of these charges? Rightfully, to the representatives they elected to the office of Councilman to administer the city government. In a representative form of government, such as our form, their Councilmen are the only direct contact the people have with their government. It is in the Councilmen that they express confidence or lack of it. They are, in my opinion, calling for decisive action on the part of the men they elected and in whom they placed confidence as having the ability to represent them and to administer their affairs. It is my proposal to be made Tuesday night that the Council undertake what the Charter expressly provides they have the power to do and therefore I contend suggests that they should do, investigate this whole situation and discharge a real obligation to the public.

"The people of this city know that no executive of the city could hold office except with the sufferance of the majority of the Council. This being a fact they have a right to the logical conclusion that with knowledge of it no condition could exist without the same sufferance and that no city official if it was proven he was right could be removed without their tolerance and none could remain if he was wrong without their endorsement. It is therefore, perfectly plain that the citizens expect and demand that their representatives take decisive steps in the crisis today.

"I was elected upon a pledge to be an active, and as far as my powers permit, an able representative of 88,000 people in the South District and all of the citizens of the city and I propose to present this resolution Tuesday night as a part of that obligation. Further I know that no one has a corner on administrative intelligence or civic righteousness or honesty and I do not propose that inactivity on my part shall mitigate against me in the minds of the citizens who elected me. I know, but they possibly do not, that no evidence has ever been given to me of any irregularities in this administration, but I propose a Councilmanic investigation so that the whole city shall know the true facts.

"I do not know how my fellow Councilmen will vote upon this resolution but I can not see where they can fail to support it. This obligation can not be delegated to an outside agency; we can not afford to permit all employes subservient to us to suffer under a cloud without taking a step to clear it up, we can not afford to hamper the administration of this government during 1933, our most critical year by not finding out ourselves what these charges are; we can't permit the public to view all grocers and others serving our unfortunate families as crooks; we can't afford to permit any opinion to exist that we are serving poor food to these families; we can't permit these charges to continue unless they are proven. The responsibility is clearly up to the Council.

"This hearing I propose would have to be impartial. It would be public. The records, the facts would be there and nothing could be hidden or concealed. One most important factor that must not be permitted to be obscured is that within eight days the drastically reduced 1933 budget will become effective. We must know as a certainty of the ability, interest and sense of responsibility of the executive charged with almost all of the responsibility in connection with that budget and financing approximating $27,000,000 during the next year. His representations of city conditions in seeking credit, must be accurate. We must know that the representation he makes are correct and because of these things I also say the people who loan us money also look to the council to clear up this affair.

"I am not concerned with the question of resignation. This investigation is vital and could not be evaded by any resignation. It must be cleared up to save the name of the city."

Probe by Grand Jury Awaits Return of Argetsinger

MACFARLIN ASKS COUNCIL ACTION

Moreland Act Doesn't Apply, Says Judge Sutherland

Institution of a Grand Jury investigation of alleged irregularities in municipal government awaits the return to City Hall of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who is recovering from a heavy cold.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said last evening that immediately upon Mr. Argetsinger's return he would arrange a conference with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler for "complete and thorough investigation of all charges made by the Comptroller." Mr. Argetsinger said yesterday he had nothing to say until he returns to the City Hall.

District Attorney Fowler said that he would go to the bottom of all charges that are presented and in a statement declared that "there are no political strings attached to me and it would be an actual pleasure to bring to justice any public official or any other person guilty of defrauding the taxpayers."

MacFarlin Proposes Probe

Probe into charges made by Comptroller Argetsinger was announced yesterday from another source. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said that under the City Charter the City Council has power to make an investigation and asserted that Tuesday evening he would institute such a proceeding at the Council session. Councilman MacFarlin added that it was not his purpose to interfere with the investigation by the prosecuting attorney; but to supplement it by Council action. He said that the situation calls for "clearing of the name of the city, either by prosecution of any wrong-doing to the limit of the law, or the exoneration of any person or persons who may be under suspicion."

Councilman MacFarlin said that he has no idea what "evidence Comptroller Argetsinger has or hasn't in his possession," and asserted that the situation "has reached a point where there must be complete and searching airing before the public if the integrity and credit of the city is to be preserved."

In his letter to City Manager Poole, replying to a demand by the City Manager for proof of statements made by the comptroller which Mr. Poole maintains impeaches the integrity of public officials, Mr. Argetsinger suggested an investigation by a Moreland act commissioner, if this is feasible.

Moreland Act Ineffective

Arthur E. Sutherland, former Supreme Court justice, and former president of the New York State Bar Association, said yesterday afternoon that the Moreland act does not provide for an investigation of municipal officers. He said that the act applies only to state officers and state departments. Judge Sutherland, member of the law firm of Sutherland & Dwyer, represented the Associated Industries of New York state in a Moreland act investigation conducted by former Governor Alfred E. Smith into charges made by the industries representative against the State Labor Department. Governor Smith personally conducted the investigation as commissioner.

Judge Sutherland said that unquestionably under the public officers law, or the general law, there is power for the governor, comptroller or the attorney general to investigate charges made in Rochester, but it is unbelievable, he asserted, that they would intervene unless there was some grounds to feel that the district attorney, the prosecuting attorney of the county, was not fulfilling his duty.

Councilman MacFarlin said that the section of the charter which gives the City Council power to investigate the Argetsinger charges, follows:

Sec. 137. Article 5. Regulation of duties of officers. The Common Council has power to investigate all departments boards, bureaus, courts and officers, and has access to all records and papers kept by or in the custody of any department, board, bureau, court or officer; and has power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, or other evidence at any meeting of the common council or a committee thereof and for that purpose may issue subpoenas signed by the president (mayor).

Mr. Fowler's Offer

District Attorney Fowler has declared, in a published statement regarding the matter of an investigation of alleged irregularities in municipal affairs: "There are no political strings on me and it would be an actual pleasure to bring to justice any public official or any other person guilty of defrauding taxpayers. Any person violating public trust is guilty of one of the most serious crimes under the penal law. I invite anyone who has knowledge of such acts to immediately get in touch with me."

In the same statement, he pays tribute to Comptroller Argetsinger "as a man of high character and established ability," and promises that if the comptroller will refer any accusations to him, "he will get prompt assistance." The district attorney having thus placed himself squarely on record, the way would seem to be open for prompt consideration of any matters which the comptroller believes should have attention. Since all sides have declared their desire for an impartial investigation, the invitation extended by the district attorney is timely, and offers opportunity for action.

Argetsinger Pays Office Brief Visit

City Comptroller, Recovering From Illness, Silent

City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, confined to his home by illness for several days, paid a brief visit to his office in City Hall yesterday, but he did not see City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Mr. Argetsinger, still suffering from a heavy cold, returned home almost immediately.

It was indicated meanwhile by City Manager Poole that it may be possible for the City Comptroller to return to the City Hall Tuesday for a conference with himself and District Attorney Ray F. Fowler relative to instituting a Grand Jury inquiry into alleged irregularities in municipal affairs as charged by Mr. Argetsinger.

Mr. Argetsinger re-emphasized yesterday that he will have nothing to say about the situation until he gets back to regular business Tuesday evening, the City Council will consider a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin providing for a councilmanic probe to supplement that of the prosecuting attorney.

portionate reduction."

Bareham Urges City, County Act to Cut Rising Relief Costs

TIMES-UNION DEC 23

Sounding a warning that welfare expenditures are increasing at a rate which threatens to undermine the financial structure of the city and county, County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham today submitted a proposal to the Board of Supervisors that a meeting of official representatives of the city and county and all interested organizations and citizens be arranged to thresh out the situation affecting families and individuals obtaining relief.

Mr. Bareham said the expenditures, at the present rate of increase, in all likelihood will reach a total of $4,000,000 in 1933.

"This represents money which the taxpayers of the city and county will be called upon to pay," he said. "Just how far beyond that figure the expenditures for home and work relief will go cannot be foretold at this time.

"It is time the public was made acquainted with the facts in the case and that steps were taken by the taxpayers, who pay these bills, to determine how far they are willing and able to go. It has become a matter that demands action by the people themselves. It should not be left entirely to the city and county governments to decide."

As a result of Mr. Bareham's suggestion the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a resolution, introduced by Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly as chairman of the ways and means committee, to the effect "that the Board of Supervisors, through its ways and means committee, request the City Council to co-operate in the calling of a joint conference of the Board of Supervisors, the City Council and representatives of various interested organizations to discuss ways and means for the handling of welfare and emergency work problems confronting the county and city."

The seriousness of the welfare situation was called to the attention of the Board of Supervisors by Frank T. Joyce, chairman of the County Emergency Work Bureau, who said that an additional appropriation of $200,000 will be necessary if the bureau is to continue its distribution of work relief during January and February.

Taxpayers Protest Dewey Avenue Outlet Sewer Plan

Vigorous protest against an expenditure of funds at this time was made by a group of property owners interested in the Dewey Avenue outlet sewer at a meeting last evening before the Local Improvements committee of the City Council conducted at City Hall.

Full committee, consisting of Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman; Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, was present, also Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who proposed the improvement and called the meeting for the purpose of obtaining the sentiment of the taxpayers.

Councilman Milne in an introductory statement made it clear that he was interested only in carrying out the wishes of the majority of the property owners in the district to be benefitted by the sewer, and said that he desired a free and complete discussion so that he could be governed accordingly.

Strong Opposition

While there was some sentiment not directly opposed to the improvement, a number of others emphatically opposed the project because of the tax burden and what they claim was their inability to meet present obligations. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a remonstrance against the project which was presented to the Council by Councilman Milne. The engineering phases of the sewer were explained by K. Knapp, of the engineering department. Irving L. Mathews, city engineer, also was present. It was brought out that before the Lake Avenue pavement can be completed or Dewey Avenue repaved, or the new bridge constructed over the New York Central tracks at Boxart Street, the outlet sewer is necessary.

Mr. Milne said that the ordinance provides for the assessment of $160,000 for materials, and the assessment of $100,000 on the city at large for labor. He said that he proposes if the project is favored, to endeavor to obtain the improvement as a work relief project. He said the state officials promise to approve the measure. A saving of $100,000 would result to the taxpayers in the district, he said, and about 1,200 men would be put to work under the work relief project.

Property Owner Talks

Even in view of this explanation of saving costs, strenuous objection was expressed. Charles Warder read a statement, which he said represented the sentiment of 90 per cent of the property owners. It attacked the project, asked its postponement for two years, said that the job would be politically controlled and more costly than private contract, and made other statements about the purpose of proposing the project, which brought objection from Mr. Milne. Councilman Miller permitted Mr. Warder to complete his statement, which mentioned President Hoover, Henry Ford, and former Mayor James Walker of New York. Mr. Warder charged that the district had not benefitted by annexation to the city; that the roads weren't kept open, as when it was in the town of Greece, and there has not been a sewer for 15 years, and because of conditions the project can be deferred.

Mr. Knapp, who lives near the area benefitted by the sewer explained the system of sewer improvements and the method of making assessments. He answered a number of questions. A score or more of taxpayers talked, mostly in opposition. Councilman Miller made it clear that the wishes of the majority would be respected and expressed confidence that this also would be the position of Mr. Milne, and the Councilman subscribed to his viewpoint.

Maybe It's Main Chance

JOURNAL TIMES DEC 24

WHETHER or not such an improvement as the Dewey Avenue outlet sewer is to be made MUST be decided by a majority of the property owners living in the district, of course.

But there probably could be a more accurate way of registering their wishes than through the words of speakers rising in protest at a City Council committee meeting.

Also—it would be a good idea for those who are asking for postponement for two years or more to *make certain whether they are looking out for their own interests in doing so.*

Councilman Nelson A. Milne says state officials have promised to approve the project as an emergency work relief project if it is favored. That would save taxpayers $100,000.

It would provide work for 1,200 men.

It would be a valuable public improvement which would increase the value of property in that section. It is one that will have to be made sometime. The sooner the better.

Property owners will do as they choose about giving the signal for construction at this time. But—it looks like a big bargain for them.

FILE PROTEST AGAINST SEWER IN DEWEY AVE.

Charles Warder Submits Statement Declaring Project Cannot Be Financed by Taxpayers

Taxpayers of the northern section of Dewey Avenue, who are opposed to the proposed construction of a new pavement and sewer in the avenue, have filed a statement with the local improvements committee of the City Council in which they urge that action on the ordinance be deferred for two years.

The statement, submitted by Charles Warder, president of the Warder, Clark & Chaplin Electric Co., Inc., who resides at 2610 Dewey Avenue, says, in part:

"We, the taxpayers of North Dewey Avenue, are at a loss to understand why the sewer and pavement project was tried to be railroaded through the council a short time ago, under the representation that everybody down here needed it very badly and wanted it done as soon as possible. As for the dire need of sewers, we are not suffering any more than we have for the past 15 years.

Raps City Service

"We are in more need at present of some way to produce the necessities of life and meeting our obligations. We suffered more when the city took us in and left us snowed in for weeks at a time and let us stay that way. When we were in the town of Greece they kept the roads open.

"All we got from the city was higher taxes and had the privileges taken away that we had then. The city put two feet on the shoulders of the road and made us pay for it. That was done for the bus company, but it was not needed for the three miles in the town of Greece, on the same road."

The statement says that "there are scores of miles of streets in the heart of the city that are 50 per cent worse to drive over than in Dewey Avenue." It cites that many of the property owners in the district affected by the improvement are unable to meet the expense.

Sees Higher Costs

'We ask therefore," the statement says, "that this project be deferred for two years, for if it is put through now you will have a lot of more names to add to the long list of property for sale for nonpayment of taxes."

Reference is made to the proposal that the work be done by emergency workers taken from the city's welfare lists. If this is done, the statement says, "we see the end of it with a larger cost to us and the city at large, whose taxes are more now than they know where to secure the money to pay.

"If welfare labor is put on this work and is in control of the politicians it will cost the taxpayers of Dewey Avenue and the city at large at great deal more than if it is let by contract, as all politically controlled work always costs from two to five times as much to produce as private work."

COURT STREET SITE MAY BE FOR LIBRARY

State Offices To Be Moved from Main Street West Building, Where Municipality May Rent Floor Space Soon

Leasing of the Duffy-Powers building for use by departments of municipal departments now housed in City Hall Annex. These include the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, City Court, civil branch, and several bureaus including the G. A. R. Relief and World War Relief. The Central Library also is housed in a portion of the building and the American Legion has its headquarters there.

"The All American," football drama, is the Christmas feature, beginning tomorrow at the Riviera Theater. The second feature is "Cabin in the Cotton," starring



All tenants of the Duffy-Powers Building have been ordered to vacate the property next month. An offer to lease certain floors in the building to the city at a flat rate of $1 per square foot was recently submitted to the City Council by the Fitzhugh Land Corporation, owner of the building.

Annex Lease Expires

The city's lease on the Court Street property of which the University of Rochester became owner under the terms of the will of George Eastman, expires next Wednesday. An ordinance adopted by the City Council Dec. 13 provides for renewal of the lease on a month-to-month basis. Mayor Owen explained the city's action in not renewing the lease for another year by saying "further use of the property by the city depends on the decision to be reached on the offer of the trustees of the university to donate it to the city.

"We are still negotiating with the university trustees, but what the outcome will be I do not know."

He intimated that an agreement satisfactory to the city and to the trustees would be effected.

The offices of the State Tax Commission and Motor Vehicle Bureau are to be moved to the Terminal Building at Broad and South Fitzhugh streets.

louder than the library's friends against further retrenchments."

must be our regular day schools.

definite and accurate statement can be made as to necessary curtailments and eliminations.

Society for the Prevention of chinery for extending relief is dis-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL DEC 2 5

JEED TO SITE SOUGHT FROM U.R. TRUSTEES

River Land Expected Without Any Argument To Build Another Civic Unit Elsewhere

Long promised, the first unit of a Civic Center over the Genesee River will be a Rundel memorial library and museum, to be erected next year on the present City Hall Annex site in Court Street, according to a program announced yesterday.

Awaiting Federal Court award of clear title to the $1,000,000 Rundel fund, city authorities also were negotiating with University of Rochester trustees for a deed to the site.

It is expected to get the land without any promises to build elsewhere, and without an agreement to build another Civic Center unit at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street, on the east side of the river. The university first asked that the city agree to build a library on the east side of the river and another Civic Center unit on the City Tall Annex side.

COURT ACTION SEEN

Anticipating Federal Court action to remove all claims to the Rundel fund, the city was preparing to spend the legacy given it by the late Morton Rundel, after more than a decade of litigation.

All tenants of the Duffy-Powers building were notified to be out by next month, that the city may move its Court Street offices in. Public works engineers were making a survey of the building to remodel it up for city use.

State offices now in the Duffy-Powers Building are to be transferred to the Terminal Building at Broad and Fitzhugh Streets by January 3.

FINAL RULING AWAITED

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said all plans were contingent on Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt's success in getting a clear title to the Rundel fund and the university's donation of the City Hall Annex site with no strings other than a promise to build a Rundel memorial there next year.

Platt said a final decision by the university could not be expected until use of the Rundel fund is established beyond legal complications.

Park Band Concerts May Be Resumed Next Summer

Officials Working Out Plan Which Would Include Public Subscriptions, Balance to Be Provided by Park Bureau Savings

DEC 3 1932

By HIRAM MARKS

Despite a reduction of approximately $250,000 in the park and playground expenditures proposed for 1933, as compared with 1931, the possibility of having a number of concerts by the Rochester Park band during next summer is not entirely precluded, it was learned last night. There were no concerts last summer because of the greatly reduced park budget.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, together with City Manager C. Arthur Poole, William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Park Director Patrick J. Slavin, are working out a plan to provide the music lovers of Rochester a limited number of concerts next year. The program, if it is put into effect, provides for contributions from the citizens of Rochester; also by the musicians' union, and a modest outlay from the park funds, to be made up by economies in other directions.

Councilman MacFarlin said that under no circumstances must the park and playground expenditures exceed the budget provision for 1933. He said that whether the concerts are aviable will largely depend on the public subscription. He will invite a Rochester banker to serve as treasurer of the fund, and he said the musicians' union will co-operate in every way possible. He pointed out that with unemployment rampant, the concerts are more desirable than during times when people are working.

In a statement just submitted to Commissioner Durnan by Director Slavin, explanation is made concerning the economies practised in the Divisions of Parks and Playgrounds during the present year. The statement shows a total saving of more than a quarter of a million dollars.

Slavin's Statement

In his statement, Director Slavin said:

"It is estimated for 1932 there will be a saving in the Park division of $158,136.49, in comparison with expenditures of 1931. The total expenditures for parks in 1931 was $497,344.22, and in 1932 estimated to Dec. 31, $339,207.73.

"This saving has been effected by a program of rigid economy in the parks, especially in labor where there has been a saving of $93,-844.46. This of course means less labor was employed in the parks on all activities and projects.

"With the lesser number of employes there were fewer accidents, fewer hospital and doctor bills with a saving of $2,055.93.

"There were no band concerts in the parks this year other than one concert on Lilac Sunday at Highland Park and the park band played in the Memorial Day parade, there being a saving of $17,750.

"There wer no repairs to equipment and structures other than were absolutely necessary to make the same usable and adequate for park operation with a saving of $3,148.20.

"No materials or supplies were purchased other than absolutely necessary to continue the operation of the bureau, with a saving of $15,352.47.

"There was no equipment purchased whatsoever, and only such machinery and tools as were necessary to operate the park system, with a saving of $24,510.24.

"In insurance expenditures there was a saving of $1,475.19.

Playgrounds Savings

"In the division of Playgrounds and Recreation, it is estimated there will be a saving of $93,283.66 in comparison with expenditures in 1931. The total expenditures for playgrounds and recreation in 1931 was $236,667.73, and the cost for 1932 estimated to Dec. 31 will be $143,384.07

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY COUNCIL FACES FIGHT ON CONTRACT

The City Council meeting tonight faces a battle over the renewal of a contract with the Monroe Restaurant Corporation and Arthur F. Kohman for the operation of the municipal lodging house in Lyell Avenue, known as "Hotel MacSweeney."

The contract, due to expire at midnight December 31, was signed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Kohman on March 12, after the City Council had authorized it in an ordinance passed of February 8.

The rdinance authorized Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney to purchase meals from the Monroe Restaurant Corporation during 1932 at 10 cents a meal for hameless men.

The corporation was later disclosed as a defunct company whose charter had been cancelled by the Secretary of State at Albany.

Councilman Charles Stanton said that he will want to inquire into the cost o the meals to the restaurant corporation beore he is willing to vote for renewal. He anticipates a fight over this request, he said.

Unanimous consent is necessary to bring the matter up for action at this meeting of the City Council, which is the final session in 1932.

Pleads Not Guilty In Payroll Padding

The second foreman charged with payroll padding in the Department of Public Works' investigation last September pleaded not guilty to charges of third degee forgery and appropriating municipal funds when arraigned before County Judge William C. Kohlmetz today.

He is Edward M. Mylacraine, sixty-five, No. 40 Ketchum Street. He gave $500 cash bail for his trial appearance.

Gustave Kindler, fifty, No. 10 Cecelia Terrace, entered a similar plea last week. Both are charged with padding a city ash gang payroll, August 25, obtaining $4 from a city employe.

CITY LEADERS TO GET PLEA BY STANTON

Declares He Is Acting on Complaint That Charges Are Excessive.

A Public Service Commission investigation of rates charged by the Rochester Telephone Corporation will be sought in a resolution to be introduced at City Council meeting tonight.

Councilman Charles Stanton said that he is introducing the resolution due to numerous complaints against the telephone company's rates by business men and private citizens, on the basis that they are excessive.

He said that one of the chief complaints is that the telephone company's rates have not been reduced during the depression, while employes salaries have been cut and commodity prices have come down.

Stanton's resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the Mayor of the City of Rochester is hereby authorized to make a complaint to the Public Service Commission of the State of New York that the rates, charges, tolls and, —or rentals demanded, exacted, charged or collected by the Rochester Telephone Corporation for the transmission of communication by telephone in Rochester and places near to Rochester are unjust and unreasonable; and to request the Public Service Commission of the State of New York to have a hearing on said complaint and to fix and determine the just and reasonable rates, charges and rentals to be observed and in force as the maximum to be charged, demanded, exacted or collected by the said Rochester Telephone Corporation for the transmission of communication by telephone in the City of Rochester and places near to Rochester."

Stanton said that he will confer with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt or one of his assistants this afternoon to go over the legal wording of the resolution, as a result of which slight changes might be made.

The action proposed by Stanton marks the first time since the Rochester Telephone Corporation was organized that the Public Service Commission has been asked by a member of the City Council to investigate telephone rates in Roches--

To Call Welfare Conference

No one is more familiar with the situation will question the statement of Henry J. Bareham, Republican leader and chairman of the Republican county committee, that welfare expenditures present the most important financial problem to the city and county.

In the circumstances, Mr. Bareham seems to feel that the city and county administrations must, in self protection, as well as for the purpose of mapping out the most satisfactory course for the coming year, get in close touch with organizations representing taxpayers and those engaged in dispensing private charities.

In a communication to the Board of Supervisors the county treasurer suggested not only co-operation between county and city but also seeking the co-operation and advice of the Chamber of Commerce, the Council of Social Agencies, the Property Owners' Tax League and all civic and social agencies in making an exhaustive survey with a view to developing the most constructive program. The Board of Supervisors has passed a resolution requesting the calling of a conference to effect such co-operation.

It may be recalled that months ago the Administration Advisory Board urged careful consideration of this matter of welfare expenditures. The Advisory Board then advocated, and still advocates, a complete reorganization of the Welfare Department.

At an even earlier period, suggestions were made for close co-ordination of the city welfare work and that of private charitable agencies, with full use of the knowledge and training represented by the staffs of these agencies.

It would appear that the Republican organization has at last awakened to the necessity of improving welfare administration. There must be readiness not only to discuss the situation but to act, if the heavy demands made by unusual circumstances are to be met fairly, yet without teo great burden on taxpayers.

POOLE ORDERS HUDSON AVENUE SEWER BORINGS

To Probe Argetsinger's Charge Work Was in Dirt Not Rock

Borings will be made in a section of Hudson Avenue to determine whether a sewer laid in 1925 was done with rock or dirt excavation. This is being accomplished by the city's engineering department, under the direction of City Engineer Irving L. Matthews, at the request of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, in a reply to Mr. Poole's demands for specific information about alleged irregularities in municipal government, mentions that he learned the other day of a contractor who was paid for rock excavation when the work performed was in dirt. Comptroller Argetsinger has declined to amplify this "statement," and awaits his return to the City Hall, which will probably be today, before going further into the situation.

Contractor Says Rock

City Manager Poole said that while he has no definite information regarding the charges made by Mr. Argetsinger with reference to the contractor he believes it concerns the Hudson Avenue project.

The contractor came to Mr. Poole last week and insisted that on that job there was rock excavation and that he was paid only for the work that was done. As explained by City Manager Poole, two sewers were laid in Hudson Avenue.

The second sewer was off to the side of the first sewer, not so deep in the ground, and Mr. Poole said that the excavation was in dirt. This might lead to the speculation that the other sewer was laid in dirt, but the contractor insists that it is not so, and to satisfy the city he wanted a number of borings taken.

A conference between Mr. Skinner, the contractor, and Harry E. Moulthrop, assistant city engineer, who was the division engineer in charge of the first Hudson Avenue project, was arranged by Mr. Poole and provisions made for the borings. Mr. Poole said that the information should be available for the Grand Jury inquiry.

Seeks Early Probe

Comptroller Argetsinger was at his desk on Saturday morning, but took no steps to arrange the conference with District-Attorney Ray F. Fowler. He said that if Mr. Argetsinger is able to return to regular service today, he would immediately ask the comptroller to go with him to Mr. Fowler so that the district attorney at his earliest convenience can "start a complete and searching investigation into any charges and evidence the comptroller may have."

So as not to distract from the investigation by Mr. Fowler it is expected that the supplementary probe that was suggested by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, will be dropped. Mr. Fowler in a public statement has expressed his complete willingness to co-operate with Mr. Poole and Mr. Argetsinger in going to the bottom of the matter.

QUICK DECISION PROMISED WHEN CITY COUNCIL HEARS URGENT PLEA FOR LIBRARY

JOURNAL DEC 2 1932

Business Transacted by Council

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

Heard the campaign for a larger library appropriation summed up by Rev. Dr. Justin W. Nixon and Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, with the suggestion by the Citizens Library Committee that although an appropriation of $193,000 is urged that a compromise of $160,000 would be acceptable because of the tax situation before the city.

Councilman Isaac Adler presented resolution expressing the sense of the council that $83,000 additional be appropriated for libraries by transfer of funds in 1933; referred to Finance Committee. Councilman Guzzetta said he was informed by James Lowe, city librarian, that four-fifths of the service can be maintained, with the branch libraries kept open two days weekly, with an additional appropriation of $25,000 to that of $110,000 included in 1933 budget.

Mayor Owen agreed with Mr. Adler that an early decision on library appropriation is necessary for library trustees, and Councilman Guzzetta said he would meet with library sponsors on Thursday, and also announced that museum authorities said that they can give as satisfactory service as rendered last year with the allocation of an additional $9,000, as announced by Doctor Guzzetta.

Councilman MacFarlin presented a resolution authorizing Mayor Owen to appoint a committee of three councilmen to investigate charges and complaints of unlawful acts on the part of anybody connected with the city administration; the measure went to the Law Committee.

A resolution authorizing Mayor Owen to make a complaint against telephone rates in Rochester was presented by Councilman Stanton; went to the Public Utilities Committee.

Mayor Owen's resolution directing a conference with county officials on welfare problems was passed unanimously; also Councilman MacFarlin's resolution providing for joint city and county action to stimulate use of home grown products.

Stanton Asks Inquiry into Rochester Telephone Rates

Investigation of rates charged by the Rochester Telephone Corporation is sought by Councilman Charles Stanton, who presented a resolution last evening to the City Council directing Mayor Owen to make a complaint to the Public Service Commission. At Mr. Stanton request, the resolution was referred to Mayor Owen to the Public Utilities Committee, of which Councilman Louis S. Folkes is chairman.

In introducing the resolution, Mr. Stanton made a statement in which he said that the purpose of the resolution is bring about at this time a review of the situation surrounding telephone rates, to determine if, under present costs, they are equitable and fair.

He made this statement:

"It is some time since the rates of the local telephone company have been under review. During the last three or four years, costs have come down to a very marked degree. Presumably, this reduction has cut down the operating expenses of the telephone company, as it has with practically every other corporation. The state provides an agency, the Public Service Commission, for investigating these matters. The purpose of my resolution is solely to bring about at this time a review of the situation surrounding the telephone company, so that it may be seen whether, in the light of changed conditions, their present rates and charges are equitable and fair."

Stanton's Resolution

Councilman Stanton's resolution follows:

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city of Rochester is hereby authorized to make a complaint to the Public Service Commission of the state of New York that the rates, charges, tolls and, or rentals demanded, exacted, charged or collected by the Rochester Telephone Corporation for the transmission of communication by telephone in Rochester and places near to Rochester are unjust and unreasonable; and to request the Public Service Commission of the state of New York to have a hearing on said complaint and to fix and determine the just and reasonable rates, charges and rentals to be observed and in force as the maximum to be charged, demanded, exacted or collected by the said Rochester Telephone Corporation for the transmission of communication by telephone in the city of Rochester and places near to Rochester.

Council Opens Way to Probe Charges That May Be Made

Appointment of a special committee by Mayor Owen of three members of the City Council authorized and directed to investigate any and all charges and complaints of unlawful acts on the part of any officer of the city or in any and all departments and boards of the city and report to the Council with all convenient speed," is provided in a resolution presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

At the request of Mr. MacFarlin, the measure was referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee of which Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman.

In introducing the resolution, Councilman MacFarlin said that he "hoped by the next meeting there would be no need for taking action on the measure." He did not amplify his statement, or indicate what he meant.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger had two long conferences yesterday, but neither had any announcement to make to the public.

Larger Appropriation Will Be Considered By Finance Body

COUNCIL TO ACT AT NEXT SESSION

Nixon and Jacobstein Lead Summing Up of Campaign in City

The campaign conducted by a group of citizens to bring about a larger appropriation in 1933 for the Rochester library system was summed up before the City Council and a capacity audience last evening by the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., and Dr. Meyer Jacobstein. The two speakers graphically presented the situation brought about by a sharp curtailment in library appropriation, and urged reconsideration of the council's stand.

Councilman Isaac Adler crystallized the argument by presenting a resolution that in 1933 there be transferred to the Library Board $83,000 additional. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin moved the resolution be referred to the Finance Committee. Councilman Adler said that although it was proper the measure go to committee, he felt the library Board should know as soon as possible how much money it was going to have next year. Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Library Board, said the "sooner the better" in response to an inquiry from Mr. Adler with reference to necessity for an early decision.

Next Session to Decide

When Mayor Owen said he felt the measure should go to the Finance Committee, and agreed with Councilman Adler that an early decision was required, no objection was raised by Mr. Adler. Mayor Owen indicated that a decision would be reached by the next session of the council. He said any additional funds for the libraries would have to be obtained by curtailment in other departments, and that the subject necessitated study. Councilman Adler said in introducing his resolution that the situation was more difficult than in November when he and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes moved an amendment to the budget urging addition to the tax roll of sufficient funds to give the libraries and the museum amounts necessary to carry on minimum satisfactory service, as the money then could have been included in the tax levy.

Now, he explained, it will be necessary to effect economies or provide for a transfer of funds. He declared that the insistence for library service was so pronounced that the council was on sound ground in making the allocation, or expressing its intention to do so.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta told of his conference with the library authorities. He said that James Lowe, city librarian, told him in the presence of Mayor Owen, Judge Harvey F. Remington and Mr Wiltsie, that four-fifths of the service could be maintained if the central library was opened six days a week and the branches two days a week. This can be accomplished with an additional $25,000, according to statement provided him by the library authorities, said Councilman Guzzetta.

Suggests Compromise

Doctor Jacobstein made a strong plea for the libraries, citing their necessity. He spoke from personal observation of their work, described activities of the Citizens' Library Committee, and said that although it was strongly advocated that an appropriation of $193,000 be granted the board, that if this cannot be done because of the tax situation before the city, a compromise of $160,000 be reached. This would mean allocation of $50,000 additional.

It was pointed out by Doctor Jacobstein that this would mean branches could operate three days weekly, providing for staggering the days so libraries in the same sections of the city could be opened on alternating days, and the central library full time.

Councilman Guzzetta promised to meet with the library sponsors Thursday and it is expected the matter will be worked out then, so a definite decision will be reached before the next council session.

Doctor Nixon summarized the library campaign. He praised in introductory remarks the open mindedness of the city administration in permitting the airing of opinion and said that it evidenced sincerity and earnestness in endeavoring to learn wishes of the community.

Comparisons Made

Doctor Nixon pointed out that Rochester libraries measured up most favorably with other cities, declaring this city was seventh in patronage of libraries by citizens, adults and children, and in cost ranked eighth.

He said that during the depression libraries are used more widely, yet the cost for maintaining them has been dropped because of budget curtailments. He stressed the importance to the community of maintaining morale of the unemployed. He said there was a large group in the community, working on short hours and who are not on public welfare, who were availing themselves of library privileges to a greater extent than ever.

One Discordant Note

A discordant note was struck in the hearing by an attack on the libraries by a young man who gave his name to Mayor Owen as Karline. He said that he formerly was engaged in the libraries and that the appropriation should be cut to less than $110,000. This brought a statement from Rabbi Philip Bernstein, of Temple Berith Kodesh, that although he had not intended to talk, he was proud of the Rochester libraries and that his younger brother is developing into richer manhood because of them.

There was a vigorous defense of the libraries by Julius Hoesterey Jr. and T. B. Brenley suggested that perhaps the libraries could be turned over to the school authorities. Mr. Brenley asserting that as he listened to the discussion the "thought just struck him."

Homer Jack defended the museum, and Councilman Guzzetta said that he consented to the allotment of an additional $9,000 to the museum so that a large exhibit, worth $160,000, can be preserved to the city until the Rundel Memorial building is erected.

Mayor Owen received a petition with 10,329 names from Doctor Jacobstein, expressed thanks of the city for the expression of sentiment and said a most earnest study would be made of the situation and a decision reached soon.

The Council of Social Agencies, through former Supreme Court Justice John B. M. Stephens, president, presented a resolution urging a larger appropriation. This was read by Doctor Nixon, who also read a communication from the Citizens' Social Planning Committee, an organization planning future philanthropy in Rochester, which also urged an adequate appropriation for the library system.

100, is a city institution too important to lose.

portionate reduction."

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty for extending relief is de-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Stimulation of Monroe Farm Goods Use Sought

Stimulation of the use of home grown farm products in Monroe County will be considered by a special committee of the City Council, which will confer with a special committee of the Board of Supervisors, and it is expected that this conference will bring about the establishment of an official seal for the county.

The appointment of a special committee to represent the city was brought about by unanimous approval of a resolution presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, which authorizes City Manager Poole to appoint the committee of three members.

City Clerk O'Leary presented a certified copy of a resolution from Clarence Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, reciting that the board has passed similar legislation. The action followed a suggestion made by Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican county committee, who, as an individual, urged the wider use of Monroe County products. He said it would mean much to producers here, including canning factories, and he urged especially that a widespread campaign be conducted to further the interest of Monroe County commodities, which he said are unexcelled in quality.

It also was suggested by the county chairman that Monroe County products be used in welfare distribution, so as to stimulate employment in this county.

SIX PROJECTS APPROVED IN RELIEF PLAN

$100,000 Appropriation for Rochester Made; $40,000 Allowed for Clothing.

The State Emergency Relief Administration's approval of six new work relief projects in Rochester paved the way today for immediate employment of 500 additional men, bringing the total up to 2,000.

Word from the administration's New York headquarters formally announced an appropriation of $100,000, from the $30,000,000 unemployment relief bond issue, to be spent in Rochester. A sum of $40,000 also was allowed for purchase of clothing.

The administration also announced approval of a plan to employ thirty-five unemployed seamstresses at the City's Clothing Bureau in School No. 12 for which the state will pay all the wages, not exceeding $350 a week.

The six projects authorized are:

"Construction of a new road along Lake Shore Boulevard from Sunset Point to the city line. This construction work will provide the link in a proposed Lake Shore Boulevard from west to east. Men from the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau are now working on their section of the road.

"General repairs to city buildings and grounds; electrical work; carpentering, grading, heating work and ventilating repairs at the various schools of the City of Rochester.

"The undertaking of the work of making the two semi-annual surveys of the Child Study Department of the Board of Education.

"One project includes a testing schedule of all 4-A grade pupils, the other of all entering twelfth grade pupils. This survey involves the testing of approximately 5,000 children and aids schools in adjusting their programs to individual needs.

"Removal of snow, ice and rubbish from the city streets by unemployed men who are prevented by storms from working on other projects.

"Maintenance of ice skating rinks in city parks for the Department of Parks.

"Ash and rubbish collections in the City of Rochester."

Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney said today that men are being put to work on the various projects as a result of the new appropriation. Women also are finding employment in the clothes depots throughout the city.

COMPTROLLER WON'T OFFER HIS EVIDENCE

Argetsinger Says Facts in Irregularity Charge at City Hall Are Not of Legal Character

Conference in City Hall this morning revealed that Comptroller George F. Argetsinger will not submit evidence of alleged City Hall irregularities to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

The comptroller, City Hall storm center because of remarks made recently at a Municipa. Museum meeting in which he is reported to have said "some men in City Hall are honest" conferred with City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Next Step Doubtful

"Mr. Argetsinger has refused to go with me to the district attorney's office to submit any evidence of irregularities in the city government to Mr. Fowler," City Manager Poole said. "He says that his reason for refusing is that he does not consider the evidence he has to be of a legal character."

As to the next step that will be taken Mr. Poole said he does not know. Asked whether he plans to take the matter up with the district attorney City Manager Poole said:

"I don't know, yet."

Nothing New

Comptroller Argetsinger, seen after the conference said:

"There is nothing new in the situation. I have no comment to make."

He denied a report that he is planning to ask for a three months' leave of absence.

"I may have to," he said, "if I do not get rid of this cold."

City Manager Poole said he has not yet received a report as to the result of borings being made by the city engineering department in the pavement in a section of Hudson Avenue to determine whether there is any rock formation through the portion of the street in which a new sewer was laid in 1925.

Comptroller Argetsinger, in his letter to Mr. Poole, had charged that the contractor who laid the sewer was paid for excavating rock when it was found that no rock existed.

Council Approves Plan to Confer on Welfare Problem

The suggestion of Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, that the county, and city officials, together with private agencies in the community, take immediate steps to co-operate in endeavoring to reach some solution of the welfare problem and to determine how far the city and county government can go in this direction, took form last evening.

Mayor Charles S. Owen presented a resolution to the City Council, which was unanimously adopted, providing for such a conference. Previously the Board of Supervisors expressed its favor of this plan by unanimous action, and Clarence Smith clerk of the Board of Supervisors, presented a certified copy of a resolution by Supervisor Timothy Kelly, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, authorizing this action. The resolution was presented to the Council last evening by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Mr. Bareham said that the city and county together face an expenditure of $5,000,000, and the burden is reaching a point where it is beyond the ability of the taxpayers to finance. Various interested organizations, such as the Council of Social Agencies, are included in the scope of Mayor Owen's resolution, he said. The purpose of the conference is to discuss ways and means for handling of the welfare and emergency work problems confronting the county and city. Mayor Owen said that the conference will be conducted at an early date, and under the provisions of his resolution the Finance Committee will meet with the Ways and Means Committee of the board and the other agencies.

Publication of Unpaid Tax Lists Ruled Out by Council

By unanimous action, the City Council adopted a local law, approved by the Law Committee in a report signed by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Adler, providing for the abandonment of the practice of publishing unpaid municipal taxes. The publication costs the city a large sum of money, it is pointed out, and is embarrassing to many people, because of the economic conditions beyond control.

Councilman Guzzetta's resolution providing for the transfer of $100,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau for 1933, as recommended by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, was adopted.

The Council received a communication from T. P. McCarrick offering to lease the Mudge Building at 37 North Fitzhugh Street, for a City Hall annex, and from F. W. Van Bergh, offering the Van Bergh building in Main Street West, at Broad Street, for the same purpose. Both communications went to the Finance Committee.

Opposition to an amendment of the East Avenue apartment zoning ordinance was expressed by Clarence P. Moser, attorney for Libanus M. Todd, and by Francis B. Macomber and Arthur B. Headley who spoke in favor of some phases of the measure.

Poole to See Fowler Today On Argetsinger's Charges

Announcement was made last evening by City Manager C. Arthur Poole that he would see District-Attorney Ray F. Fowler today to discuss the situation with reference to allegations made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger concerning reported irregularities in municipal affairs.

Following a conference yesterday morning, Mr. Poole issued a statement in which he said Comptroller Argetsinger has refused to go with him to District-Attorney Fowler to institute a Grand Jury investigation into charges by the comptroller.

"Mr. Argetsinger has refused to go with me to the district-attorney's office to submit any evidence of irregularities in the city government to Mr. Fowler," said Mr. Poole. "He says that his reason for refusing is that he does not consider the evidence he has to be of a legal character."

Following the conference, Comptroller Argetsinger said:

"There is nothing new in the situation. I have no comment to make."

SEE COUNCIL FAVORING PHONE PROBE

Argetsinger Refuses To Give Evidence in Charges

MIGHT NOT BE LEGAL, HIS BELIEF

By J. CODY WALLER

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has refused to submit evidence to substantiate his charges of alleged City Hall irregularities to District Attorney Fowler, City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced at noon today.

Argetsinger declined to comment, Poole said further.

"Argetsinger said the evidence he has might not be legal, and there is no occasion for taking it to the district attorney or a grand jury. I may discuss the situation with Fowler myself tomorrow. What the next move will be I cannot tell."

Argetsinger, asked if there was any truth to a report he was to ask for a three months' leave of absence said:

"Nothing. I feel fine today, although I may have to take a vacation if I don't get relief from what is in here" (Upon which he thumped his chest).

ARGETSINGER'S CHARGES

The charges which Argetsinger made with a suggestion for a criminal investigation are:

That a woman telephoned him that she had given $1,000 for lifting restrictions on her property, and the money was split by men with influence;

That an "insider" bought real estate in anticipation of a high condemnation commission award;

That a contractor was paid for rock excavations where there was no rock.

Poole is having borings made in lower Hudson Avenue, where Argetsinger claimed the contractor was paid for rock excavations on a sewer job. A report may be available next week.

AWARDS UPHELD BY LAW

Poole said he had no means of getting at the bottom of Argetsinger's other charges. He said the comptroller refused to offer any evidence on the $1,000 splitting charge. On the condemnation commission charge, Argetsinger admitted, Poole said, that the law had upheld the awards for land taken for Smith Street bridge approaches which were at the bottom of his accusations.

Poole said that Argetsinger then called upon Poole to lead a movement to have the law regarding condemnation proceedings changed.

Poole said Argetsinger now asks that the Administration Advisory Board conduct an investigation. To this Argetsinger said:

"I had all I am going to say in my letter to Poole."

PLAN TO AVOID INQUIRY COST IF POSSIBLE

Hope To Secure Concessions Without Engineering Survey and Court Contests.

City Council endorsement of Councilman Charles Stanton's demand for a telephone rate probe loomed for January 10, according to a City Hall program today.

If concessions are possible without the costly expense of engineering surveys and court contests, a probe may be avoided, city officials said.

Stanton's resolution for a telephone rate inquiry was referred to the Public Utilities Committee of the Council, with Louis S. Foulkes, a Council ally of Stanton, as chairman. It is desthed for a favorable report and adoption on January 10, according to councilmen today.

Stanton explained he would avoid any costly inquiry, and hoped, once the Public Service Commission intervenes, the way will be found to get rate concessions at little expense.

The whole question of telephone rates may be submitted to Public Service Commissioner Maurice Burritt when he confers with Mayor Charles S. Owen on gas and electricity rates on January 3, if the Utilities Committee acts meanwhile.

Stanton said he desires a telephone rate inquiry to establish the fairness of charges now that were made more than ten years ago, when Rochester's two companies were merged into the Rochester Telephone Corporation.

Republican organization councilmen were reported in sympathy with the demand for telephone rate inquiry, and wouldn have sponsored a resolution for it had Stanton not "got the jump" on them.

UNDER A CLOUD

DESPITE refusal of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to submit to District Attorney Fowler evidence upon which he based charges of City Hall irregularities, their investigation should be pursued relentlessly.

Accusations of collusion in contract, bribery and conspiracy which were made by Comptroller Argetsinger against unnamed city employes and others have not been withdrawn, substantiated or answered.

It would be unfair to the city administration to permit them to continue overhanging it without every effort to learn the truth.

It would be unfair to the voters of Rochester who placed this administration in office to have it continue under a cloud.

It would be unfair to the Republican organization to be compelled to pay a penalty for aspersions on the integrity of its party government.

These charges were accepted as NEWS.

To explain now that some of the alleged offenses were committed under previous administrations and "the evidence might not be legal" may be a childish attitude, but it would NOT be any less childish than to accept such statements as a satisfactory explanation.

This administration owes a duty to itself, to the people of Rochester and to its party to learn the truth; to help punish the guilty if the charges ARE true; to earn exoneration if they are unfounded.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole needs only to keep his promise of an investigation by District Attorney Fowler for such an outcome.

STATE GIVES APPROVAL TO WORK PLANS

City to Place Force Of 500 Men on Job, 2,000 by Jan. 1

Seventeen work plans submitted by the Emergency Work Committee, through Frank J. Smith, chairman, have been approved by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Several of them concern activities of the Board of Education.

One of the new plans provides for the employment of 35 needy women as seamstresses at the City's Clothing Bureau, of which the administration will pay 100 per cent of relief wages, not to exceed a total expenditure of $350 a week. Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, member of the Emergency Work Committee, assisted by Miss Helen Connor, is directly in charge of this phase of the work relief.

Other Work Plans

Other work plans approved by the Administration, according to announcement made yesterday, are as follows:

Construction of a new road along Lake Shore Boulevard from Sunset Point to the city line. This construction work will provide the link in a proposed Lake Shore Boulevard from west to east. Men from the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau are now working on their section of the road.

General repairs to city buildings and grounds; electrical work; carpentering grading, heating work and ventilating repairs at the various schools of the city of Rochester.

The undertaking of the work of making the two semi-annual surveys of the Child Study Department of the Board of Education.

One project includes a testing schedule of all 4-A grade pupils, the other of all entering 12th grade pupils. This survey involves the testing of approximately 5,000 children and aids schools in adjusting their programs of individual needs.

Removal of snow, ice and rubbish from the city streets by unemployed men who are prevented by storms from working on other projects.

Maintenance of ice skating rinks in city parks for the Bureau of Parks.

Ash and rubbish collections in the city of Rochester.

State Assists

Recently, through the activity of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, the state administration allocated $100,000 to the city to place 500 men at work immediately and to raise the number to 2,000 men Jan. 1. Many of these men are being engaged under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Irving E. Matthews, city engineer. The administration has also allotted to the city $40,000 for the purchase of clothing for Rochester's unemployed. This is a 100 per cent allotment from the state, obtained through the representations of Commissioner MacSweeney at a recent conference in New York.

In notifying Chairman Smith of the approval of the work plans, Walter W. Pettit, executive director of the state administration, said that the state authorities are especially interested in cities and counties placing unemployed men at work this winter.

"Work relief," declares Mr. Pettit, "preserves the work habits of the unemployed and their independence, while at the same time it is a constructive effort in producing local improvements. In other words, work relief has a return both in helping the unemployed and in accomplishing needed public improvements."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GRAND JURY WILL INQUIRE INTO ARGETSINGER CLAIMS OF MUNICIPAL WRONG-DOING

District Attorney's Statement

Statement issued last night by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler on behalf of himself and City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mr. Poole and I are both agreed that regardless of any unwillingness on the part of the Comptroller to present evidence or any statement by him that his evidence is not of legal value, the matter should, nevertheless, be presented to a competent and proper tribunal which in this instance should be the Grand Jury of this county.

If public officials have been untrustworthy or guilty of crime any fact indicating such guilt should be carefully investigated and prosecution should surely follow. On the other hand, if such accusations are not well founded, such officials should be quickly relieved of suspicion, otherwise it is impossible to expect men of integrity and character to fill public office.

Fowler Says He'll Put Off Bonsanti Murder Trial for Probe

PROSECUTOR HAS TALK WITH POOLE

Decide Those Named to Be Punished or Must Be Exonerated

Charges of irregularities in Rochester's city government made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger involving past and present city administrations will be investigated by the Grand Jury which convenes Jan. 9, and which has Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, as its foreman.

Announcement that the entire matter would be submitted to the Grand Jury was made by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler in a statement issued on behalf of himself and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, following a conference yesterday afternoon.

Argetsinger Not Present

Comptroller Argetsinger declined to attend the conference and had no comment to make on the new development in the case. In a statement Wednesday Mr. Poole said that Comptroller Argetsinger refused to go to the prosecuting attorney and gave as his season that the evidence he has regarding the irregularities is not of legal nature.

Wednesday evening Mr. Poole announced that he would go to see Mr. Fowler himself to press the investigation, and the meeting yesterday afternoon was the result of a request by the city manager that District Attorney Fowler see him.

Last week Mr. Fowler issued a statement in which he said he would be pleased to go to the bottom of the charges. He said yesterday that he would postpone a murder trial so that he could give his undivided attention to the Argetsinger charges.

Will Postpone Trial

The murder trial is that of Michael A. Bonsanti, 41, of 709 Broad Street, accused of the fatal shooting in an Irondequoit gravel pit of Rocco Cassano, 34, of 20 Lime Street. Mr. Fowler said the murder trial will be put over to Jan. 16, to permit him to "work on the Argetsinger matter if it requires an entire week before the Grand Jury."

Present at the conference in Mr. Fowler's office, besides the district attorney and the city manager, were Assistant District Attorneys Fred E. Wegner and Carlyle B. Newcomb. The conference started at 3 o'clock and continued for more than an hour.

No statement was made regarding the charges and evidence discussed. Mr. Poole said that he was confident that Mr. Fowler would make an exhaustive investigation in the matter so that if there is any guilt, proper punishment will follow, and if the charges are unsustained, that there will be exoneration of the persons mentioned.

Has Turned over Evidence

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he does not feel that this is the time for him to make a statement. He held that his position is that of an employe to an employer, and said as such he has turned over certain matters brought to him by citizens, to Mr. Poole, which are now the subject of investigation by the prosecuting attorney. Mr. Argetsinger added that while most serious allegations go back several years and do not concern the present administration as such, he feels, if there are any persons still in the employ of the city who are directly involved in any of the charges that were brought to him by citizens, they should be brought to account.

STANTON ASKS FULL FACTS MADE PUBLIC

Poole, in Statement, Predicts Nothing Will Come of Jury Probe of Charges.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler formally demanded today that Comptroller George R. Argetsinger produce "any evidence you may possess," related to charges of City Hall irregularities made in a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole a week ago.

Meanwhile, the breach between Poole and Argetsinger widened as the City Manager, in a statement, predicted today, ten days before the Grand Jury investigation by Fowler will get under way, that nothing would come of it.

From another angle in the City Hall investigation, Councilman Charles Stanton called for open hearings to place all the facts "in the full glare of publicity."

Fowler's demand was made in a letter to Argetsinger in which he recalled the charges made and added:

"I am addressing to you the following questions, bearing on the charges made in your letter, first calling to your attention the particular paragraph and quoting the same.

"Fifth paragraph: (Argetsinger's letter to Poole) 'Also please be advised that a day or so ago, a woman taxpayer telephoned and stated that she paid someone in the city's employ $1,000 to "lift" certain restrictions on one of their pieces of property, and that the money was split different ways.'

Fowler asked the name of the woman, the nature of restrictions, location of property and names of persons among whom money was split.

The District Attorney used similar procedure in reference to Argetsinger's charge that the city was inveigled into paying excessive prices for property.

The same treatment was given the rock excavation charge. Fowler wanted to know the nature of the improvement, when made, name of contractor and where evidence can be found. He continued:

"Referring to paragraph four of your letter, I take it that you were furnishing Mr. Poole with a list of grocers who have violated the rules and regulations of the city, I am assuming that the same are only violations of departmental rules and regulations, and do not amount to criminal offences, and are of the same character as those to which you referred in your previous appearances before the Grand Jury.

"If you will kindly furnish me with the information above requested, you may rest assured that the same will be received in strict confidence for presentation to the Grand Jury, and in order that it may serve as memoranda from which we can more effectively proceed, will you kindly give me your answers in writing."

STANTON'S STATEMENT

Councilman Stanton's statement follows:

"I do not believe the people will be satisfied with an undercover grand jury investigation of irregularities said to exist in City Hall. Those proceedings are secret and what the people want is that more light be thrown on the whole matter rather than less. They want it brough out in the open.

"Probably, most of these are not indictable offenses. They are, however, matters of great importance to Rochester taxpayers.

"I call attention to the Administrative Advisory Board's report of December 13 in which it is stated:

"'We examined a number of complaints of the delivery of inferior quality of groceries, meats and other supplies, duplication of rent payments, favoritism in the designation of grocers and other similar matters.

INADEQUATE SUPERVISION

"'We found that there was inadequate supervision, insufficient investigation and lack of intelligent handling of the various cases pending in the Welfare Department.'

"A grand jury investigation may substantiate or go beyond the board's findings and still not warrant indictments, since it is not only necessary to establish the commission of a crime but it must also be connected by competent evidence to the person committing it, before an indictment can be had."

Poole, a former ity engineer, attacked Argetsinger's reference to a pavement laid in Hudson Avenue in 1925. He said:

"The engineering bureau which he maligned is vindicated and no doubt the grand jury investigation will knock the bottom out of all of his complaints against the city administration.

"So far nothing which he has advanced to support charges of City Hall corruption is supported."

Sum Is 60 Per Cent Of Amount County Board Appropriated

Latest Allotment of Money by State to Be Used by Work Bureau on Projects in Towns—Follows Grant of $62,500 to County and $140,000 to City

An additional allocation of $60,000 to the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau was announced today by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administratinn, making a total of $262,500 granted to the city and county out of the $30,000,000 bond issue adopted by the voters of the state Nov 8.

The Board of Supervisors last week agreed to appropriate an additional $100,000 to enable the County Work Bureau to carry on its emergency relief projects up to Feb. 7, so that the state's new allocation of $60,000 to the bureau represents a 60 per cent reimbursement to the county.

Previously the state administration had allocated $62,500 to the county in addition to a grant of $140,000 to the city, of which $100,000 was for work relief and $40,000 for the purchase of clothing for the city's unemployed.

To Be Used in Towns

The $60,000 just allocated to the County Work Bureau is to be expended on work projects in the towns.

Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the state Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, in informing Frank T. Joyce, chairman of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau, of the $60,000 allocation, said:

"The administration is confident that you will exercise every precaution to see that these funds are expended on behalf of families that have been investigated and are in need of relief. This grant is made also because we understand that the allotment to Monroe County Nov. 26 will be expended by Jan. 7, 1933."

too, is a city institution too important to lose.

portionate reduction."

District Attorney nds Argetsinger Supportes

TIMES-UNION DEC 3 0

DRASTIC STEP TO BE TAKEN, POOLE AVERS

City Manager's Remark Follows Statement Comptroller's Accusation on Hudson Avenue Job Proved Unfounded

Specific information to substantiate his charges of irregularities in municipal administration was demanded of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger this afternoon by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

At the same time, City Manager Poole said Mr. Argetsinger's accusations with reference to a sewer in Hudson Avenue had been proved unfounded and intimated "drastic action" in the event his other charges should prove unfounded.

Another development this afternoon was the protest of Democratic Councilman Charles Stanton against the Grand Jury investigation of the Argetsinger charges which Mr. Fowler last night announced will be begun Jan. 9. Grand Jury proceedings are secret. Mr. Stanton said, while "what the people want is the whole matter brought out in the open."

Mr. Fowler, in his letter to Mr. Argetsinger, laid emphasis on his request that Mr. Argetsinger make his answers in writing so that the district attorney may use them as memoranda on which to base an investigation to get at the facts in the case and to gain, if possible, additional information to that possessed by the comptroller.

Mr. Fowler's decision to submit the matter to the Grand Jury was reached yesterday afternoon after a conference with Mr. Poole. It was said Mr. Argetsinger had declined to go to Mr. Fowler, explaining he did not consicer his evidence to be of a legal character. Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, is foreman of the January Grand Jury.

Mr. Argetsinger had no comment to make today on the decision for Grand Jury investigation. He said that, while much of the information he has received does not affect the present administration, if any municipal employes who were involved at the time are still in employ of the city, they should be called to account.

Mr. Poole said today that borings which have been made in a section of the pavement and foundation in Hudson Avenue, where a new sewer was constructed in 1925 and where, the comptroller charges, a contractor was paid for excavating rock when, according to information given the comptroller, no rock was reported to exist, have failed to substantiate the charges.

Disproves Charges, Poole Says

"The engineering bureau is vindicated and the Grand Jury investigation may knock the bottom out of all the comptroller's complaints against the city administration," City Manager Poole said. "So far, nothing which he has advanced to support his charges of City Hall charges has been proven."

That there could be no question as to the veracity of the report on boring made in Hudson Avenue, City Manager Poole said he had requested William S. Lozier, a practicing engineer, and Leroy Fairchild, an engineer employed by the Eastman Kodak Company, to supervise the tests made in the street by the city's engineering staff.

"Not alone did we make borings where two sewers were laid in Hudson Avenue," he said, "but we dug a trench two feet wide over the sewers. Our report shows that over the deeper sewer for which the city paid for rock excavation there is rock. This sewer is three levels lower than the other where there was no rock and for the excavation of which the city paid for no rock excavations. I believe that the bottom will soon fall out of all of Argetsinger's charges."

Mr. Stanton in his statement said he did not believe the people will be satisfied with an "under-cover grand jury investigation of the irregularities said to exist in City Hall."

"Those proceedings are secret and what the people most want is that more light be thrown on the whole matter rather than less. They want it brought out in the open," Mr. Stanton said.

"For over two months City Hall has been seething with rumors which have centered particularly on the Welfare Department. Vouchers have been held up due to overcharges and duplications. There are undoubtedly many other irregularities. Probably, most of these are not indictable offenses and therefore the grand jury must necessarily remain inactive concerning them even though convinced that there is something wrong somewhere."

They are, however, matters of great importance to Rochester's taxpayers who are becoming more and more convinced that all is not as it should be in City Hall, and who are becoming more and more insistent that the full glare of publicity be thrown on some of the doubtful transactions which seem to have taken place during the last year in our city government.

"I call attention to the Administrative Advisory Board's report of Dec. 13 in which it is stated:

"We examined a number of complaints of the delivery of inferior quality of groceries, meats and other supplies, duplication of rent payments, favoritism in the designation of grocers and other similar matters.

"Now, I feel that the evidence, whatever it may be, should be presented to the Grand Jury, and that it should determine whether the same is legal and actionable.

"You, as a public officer, can easily comprehend that a person in the public trust should not be subjected to suspicions of dishonesty if innocent, and on the contrary that a city official or employee should be vigorously prosecuted, if he be guilty.

"Consequently, I earnestly ask your co-operation in furnishing this office with any evidence you may possess whether related to the specific charges made by you or to any other matters known to you and not yet disclosed. Therefore, I am addressing to you the following questions, bearing on the charge made in your letter, first calling to your attention the particular paragraph and quoting the same.

Quotes Paragraph

Fifth paragraph: "Also please be advised that a day or so ago, a woman taxpayer telephoned and stated that she paid someone in the city's employ $1,000 to 'lift' certain restrictions on one of her pieces of property, and that the money was split different ways."

1. The name of the woman who telephoned the information?
2. To whom in the city's employ did she claim payment of $1,000?
3. What were the restrictions on the property that she sought to have excepted?
4. Where is the property located?
5. What are the names of the persons among whom she claimed the money was split?

Fourth paragraph: "Also please be advised that in looking the other day at the record of some condemnation proceedings, it seemed to show that a man, apparently on the inside, knowing that a certain piece of property was to be taken, purchased it, paying practically twice its assessed value. An alleged expert then testified that the property in question was worth from $50,000 to $60,000, and finally an award was made of over $40,000, apparently at least three times the value of the property."

1. To what record of condemnation proceedings do you refer?
2. What is the name of the man who appepared to be on the inside, and who purchased the property?
3. What evidence have you that the man was in collusion in purchasing the property?
4. Where was the property located and who was the owner?
5. What was its assessed value?
6. Who was the expert who testified it was worth $50,000 to $60,000?

Sixth Paragraph

Sixth paragraph: "Also please be advised that I ran into a case the other day where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements where there was no rock at all."

1. What was the nature of the improvement, and when was the same made?
2. Who was the contractor?
3. Where was the improvement made?
4. From what source did you gain the information?
5. Does that source show payment for excavating rock?
6. Where may we find the evidence that no rock was excavated?

Referring to the third paragraph of your letter to the effect that you were furnishing Mr. Poole with a list of grocers who have violated the rules and regulations of the city, I am assuming that the same are only violations of departmental rules and regulations, and do not amount to criminal offenses, and are of the same character as those to which you referred in your previous appearance before the Grand Jury.

If you will kindly furnish me with the information above requested, you may rest assured that the same will be received in strict confidence for presentation to the grand jury, and in order that it may serve as memoranda from which we can more effectively proceed, will you kindly give me your answers in writing.

Please be assured that I solicit your complete co-operation in this matter and if you possess or can refer me to others who may possess any information of any other offences against the city, kindly furnish me with such information at once, so that any and all matters of such sort may be presented to the grand jury when it meets on Jan. 9.

Seeing Is Believing



City Manager C. Arthur Poole (right) and City Engineer John F. Skinner (left) were on hand early today to observe results of test borings beneath Hudson Avenue to determine whether a sewer had been laid in rock or in plain earth. Allegations had been made that cost was based on rock excavation, whereas no rock was there. In the above photograph, about seven feet down from the surface a ledge of rock may be seen and is being pointed out to Mr. Poole by Mr. Skinner. The sewer pipe rests about two feet below the ledge in a trench dug through the rock.

ments and eliminations.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DAY IN COURT GIVEN CITY TO DEFEAT OUSTER

TIMES-UNION DEC 30

Poole, Argetsinger, Ellendt, MacSweeney Must Show Cause in Glosser Dismissal

A Supreme Court order served yesterday afternoon on four city officials directs them to show cause why John M. Glosser, former director of the service bureau, should not be restored to that position or given one of equal rank and salary.

The order, returnable Jan. 4, was granted by Supreme Court Justice Marsh N. Taylor and copies were served on City Manager Poole, Comptroller Argetsinger, Commissioner Ellendt of the Department of Public Works and Commissioner MacSweeney of the Department of Public Welfare.

Glosser received $4,500 as director of the service bureau, a position created by former City Manager Stephen B. Story. The present City Council abolished the job, as well as that of director of personnel, which was held by Robert F. Link.

Both Glosser and Link are veterans and claim to come within a provision of the federal civil service laws which directs that, in the abolition of their jobs, they be appointed to positions of equal salary, provided vacancies exist.

In the Department of Public Welfare there are two positions of deputy, prescribed by City Manager Poole, but never filled. They pay $4,500 a year each. Commissioner MacSweeney recently asked City Manager Poole to abolish the positions, declaring they are unnecessary.

The action brought by Glosser against the city to compel his reinstatement follows a similar action brought by Link, who was granted an order by Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp Dec. 9 in which the city was directed to restore him to his former position, transfer him to another position at an equal salary or show cause why the order should not be complied with. So far, no action has been taken in Link's case.

ARGETSINGER IGNORES ALL QUESTIONS

Neither District Attorney Ray F. Fowler's questions nor City Manager C. Arthur Poole's rock discovery disturbed the official calm of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today.

Smilingly, he announced he had no immediate comment for either the questions or the finding of rock on a Hudson Avenue sewer job where he said there was none but where a contractor collected for rock excavations.

An announcement that City Manager Poole contemplated escorting the comptroller to the Hudson Avenue sewer location to show the comptroller the rock did not disturb Argetsinger.

Poole also announced that he expects to run every charge made by Argetsinger to the ground, and vindicate all officials who have been under the comptroller's fire for more than a year.

Incidentally, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, author of a City Council resolution calling for a municipal probe of all City Hall irregularities, said he would not be content with the findings of the grand jury unless it cleared everybody subject to Argetsinger's criticisms.

FOWLER ASKS ARGETSINGER TO AID GRAND JURY PROBE; STANTON FOR OPEN INQUIRY

TIMES-UNION DEC 31 1932

City Manager's Statement

City Manager Poole's statement on the result of sewer borings made in probing charges of Comptroller Argetsinger follows:

Comptroller Argetsinger in paragraph six of his letter answering my demand for evidence regarding irregularities said, "Also please be further advised that I ran into a case the other day where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements where there was no rock at all."

Determined to run down every charge made by Mr. Argetsinger I had a test pit made in Hudson Avenue, where the sewer, as he informed me, was laid, and which resulted, he claimed, in a fraudulent claim for rock when dirt was excavated. I was especially interested in this charge, for the sewer was laid in 1925, when I was city engineer. The work was in charge of John F. Skinner and Harry Moulthrop, both veterans in the city's engineering service. The two inspectors on the project are dead.

The sewer was laid seven years ago and extends from Dunn Street to Norton Street in Hudson Avenue. The contractor came to me after the charge was made and insisted that there was rock excavation. In my three conferences with Mr. Argetsinger since his return to the City Hall this week he made it emphatic that he had the Hudson Avenue project in mind. I don't know where he got his information but the tests show that it is absolutely false.

We made borings along the course of the sewer and struck rock a number of places. At a point 400 feet from Hudson Avenue we had a test pit dug, and uncovered the sewer. The test pit shows that the sewer was laid in rock. In my conversation with Mr. Argetsinger he questioned the propriety of having the engineering department make the inquiry. After the test pit was dug John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, invited Leroy Fairchild, engineer of the Eastman Kodak Company, and William S. Lozier, consulting engineer, both outstanding men to their profession, to make an inspection. This was done. Both men are prepared to testify. Mr. Lozier took samples of the rock and brought it to my office. There is no question that Mr. Argetsinger has been misinformed about that charge, and I will request him to inspect the test pit himself. The charges placed the entire engineering department under suspicion and were unfounded. I am sure that Mr. Argetsinger, after he personally views the test pit, will be willing to retract them. We intend to vigorously investigate every other charge, either to sustain it or to exonerate the persons involved.

Councilman Stanton's Statement

Councilman Stanton's statement on the forthcoming Grand Jury investigation follows:

I do not believe the people will be satisfied with an under-cover grand jury investigation of the irregularities said to exist in the City Hall.

Those proceedings are secret and what the people most want is that more light be thrown on the whole matter rather than less. They want it brought out in the open.

For over two months City Hall has been seething with rumors which have centered particularly on the Welfare Department. Vouchers have been held up due to overcharges and duplications. There are undoubtedly many other irregularities. Probably, most of these are not indictable offenses and therefore the grand jury must necessarily remain inactive concerning them even though convinced that there is something wrong somewhere.

They are, however, matters of great importance to Rochester's taxpayers who are becoming more and more convinced that all is not as it should be in City Hall, and who are becoming more and more insistent that the full glare of publicity be thrown on some of the doubtful transactions which seem to have taken place during the last year in our city government.

I call attention to the Administrative Advisory Board's report of Dec. 13 in which it stated:

"We examined a number of complaints of the delivery of inferior quality of groceries, meats and other supplies, duplication of rent payments, favoritism in the designation of grocers and other similar matters.

"We found that there was inadequate supervision, insufficient investigation and lack of intelligent handling of the various cases pending in the Welfare Department."

A grand jury investigation may substantiate or go beyond the board's findings and still not warrant indictments, since it is not only necessary to establish the commission of a crime but it must be also connected by competent evidence to the person committing it before an indictment can be had.

District Attorney in Letter Asks Details Of Charges Made

POOLE TO SHOW TEST PIT TODAY

Believes Comptroller Was Misinformed In Rock Case

Seventeen questions were asked Comptroller George F. Argetsinger yesterday by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler regarding charges made by the Comptroller of irregularities in municipal administration. The questions were asked in a formal communication sent to Mr. Argetsinger preparatory to the session of the Grand Jury, starting on Jan. 9, which will probe charges made by the Comptroller.

Poole Promises Probe

City Manager Poole issued a statement last evening in which he said that one of the charges made by Comptroller Argetsinger had been proved false. This charge relates to a contractor being paid for rock excavation, where it was reported that no rock was encountered.

Mr. Poole said in his statement that Comptroller Argetsinger in paragraph six of his letter "answering my demand for evidence regarding irregularities," said 'Also, please be further advised that I ran into a case the other day where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements where there was no rock at all.'"

In his statement Mr. Poole says: "There is no question that Mr. Argetsinger has been misinformed about that charge, and I will request him to inspect the test pit himself. The charges placed the entire engineering department under suspicion and were unfounded. I am sure that Mr. Argetsinger after he personally views the test pit, will be willing to retract them. We intend to vigorously investigate every other charge, either to sustain it or to exonerate the persons involved."

Stanton Questions Method

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, in a statement criticized the Grand Jury investigation, asserting that it was a secret proceeding and he did not believe would satisfy the people. It was pointed out by Mr. Fowler that the Grand Jury is empowered to make a statement at the conclusion of its investigation.

Regarding Councilman Stanton's claims, Mr. Poole said yesterday that "The people of Monroe County have complete confidence in Mr. Fowler and a Grand Jury with Andrew Gleason as its foreman, and with the determination of the city administration to permit no charge to be unchallenged, a searching inquiry can be expected so that the charges will either stand or fall and the stigma on every public official be removed. I believe Mr. Stanton in his criticism is concerned with the political aspects of this situation. This is the time for public spirited action and Mr. Stanton should lend all possible co-operation in settling this matter."

Comptroller Argetsinger made no comment last night on yesterday's developments.

lose.

portionate reduction."

JOURNAL DEC 31

FOWLER ASKS COMPTROLLER FOR DETAILS

TIMES-UNION DEC 31

Argetsinger Remains Silent—Tests Show Hudson Avenue Sewer Laid in Rock, Manager Says —Stanton Answered

Presentation of evidence by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to support charges of irregularities in the city government was awaited today by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler as the next move in the City Hall situation.

Comptroller Argetsinger on receipt of a letter from District Attorney Fowler asking information on certain charges contained in a letter sent by the comptroller to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, was undecided whether he would make a statement.

Manager Poole said Comptroller Argetsinger's charge a contractor had been paid for excavating rock in connection with a sewer job in Hudson Avenue "when there was no rock at all," had proven groundless.

Investigations by members of the city's engineering staff, under direction of Deputy City Engineer John F. Skinner and Commissioner John G. Ellendt, of the Department of Public Works, showed rock in several places, Mr. Poole said.

Will Request Inspection

"There is no question that Mr. Argetsinger has been misinformed about that charge," he said, "and I will request him to inspect the test pit we made in the sewer in question. The charges placed the entire engineering department under suspicion and were unfounded.

"I am sure Mr. Argetsinger, after he personally views the test pit, will be willing to retract them. We intend to investigate vigorously every other charge, either to sustain it or to exonerate the persons involved."

The sewer referred to by Mr. Poole, the one Comptroller Argetsinger was said to have had in mind, is in Hudson Avenue. It was laid seven years ago when Mr. Poole was city engineer.

"Determined to run down every charge made by Mr. Argetsinger, I had a test pit made in Hudson Avenue, where the sewer, as he informed me, was laid and which resulted, he claimed, in a fraudulent claim for rock when dirt was excavated," Mr. Poole said. "I was especially interested in this charge, for the sewer was laid in 1925 when I was city engineer.

Tells of Conferences

"This work was in charge of John F. Skinner and Harry Moulthrop, both veterans in the city's engineering service. The two inspectors on the project are dead. The sewer, laid seven years ago, extends from Dunn Street to Norton Street, in Hudson Avenue. The contractor came to me after the charge was made and insisted that there was rock excavation.

"In my three conferences with Mr. Argetsinger since his return to City Hall this week, he made it emphatic that he had the Hudson Avenue project in mind. I don't know where he got his information, but the tests show it is absolutely false.

"We made borings along the course of the sewer and struck rock a number of places. At a point in Hudson Avenue we had a test pit dug, and uncovered the sewer. The test pit shows that the sewer was laid in rock.

"In my conversation with Mr. Argetsinger he questioned the propriety of having the engineering department make the inquiry. After the test pit was dug John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, invited Leroy Fairchild, engineer of the Eastman Kodak Company, and William S. Lozier, consulting engineer, both outstanding men to their profession, to make an inspection. This was done. Both men are prepared to testify. Mr. Lozier took samples of the rock and brought it to my office."

Replies to Stanton

Commenting on a statement by Councilman Charles Stanton that the public will not be satisfied "with an under-cover grand jury investigation," but will "want it brought out in the open," City Manager Poole said:

"The people of Monroe County have complete confidence in Mr. Fowler and a grand jury with Andrew Gleason as its foreman, and with the determination of the city administration to permit no charge to be unchallenged, a searching inquiry can be expected so that the charges will either stand or fall and the stigma on every public official will be removed.

"I believe Mr. Stanton, in his criticism, is concerned with the political aspects of this situation.

"This is the time for public-spirited action and Mr. Stanton should lend all possible co-operation in settling this matter."

Out in the Open

ACTION by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to have the January Grand Jury investigate grave charges of City Hall irregularities made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is logical, courageous, just.

This newspaper, which insisted that these accusations be brought out into the open in spite of the unwillingness of Comptroller Argetsinger to back them with evidence, is gratified by that decision.

It promises to promote simple justice.

With penetrating scrutiny, District Attorney Ray F. Fowler, able and experienced investigator, will search out and present every scintilla of evidence that may be brought to bear upon the charges.

Comptroller Argetsinger MUST tell his story.

Out of the testimony which will be given at this inquiry will come the basis for conclusions by the Grand Jury regarding how much is real and how much is imaginary in this sensational affair.

Unnamed city employes and others toward whom an accusing finger has been pointed must be blamed or exonerated according to the evidence. If they are blamed, the indictments will tell the story.

If they are believed innocent, silence will not be enough.

District Attorney Fowler should require a Grand Jury report which WILL exonerate them indisputably in the eyes of the public and permit it to see and analyze the motive of the accuser.

ARGETSINGER ASKS PIT BE KEPT OPEN

Visits Excavation in Hudson Avenue with Consulting Engineer

The test pit dug in Hudson Avenue by the city engineering department to determine the character of the excavation necessary for a sewer constructed in 1925 was examined by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger yesterday morning in company with James P. Wells, consulting engineer. A close inspection of the excavation was made.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, was present when Comptroller Argetsinger and Mr. Wells arrived. It was the intention of the city to close the excavation, but Mr. Argetsinger asked that it be kept open. Commissioner Ellendt said this would be done.

No statement was issued by Comptroller Argetsinger regarding his findings. He is believed to be preparing a statement with reference to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler's request that he answer 17 questions relating to statements made in an answer he made to City Manager C. Arthur Poole's demand that he furnish proof with reference to assertions about alleged irregularities in municipal government.

Mr. Poole had no additional comment to make yesterday. He said the situation awaits the Grand Jury investigation under the direction of Mr. Fowler.

ments and eliminations.

Society for the Prevention of ... chinery for extending relief is dis-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DEM. & CHRON. JAN 1 1933

SERVICE CUT WILL BEGIN FOR LIBRARY

DEM. & CHRON. JAN 1933

Central and Branches Reduce and Await Council Word

The curtailed program of the Rochester Public Library made necessary by the 1933 appropriation of $110,000 will go into effect tomorrow, Director John Adams Lowe said last night. All library units are closed today, a legal holiday.

The new schedule provides for keeping Central Library open six days a week between 2 and 8 p. m. and for opening eight branches two days a week. Should the City Council be able to appropriate additional funds the service will be extended accordingly within 24 hours, it was said. Meanwhile, the schedule is as follows:

Central Library — Open every weekday between 2 and 8 o'clock.

Edgerton, Lake, Lincoln and Portland branches—Open Monday and Thursday between 3 and 9 o'clock.

Goodman, Monroe, South Avenue and Arnett branches—Open Tuesday and Friday between 3 and 9 o'clock.

Charlotte, Brighton, Hudson, Genesee, Park Avenue branches—Closed every day.

Council Decision Awaited

"Pending the decision of the City Council as to whether additional funds can be made available for Public Library use, we will adhere to our schedule of part time as announced," Mr. Lowe said yesterday. "If a further allotment of funds is made, the Library can expand its service in Central and the eight branches within 24 hours after the grant. Genesee, Hudson, Charlotte and Brighton branches, which are being closed entirely, could be opened up within three or four days. Park Avenue is not needed and will remain closed. We feel that a final decision in the matter will be made within the next two weeks, but that we have no right to live beyond our income by maintaining full service during those 14 days."

The library has been used to an unprecedented extent during the last few weeks and the demands made upon it by the unemployed have been heavy, according to a report yesterday by the Citizens' Public Library Committee, of which Dr. Dexter Perkins is chairman.

Record Set at Central

Dec. 27, the day after the Christmas holidays, set a new record for daily use at Central Library, when 1,836 books were withdrawn. This is said to be the largest number ever withdrawn on a single day. The daily average for November, which was likewise unusually heavy, was 1,169. During November 29,233 books were borrowed and 51 per cent of these were nonfiction, indicating, the committee's statement said, that Rochesterians make use of the library not only for diversion, but also for serious study.

In November 489 new cards were issued. Of the new applicants 34 per cent were listed as unemployed.

These figures, the committee said yesterday, indicate that the library is a factor of great importance in Rochester's program for meeting the situation brought about by unemployment. With adequate library facilities, the committee said, many of the unemployed would have no place to go but the streets and would be deprived of opportunities to improve themselves during the period of their enforced leisure.

CITY OF ROCHESTER TO PAY OFF $10,458,500 BONDS WITHIN MONTH FROM SINKING FUND

Old Rochester, State Line Railroad Issue Finally to Vanish

RECORDS SHOW CITY SOMETIMES GAINED

Interest Rates, Stock Prices Aided to Pay Municipal Costs

By HIRAM MARKS

Three groups of bonds of the city of Rochester, aggregating $10,458,500, will be retired within the next month.

Funds will be available tomorrow at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Company, depository for Rochester funds in New York City, for the payment of $3,237,425 in municipal obligations. On Jan. 15, bonds totaling $5,659,000 will be retired and on Feb. 1 a group totaling $1,810,0000 will be retired. Interest on the obligations brings the aggregate payment by the city to approximately $12,000,000. The city has money available in sinking funds to meet all these obligations.

The payment is made under the direction of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt in charge of the details. The payment of some $12,000,000 in bonds during 1933 is in keeping with the high credit standing of Rochester's securities, it is pointed out. Although there are many municipalities that have defaulted, Rochester through its conservative financial policy, has the funds to make the retirements, Mr. Cartwright pointed out, and in investment circles the securities of this city stand unexcelled among issues of municipalities.

Old Railroad Bonds

Feb. 1, the city writes off completely a bad investment made in 1873, when it issued Rochester and State Line Railroad bands, to provide funds for an investment in the predecessor of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company, now owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It was the general practice in those days for communities to assist in railroad development, and Rochester made an investment, obtaining stocks in the railroad, which in later development became worthless. Many prominent Rochesterians lost money in the venture.

Feb. 1, 1913, the last of these bonds were refunded for twenty years. They total $480,000, and will be paid in full on Feb. 1, with accrued interest. This is regarded as a notable performance in a depression year, writing off completely a bad investment of sixty years standing. Feb. 1, 1913, when the bonds were refunded, a payment of $110,000 was made, bringing the obligation down from $590,000. According to Edwin R. Beall, general bookkeeper of the comptroller's office, this was the second refunding.

City Makes Profit

Not all of Rochester's investment in railroad development was a loss. The investment made in the predecessor of the Erie Railroad was profitable for the Erie in acquiring the stock, with control of the property entering Rochester, guaranteed a 6 per cent return. The stock sold at a premium during the administration of the late James G. Cutler, as mayor of Rochester, and he ordered it sold, and from the profits some of the precinct stations of the city were construct-

The obligations to be met tomorrow by payment in New York include $2,989,500 in bonds, and interest of $247,925, or a total of $3,237,425. Of this sum, $2,697,000 is in thirty-year water bonds issued in 1903, and represented a refunding at that time.

There was a considerable retirement of obligations in 1903. James Johnston was comptroller and Adolph J. Rodenbeck was mayor. Both officials are active today. Comptroller Johnston brought about the refunding of the water works bonds for thirty years at an interest rate of 3½ per cent. The bonds that were refunded carried 7 per cent interest, and the issue to be retired tomorrow represented half the former interest obligation.

Interest Aids City

It was estimated that the saving in interest on the refunding would mean in the thirty years an accumulation of funds sufficient to pay the bonds. For a time the city made money on this refunding, for the bonds paid 3½ per cent, while the sinking fund, carried for their retirement, paid 4 per cent interest in the various depositaries. This was in the days when money was less plentiful in financial circles than today, and commanded a higher rate of interest than prevails now.

The water works bonds being retired were issued to pay for installation of Rochester's major water works system. Later the city engaged in a vast improvement program, including the construction of Cobbs Hill reservoir and other extensions to the water works system. The water works bonds to be retired tomorrow, when refunded by former Comptroller Johnston, ran for thirty years, but there was an option on the part of the city to redeem them at any time after ten years. Because of the advantageous rate of interest, the option was never executed.

Other Issues

Other bonds to be retired tomorrow are: 1916, local improvement fund, $10,000; 1917, local improvement fund, $17,000; 1922, local improvement fund, $12,000; 1916, school, $13,500; 1917, school, $10,000; 1922, school, $100,000; 1922, canal land purchase, $50,000; 1916, garage construction, $1,500; 1917, incinerator plant, $2,000; 1916, library equipment, $1,500; 1922, municipal building construction, $5,000; 1922, municipal improvement, $58,000; 1922, municipal land purchase, $6,000; 1916, park improvement, $1,500; 1916, playground, $1,500; 1922, sewage disposal, $3,000.

Jan. 15, there will be paid, Deputy Comptroller Cartwright said, water bonds totaling $1,849,000; sewage disposal bonds, $1,000,000; local improvements, $2,100,000; park bonds, $610,000, and incinerator plant, $100,000, and Feb. 1, there will be paid the issue of $480,000 in Rochester & State Line Railroad and serial bond installments, totaling $1,330,000.

Tax Bills for 1933 Ready In Advance for Taxpayers

Under New System, Waiting for Forms to Be Filled Out at Treasurer's Office Done Away with and Service Speeded

Tax bills for 1933 will be available without waiting to 79,000 property owners tomorrow at the office of City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone.

An entirely new system of distribution of tax bills has been worked out by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, in co-operation with his deputy, Louis B. Cartwright, who is also city auditor; City Treasurer Hone, and Hiram I. Davis, Martin B. O'Neill and Charles Schauman, members of the Board of Assessors. The purpose of the new system is to serve the convenience of property owners and to provide a more modern method of tax accounting and payment.

A new form is used for the tax bills, and provision is made for a receipt for the four installments of the municipal tax. The 1933 tax is payable Jan. 1, Mar. 1, June 1 and Aug. 1, with 30 days grace permitted without interest penalty. This is in accordance with a local law sponsored in the City Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee.

No Waiting Now

Heretofore, when a property owner arrived at the city treasurer's office for his tax bill, he had to wait to have it made out. This consumed considerable time, if there was a rush. Under the present system all the bills are available. They were made out in the assessors' office under the direction of Vincent Seeley, chief clerk. The advantage to the city is the saving of salaries to extra help in the treasurer's office, necessary for the preparation of the bills under the former system. The saving in one year, it is estimated by Mayor Charles S. Owen, is sufficient to pay for the expense of the mechanical installation necessary for the issuance of the new bills.

Warning is issued by City Treasurer Hone that property owners should retain the bills and have the various installments receipted. He says that this will greatly facilitate the proper carrying out of the new system. Property owners who wish to pay all four installments at one time can do so. The 1933 bills will be mailed to any property owners upon written request.

Comptroller Argetsinger says that the new system is "a real service to the taxpayers" and is intended to "save time and prevent confusion in the payment of municipal taxes."

On the back of the new tax bills is printed the following general information about the general city tax for 1933, for the benefit of the 79,000 property owners who will receive the bills:

CITY TAXES PAYABLE

FIRST INSTALLMENT

All January without interest.
From Feb. 1 to Feb. 28 inclusive 1 per cent.
From Mar. 1 to Mar. 31 inclusive, 2 per cent.
From Apr. 1 to Apr. 30 inclusive, 3 per cent.
From May 1 to May 31 inclusive 4 per cent.
From June 1 to June 30 inclusive, 5 per cent.
From July 1 to July 31 inclusive, 6 per cent.
From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31 inclusive, 7 per cent.
From Sept. 1 to Sept. 30 inclusive, 8 per cent.
From Oct. 1 to Oct. 31 inclusive, 9 per cent.
From Nov. 1 to Nov. 15 inclusive, 10 per cent.

SECOND INSTALLMENT

From Jan. 1 through Mar. 31 inclusive, no interest.
From Apr. 1 to Apr. 30 inclusive, 1 per cent.
From May 1 to May 31 inclusive, 2 per cent.
From June 1 to June 30 inclusive, 3 per cent.
From July 1 to July 31 inclusive, 4 per cent.
From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31 inclusive, 5 per cent.
From Sept. 1 to Sept. 30 inclusive, 6 per cent.
From Oct. 1 to Oct. 31 inclusive, 7 per cent.
From Nov. 1 to Nov. 15 inclusive, 8 per cent.

THIRD INSTALLMENT

From Jan. 1 through June 30 inclusive, no interest.
From July 1 to July 31 inclusive, 1 per cent.
From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31 inclusive, 2 per cent.
From Sept. 1 to Sept. 30 inclusive, 3 per cent.
From Oct. 1 to Oct. 31 inclusive, 4 per cent.
From Nov. 1 to Nov. 15 inclusive, 5 per cent.

FOURTH INSTALLMENT

From Jan. 1 through Aug. 31 inclusive no interest.
From Sept. 1 to Sept. 30 inclusive, 1 per cent.
From Oct. 1 to Oct. 31 inclusive, 2 per cent.
From Nov. 1 to Nov. 15 inclusive, 3 per cent.

After Nov. 15, interest on all unpaid taxes and accrued penalties thereto shall be charged at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

	General	School	Total
Total Appropriations	$16,455,296.54	$7,912,059.55	$24,367,356.09
Less Estimated Receipts	4,093,177.72	2,880,000.00	6,973,177.72
Tax Levy	$12,362,118.82	$5,032,059.55	$17,394,178.27

RATE PER $1,000

General	$19.16
School	7.78
School and Highway Tax on Pension Exempted Property	9.36

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATION 1933 BY FUNCTIONS

General Administration:	
Mayor, Manager, Civil Service, Law, Purchasing	$ 131,960.99
Council	61,028.50
Election Expenses	52,000.00
Audit and Disbursement of Funds	155,963.00
Assessment of Taxes and Improvements	76,335.00
Maintenance of Municipal Buildings	200,000.50
Debt Service:	
Payments on City Debt	3,822,500.00
Interest on City Debt	1,516,810.23
Fixed Charges Other Than Debt:	
Judgements and Settlements, Rebates, Taxes and Assessments, Pensions, Contingent Fund	178,238.22
Courts	110,286.00
Public Safety:	
Fire (Including Pensions)	1,203,109.30
Police (Including Pensions)	1,084,346.50
Building Inspection	53,259.00
Weights and Measures	18,862.25
Fire-Police Telegraph	80,968.00
Commissioner's Office	17,452.00
Public Health (See Care and Relief)	335,466.92
Education:	
School, Current Expenses	6,420,000.00
School, Debt Service	1,492,059.55
Public Library	110,111.27
Municipal Museum	6,010.00
School Census	6,168.00
Recreation:	
Parks	224,420.36
Playgrounds	74,602.58
Care and Relief (Including Hospital Expense)	3,396,590.00
Public Works:	
Engineering	136,780.00
Maintenance and Operation of Public Works	1,415,811.00
Street Lighting	646,000.00
Water Supply (Including Debt Service)	1,218,647.72
Memorial Day Expenses	1,500.00
Mt. Hope Cemetery	95,000.00
Public Market	16,630.00
Port Commission	8,350.00

Here's Face of New City Tax Bill

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—GENERAL CITY TAX—1933

May Be Paid In Four Installments If Total Tax Is More Than Ten Dollars

BE SURE AND PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR RETURN OF RECEIPT ON THIS BILL. BE SURE YOUR TAX BILLS COVER ALL YOUR PROPERTY.

Name ____________
St. Address ____________
P.O. ____________

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS:—The total Tax for entire year may be paid in one payment any time after January 1st. Partial Payments may be made on any installment at any time PLUS INTEREST on the Partial Payment. BUT a special form must be secured from counter clerk before making a partial payment. See back of tax bill for budget expenses and schedule of penalties on past due tax amounts.

DEM. & CHRON. JAN 2 1933

PENSION REAL ESTATE — Valuation / Rate per M.
REGULAR REAL ESTATE — Valuation / Rate per M.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF TAX PLUS ADDITIONS				AMOUNT
Real Estate Tax	1	Pension Real Estate	1	
	1	Regular Real Estate	1	
		TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAX ONLY:		
Direct Charges for Local Assessments	2	Snow Removal (Dec. 1, 1931 to June 1, 1932)	2	
	3	Water Frontage 1932	3	
	4	Lighting (July 1, 1931 to June 1, 1932)	4	
	5	Street Sprinkling 1931	5	
	6	Care and Embellishment 1931	6	
Unpaid Accounts	7	Water Rents to September 1, 1932 Interest	7	
	8	Public Works and Public Safety Charges Interest	8	
	9	Local Assessment—Ord. No. Interest	9	
	10	Local Assessment—Ord. No. Interest	10	
	10	Local Assessment—Ord. No. Interest	10	
GRAND TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAX PLUS ADDITIONS				$

Installments Payable During Months Shown Without Interest, As Follows:

FOURTH	Due and Payable During AUGUST
THIRD	Due and Payable During JUNE
SECOND	Due and Payable During MARCH
FIRST	Due and Payable During JANUARY

Receipt For Installments As Paid Will Be Printed In Spaces Below:

DO NOT ACCEPT HAND WRITTEN RECEIPTS
Receipted Amounts Include Interest and Penalties If Any.
1 / 2 / 3 / 4
Account No.______ Req'n No.______

Make All Checks Payable to City Treasurer

DO NOT DETACH — Cashier's Stub — Amount / Interest / Advertising / Notice — 4 — Fourth Installment 1933 Tax—Due During August

DO NOT DETACH — Cashier's Stub — Amount / Interest / Advertising / Notice — 3 — Third Installment 1933 Tax—Due During June

DO NOT DETACH — Cashier's Stub — Amount / Interest / Advertising / Notice — 2 — Second Installment 1933 Tax—Due During March

DO NOT DETACH — Cashier's Stub — Amount / Interest / Advertising / Notice — 1 — First Installment 1933 Tax—Due During January

Just look what is coming to your home, if you are one of the 70,000 taxpayers of Rochester. This is a copy of the blank that you will fill out for your 1933 taxes.

JOURNAL 3

CITY ABANDONS POWER RATE PROBE PLAN

Proposals for an investigation of gas and electricity rates in Rochester were dropped today by city officials.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said the Council would undertake to obtain a rate reduction by negotiation with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Possibility of a probe of telephone rates continued strong after a conference between city authorities and Maurice C. Burritt, of Hilton, public service commissioner who was here today to hear complaints. Action on it was deferred to next week.

Although the probe of utility rates had already been authorized by the Council, the change was made, it was announced, in order to avoid the cost of an extensive rate investigation.

Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta conferred with the commissioner.

Burritt would make no comment as he left City Manager C. Arthur Poole's office beyond:

"There's no authority for a rate probe as yet; in fact, there has been no formal request for a probe and until there is the commission will not interfere. My appearance here was purely informal and on request of the city officials.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said the city will file a formal complaint tomorrow, with the expectation that the commission will negotiate with the gas and electric corporation for concessions or evidence to justify continuation of existing rate schedules.

This is a move similar to the one which two years ago brought concessions. The mayor said further:

"We had a long conference with Burritt to get his views on the situation. We want rate concessions not a costly probe with possibly no gain for consumers."

There was no discussion of telephone rates, the mayor said, as the City Council will not act on the resolution for a telephone rate inquiry before next Tuesday night.

JOURNAL

COURT GRANTS GLOSSER'S PETITION

Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon today granted an alternative writ of mandamus to John M. Glosser, former director of the city service bureau, in his attempt to re-enter municipal employ.

Under the terms of the writ, Glosser is entitled to a hearing on the merits of the case. Kenneth B. Keating, his attorney, intimated that a jury trial might be demanded.

Glosser's position and that of Robert F. Link, personnel director, were abolished by the present City Council.

Glosser, an honorably discharged war veteran, wants his position back or employment in one of equal rank and salary. He claims civil service protection.

—BUY AMERICAN—

WILL CONSIDER GREATER SUM FOR LIBRARIES

Finance Committee of the City Council Hopes to 'Squeeze Out' Additional Funds from Other Municipal Departments

Ways and means of providing additional funds for the Public Library Board will be considered by the finance committee of City Council tomorrow.

"We hope to squeeze additional funds for the library system out of other branches of the city service," he said, "but all of the heads of the other municipal government branches are complaining louder than the library's friends against further retrenchments."

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, told the trustees of the Library Board he believed it might be possible to provide a fund of $25,000 in addition to the $110,000 allotment made for 1933.

Former Congressman Meyer Jacobstein urged a $50,000 increase, which would bring the Library Board's appropriation up to $160,000, while trustees of the Library Board said that $193,000 would be needed if the board was to give the public anything like adequate service.

The conference tomorrow will consider ways of providing additional funds.

lose.

portionate reduction."

Society for the Prevention of chinery for extending relief is dis-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

KAVANAUGH SUED FOR $1,000 AFTER SEIZING MINT DEVICE FROM DEWEY AVENUE STORE

Slot Machine Distributors Strike Their First Blow in Police War To Drive Them Out of City

ATTORNEY THREATENS ARREST FOR OFFICER NABBING CLERK

Distributors of five-cent mint vending slot machines last night made good a threat to institute Supreme Court damage actions against Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh for confiscating the devices.

Chief Kavanaugh personally seized one of the mint machines in a store at 1668 Dewey Avenue yesterday, borrowing a pair of nippers from a nearby house to cut chains with which the machine was secured. No arrest was made.

Chief Ignores 'Deadline'

Immediately thereafter William L. Clay, attorney for Hyman Swartz, 1009 Joseph Avenue, said to be one of the distributors and owners, served notice on the Police Chief that if the machines were not returned by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a $1,000 damage suit against him would be begun in Supreme Court. Chief Kavanaugh acknowledged that summons and complaint in the action brought by Swartz had been served on him when he arrived at his home at 7 o'clock last night.

Speaking for the distributors and owners of the mint machines, Mr. Clay said:

"We are prepared to proceed with a similar action against the chief in the case of each and every seizure to recover damages representing the value of the machine and loss of income from it."

Injunction to Be Sought

Mr. Clay added that this morning he will apply for a temporary injunction in Supreme Court to enjoin Chief Kavananugh and Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan from carrying on their campaign against the mint devices.

Chief Kavanaugh last night said no warrant had been issued for Policeman Joseph Lang, who arrested Miss Catherine Bierschmitt, 30, of 45 Delmar Street, clerk of a confectionary store at 218 Murray Street, when he seized a mint machine there Sunday. The chief added:

"I do not think there will be such a warrant issued. Any statement by Attorney Clay to the effect that he is going to obtain such a warrant is apparently a matter of personal publicity."

Miss Bierschmitt pleaded not guilty to a charge of possessing a five-cent mint vending slot machine yesterday in City Court and her case was adjourned to Jan. 11 for a jury trial. Mr. Clay appeared as her attorney, and after entering her plea, made a surprise move by applying for a warrant for the arrest of Policeman Lang on a charge of petit larceny.

Nabbed on Cigaret Sale

The policeman arrested Miss Beierschmitt when she gave him a package of cigarets in exchange for metal slugs the policeman is said to have obtained after "playing" a mint slot machine. Mr. Clay's application for a warrant, which was first presented to Judge H. Bradley Carroll, read:

"Joseph Lang did on the first day of January, 1933, in the City of Rochester in Monroe County, New York, at 218 Murray Street, in said city did then and there for the purpose of defrauding one Ernest F. Schmidt (proprietor of the store) of his property did then and there obtain from one Catherine Bierschmitt, an employe of the said Schmidt, and from the said Ernest F. Schmidt and from his possessions a package of cigarets in presenting therefor certain metallic tokens having no value, well knowing at said time that the said metallic tokens were of no value and by virtue therefor did obtain the possession of said property of Schmidt and did then and there deprive the said Schmidt of his said property and did then and there steal the same in violation of Section 1928 of the penal law of the State of New York, wherefore, deponent pray that a warrant be issued."

It was upon this information, filed with Judge Carroll, that Mr. Clay demanded the warrant. Policeman Lang was on duty at the Lyell Avenue Station until 8 o'clock last night and no warrant for his arrest had been issued at police headquarters up until the time the city court clerk's office closed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

High Court Ruling Cited

Mr. Clay claims the mint machines are protected by a Court of Appeals decision handed down in a Westchester County case in 1931. He said the highest state court then ruled that "this type of machine discharges only candy mints and rings of no monetary value. The case against them cannot be upheld by evidence of what might have been done."

According to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler, the Court of Appeals decision ruled only that the candy slot machines as such are not gambling devices and that therefore the owners cannot be prosecuted. That decision, Mr. Fowler said, did not rule on the right of police to seize the machines, which, he said, the Appellate Division has upheld.

The Appellate Division, second department, in Brooklyn, Mr. Fowler said, decreed that police officials cannot be enjoined from confiscating the mint machines if the devices are so constructed as to be convertible into machines paying coins instead of tokens.

COMPTROLLER CALLED TO PARLEY

Will Make Oral Answers Tomorrow to Quiz on Alleged City Hall Irregularities

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has evaded the seventeen pointed questions on alleged City Hall irregularities put by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler, the city official's reply disclosed today.

Argetsinger sent a three-page letter to Fowler in reply to one Fowler sent him a week ago asking definite evidence of irregularities which Argetsinger had cited for City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Nowhere in the Argetsinger reply are Fowler's questions specifically answered, the district attorney said.

Following receipt of Argetsinger's letter, Fowler invited the comptroller to the district attorney's office for a conference. Argetsinger complied. After a brief conference it was announced a second meeting is to be held tomorrow, when it was stated, Argetsinger is to make specific oral answers to questions.

Meanwhile, the Republican administration at City Hall labeled Argetsinger's letter as "a campaign speech," widening the rift between the comptroller and the administration.

It was reported at City Hall that Argetsinger dashed out of the building with the number of blue prints and other documents under his arms, following his conference. James P. Wells, an engineer, was reported with him. The comptroller said this was merely "routine business."

Fowler also has obtained the services of an engineer to investigate the charge that the city paid for removal of rock formations in the Hudson Avenue sewer, when no such formations existed. George R. Newell was the engineer. He reported that he found rock described by the builder.

In the letter to Fowler, Argetsinger repeated that he has "been consistently of the opinion that the irregularities apparently reflected by the records" of his office were violations of municipal rules and regulations. The letter continued:

"Even though the grand jury may find my information relates to facts which involve moral turpitude or carelessness in the handling of public funds rather than to illegalities or crimes, still it may have some constructive recommendations to make to the end that the irregularities I have in mind can be eliminated from city practise."

Argetsinger added that he would gladly appear before the grand jury January 9. In another paragraph, he referred to "new developments" which he said "are continually taking place."

Not Wanted

Police Chief Kavanaugh has legal warrant for seizures made in his drive against slot machines, in the opinion of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

If machines are used for gambling purposes they are illegal, whether camouflaged as vending devices or openly money machines.

In addition to the standing objections to gambling devices or the operation of horse rooms, there is a strong feeling that now, of all times, attempts to lure young persons or adults to waste their money in such ways is highly undesirable.

That sentiment strongly backs suppression of race track gambling places and slot machines.

CITY'S COUNSEL BACKS CHIEF IN MACHINE CASES

Platt Declares Kavanaugh Is Within His Legal Rights in Seizing Mint Vending Slot Devices

With a number of damage suits threatened against police for seizure of mint vending slot machines, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh today was backed in his campaign against the devices by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Mr. Platt said that, according to his understanding of the law, Chief Kavanaugh is within his legal rights in seizing the machines. The corporation counsel is prepared to submit the questions to the court when the proper time comes, he said.

Suits Against Policemen

Meanwhile William L. Clay, representing owners and distributors of the machines, has abandoned his intention of obtaining an injunction to restrain police interference and announces he will continue to bring individual damage suits against officers who seize the devices. Chief Kavanaugh was served Tuesday with a summons and complaint in a $1,000 damage suit for seizing one of the machines.

Sufficiency of the information on an application for a warrant for the arrest of Policeman Joseph Lang on a petit larceny charge in connection with a seizure is to be studied by Assistant District Attorney Leland Yost.

The matter of issuing the warrant then will be put up to City Court Judge James P. O'Connor. If the warrant is not issued within a reasonable time, Clay stated, he will institute mandamus proceedings.

Wholesale seizure and confiscation of all mint machines because some one person may violate the law is no more warranted or justified than seizure and destruction of all playing cards because some person or persons may use similar cards in playing contract or auction bridge at a penny a point, the attorney maintained.

lose.

portionate reduction."

ARGETSINGER MAY CONDUCT OWN PROBE INTO CHARGES OF CLAIMS IRREGULARITIES

Comptroller Argetsinger's Letter

Jan. 3, 1933.

Mr. Ray F. Fowler,
District-Attorney,
Court House,
Rochester, N. Y.
My dear Mr. Fowler:

I acknowledge receipt of your communication dated Dec. 30 and I assure you that it will receive serious consideration.

Although I have been consistently of the opinion that the irregularities apparently reflected by the records of my office have been purely administrative matters and as such should be handled by the City Administration exclusively, yet it may be possible that I have been too conservative in my attitude.

I had hoped that the Administration would take action on these matters to avoid possible similar situations in the future. For that reason I have not published my criticisms and the publication thereof has been made by others. But since the Administration has chosen the course of submitting them to you, I welcome the opportunity of appearing before the Grand Jury on Jan. 9, 1933, and will confer with you at such times as shall be convenient to your good self.

Even though the Grand Jury may find my information relates to facts which involve moral turpitude or carelessness in the handling of public funds rather than illegalities or crimes, still it may have some constructive recommendations to make to the end that the irregularities I have in mind can be eliminated from city practice.

Letter to Poole Was Report

I desire to take this opportunity of calling your attention to the fact that my letter of Dec. 20 to City Manager Poole, referred to in your letter, was, like several other previous communications to him from me, in the nature of a departmental report to my superior officer who is the head of the administration of the City of Rochester, giving facts that had come to my attention as City Comptroller which I thought should be passed on to him for his information.

I was appointed by Mr. Poole to the office of City Comptroller and have been endeavoring to perform my duties as I think the harassed taxpayers of this city would have me do. As City Comptroller I have to examine and pass upon all claims presented for payment and it would be an easy job to approve every claim presented, but I regard my office as a most vital function in the City Government, for the money raised from our overburdened taxpayers must not be paid out except for just and valid claims. It is therefore my duty to ask for explanation of claims that I do not understand or of which I have not sufficient knowledge to audit properly.

The experience I have gained has led me to the inevitable conclusion that the government of the City of Rochester needs reorganizing, and I have so advised the Administration; as also has the Administrative Advisory Board which reached the same conclusion. In support of this conclusion I have thought it my duty to report to th City Manager many of the irregularities that have come to my attention with the idea that the system should be changed so that such irregularities might be prevented in the future.

I have not sought to press any charges against anyone, except in a few instances, but simply to prevent the taxpayers' money being paid out for incorrect or unjust claims. I am not the administrative officer of the city nor its legal advisor, but have thought that these matters of which I have complained should be passed upon by the Administration.

Violations Possibly Not Criminal

As you told me when I appeared at your request before the Grand Jury on a former occasion, the matters of which I have complained, are mostly violations of city rules and regulations and possibly do not amount to criminal offenses and therefore I have not sought again to trouble you nor your office with them, although now developments are continually taking place.

Please be further advised that the Comptroller has had in mind a public hearing affecting these matters as is provided for by Section 210 of the City Charter in case the Administration did not assume the responsibility itself. However, this proposed hearing will be delayed until the Grand Jury has finished its deliberations.

Awaiting notice from you as to when you desire to confer with me, I remain

Yours very truly,
G. F. ARGETSINGER,
Comptroller.

Will Await Outcome Of Grand Jury's Deliberations

SLATED TO TALK TO FOWLER TODAY

Willing to Go Before Grand Jury, Word To Prosecutor

Possibility that Comptroller Argetsinger may conduct his own investigation into alleged irregularities in claims made on the city was indicated in his letter to District Attorney Ray Fowler made public yesterday.

Argetsinger, in the last paragraph of his letter, said that the comptroller, through his deputy, the city auditor, is empowered under the charter to conduct a public inquiry into the various vouchers that are presented for payment to the city, concerning which some question may be raised by the comptroller's office. Mr. Argetsinger indicates that he has in mind such a public hearing, as provided by the city charter, "in case the administration did not assume the responsibility itself," and adds "this proposed hearing will be delayed until the Grand Jury has finished its deliberations."

Most of the vouchers about which question is raised by Comptroller Argetsinger concern grocery order in the city's welfare program. A number of grocers have not the proper system of bookkeeping and do not present bills in proper form to permit a satisfactory audit of their accounts. Mr. Argetsinger has been striving to correct this.

Should Comptroller Argetsinger, following the Grand Jury inquiry, decide to conduct the public hearing it will be presided over by Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and city auditor, and Mr. Argetsinger will present the evidence. Such a hearing would be public.

Conference Today

A conference will be held at 10 o'clock this morning between District Attorney Fowler and Mr. Argetsinger to discuss evidence of alleged municipal irregularities that will be presented to the Grand Jury, which convenes next Monday. A reply from Comptroller Argetsinger to a letter the prosecutor sent to him asking 17 specific questions about charges made by Mr. Argetsinger in a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, was made public yesterday.

Mr. Argetsinger in his answer expressed his willingness to go before the Grand Jury, and asserted in his letter that even though the jurors "may find my information relates to facts which involve moral turpitude or carelessness in the handling of public funds rather than illegalities or crimes, still it may have some constructive recommendations to make to the end that the irregularities I have in mind can be eliminated from city practices."

District Attorney Fowler said that Mr. Argetsinger in his answer does not provide him with any information regarding the 17 specific questions, "which are raised with reference to charges made in the letter to Mr. Poole, which may constitute the basis for a crime complaint." He said that as prosecuting attorney he is responsible for the prosecution of crime, not in the administrative problems of the city, and he added that he hoped at the conference with Mr. Argetsinger this morning to obtain every possible lead so that there will be a complete and thorough investigation of every charge by the Grand Jury.

"My interest is to get at the facts and to see that there is prosecution, if it is warranted," said Mr. Fowler.

Hudson Avenue Sewer Item

Mr. Fowler said that with reference to the Hudson Avenue sewer charge he has retained George R. Newell, civil engineer, to assist him. Mr. Argetsinger is being advised by James P. Wells, an engineer, and the city's investigation is being conducted by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Irving E. Mathews, city engineer.

Mr. Argensinger said last night that at the conference this morning he would lend every possible assistance to Mr. Fowler and acquaint him with all the facts and all the information he has.

In his letter to Mr. Fowler, it is pointed out by Mr. Argetsinger that he felt some of the matters complained of were of administrative nature and that was the purpose of passing the information along to Mr. Poole. He said that his experience in office convinces him that the government of the City of Rochester needs reorganization.

Grand Jury Makeup

The Grand Jury which will consider the charges has for its foreman, Andrew C. Gleason, 60 Ramsey Park, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works; William C. Akins, 283 Elmdorf Avenue, is assistant foreman, and George J. Ermantinger, 101 Rugby Avenue, is clerk. Other members are Erhardt C. W. Ahrens, receiving clerk, 5 Boston Street; Alfred D. Barnard, repairman, 166 Danforth Street; Burt D. Brown, civil engineer, 61 Flower City Park; Clifford E. Carll, musician, 17 Ripley Street; George W. Elmore, laboratory assistant, 532 Grand Avenue.

John Hart Jr., merchant, 519 Clinton Avenue North; Harry I. Illingworth, salesman, 53 Sodus Street; Claude W. Kimball, clerk, 49 Burlington Avenue; Walter J. Kirby, emulsion maker, 2 Aldern Place; John R. O'Hara, salesman, 12 Pavilion Street; Richard E. Pasch, clerk, 151 Saranac Street.

Carl T. Payne, jeweler, 161 Dorbeth Road; Clifford J. Phillips, machinist, 381 Greenville Road; Burt C. Rowley, real estate, 32 Lake View Park; Franklin S. Springstead, accessories, 26 Vick Park B; Edward W. Welch, driver, 105 Harvard Street; Henry W. Wobus, salesman, 293 Hamilton Street, and William J. McHale, plumber, 83 Russell Street.

May Make Statement

The Grand Jury is empowered to issue a statement at the close of its investigation, making recommendations and suggestions, or exonerating persons who may be involved in the inquiry, should this be determined to be in the public interest. If the evidence warrants indictment, arrests would follow. District Attorney Fowler said that he believes that the most advantageous way to handle the situation is by the Grand Jury investigation and he expressed complete confidence in the ability of the jury to handle the situation in fairness to the public and all persons concerned.

Mr. Argetsinger last evening called attention to three sections of the city charter, which gives the comptroller and his assistant the power to conduct the inquiry. The section follows:

Sec. 200. Comptroller—The comptroller, as head of the department of finance, shall have supervision and control of the administration of the financial affairs of the city. He shall appoint to hold office during his pleasure, an auditor, a city treasurer, and a purchasing agent, all such appointments being subject to the approval of the city manager. Sec. 121, L. L. No. 4—1925.

Sec. 201. Auditor—The auditor, as the head of the bureau of audit and accounts, shall be the chief auditing and accounting officer of the city. He shall, prior to his appointment, have had not less

is in proper form, correctly computed and duly approved; that it is justly and legally due and payable; that an appropriation or authorization has been made therefor which has a sufficient balance; and that there is money in the treasury to make the payment. He may investigate any claim and for that purpose may summon before him an officer, agent or employe of the city, the claimant or other person, and examine him upon oath or affirmation relative thereto, which oath or affirmation he may administer. If the auditor authorize payment of any claim for which no appropriation or authorization has been made, or for the payment of which there is not a sufficient balance in the proper appropriation or fund, or which is otherwise contrary to law or ordinance, he and his sureties shall be individually liable to the city for the amount thereof. Sec. 210, L. L. No. 4, 1925.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ARGETSINGER, FOWLER HAVE CONFERENCE

District Attorney Says Comptroller Replied to All Specific Queries—Will Question About 30 More Persons

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger this morning spent 90 minutes with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler answering questions concerning alleged irregularities in municipal administration.

At the close of the conference, Mr. Fowler announced the comptroller had replied to all the specific queries raised by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and "some others in addition."

As result of the leads disclosed by Mr. Argetsinger, the district attorney said he expects to summon 25 or 30 persons to his office for questioning during the next two days.

Residents Questioned

Already, half a dozen residents of Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, where Mr. Argetsinger has questioned city payments for rock excavation in a 1925 sewer construction, have been questioned in the district attorney's office. George R. Newell, engineer, and Detective Charles Sweeney, assigned to the district attorney's office, are aiding in Mr. Fowler's investigation.

Mr. Fowler announced he will persist in his announced intention to submit Mr. Argetsinger's charges to the Grand Jury, which convenes Monday. Mr. Argetsinger yesterday expressed his willingness to go before that body.

After this morning's conference, Mr. Argetsinger had no comment to offer, other than "we had a very satisfactory session."

To Call Public Hearing

Before visiting the district attorney, Comptroller Argetsinger reiterated his intention of conducting a public hearing in the welfare voucher situation "in case the administration did not assume the responsibility itself. However," he said, "this proposed hearing will be delayed until the Grand Jury has finished its deliberations."

Power to conduct such a hearing is vested in the comptroller by Section 210 of the City Charter.

Meanwhile Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin also reiterated his intention of pressing for a councilmanic investigation of the charges made by Comptroller Argetsinger. He said he would demand action at next Tuesday night's meeting of the City Council.

"Because it is perfectly evident, from recent developments," he said, "that, as I have previously pointed out, the investigation by the Grand Jury will not bring a solution satisfactory to either the public or city officials concerned, I shall request action Tuesday night upon my ordinance for a councilmanic investigation."

Took Form of Ordinance

Councilman MacFarlin had planned, he said, to introduce a resolution to provide for such an investigation by the City Council and had asked that a resolution be drafted by the corporation counsel's office. At the last minute the proposal took the form of an ordinance. It was introduced by the councilman and referred to the public safety committee, of which he is chairman. In referring the ordinance to this committee Councilman MacFarlin voiced the hope that the proposed Grand Jury investigation of the comptroller's charges would "clean up the situation" so that it would not be necessary for the committee to report on the ordinance at a subsequent meeting of the City Council.

Satisfied, he said today, that the submission of the charges to the Grand Jury, which convenes next Monday, will not result in clarifying the City Hall situation, Councilman MacFarlin announced that he will be prepared when the scope of the proposed investigation."

Was There Rock or Not?



At request of The Times-Union, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger accompanied a reporter on inspection of the test well dug to uncover the sewer in Hudson Avenue, north of Norton Street. On this construction Mr. Argetsinger has charged a contractor was paid for rock excavation where there was no rock excavation; Mr. Poole has replied his test borings prove the accusation unfounded. The picture shows Mr. Argetsinger (top) examining a specimen of shale brought up from the pit, a piece that proved brittle enough to break in two as he handled it. Below is the reporter making his examination down in the shaft which lays bare the sewer pipes.

HERE'S STORY OF DISPUTED IMPROVEMENT

Survey by Times-Union Indicates One Contractor Was Paid for Rock Excavation, While Another Was Not.

By ROY YERGER

Was there anything improper in the payment of $2,354 to a contractor for rock excavation in construction of a sanitary sewer in Hudson Avenue in 1925?

City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on Dec. 21 charged he had uncovered "a case where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements where there was no rock at all."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole promptly ordered test borings on the Hudson Avenue job, explaining Mr. Argetsinger had confided to him in private that it was this improvement of which he was suspicious. On the basis of his tests, and citing corroborative engineering opinions, Mr. Poole announced Mr. Argetsinger was mistaken.

Declines Comment

Mr. Argetsinger since has declined comment, pending his appearance Monday before the Grand Jury, which will investigate his accusations of irregularities in municipal administration.

The Times-Union, seeking to clarify the controversy which has been in newspaper headlines for nearly a month, presents the following facts gleaned from public records in City Hall and from inspection of the test boring in Hudson Avenue.

There are two sewers in the Hudson Avenue trench. One, an 8-inch sanitary sewer, 1,378 feet long, was laid in 1925 by the William Bailey Corporation. The second, a 12-inch storm sewer, 1,368 feet long, parallel to the sanitary sewer, but three feet west and 18 inches higher, was laid in 1930-31 by James Passero & Sons Inc.

In construction of the first and smaller sewer, the city paid $2,086.81 for excavation of 1,897.1 cubic yards of earth at $1.10 per yard and another $2,345 for excavation of 523.11 cubic yards of rock at $4.50 per yard.

Separate Trenches

In construction of the later and larger sewer, the city paid $1,094.60 for excavation of 1,684 cubic yards of earth at 65 cents per cubic yard. This contractor submitted no claim for rock excavation.

There is no reason to assume the two sewers were laid in the same trench or that the second contractor dug through earth and rock previously broken up by the first. The city engineer's specifications provide for a minimum width of two feet in the 1925 trench and a minimum width of 26 inches in the 1930-31 trench; since the centers of the two sewer pipes are three feet apart, it would appear 10 inches of undisturbed material must have separated the two trenches.

Thus the city paid $4,440 for excavation of a trench 10 feet deep, presumably through rock—and paid only $1,094 for excavation of an 8-foot-deep trench, parallel and 10 inches away, in which no rock was reported found and certainly none was paid for. The only feasible explanation of the discrepancy would lie in the thesis that the first contractor, in digging his trench two feet deeper, encountered hard rock expensive to remove.

Test Well Dug

The test well, dug last week at order of City Manager Poole in Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, is a pit extending down nine feet to lay bare both sewer pipes. A reporter found the lower walls of the shaft consist of what appears to be a clayey shale. In places the shale crumbles before a light blow of a pick; underneath the lower sewer, the rock is much more resistant.

The regulations of the city Department of Engineering provide that "rock excavation shall include the excavation and removal of the following materials: (a) rock which shall be determined by the engineer to be of such character as to warrant its removal by blasting; (b) ledge rock, boulders and pieces of rock, masonry in mortar, and concrete, each of which contains one-half cubic yard or more of unfractured material."

Separate Trenches

In construction of the later and larger sewer, the city paid $1,094.60 for excavation of 1,684 cubic yards of earth at 65 cents per cubic yard. This contractor submitted no claim for rock excavation.

There is no reason to assume the two sewers were laid in the same trench or that the second contractor dug through earth and rock previously broken up by the first. The city engineer's specifications provide for a minimum width of two feet in the 1925 trench and a minimum width of 26 inches in the 1930-31 trench; since the centers of the two sewer pipes are three feet apart, it would appear 10 inches of undisturbed material must have separated the two trenches.

Thus the city paid $4,440 for excavation of a trench 10 feet deep, presumably through rock—and paid only $1,094 for excavation of an 8-foot-deep trench, parallel and 10 inches away, in which no rock was reported found and certainly none was paid for. The only feasible explanation of the discrepancy would lie in the thesis that the first contractor, in digging his trench two feet deeper, encountered hard rock expensive to remove.

Test Well Dug

The test well, dug last week at order of City Manager Poole in Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, is a pit extending down nine feet to lay bare both sewer pipes. A reporter found the lower walls of the shaft consist of what appears to be a clayey shale. In places the shale crumbles before a light blow of a pick; underneath the lower sewer, the rock is much more resistant.

feet long, parallel to the sanitary sewer, but three feet west and 18 inches higher, was laid in 1930-31 by James Passero & Sons Inc.

In construction of the first and smaller sewer, the city paid $2,086.81 for excavation of 1,897.1 cubic yards of earth at $1.10 per yard and another $2,345 for excavation of $23.11 cubic yards of rock at $4.50 per yard.

Separate Trenches

In construction of the later and larger sewer, the city paid $1,094.60 for excavation of 1,684 cubic yards of earth at 65 cents per cubic yard. This contractor submitted no claim for rock excavation.

There is no reason to assume the two sewers were laid in the same trench or that the second contractor dug through earth and rock previously broken up by the first. The city engineer's specifications provide for a minimum width of two feet in the 1925 trench and a minimum width of 26 inches in the 1930-31 trench; since the centers of the two sewer pipes are three feet apart, it would appear 10 inches of undisturbed material must have separated the two trenches.

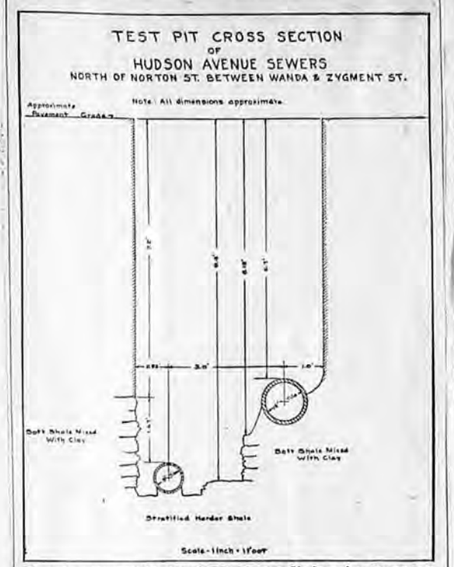
Thus the city paid $4,440 for excavation of a trench 10 feet deep, presumably through rock—and paid only $1,094 for excavation of an 8-foot-deep trench, parallel and 10 inches away, in which no rock was reported found and certainly none was paid for. The only feasible explanation of the discrepancy would lie in the thesis that the first contractor, in digging his trench two feet deeper, encountered hard rock expensive to remove.

Test Well Dug

The test well, dug last week at order of City Manager Poole in Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, is a pit extending down nine feet to lay bare both sewer pipes. A reporter found the lower walls of the shaft consist of what appears to be a clayey shale. In places the shale crumbles before a light blow of a pick; underneath the lower sewer, the rock is much more resistant.

portionate reduction."

Where Storm Centers



Here is a cross-section drawing of the two Hudson Avenue sewers, sketched by Orville E. Gilman, city draftsman, under date of Jan. 3, 1933. City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has charged that here "a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock where there was no rock at all." The lower sewer was laid in 1925 and the city paid $2,354 for rock excavation in its construction. The upper sewer was laid in 1930-31 and the city paid for no rock excavation, only the much lower price for dirt removal. The truth of Mr. Argetsinger's charge would seem to hinge on whether the clayey shale encountered by the 1925 contractor was sufficiently hard and unfractured to be classified as "rock" under city regulations and therefor to justify a price of $4.50 per cubic yard for its removal.

Poole Reports

On Dec. 30, 1932, Mr. Poole reported the results of his investigation in these words:

"We made borings along the course of the Hudson Avenue sewer and struck rock in a number of places. At a point 400 feet from Hudson Avenue, we had a test pit dug and uncovered the sewer. The test pit shows that the sewer was laid in rock.

"In my conversation with Mr. Argetsinger, he questioned the propriety of having the engineering department make the inquiry. After the test pit was dug, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, invited Leroy Fairchild, engineer of the Eastman Kodak Company, and William S. Lozier, consulting engineer, both outstanding men in their profession, to make an inspection. This was done. Both men are prepared to testify. There is no question Mr. Argetsinger has been mistaken on that charge and I will request him to inspect the pit himself."

Today Mr. Argetsinger, at request of The Times-Union, accompanied a reporter to the test pit. At his suggestion, the three city employes on the scene permitted a Times-Union reporter to climb down a ladder into the pit and bring up samples of the shale for inspection. Mr. Argetsinger examined the specimens closely, but refused to permit himself to be quoted in advance of next week's Grand Jury investigation. It was noted a piece of the shale separated into two pieces as he handled it.

CITY COUNCIL GROUP STUDIES LIBRARY FUNDS

Possibility of Additional Appropriation Considered — Board Seeking $193,000 Allotment

Ways of providing additional funds for the city library were considered by members of the finance committee of the City Council this afternoon.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta presided as chairman.

The Library Board has asked an appropriation of $193,000 to enable it to give what it says would be anything like adequate service in 1933. The budget, as fixed for this year, provides $110,000. Councilman Guzzetta has announced it will be possible to increase the appropriation by $25,000.

Today's conference was arranged to determine whether it will be possible to further increase the appropriation, possibly through transfer of funds from other branches of the city government.

PROSECUTOR SILENT ON DISCLOSURE

Comptroller Will Not Be Satisfied with Jury, Wants Council Probe, He Says.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today laid before District Attorney Ray F. Fowler specific evidence of City Hall irregularities which Fowler had demanded and which the comptroller evaded in a letter made public yesterday.

Argetsinger conferred with Fowler for an hour and a half this morning and when it was all over the district attorney announced the comptroller had given him the information requested and, in addition, leads that will require the interviewing of upwards of thirty persons before the charges are presented to the Grand Jury next week.

SOMETHING DEFINITE

Fowler would not disclose the information that Argetsinger had given him but intimated that "there might be some interesting developments." He said the information had given him something definite to work on and had cleared the way for the Grand Jury investigation.

Argetsinger, however, will not be satisfied with only the Grand Jury investigation, it also developed. He said he would demand a City Hall probe to the limits of the city charter.

On the heels of this came an announcement from Councilman Harold S. W. Mac Farlin that he will prosecute his original demand for a councilmanic investigation. Mac Farlin implied that he had been double crossed by his Council associates when they proposed an ordinance instead of a resolution for an investigation on December 27.

BAREHAM STANDS PAT

Meanwhile Republican leaders, displaying unrest because of Argetsinger's retention as comptroller, called for immediate mobilization for a primary contest next September.

Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, notified Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, the county committee should prepare for trouble at the polls, and not wait until Argetsinger has organized all the reform groups of the old City Manager League behind him. Bareham was standing pat, insisting time would take care of everything.

MacFarlin said he agrees with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that anything the grand jury may do must be "a closed door" effort, leaving the public unconvinced. MacFarlin said:

"The fact that the grand jury may issue a statement is no guarantee it will. I still insist there have been many charges that may be of no concern to a grand jury.

"As for the comptroller's promise to have an investigation if the grand jury inquiry does not please him, he comes too late. He has promised much about certain vouchers and has made charges without facts to substantiate them, according to latest developments."

Argetsinger's promise of an inquiry of his own was accepted as a political gesture at the City Hall. Under sections of the charter which he says would permit his auditor to probe, officials said he would be limited to consideration of claims against the city, and could not delve into records of expenditures of other years which are the basis of his irregularity charges.

ARGETSINGER HAS 2 TALKS WITH FOWLER

JAN 6 - 1933

Developments 'Secret' —New Pit Being Dug At Sewer Location

Two long conferences were conducted yesterday between District Attorney Ray F. Fowler and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Developments at the conferences were closely guarded, however. Several other city employes also were interviewed by Mr. Fowler and his staff.

The county prosecutor said that the investigation is preliminary to consideration of the matter by the Grand Jury, starting Monday. He asserted the progress now in the case is "secret" and there can be no public announcement until the Grand Jury makes its deliberation and decides what it wishes to do.

Conferences 'Satisfactory'

Comptroller Argetsinger saw Mr. Fowler in the morning, and again in the afternoon. He said last evening that he had "two very satisfactory conferences with Mr. Fowler." Beyond that he said he was not at liberty to comment on what transpired.

It is known that Mr. Argetsinger gave Mr. Fowler and his staff all the information he has regarding charges of irregularities, as made in a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Pool, and which resulted in the City Manager asking for the Grand Jury inquiry. The information is said to have provided Mr. Fowler with definite information on which to work and he made it clear that it will be investigated exhaustively.

As a result of the conference yesterday morning, there was a meeting at the City Hall yesterday afternoon in which Fred Wegner, first assistant to Mr. Fowler; City Manager Poole, John F. Skinner, deputy city engineer, and George R. Newell, consulting engineer, participated. A large package containing material that might be from a sewer excavation was taken into the conference.

No Statement Made

Mr. Skinner was in charge of the Hudson Avenue sewer laid in 1925, which is now the subject of investigation. Neither were developments at this conference disclosed. Mr. Wegner said he was not authorized to make any statement.

At the request of District Attorney Fowler and also of Comptroller Argetsinger, another test pit is being dug in Hudson Avenue, about 500 feet from the one first opened. It is being dug under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and City Engineer Irving E. Matthews.

After it is completed it will be examined by Mr. Newell, representing the district attorney's office, and James P. Wells, consulting engineer, who has been retained by Mr. Argetsinger to assist him in the investigation.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said yesterday he would demand action next Tuesday night at the Council session on his measure providing for a councilmanic investigation into the Argetsinger charges.

Held Not Right Solution

"Because it is perfectly evident, from recent developments," he said, "that, as I have previously pointed out, the investigation by the Grand Jury will not bring a solution satisfactory to either the public or city officials concerned, I shall request action Tuesday night upon my ordinance for a councilmanic investigation."

Councilman MacFarlin had

Continued on Page Sixteen

announced that he will be prepared when the Council meets next Tuesday night to substitute for his ordinance a resolution more in keeping with what I consider to be the aims and scope of the proposed investigation."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ARGETSINGER, FOWLER HAVE CONFERENCE

District Attorney Says Comptroller Replied to All Specific Queries—Will Question About 30 More Persons

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger this morning spent 90 minutes with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler answering questions concerning alleged irregularities in municipal administration.

At the close of the conference, Mr. Fowler announced the comptroller had replied to all the specific queries raised by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and "some others in addition."

As result of the leads disclosed by Mr. Argetsinger, the district attorney said he expects to summon 25 or 30 persons to his office for questioning during the next two days.

Residents Questioned

Already, half a dozen residents of Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, where Mr. Argetsinger has questioned city payments for rock excavation in a 1925 sewer construction, have been questioned in the district attorney's office. George R. Newell, engineer, and Detective Charles Sweeney, assigned to the district attorney's office, are aiding in Mr. Fowler's investigation.

Mr. Fowler announced he will persist in his announced intention to submit Mr. Argetsinger's charges to the Grand Jury, which convenes Monday. Mr. Argetsinger yesterday expressed his willingness to go before that body.

After this morning's conference, Mr. Argetsinger had no comment to offer, other than "we had a very satisfactory session."

To Call Public Hearing

Before visiting the district attorney, Comptroller Argetsinger reiterated his intention of conducting a public hearing in the welfare voucher situation "in case the administration did not assume the responsibility itself. However," he said, "this proposed hearing will be delayed until the Grand Jury has finished its deliberations."

Power to conduct such a hearing is vested in the comptroller by Section 210 of the City Charter.

Meanwhile Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin also reiterated his intention of pressing for a councilmanic investigation of the charges made by Comptroller Argetsinger. He said he would demand action at next Tuesday night's meeting of the City Council.

"Because it is perfectly evident, from recent developments," he said, "that, as I have previously pointed out, the investigation by the Grand Jury will not bring a solution satisfactory to either the public or city officials concerned, I shall request action Tuesday night upon my ordinance for a councilmanic investigation."

Took Form of Ordinance

Councilman MacFarlin had planned, he said, to introduce a resolution to provide for such an investigation by the City Council and had asked that a resolution be drafted by the corporation counsel's office. At the last minute the proposal took the form of an ordinance. It was introduced by the councilman and referred to the public safety committee, of which he is chairman. In referring the ordinance to this committee Councilman MacFarlin voiced the hope that the proposed Grand Jury investigation of the comptroller's charges would "clean up the situation" so that it would not be necessary for the committee to report on the ordinance at a subsequent meeting of the City Council.

Satisfied, he said today, that the submission of the charges to the Grand Jury, which convenes next Monday, will not result in clarifying the City Hall situation, Councilman MacFarlin announced that he will be prepared when the scope of the proposed investigation."

Was There Rock or Not?

TIMES-UNION JAN 5



At request of The Times-Union, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger accompanied a reporter on inspection of the test well dug to uncover the sewer in Hudson Avenue, north of Norton Street. On this construction Mr. Argetsinger has charged a contractor was paid for rock excavation where there was no rock excavation; Mr. Poole has replied his test borings prove the accusation unfounded. The picture shows Mr. Argetsinger (top) examining a specimen of shale brought up from the pit, a piece that proved brittle enough to break in two as he handled it. Below is the reporter making his examination down in the shaft which lays bare the sewer pipes.

HERE'S STORY OF DISPUTED IMPROVEMENT

Survey by Times-Union Indicates One Contractor Was Paid for Rock Excavation, While Another Was Not.

By ROY YERGER

Was there anything improper in the payment of $2,354 to a contractor for rock excavation in construction of a sanitary sewer in Hudson Avenue in 1925?

City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on Dec. 21 charged he had uncovered "a case where a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock in one of our local improvements where there was no rock at all."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole promptly ordered test borings on the Hudson Avenue job, explaining Mr. Argetsinger had confided to him in private that it was this improvement of which he was suspicious. On the basis of his tests, and citing corroborative engineering opinions, Mr. Poole announced Mr. Argetsinger was mistaken.

Declines Comment

Mr. Argetsinger since has declined comment, pending his appearance Monday before the Grand Jury, which will investigate his accusations of irregularities in municipal administration.

The Times-Union, seeking to clarify the controversy which has been in newspaper headlines for nearly a month, presents the following facts gleaned from public records in City Hall and from inspection of the test boring in Hudson Avenue.

There are two sewers in the Hudson Avenue trench. One, an 8-inch sanitary sewer, 1,378 feet long, was laid in 1925 by the William Bailey Corporation. The second, a 12-inch storm sewer, 1,368 feet long, parallel to the sanitary sewer, but three feet west and 18 inches higher, was laid in 1930-31 by James Passero & Sons Inc.

In construction of the first and smaller sewer, the city paid $2,086.81 for excavation of 1,897.1 cubic yards of earth at $1.10 per yard and another $2,345 for excavation of 523.11 cubic yards of rock at $4.50 per yard.

Separate Trenches

In construction of the later and larger sewer, the city paid $1,694.60 for excavation of 1,684 cubic yards of earth at 65 cents per cubic yard. This contractor submitted no claim for rock excavation.

There is no reason to assume the two sewers were laid in the same trench or that the second contractor dug through earth and rock previously broken up by the first. The city engineer's specifications provide for a minimum width of two feet in the 1925 trench and a minimum width of 26 inches in the 1930-31 trench; since the centers of the two sewer pipes are three feet apart, it would appear 10 inches of undistrubed material must have separated the two trenches.

Thus the city paid $4,440 for excavation of a trench 10 feet deep, presumably through rock—and paid only $1,094 for excavation of an 8-foot-deep trench, parallel and 10 inches away, in which no rock was reported found and certainly none was paid for. The only feasible explanation of the discrepancy would lie in the thesis that the first contractor, in digging his trench two feet deeper, encountered hard rock expensive to remove.

Test Well Dug

The test well, dug last week at order of City Manager Poole in Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, is a pit extending down nine feet to lay bare both sewer pipes. A reporter found the lower walls of the shaft consist of what appears to be a clayey shale. In places the shale crumbles before a light blow of a pick; underneath the lower sewer, the rock is much more resistant.

The regulations of the city Department of Engineering provide that "rock excavation shall include the excavation and removal of the following materials: (a) rock which shall be determined by the engineer to be of such character as to warrant its removal by blasting; (b) ledge rock, boulders and pieces of rock, masonry in mortar, and concrete, each of which contains one-half cubic yard or more of unfractured material."

feet long, parallel to the sanitary sewer, but three feet west and 18 inches higher, was laid in 1930-31 by James Passero & Sons Inc.

In construction of the first and smaller sewer, the city paid $2,086.81 for excavation of 1,897.1 cubic yards of earth at $1.10 per yard and another $2,345 for excavation of 523.11 cubic yards of rock at $4.50 per yard.

Separate Trenches

In construction of the later and larger sewer, the city paid $1,694.60 for excavation of 1,684 cubic yards of earth at 65 cents per cubic yard. This contractor submitted no claim for rock excavation.

There is no reason to assume the two sewers were laid in the same trench or that the second contractor dug through earth and rock previously broken up by the first. The city engineer's specifications provide for a minimum width of two feet in the 1925 trench and a minimum width of 26 inches in the 1930-31 trench; since the centers of the two sewer pipes are three feet apart, it would appear 10 inches of undistrubed material must have separated the two trenches.

Thus the city paid $4,440 for excavation of a trench 10 feet deep, presumably through rock—and paid only $1,094 for excavation of an 8-foot-deep trench, parallel and 10 inches away, in which no rock was reported found and certainly none was paid for. The only feasible explanation of the discrepancy would lie in the thesis that the first contractor, in digging his trench two feet deeper, encountered hard rock expensive to remove.

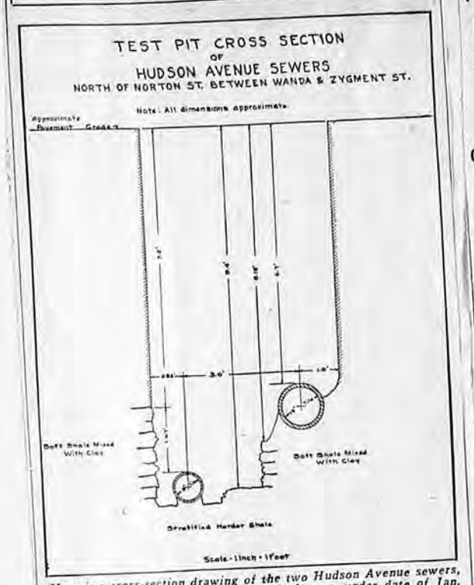
Test Well Dug

The test well, dug last week at order of City Manager Poole in Hudson Avenue north of Norton Street, is a pit extending down nine feet to lay bare both sewer pipes. A reporter found the lower walls of the shaft consist of what appears to be a clayey shale. In places the shale crumbles before a light blow of a pick; underneath the lower sewer, the rock is much more resistant.

portionate reduction."

TIMES-UNION JAN 5

Where Storm Centers



Here is a cross-section drawing of the two Hudson Avenue sewers, sketched by Orville E. Gilman, city draftsman, under date of Jan. 3, 1933. City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has charged that here "a contractor was apparently paid for excavating rock where there was no rock at all." The lower sewer was laid in 1925 and the city paid $2,354 for rock excavation in its construction. The upper sewer was laid in 1930-31 and the city paid for no rock excavation, only the much lower price for dirt removal. The truth of Mr. Argetsinger's charge would seem to hinge on whether the clayey shale encountered by the 1925 contractor was sufficiently hard and unfractured to be classified as "rock" under city regulations and therefor to justify a price of $4.50 per cubic yard for its removal.

Poole Reports

On Dec. 30, 1932, Mr. Poole reported the results of his investigation in these words:

"We made borings along the course of the Hudson Avenue sewer and struck rock in a number of places. At a point 400 feet from Hudson Avenue, we had a test pit dug and uncovered the sewer. The test pit shows that the sewer was laid in rock.

"In my conversation with Mr. Argetsinger, he questioned the propriety of having the engineering department make the inquiry. After the test pit was dug, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, invited Leroy Fairchild, engineer of the Eastman Kodak Company, and William S. Lozier, consulting engineer, both outstanding men in their profession, to make an inspection. This was done. Both men are prepared to testify. There is no question Mr. Argetsinger has been mistaken on that charge and I will request him to inspect the pit himself."

Today Mr. Argetsinger, at request of The Times-Union, accompanied a reporter to the test pit. At his suggestion, the three city employes on the scene permitted a Times-Union reporter to climb down a ladder into the pit and bring up samples of the shale for inspection. Mr. Argetsinger examined the specimens closely, but refused to permit himself to be quoted in advance of next week's Grand Jury investigation. It was noted a piece of the shale separated into two pieces as he handled it.

CITY COUNCIL GROUP STUDIES LIBRARY FUNDS

Possibility of Additional Appropriation Considered — Board Seeking $193,000 Allotment

Ways of providing additional funds for the city library were considered by members of the finance committee of the City Council this afternoon.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta presided as chairman.

The Library Board has asked an appropriation of $193,000 to enable it to give what it says would be anything like adequate service in 1933. The budget, as fixed for this year, provides $110,000. Councilman Guzzetta has announced it will be possible to increase the appropriation by $25,000.

Today's conference was arranged to determine whether it will be possible to further increase the appropriation, possibly through transfer of funds from other branches of the city government.

PROSECUTOR SILENT ON DISCLOSURE

Comptroller Will Not Be Satisfied with Jury, Wants Council Probe, He Says.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today laid before District Attorney Ray F. Fowler specific evidence of City Hall irregularities which Fowler had demanded and which the comptroller evaded in a letter made public yesterday.

Argetsinger conferred with Fowler for an hour and a half this morning and when it was all over the district attorney announced the comptroller had given him the information requested and, in addition, leads that will require the interviewing of upwards of thirty persons before the charges are presented to the Grand Jury next week.

SOMETHING DEFINITE

Fowler would not disclose the information that Argetsinger had given him but intimated that "there might be some interesting developments." He said the information had given him something definite to work on and had cleared the way for the Grand Jury investigation.

Argetsinger, however, will not be satisfied with only the Grand Jury investigation, it also developed. He said he would demand a City Hall probe to the limits of the city charter.

On the heels of this came an announcement from Councilman Harold S. W. Mac Farlin that he will prosecute his original demand for a councilmanic investigation. Mac Farlin implied that he had been double crossed by his Council associates when they proposed an ordinance instead of a resolution for an investigation on December 27.

BAREHAM STANDS PAT

Meanwhile Republican leaders, displaying unrest because of Argetsinger's retention as comptroller, called for immediate mobilization for a primary contest next September.

Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, notified Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, the county committee should prepare for trouble at the polls, and not wait until Argetsinger has organized all the reform groups of the old City Manager League behind him. Bareham was standing pat, insisting time would take care of everything.

MacFarlin said he agrees with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that anything the grand jury may do must be "a closed door" effort, leaving the public unconvinced. MacFarlin said:

"The fact that the grand jury may issue a statement is no guarantee it will. I still insist there have been many charges that may be of no concern to a grand jury.

"As for the comptroller's promise to have an investigation if the grand jury inquiry does not please him, he comes too late. He has promised much about certain vouchers and has made charges without facts to substantiate them, according to latest developments."

Argetsinger's promise of an inquiry of his own was accepted as a political gesture at the City Hall. Under sections of the charter which he says would permit his auditor to probe, officials said he would be limited to consideration of claims against the city, and could not delve into records of expenditures of other years which are the basis of his irregularity charges.

ARGETSINGER HAS 2 TALKS WITH FOWLER

JAN 6 - 1933

Developments 'Secret' —New Pit Being Dug At Sewer Location

Two long conferences were conducted yesterday between District Attorney Ray F. Fowler and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Developments at the conferences were closely guarded, however. Several other city employes also were interviewed by Mr. Fowler and his staff.

The county prosecutor said that the investigation is preliminary to consideration of the matter by the Grand Jury, starting Monday. He asserted the progress now in the case is "secret" and there can be no public announcement until the Grand Jury makes its deliberation and decides what it wishes to do.

Conferences 'Satisfactory'

Comptroller Argetsinger saw Mr. Fowler in the morning, and again in the afternoon. He said last evening that he had "two very satisfactory conferences with Mr. Fowler." Beyond that he said he was not at liberty to comment on what transpired.

It is known that Mr. Argetsinger gave Mr. Fowler and his staff all the information he has regarding charges of irregularities, as made in a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Pool, and which resulted in the City Manager asking for the Grand Jury inquiry. The information is said to have provided Mr. Fowler with definite information on which to work and he made it clear that it will be investigated exhaustively.

As a result of the conference yesterday morning, there was a meeting at the City Hall yesterday afternoon in which Fred Wegner, first assistant to Mr. Fowler; City Manager [illegible] Skinner, George [illegible], engineer, [illegible] present.



planned, he said, to introduce a resolution to provide for such an investigation by the City Council and had asked that a resolution be drafted by the corporation counsel's office. At the last minute the proposal took the form of an ordinance. It was introduced by the councilman and referred to the public safety committee, of which he is chairman.

In referring the ordinance to this committee Councilman MacFarlin voiced the hope that the proposed Grand Jury investigation of the comptroller's charges would "clean up the situation" so that it would not be necessary for the committee to report on the ordinance at a subsequent meeting of the City Council.

Satisfied, he said yesterday, that the submission of the charges to the Grand Jury will not result in clarifying the City Hall situation Councilman MacFarlin announced that he will be prepared when the Council meets next Tuesday night to substitute for his ordinance a resolution more in keeping with what I consider to be the aims and scope of the proposed investigation."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'Mystery Woman' Tells Story in City Hall Inquiry

PROSECUTOR SILENT ON HER IDENTITY

The "mystery woman," who is quoted as charging that $1,000 was split for lifting restrictions on her property, told her story to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler today in a preliminary investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities.

Neither Fowler nor Comptroller George F. Argetsinger would divulge the name of the witness. The comptroller claims she made the charges in a telephone conversation with him.

Meanwhile the district attorney insisted that the grand jury must hear every irregularity charge made by Argetsinger. He added:

"We are summoning everybody and anybody who might possibly throw some light on the alleged irregularities. Whether they are much or little and even if they only suggest wrongdoing, the grand jury will hear them."

Argetsinger said that in two conferences he had with the district attorney he discussed everything in his irregularity charge letter which he submitted to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

These charges were limited to payment for rock excavation on a Hudson Avenue sewer job where it is alleged there was no rock; splitting $1,000 for lifting property restrictions and an "insider" buying property in anticipation of an excessive condemnation commission award.

A new pit was being dug by the city on the sewer job to ascertain if there was rock the full 1,400 yards of the sewer trench length. City engineers had many samples of rock taken from the first pit to be used before the grand jury.

William Bailey, the contractor who dug the sewer in 1925, was at City Hall today. He said the rock was excavated, after first smashing with heavy sledges and drills.

—BUY AMERICAN—

DECISION NEAR FOR LIBRARIES

Future operation of branch libraries continued uncertain today after a conference of library officials and friends with members of the City Council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Mayor Charles S. Owen told the Rev. Dr. Justin W. Nixon, the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, Meyer Jacobstein and Charles H. Wiltsie, trustee, that they hoped to provide more than an additional $25,000, but doubted if it could be done without unbalancing the budget.

The Council members said they hope to provide sufficient funds for operating all branches at least two days a week and the central branch seven days between 2 and 9 p. m.

A decision will be made before Tuesday night's Council meeting, the mayor said.

Biggest Bonfire For City Tonight

Rochester's biggest community bonfire will light the sky in the southeast section today at 5 p. m., while hundreds join in its second annual Twelfth Night festival.

An invitation for everyone to come to Cobb's Hill at that time to join in the mass singing and see the city's Christmas trees go up in a crackling blaze, came from George M. Haushalter, artist, who will be master of ceremonies.

The trees donated will fulfill the double purpose of furnishing fuel for homes and needy and for the huge bonfire. Trunks have been culled from the discarded trees at four stations and leaves and twigs saved for the bonfire.

Householders may still take their trees to the following points: Cobbs Hill Park, West High School athletic field, Edgerton Park midway and No. 780 North Goodman Street. The Park Department, under Patrick J. Slavin, park commissioner, will transport the branches to Cobb's Hill.

JURY TO OPEN PROBE MONDAY INTO CITY HALL

Fowler Continues Preparation of Evidence to Be Submitted in Argetsinger Inquiry

Silence reigned in troubled City Hall today as all anticipations were centered on the Grand Jury investigation which will open Monday into charges of irregularities in municipal administration.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler was understood to be continuing his preparation of evidence concerning the accusations made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. He interviewed more witnesses but declined to reveal their identity.

Yesterday afternoon, First Assistant District Atorney Fred E. Wegner, George R. Newell, consulting engineer, and Mr. Argetsinger inspected the second test pit dug at the Hudson Avenue sewer job, where the comptroller has charged a contractor was paid improperly for excavation work. No statement was forthcoming on their findings.

For Thirty Days----



City Hall flags were at half-staff today during funeral services for Calvin Coolidge, former president of the United States. The flags on Broad Street side of City Hall, one on either side of the memorial tablet to Monroe County service men who gave their lives in the World War, will continue to mark a 30-day mourning period.

Tribute of City



John McGinty, assistant superintendent of Fire and Police Telegraph, tolling City Hall bell 60 times in respect to the memory of Calvin Coolidge. The bell was rung during the funeral services this morning, one stroke for each year of the former president's life.

portionate reduction."

Mayor's 64th Anniversary



Although today was the 64th birthday anniversary of Mayor Charles S. Owen, the executive spent a busy day in his office at City Hall. He was photographed with two members of his "cabinet" who dropped in to extend congratulations: 1, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger; 2, Mayor Owen; 3, City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Veterans Hear Talk By Mayor on Reds' School Propaganda

Matter Has Occupied Attention of Authorities for Some Time, Says Superintendent of Schools Weet—Teachers Seen Involved in Activities

Mayor Charles S. Owen's assertion to World War veterans of the 27th Division in Powers Hotel last night that radicalism and "ultra-pacifism" was being taught or "permitted to be said" in the public schools of Rochester occasioned no surprise to educational authorities today.

Supt. Herbert S. Weet, of the Rochester Public Schools, said that the information upon which Mayor Owen's complaint is based, is practically the same which has occupied the attention of both the municipal authorities and the school board ever since the Council of the Unemployed first began the distribution of circulars on which were printed the demands of the council for the relief of the unemployed.

Literature has been distributed by the Communists at various schools as well as at City Hall, which contained attacks on the administration and the City Council, all of which attacks have been ignored, however, except to the extent of recognition of spokesmen for the organization of the unemployed at a few of the City Council meetings.

Carried By Pupils

This literature has found its way into the schools, probably carried in by some pupils, although in most instances it has found that the circulars were distributed outside of the school buildings, Superintendent Weet said. As to what steps can be taken to prevent the distribution of such literature, he said he did not know.

Mayor Owen said today that there was more than the distribution of these circulars at the schools involved. He indicated that certain teachers in the public schools were concerned in the dissemination of anti-American propaganda.

As to who the teachers are, or what schools might be involved, he would not say, but he declared that his address to members of the 27th division last night was not a breaking out of a new municipal "rash," but was "a statement based upon real facts."

Superintendent Weet referred to Jefferson High School as one school in the city system at which Communist literature had been distributed, but the result of the distribution of this literature had shown by a check, he said, in a certain instance as negligible. Literature of the same character also had been distributed among school children in the northeastern section of the city, he said.

Steps for curbing the activities of the propagandists have been under consideration for some time, Mr. Weet said.

Dangerous Move

Mayor Owen declared last night that there is apparent "an element in society today that seems determined to break down our form of government. I am entirely out of sympathy with that sort of thing. It is a dangerous movement. If it should gain any decided momentum its going to be a very dangerous thing for the United States of America."

"This is a great country," the Mayor said, "and if there is ever a 100 per cent American I want to be that."

Mayor Owen praised the 27th Division veterans whom, he said, comprise an organization "that is going to permit you to do collectively the things for your country that need to be done." He expressed regret that his age had not permitted him to engage actively in the World War service and referred briefly to his personal efforts in behalf of the community's recruiting activities in 1917 and 1918. He told of his acquaintanceship with Col. Theodore Roosevelt, whom he said he regarded as the greatest American of his day.

On motion by William F. Butler, a member of the organization, an honorary membership was conferred on Mayor Owen.

TEACHING STAFF CUTS FORESEEN TO MEET BUDGET

Board of Education Sees Little Hope Of Alternative TO MEAN INCREASE IN CLASS QUOTAS

Mrs. Danforth Gives Facts of Problems Facing Schools

With expenses cut to the bone in every department possible, the Board of Education probably will be compelled to release teachers and increase the classroom load in day schools to help accomplish its $990,000 running expense reduction for 1933, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the board, said yesterday.

The day school, Mrs. Danforth pointed out, has been left as the last resort in slashing expenses, in the belief that it is "the heart of the educational system." The schools, she said, not only are faced with the problem of increasing the sizes of classes, but also are meeting increased disciplinary problems because of less favorable home conditions and discouragement on the part of some pupils who see neither college nor employment ahead after leaving school.

It seems impossible to turn to the some departments and activities that have already suffered reductions to inflict new cuts, Mrs. Danforth said, since it would be necessary to cut them as far below 1932 as it was to slash them below 1931. The board, she said, must seek other channels for reductions.

Average Class Is 36

The average classroom load has been set at 36 pupils, Mrs. Danforth pointed out. In making possible reductions, she said, the board will keep in mind that teachers need employment and the community needs their financial support, just as the pupils need the guidance possible in smaller classes.

"It is impossible to realize what the meeting of this situation means without considering the heavy reductions that our schools had to meet during the year that has just closed," said Mrs. Danforth.

"The budget reduction for 1932 was $1,080,000. The reduction for 1933 is only $90,000 less than that for 1932. If, therefore, the Board of Education were to turn to the same departments and lines of service to meet the 1933 reduction in expenditures, it would be necessary to cut the expenses in every case practically as far below 1932 as it was necessary to cut them below 1931 in order to meet the reductions for the year that has just closed. Of course such a procedure cannot be followed but I have referred to it to indicate the seriousness of the problem.

Take, for example, the summer schools and the 11 evening school centers that were closed in 1932 and will remain closed at least until better days. Obviously further savings cannot be made in these cases and yet the amounts saved must again be found by reducing expenditures somewhere else in the system. Even where services were reduced but not completely eliminated, nothing like the same reduction can be made in 1933 that was made in 1932 in many of these fields.

[illegible] projects have been undertaken since 1931. There will be still further reductions in the Building Department when the Charlotte High School is completed but they will be of minor importance as compared with the heavy reduction made in 1932. These cases illustrate the absolute necessity of going into new fields and these new fields for the most part must be our regular day schools.

The Board of Education has tried to hold to the principle that the heart of the educational system is the regular classroom made up of the so-called normal pupils in our regular day schools. Any step which tends to impair the quality of the service given in these classrooms should be taken only as a last resort. There are, to be sure, exceptions to this general rule that should be made and that are made. Certain lines of special education service, for example, are required by law, such as the work for the crippled and other types of handicapped children.

The Open Air School is, on the other hand, a type of special education that is not required by law. Its value is not open to question. These are typical examples of extremely valuable lines of service that demand most careful consideration as exceptions to what the Board of Education believes to be the sound principle of regarding the regular full time day schools and the classrooms within those schools as the last things to be encroached upon in reducing expenditures.

Disciplinary Problems

The importance of not increasing the teacher load in either the high schools or the elementary schools to the point where the quality of the instruction is sacrificed, is obvious. But just what is taking place? For three years we have absorbed, by increasing the size of classes in the high schools, this unprecedented increase in the high school population with the result that today we have fewer teachers in our high schools than we had two years ago. We have been obliged to do this, furthermore, at a time when the number of pupils for each teacher ought to be decreased because of the effect of present day conditions upon the lives of these boys and girls when they come into the school room.

These effects are serious enough in the increased disciplinary problems which they raise that may be traced directly to poverty conditions in many a home. But far more serious is the lowered morale. When a high school youngster can see neither employment nor college ahead he needs, both for his own sake and for the sake of the community, that intelligent understanding and sympathetic help on the part of a teacher that goes along with the teaching of subject matter if the educational job is to be well done.

When we talk about stability in government few people outside of the schools realize the disrupting influences with which the public schools of today have to contend. To increase class size under these conditions is obviously unfortunate but there is no escape. The best things in education can neither be proved nor measured while the process is going on, but we believe that in the long run their effects upon the community are bound to be felt.

During the last year the Board of Education established 36 pupils as the average number to be assigned to each regular grade or classroom teacher in the elementary schools. In addition to this, special subject teachers of health education are legally required, while additional special subject teachers in the fine and practical arts have for many years been maintained in the elementary schools at the discretion of the Board. When both regular grade teachers and these special lines of service are considered, the average number of pupils for each teacher in the elementary schools is 26. This increase in class size and the falling off in attendance in the elementary schools during the past two years, have made it possible to release teachers from these schools and thereby reduce the expense of operating them.

Continuity Studies

It needs scarcely be said that the Board is continuing its studies for ways of effecting genuine economies through continuing services at reduced cost. Toward the close of 1931, for example, there was begun a revision of all the standardized lists of supplies required for operating these schools with their more than 50,000 boys and girls. These supplies range from coal and materials for heating and cleaning the buildings to chalk and books necessary to work of instruction. By the close of the present school year the revision of these supply lists will be completed and a reorganization of the methods of purchasing will be effected.

These changes, together with reduced cost of supplies, are yielding substantial savings but at best we cannot hope to duplicate in 1933 the savings that were made through these economies in 1932. This principle of economy illustrated by the action with reference to supplies, is being applied in every field possible.

Increasing the teacher load. The extent to which these releases will have to come must be determined as time goes on. We shall go no faster and no farther in this process than is absolutely necessary. No one will deny the vital importance of keeping every person employed as long as possible in 1933. The schools need the service, teachers and others need the employment, and certainly the community needs the purchasing power that this employment brings. The schools are now being organized for the second semester which begins at the close of this month and until this organization is further along no definite and accurate statement can be made as to necessary curtailments and eliminations.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'Mystery Woman' Tells Story in City Hall Inquiry

PROSECUTOR SILENT ON HER IDENTITY

The "mystery woman," who is quoted as charging that $1,000 was split for lifting restrictions on her property, told her story to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler today in a preliminary investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities.

Neither Fowler nor Comptroller George F. Argetsinger would divulge the name of the witness. The comptroller claims she made the charges in a telephone conversation with him.

Meanwhile the district attorney insisted that the grand jury must hear every irregularity charge made by Argetsinger. He added:

"We are summoning everybody and anybody who might possibly throw some light on the alleged irregularities. Whether they are much or little and even if they only suggest wrongdoing, the grand jury will hear them."

Argetsinger said that in two conferences he had with the district attorney he discussed everything in his irregularity charge letter which he submitted to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

These charges were limited to payment for rock excavation on a Hudson Avenue sewer job where it is alleged there was no rock; splitting $1,000 for lifting property restrictions and an "insider" buying property in anticipation of an excessive condemnation commission award.

A new pit was being dug by the city on the sewer job to ascertain if there was rock the full 1,400 yards of the sewer trench length. City engineers had many samples of rock taken from the first pit to be used before the grand jury.

William Bailey, the contractor who dug the sewer in 1925, was at City Hall today. He said the rock was excavated, after first smashing with heavy sledges and drills.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Biggest Bonfire For City Tonight

Rochester's biggest community bonfire will light the sky in the southeast section today at 5 p. m., while hundreds join in its second annual Twelfth Night festival.

An invitation for everyone to come to Cobb's Hill at that time to join in the mass singing and see the city's Christmas trees go up in a crackling blaze, came from George M. Haushalter, artist, who will be master of ceremonies.

The trees donated will fulfill the double purpose of furnishing fuel for homes and needy and for the huge bonfire. Trunks have been culled from the discarded trees at four stations and leaves and twigs saved for the bonfire.

Householders may still take their trees to the following points: Cobbs Hill Park, West High School athletic field, Edgerton Park midway and No. 780 North Goodman Street. The Park Department, under Patrick J. Slavin, park commissioner, will transport the branches to Cobb's Hill.

JURY TO OPEN PROBE MONDAY INTO CITY HALL

Fowler Continues Preparation of Evidence to Be Submitted in Argetsinger Inquiry

Silence reigned in troubled City Hall today as all anticipations were centered on the Grand Jury investigation which will open Monday into charges of irregularities in municipal administration.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler was understood to be continuing his preparation of evidence concerning the accusations made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. He interviewed more witnesses but declined to reveal their identity.

Yesterday afternoon, First Assistant District Atorney Fred E. Wegner, George R. Newell, consulting engineer, and Mr. Argetsinger inspected the second test pit dug at the Hudson Avenue sewer job, where the comptroller has charged a contractor was paid improperly for excavation work. No statement was forthcoming on their findings.

DECISION NEAR FOR LIBRARIES

Future operation of branch libraries continued uncertain today after a conference of library officials and friends with members of the City Council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Mayor Charles S. Owen told the Rev. Dr. Justin W. Nixon, the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, Meyer Jacobstein and Charles H. Wiltsie, trustee, that they hoped to provide more than an additional $25,000, but doubted if it could be done without unbalancing the budget.

The Council members said they hope to provide sufficient funds for operating all branches at least two days a week and the central branch seven days between 2 and 9 p. m.

A decision will be made before Tuesday night's Council meeting, the mayor said.

For Thirty Days----



City Hall flags were at half-staff today during funeral services for Calvin Coolidge, former president of the United States. The flags on Broad Street side of City Hall, one on either side of the memorial tablet to Monroe County service men who gave their lives in the World War, will continue to mark a 30-day mourning period.

Tribute of City



John McGinty, assistant superintendent of Fire and Police Telegraph, tolling City Hall bell 60 times in respect to the memory of Calvin Coolidge. The bell was rung during the funeral services this morning, one stroke for each year of the former president's life.

proper way and the only

portionate reduction."

Mayor's 64th Anniversary

JAN 7



Although today was the 64th birthday anniversary of Mayor Charles S. Owen, the executive spent a busy day in his office at City Hall. He was photographed with two members of his "cabinet" who dropped in to extend congratulations: 1. Comptroller George F. Argetsinger; 2. Mayor Owen; 3. City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Veterans Hear Talk By Mayor on Reds' School Propaganda

Matter Has Occupied Attention of Authorities for Some Time, Says Superintendent of Schools Weet—Teachers Seen Involved in Activities

Mayor Charles S. Owen's assertion to World War veterans of the 27th Division in Powers Hotel last night that radicalism and "ultra-pacifism" was being taught or "permitted to be said" in the public schools of Rochester occasioned no surprise to educational authorities today.

Supt. Herbert S. Weet, of the Rochester Public Schools, said that the information upon which Mayor Owen's complaint is based, is practically the same which has occupied the attention of both the municipal authorities and the school board ever since the Council of the Unemployed first began the distribution of circulars on which were printed the demands of the council for the relief of the unemployed.

Literature has been distributed by the Communists at various schools, as well as at City Hall, which contained attacks on the administration and the City Council, all of which attacks have been ignored, however, except to the extent of recognition of spokesmen for the organization of the unemployed at a few of the City Council meetings.

Carried By Pupils

This literature has found its way into the schools, probably carried in by some pupils, although in most instances it has found that the circulars were distributed outside of the school buildings, Superintendent Weet said. As to what steps can be taken to prevent the distribution of such literature, he said he did not know.

Mayor Owen said today that there was more than the distribution of these circulars at the schools involved. He indicated that certain teachers in the public schools were concerned in the dissemination of anti-American propaganda.

As to who the teachers are, or what schools might be involved, he would not say, but he declared that his address to members of the 27th division last night was not a breaking out of a new municipal "rash," but was "a statement based upon real facts."

Superintendent Weet referred to Jefferson High School as one school in the city system at which Communist literature had been distributed, but the result of the distribution of this literature had shown by a check, he said, in a certain instance as negligible. Literature of the same character also had been distributed among school children in the northeastern section of the city, he said.

Steps for curbing the activities of the propagandists have been under consideration for some time, Mr. Weet said.

Dangerous Move

Mayor Owen declared last night that there is apparent "an element in society today that seems determined to break down our form of government. I am entirely out of sympathy with that sort of thing. It is a dangerous movement. If it should gain any decided momentum its going to be a very dangerous thing for the United States of America."

"This is a great country," the Mayor said, "and if there is ever a 100 per cent American I want to be that."

Mayor Owen praised the 27th Division veterans whom, he said, comprise an organization "that is going to permit you to do collectively the things for your country that need to be done." He expressed regret that his age had not permitted him to engage actively in the World War service and referred briefly to his personal efforts in behalf of the community's recruiting activities in 1917 and 1918. He told of his acquaintanceship with Col. Theodore Roosevelt, whom he said he regarded as the greatest American of his day.

On motion by William F. Butler, a member of the organization, an honorary membership was conferred on Mayor Owen.

... Main Street West. Daw did not submit a bid.

... funds would be advanced for such a building unless it could be shown to be self-liquidating.

Society for the Prevention of ... chinery for extending relief is dis-

TEACHING STAFF CUTS FORESEEN TO MEET BUDGET

Board of Education Sees Little Hope Of Alternative

JAN 8 - 1933

TO MEAN INCREASE IN CLASS QUOTAS

Mrs. Danforth Gives Facts of Problems Facing Schools

With expenses cut to the bone in every department possible, the Board of Education probably will be compelled to release teachers and increase the classroom load in day schools to help accomplish its $990,000 running expense reduction for 1933, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the board, said yesterday.

The day school, Mrs. Danforth pointed out, has been left as the last resort in slashing expenses, in the belief that it is "the heart of the educational system." The schools, she said, not only are faced with the problem of increasing the sizes of classes, but also are meeting increased disciplinary problems because of less favorable home conditions and discouragement on the part of some pupils who see neither college nor employment ahead after leaving school.

It seems impossible to turn to the some departments and activities that have already suffered reductions to inflict new cuts, Mrs. Danforth said, since it would be necessary to cut them as far below 1932 as it was to slash them below 1931. The board, she said, must seek other channels for reductions.

Average Class Is 36

The average classroom load has been set at 36 pupils, Mrs. Danforth pointed out. In making possible reductions, she said, the board will keep in mind that teachers need employment and the community needs their financial support, just as the pupils need the guidance possible in smaller classes.

"It is impossible to realize what the meeting of this situation means without considering the heavy reductions that our schools had to meet during the year that has just closed," said Mrs. Danforth.

"The budget reduction for 1932 was $1,080,000. The reduction for 1933 is only $90,000 less ...

The staff at the central office, for example, in educational direction and supervision has been reduced by more than 40 per cent during the past year. While still further reductions will be made in this staff and a reorganization effected by the close of the present school year in June, nevertheless the reduction for 1932 cannot be duplicated in 1933 without stripping the system of essential educational leadership. In the Department of Buildings the reduction has been very much greater owing largely to the fact that no new building projects have been undertaken since 1931. There will be still further reductions in the Building Department when the Charlotte High School is completed but they will be of minor importance as compared with the heavy reduction made in 1932. These cases illustrate the absolute necessity of going into new fields and these new fields for the most part must be our regular day schools.

The Board of Education has tried to hold to the principle that the heart of the educational system is the regular classroom made up of the so-called normal pupils in our regular day schools. Any step which tends to impair the quality of the service given in these classrooms should be taken only as a last resort. There are, to be sure, exceptions to this general rule that should be made and that are made. Certain lines of special education service, for example, are required by law, such as the work for the crippled and other types of handicapped children.

The Open Air School is, on the other hand, a type of special education that is not required by law. Its value is not open to question. These are typical examples of extremely valuable lines of service that demand most careful consideration as exceptions to what the Board of Education believes to be the sound principle of regarding the regular full time day schools and the classrooms within those schools as the last things to be encroached upon in reducing expenditures.

Disciplinary Problems

The importance of not increasing the teacher load in either the high schools or the elementary schools to the point where the quality of the instruction is sacrificed, is obvious. But just what is taking place? For three years we have absorbed, by increasing the size of classes in the high schools, this unprecedented increase in the high school population with the result that today we have fewer teachers in our high schools than we had two years ago. We have been obliged to do this, furthermore, at a time when the number of pupils for each teacher ought to be decreased because of the effect of present day conditions upon the lives of these boys and girls when they come into the school room.

These effects are serious enough in the increased disciplinary problems which they raise that may be traced directly to poverty conditions in many a home. But far more serious is the lowered morale. When a high school youngster can see neither employment nor college ahead he needs, both for his own sake and for the sake of the community, that intelligent understanding and sympathetic help on the part of a teacher that goes along with the teaching of subject matter if the educational job is to be well done.

When we talk about stability in government few people outside of the schools realize the disrupting influences with which the public schools of today have to contend. To increase class size under these conditions is obviously unfortunate but there is no escape. The best things in education can neither be proved nor measured while the process is going on, but we believe that in the long run their effects upon the community are bound to be felt.

During the last year the Board of Education established 36 pupils as the average number to be assigned to each regular grade or classroom teacher in the elementary schools. In addition to this, special subject teachers of health education are legally required, while additional special subject teachers in the fine and practical arts have for many years been maintained in the elementary schools at the discretion of the Board. When both regular and ... these special ...

But after all is said and done there is no possible way of sufficiently reducing school expenditures, with the demand upon these schools greater than ever before, without releasing teachers and other employes by eliminating service and increasing the teacher load. The extent to which these releases will have to come must be determined as time goes on. We shall go no faster and no farther in this process than is absolutely necessary. No one will deny the vital importance of keeping every person employed as long as possible in 1933. The schools need the service, teachers and others need the employment, and certainly the community needs the purchasing power that this employment brings. The schools are now being organized for the second semester which begins at the close of this month and until this organization is further along no definite and accurate statement can be made as to necessary curtailments and eliminations.

Mayor Owen Marks His 64th Birthday

Blandino was the driver of a car which ran down and fatally injured Claude North, 49, in Plymouth Avenue South, near Main Street West. Police charge that Blandino was in an intoxicated condition.

Funeral services for North were conducted yesterday afternoon in Corn Hill Methodist Church. Burial was in Mount Hope Cemetery.

KOHLMETZ ARCH. IRON WORKS
EDISON E. WEST
TRUSTEE
Office Equipment
Bradley Power Hammer
Combination Double End Punch and Shear
Welding Set

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

STANTON RAPS BIDS ON FOOD FOR RELIEF AID

Restrictions Bar Competitive Contracts Charges; MacSweeney Defends Kohmann

The city administration's method of getting bids for the 1933 contract for furnishing meals at the municipal lodging house, known as Hotel MacSweeney, was under fire last night.

In a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, scored the expected award of the contract to Arthur Kohmann and demanded that "the bidding be responded on a truly competitive basis and on fair specifications."

Kohmann, who has been furnishing meals for homeless men ever since the lodging house opened, submitted a bid on a ten-cents-a-meal basis. I' was the only one offered.

LOWER BIDS SEEN

Pointing to what he termed a "high wall of restrictions set up in the specifications," Stanton charged that it deprived the city of the competitive bidding provisions of the law.

He declared he was able to produce a reputable restaurant operator who would have submitted a much lower bid than ten cents a meal but for the restrictions.

Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney took issue with Stanton last night. The commissioner said he has approved of Kohmann's bid and instructed him to continue operations at the home pending the signing of a new contract by the city manager. MacSweeney added:

"I am not interested in Stanton's complaint, except to say that he is back tracking on himself. In the election campaign he raised hob because the city had an alleged phantom corporation providing the meals for the homeless, and there was no actual responsibility to the city.

KOHMANN BIDS DEFENDED

"Kohmann, in my opinion as well as everybody else's who has visited or eaten at the home, has given the city exceptional service. He is now biding as an individual, backed first by a draft for $10,000 with his bid, and with a bond for $10,000 to be filed when the contract is signed.

"This provides all the responsibility which Stanton charged last year was lacking. The equipment demanded has been supplied by Kohmann and is necessary for the work; indeed, I know he has not listed one-half of the equipment he has lent the city for this emergency job."

Stanton thinks the $10,000 bond required is a "restrictive wall" to further competitive bidding and he told Poole as much.

The councilman added that these restrictions raise the question of motives. He asked whether it is probable that the list of the equipment in the specifications corresponds with that owned by Kohmann.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, in submitting a resolution calling for a City Council investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities, said:

"I offer this resolution that it may bring to light everything of a questionable nature, asking that it be referred to committee, and sincerely hope that we shall never have to act upon the resolution."

Afterwards he was asked why he introduced something which he hoped would never call for action. He replied:

"I hope everything will be cleared up before the committee has a chance to make a report."

Building Permits for $83,050 Worth of Work Issued in Month

JAN 8 - 1933

Sixty-nine building permits with an aggregate valuation of $83,050 were issued last month by the Bureau of Buildings, according to the report filed by Walker S. Lee, superintendent of buildings, with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety.

The report, prepared by Norbert A. Kolb, clerk of the Bureau of Buildings, shows that in December, 1931, there were 101 permits issued for building estimated to cost $102,915. The construction authorized last month included accommodations for two families, while in the corresponding month in 1931 there were provisions made for nine families.

Following is Mr. Kolb's report:

	No.	Cost	Fam.
Residential			
Single dwellings	1	$4,900	1
Residential total	1	$4,900	1
Public			
None			
Industrial			
Private garages	18	$4,000	
Sheds	4	1,590	
Public gas stations	2	6,400	
Storage buildings	1	25,000	
Industrial total	25	$36,990	
Remodeling			
Signs	14	$715	
Residential remodeling affecting housing	1	3,900	1
Residential remodeling not affecting housing	13	3,255	
Commercial remodeling	3	1,550	
Miscellaneous remodel	12	31,740	
Remodeling total	43	$41,160	1

For Comparison

December, 1931			December, 1932	
No.	Cost	Fam.	No.	Cost Fam.
Residential				
8	$42,100	8	1	$4,900 1
Public (none)				
Industrial				
34	20,400		25	36,990
New Building Total				
42	$62,500	8	26	$41,890 1
Remodeling				
59	40,415	1	43	41,160 1
Grand Total				
101	$102,915	9	69	$83,050 2

FRAUD INQUIRY CHARGES READY TO GO TO JURY

JAN

District Attorney to Present Results of Municipal Probe

Following several days of intense investigation by District-Attorney Ray F. Fowler and his staff, the charges of irregularities in municipal government, some extending back to 1925 and [illegible]

Comptroller Argetsinger has cooperated fully in the investigation, it is pointed out; also the city officials under the direction of Mr. Poole. The character of the excavation in Hudson Avenue was the subject of several City Hall conferences, and on Friday afternoon Mr. Argetsinger conferred with Mr. Poole about the developments.

City Manager Poole said that the "city administration wants to get to the bottom of all the charges, and with all factors co-operating it expects that the Grand Jury investigation will clarify the situation."

Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, is foreman of the Grand Jury. The presentation of the municipal charges is expected to take the greater part of a week.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said that he would press his campaign for a councilmanic probe to supplement that of the Grand Jury. He said it would be satisfactory to him if the minority group in the Council conducted the investigation.

"Anything to clear up this destructive situation, which is doing nobody any good and is detrimental to the interests and credit of the city," said Councilman MacFarlin, "if there is guilt, let us see that it is punished; if there is no basis for the charges, then let us exonerate the persons under suspicion."

Comptroller Argetsinger indicated that he has in mind, under sections of the city charter, to conduct a probe under the direction of Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor. Such action, according to Mr. Argetsinger's letter to Mr. Fowler, awaits the Grand Jury deliberations. It is expected that such a probe would concern claims presented to the city and would largely have to do with welfare items.

[illegible] people may add the only [illegible] portionate reduction."

NINETH ANNUAL PICNIC
Republican Women of the 10th Ward
WEDNESDAY JULY 26, 1933
ONTARIO BEACH PARK, *GROUNDS 1 & 2*
Sports 2:30 to 5:30 Supper 5:30 to 6:30
Tickets 35 cents
No. 2228
LOLLYPOP
ORANGEADE

COMMITTEE WILL PROPOSE $25,000 AID FOR LIBRARY

JAN 1933

Council to Get Issue Of Additional Funds Tomorrow Evening

NO DISAGREEMENT ON DESIRE TO HELP

Councilman Guzzetta Says Matter Gets Down to Finance

By HIRAM MARKS

Transfer of $25,000 in additional funds to the Library Board will be recommended by the Finance Committee of the City Council at tomorrow's session of the Council, according to announcement made last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman.

Councilman Guzzetta said that the Finance Committee realized that the library authorities feel that $83,000 additional is the minimum amount with which they can conduct the libraries on a satisfactory basis, and he indicated that perhaps later in the year more funds could be found for them. He said that there was no certainty about it, but with the $110,000 allotted for libraries in the 1933 budget, and the transfer of $25,000 additional, there would be available $135,000, compared with the minimum of $193,000 asked by the Library Board.

More Money Possible

"If people go back to work during the year and our welfare load is lessened, there will be more money for libraries," said Councilman Guzzetta. "As it is, we must stretch our income to find the $25,000 additional and remain completely within our 1933 budget, which is so essential for preservation of the credit of the city."

The Finance Committee, consisting of Councilman Guzzetta, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will make its report on a resolution of Councilman may expect for 1933 financing.

Question Reopened

Councilman Guzzetta said that whatever is done will be brought about tomorrow night. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Charles Stanton originally supported Mr. Adler's efforts to add enough money to the library appropriation to provide the minimum amount sought by the Library Board and the amount recommended by City Manager C. Arthur Poole in his budget. The councilmanic majority reduced the appropriation, but following a campaign by the Citizens' Library Committee, the entire subject was reopened for consideration.

During the past week the Finance Committee met with the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., the Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D. D., Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Charles H. Wiltzie, president of the Library Board, and Librarian John A. Lowe.

"The deficit must be spread as far as possible, and coupled with this is the increasing welfare load. Welfare is the big problem. It is upsetting all other municipal activities, but we can not dodge our responsibility to the indigent people in this community."

The $25,000 additional appropriation will permit all the branches of the city, excepting Park Avenue, which has been closed, to be opened two days a week, and the Central Library every day in the year from 2 to 9 p. m., it is expected. The Library Board may decide to have the branches opened three days a week and closed entirely for two months or so in the summer, Councilman Guzzetta said. He pointed out that this is a matter entirely for decision by the library authorities.

"It is indeed unfortunate that we cannot accede to the wishes of the library patronage," said Councilman Guzzetta, "but it must be apparent to all public-spirited citizens that this city is facing an unprecedented financial crisis, and the Finance Committee must take a courageous stand, despite its interest and sympathy and whole-hearted affirmance of the library authorities' contention about the benefits of the Rochester library system. There is no question about that. We have no quarrel about the amount of money necessary to give satisfactory service. It is a matter of paying for this very highly desirable and essential municipal activity in the face of a welfare load that is threatening the entire structure of municipal finance. "The time to take a constructive stand is before damage is done, not to invite more trouble than the city is now confronting. The budget must remain balanced, regardless of any consideration."

MAY PETITION FOR RECALL OF 2 COUNCILMEN

Move Being Considered in Cases of MacFarlin and Milne, Simpson of 19th Ward Declares

JAN 9

Glenn W. Simpson, Nineteenth Ward insurgent Republican, today said there is under consideration a plan for the recall of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, 19th Ward, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Tenth Ward.

"There may be a recall," Mr. Simpson said. "There is no definite decision yet as to the circulation of petitions, as certain contingencies must be met."

Reasons Not Given

Mr. Simpson would not reveal reasons for the possible recall.

The Republican organization early this year passed local laws abolishing a provision of the city charter providing nonpartisan elections and it took the view today that by abolishing this provision and providing for Council elections under party designations and emblems the possibility of removing Council members by the recall method also had been removed.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt holds additional repeal legislation may be necessary to prevent the recall. While the recall provision may be subject, he said, to the sections of the charter affecting nonpartisan elections, which have been repealed by the Council, the recall is still provided for.

It specifies that to effect recall of a councilman petiti[illegible] st be circulated and signed by at least 15 per cent of the registered voters who participated in the last election in the district.

Recently, a local law to abolish the repeal section of the charter was prepared, but was not introduced in the Council. It is understood to be the intention of the Republican organization now to amend the section, rather than repeal it.

May Ask More Signers

This would provide that the signatures of a greater number of the registered voters shall be required to recall petitions and that the councilman affected shall have the same privilege of circulating petitions among the registered voters in his district; that if he obtains the signatures of the required number of voters the recall petition shall become void.

Councilman MacFarlin has completed the first year of a four-year term as councilman, having been elected in the South District in the election of 1931. Councilman Milne was re-elected at the same time for another four-year term as councilman in the Northwest District.

CITY MOST OUT IN HOME LEASE

Another municipal lodging house contract gave the city concern today. It is for leasing part of the Graves Elevator Company Building at Lyell and Dewey Avenue. The present contract expires this week.

The city paid $18,000 in 1932, and has an option for $15,000, this year. Mayor Charles S. Owen has sought to cut this down to $10,000. The City Council must act tomorrow night to avoid ejection.

Incidentally, the contract for feeding the homeless men at the lodging house was held up at the City Hall today. City Manager C. Arthur Poole was considering the situation, following receipt of charges by Councilman Charles Stanton that the specifications limited the field of bidders to Arthur Kohmann whose Monroe Restaurant Corporation fed the men last year. A $10,000 draft was demanded of each bidder to show good faith.

City officials said that the only other applicant for specifications was Tommy Daw, known as "Jitney Tommy," who has a restaurant in Main Street West. Daw did not submit a bid.

Society for the Prevention of [illegible] chinery for extending relief is dis-

G. O. P. COUNCIL BLOC TO STUDY OFFICE OFFER

JAN 9 - 1933

Caucus on Plan to Use Duffy-Powers Rooms Takes Place Today

The offer of the owners of the Duffy-Powers building to lease the upper floors to the city as quarters for offices now housed in the City Hall annex will be the subject of a special caucus to be conducted at 5 o'clock this afternoon by the Republican organization group in the City Council. The group will met at Republican headquarters.

The owners contend that it would be advantageous for the city to lease the Duffy-Powers building and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, has prepared an estimate of equipping the structure for municipal uses.

The University of Rochester has offered the City Hall annex to the city as a gift provided certain conditions are met within a period of 10 years. The details are being worked out, preliminary to councilmanic consideration, by Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt and Thomas J. Hargrave, attorney for the university. Raymond N. Ball, vicepresident in charge of finance of the university, made it clear to Mayor Owen that the university wishes to impose no impossible considerations on the city but desires that the wishes of the late George Eastman, who paid $560,000 for the annex property, be adhered to.

Accordingly there is the possibility that the Rundel library, now constructed on the site, permitting the leasing of the Duffy-Powers building and the possibility of another municipal structure erected on the river site, when the financial situation before the city is eased. The caucus today is expected to go into all factors of the situation.

REPAIR COSTS BLOCK CITY ANNEX PLAN

High cost of remodeling the Duffy-Powers Building interior for a City Hall Annex threatened to defeat the city's program to locate there as City Council members prepared to consider the situation today.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt reported the minimum cost would be $60,000, according to engineering estimates, and that his bureau has no funds for the work. City Council members, hard pressed to live within the municipal budget, doubted if they could find such a sum.

Although the Duffy-Powers Building has been offered to the city on a square-foot rental basis, which it is claimed would be lower than the $25,000 a year now paid for the Court Street Annex site, there is to be no hurried decision to accept it.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that a Council caucus called for 5 p. m. today, would consider the situation, but that no removal decision would be possible until after the Federal Court has cleared the Rundel memorial fund of all possible entanglements.

This fund of $1,000,000 is now subject to Federal Court appeal, and argument is expected before Spring. Once the city has clear title a decision to build a library on the Court Street site is expected, provided the University of Rochester deeds it to the city.

A proposal to build a city office building on city-owned land with Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds was considered, but managers of the fund reported no funds would be advanced for such a building unless it could be shown to be self-liquidating.

CITY AIRPORT SEEKS HIGHEST RATING IN 1933

JAN 9

3,000 Trees Cleared Away To Comply with Suggestions of Federal Board of Examiners

The Municipal Airport in Scottsville Road soon will be in a position to apply for an A-1-A rating as the result of improvements made last year.

That was a feature of the annual report made yesterday by Howard M. Schaffer, manager of the airport, to Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt.

Some 3,000 trees in the vicinity of the airport were removed in 1932 with the aid of emergency relief workers, Schaffer reported.

URGED REMOVAL

The aeronautics branch of the United States Department of Commerce last year recommended the removal of trees if the airport was to gain the highest rating possible for a municipal port.

Emergency relief workers also helped in grading and drainage work on the 110-acre field. Grading and drainage are considered by airport examiners.

The Municipal Airport is considered well-equiped by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce in its latest report review book. It states that the local airport has three cinder runways and facilities for servicing aircraft day and night. A weather station is also located here.

TRAFFIC GAINS

Airplane traffic through Rochester has increased in 1932 over 1931, Shaffer said. A total of 2,516 air passengers either arrived or departed, in 1931 the total was 1,570 passengers.

Passengers arriving here last year on transport planes, army and navy planes, and private planes numbered 1,205. Departures were 1,311. In 1931 the arrivals were 763 and departures were 807. More airplanes stopped at the airport last year than in 1931. The total was 4,022, compared with 3,852 in 1931.

Arriving planes numbered 2,014 and departing planes numbered 2,014 last year. In 1931 arriving planes were numbered 1,920 and departing planes 1,932. Five autogiros were among the planes that landed here last year.

PROSPECT BRIGHT

Statistics on local flights were not compiled, Schaffer said:

"It will be safe to say that local lights numbered into many thousands. It is difficult to keep an accurate check on the local fliers' time in the air."

Among the government planes which landed here in 1932 were three navy planes and twenty-two army planes, Schaffer said:

"The prospects for 1933 are bright.

"It may be reasonable to assume that airlines, other than the American Airways, may seek to put Rochester on its routes. And that may be placed to the general advance of transport aviation during last year."

May concluded.

Swarthmore Professor To Discuss Meaning of National Conditions



ACTION WAITS VALIDITY TEST OF CHARTER

Simpson Faction Behind Drive; Councilman Milne Faces Similar Fight

A movement for the recall of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin as South District representative in the municipal legislature was taking form in the Nineteenth Ward today.

Formal announcement awaited a legal opinion that the recall provisions of the city charter are still valid, despite recent repeal of nonpartisan election laws.

MacFarlin was elected in 1931 and has until December 31, 1935, to serve.

The movement against him is a new display of insurgency by Glenn W. Simpson and his followers. Simpson failed to state the grounds for the action. His sole comment on the recall program was:

"I think there will be one. There is no definite decision to circulate petitions, as certain contingencies must be met."

It is understood that if the movement against MacFarlin succeeds, it will be extended to Councilman Nelson A. Milne in the Northwest district.

Republican organization leaders said that the City Council by recent abolishing nonpartisan elections and restoring party primaries and election laws for city elections, abolished all possibility of recalling a councilman

STILL IN CHARTER

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was not certain of this. He said by abolishing nonpartisan provisions of the charter, the Council had not done a clarifying job and more repealing is necessary.

The recall provisions are still in the charter, but all of them are subject to the abolished section providing for nonpartisan elections. The recall provision provides that a district councilman's term may be ended in the general election year following his election, if petitions signed by 15 per cent. of the registered voters of the previous general election are filed with the city clerk.

In MacFarlin's case it would be 15 per cent. of the registered voters in the south district last year.

The petitions must be filed at 5 p. m., eight Tuesdays before the September primary. Fifteen days thereafter they must be examined by the city clerk and six Tuesdays before the primary election certified to the commissioner of election with notice to prepare for a primary election in the district.

DESIGNATE CANDIDATE

The order to the commission if there were nonpartisan elections would compel him to place the name of MacFarlin and all other candidates in the district on the ballot.

But there will be no nonpartisan election and no nonpartisan ballot this year. Political parties will designate the candidates. Platt said that as the recall provisions are still in the charter, a court might hold that the intent was to have them there and a way should be found for permitting the people to exercise the recall.

Local laws to abolish these provisions were prepared and withdrawn at a recent City Council meeting.

City officials said they may be introduced at tomorrow night's Council meeting.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JURY GETS ARGETSIN

GER CHARGES

CITY RECORDS ON CONTRACTS GIVEN PROBERS

Comptroller Has Satchel Full of Evidence as He Goes to Jury's Rooms—Prosecutor May Call Other Municipal Heads

Bearing a satchel filled with city records, contracts and specifications on contracting work, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger went before the grand jury today to present evidence in support of his charges of irregularities in municipal government.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler is directing the jury's investigation of charges made by Mr. Argetsinger in a report to City Manager C. Arthur Poole several weeks ago. Matters on which Mr. Argetsinger will testify include construction of the Hudson Avenue sewer, in which the comptroller claims a contractor improperly received payment for rock excavation.

George R. Newell, consulting engineer retained by Mr. Fowler to make borings at the sewer, also will go before the jury. City Manager Poole and other officials, as well as residents of the section near the sewer job, completed in 1925, will testify, the district attorney said.

Faces Quiz on Contract

Mr. Argetsinger was to be questioned, it was expected, concerning specifications in the contract for the job and on the definition of rock, decreed by city engineers. If the question of whether there was blasting for rock arises, residents of the section will be called to testify whether they heard and saw the work.

All other cases to be presented to the jury will be delayed until the jury has completed its investigation of the city matters, Mr. Fowler said. It is possible the jurors will be asked to make a partial report on their findings in the matter before continuing with routine criminal cases. If so, it is expected the report will be made the end of this week or the early part of next.

"With all factors co-operating, the city administration expects the jury investigation will clarify the situation," Mr. Poole said.

A. C. Gleason Foreman

Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, is foreman of the jury, resuming sessions after an adjournment of three weeks.

A supplementary Council probe to supplement that of the jury will be urged by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. Pending outcome of the jury's deliberations, Comptroller Argetsinger contemplates a probe under the direction of Louis B. Cartwright, deputy city comptroller, concerning claims presented the city and having to do mainly with welfare items, it is intimated.

GRAND JURORS GET EVIDENCE IN CITY CASES

Comptroller Presents Facts in Charges of Irregularity

Cases of alleged irregularities in Rochester's city government over recent years were put officially before the Grand Jury yesterday by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Comptroller Argetsinger spent the better part of the day in the Grand Jury room at the Court House.

Also appearing before the Grand Jury in the investigation being directed by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler, was George R. Newell, consulting engineer retained to make borings at the Hudson Avenue sewer job which has been involved in the irregularity charges by claims that rock excavations were paid for where there was no rock.

Other city officials and those having a part in the engineering jobs in question and perhaps in a number of disputed welfare cases are expected to be called for questioning today.

Comptroller Argetsinger, when he entered the room where the Grand Jury was reconvening after an adjournment since November, carried a heavily laden valise filled with records and had other papers under his arm.

A possibility that at least a partial report of the jury's findings may be forthcoming by the end of this week or early next week was indicated by District Attorney Fowler, who remarked that he may ask the jurors to make a partial report in the investigation before continuing with routine criminal cases.

William C. Akin, presiding as acting foreman of the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon in the absence of Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, foreman, whose sister, Miss Kate Gleason, died yesterday.

RECALL OF TWO COUNCILMEN TO BE CONSIDERED

Glenn W. Simpson of 19th Ward Said to Be Group Leader

Consideration of a plan for recalling Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin of the South District and Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest district is being given by a group headed by Glenn W. Simpson, independent Republican leader of the Nineteenth Ward. Mr. Simpson would not reveal reasons for the possible recall.

"There may be a recall," he said. "There is no definite decision yet as to the circulation of petitions, as certain contingencies must be met."

Charter Not Clear

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that the charter provisions relating to recall are not clear and might necessitate legal proceedings to interpret them. The abolition of the sections of the charter relating to non-partisan elections confuses the recall provisions. The signatures of 15 per cent of the registered voters who participated in the last election in the district are necessary for the recall petitions, which, when properly certified by the city clerk, provide for another primary election in the district.

Both Councilman MacFarlin and Councilman Milne have completed the first year of a four-year term. Mr. MacFarlin is chairman of the Public Safety Committee and is floor leader. Mr. Milne is chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee and a member of the Finance Committee.

$25,000 FUND EXPECTED TO BE ADVOCATED

Guzzetta Indicates Door Will Be Left Open for Later Increases if Improved Business Lessens Welfare Load

Councilman Isaac Adler's proposal that an additional appropriation of $83,000 for the Public Library system be provided for will come up for action at tomorrow nights' meeting of the City Council.

It is indicated that the finance committee, to which Councilman Adler's resolution was referred, will recommend an additional appropriation of $25,000 which will increase the Library Board's 1933 allotment to $135,000 as against a requested appropriation of $193,000 which sum is needed, according to the trustees, if the Library Board is to give anything like adequate service to the community during the present year.

May Boost Funds

That the door to further appropriations to the Library Board will not be closed by councilmanic action, expected tomorrow night, is evident from a brief statement by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee.

"If people go back to work during the year and our welfare load is lessened," he said, "there will be more money for the libraries. As it is, we must stretch our income to find the $25,000 additional and remain completely within our 1933 budget, which is so essential for preservation of the credit of the city."

The report of the finance committee, in addition to recommending an additional appropriation of $25,000 to the Library Board will also recommend that an added appropriation of $9,000 be provided for the Municipal Museum which will give the directors of the museum a total of $15,000 for 1933 as against last year's appropriation of $17,000.

Action Expected

Action also is expected on the matter of extending the lease by the city on a portion of the Graves Elevator Company Building at Lyell and Dewey avenues, now used as a municipal lodging house for homeless men. The lease made by the city early last year has expired and a new option will expire this week. The option contains an offer of approximately $15,000 for rental of part of the building, including all of the space now used by the homeless men.

This is a reduction of about $3,000 in the amount paid by the city for use of the building in 1932, exclusive of the cost of equipping the home. Mayor Owen said today he is opposed to the city paying more than $10,000. As to what action the Council will take in the matter he said he did not know.

MUSEUM DROPS SCHOOL WORK

Operations of the Municipal Museum under the limited $15,000 appropriation of 1933 will be confined to activities at the Edgerton Park headquarters, according to the annual report of Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director, submitted to City Manager C. Arthur Poole today.

Distribution of exhibits to schools, industries and like places and class instructions will be dropped.

The museum attracted 106,489 visitors in 1932, according to Doctor Parker. He estimates the museum's value at $300,000. The city has appropriated $354,176 for the institution since 1925.

Poole Names Three To Advertising Group

A City Council committee to confer with county authorities on a program to advertise Monroe County made and grown products was announced by City Manager C. Arthur Poole today. He named Mayor Charles S. Owen, A. Andrew Hamilton and Louis S. Foulkes.

They will endeavor to effect a plan for promoting the sale of local wares and farm products throughout the United States.

Rush Branch Libraries During Shorter Hours

Curtailment of the hours of library service has resulted in a rush of applicants at branch libraries which has exceeded the expectations of the trustees, according to John A. Lowe, director.

"At practically all the branches crowds gather long before 3 o'clock, the hour of opening," Mr. Lowe said. "From the time the doors are unlocked until they are closed in the evening there is scarcely an interruption to the line of borrowers. The best the libraries can do is charge and discharge books and utilize a breathing spell now and then to get a few books back to the shelves.

"At the end of the day huge piles of books remain to be shelved on the following morning. In some cases librarians have worked on their own time to get the branch in order after the day's work."

portionate reduction."

NEW MEAL BIDS WILL BE ASKED, POOLE DECIDES

Objections to Specifications in Contract Involving Home for the Homeless Brings Action

New bids will be asked by the city on the contract for furnishing meals to men at the Home for Homeless Men at Lyell and Dewey avenues.

This was decided today by City Manager Poole and Mayor Owen and followed a protest by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, against award of the contract to Arthur F. Kohmann of 361 Child Street, who was the only bidder on the contract for which bids were received by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton last Friday.

The specifications will be changed, City Manager Poole said today, at least insofar as they relate to the filing of a bond by the successful bidder. Instead of providing that a certified check for $10,000 accompany each bid, the specifications will require each bidder to file with his bid a certified check for $2,500.

Each bidder also will be required to show that he has had at least six months' consecutive experience in supplying meals to at least 500 men at one time. More than 700 men eat at the home.

Protests Specifications

Councilman Stanton, in protesting against awarding of the contract to Kohmann for another year under the specifications governing the contract as advertised by City Purchasing Agent Norton, said he had a reputable restaurant operator who was ready to submit a lower bid.

The City Council is expected tonight to renew the lease on the Graves Building, in which the Home for Homeless Men, commonly known as "Hotel MacSweeney," is located.

Mayor Owen has succeeded, he said today, in effecting a reduction in the rental from $15,000 to $11,500. Agreement to renew the lease at the new rental figure was reached late yesterday afternoon in a conference of Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and members of the Welfare Committee of the City Council, Louis S. Foulkes and Nelson A. Milne.

TERMS HELD 'SETUP' FOR KOHMANN

Stanton Charges Demands for $10,000 Good Faith Check Shut Off Other Bidders

A City Hall decision to readvertise for bids on the restaurant contract for the municipal lodging house, now held by Arthur Kohmann, was announced today, following a study of Councilman Charles Stanton's complaint against restrictions in the first bidding.

Where the first bidding demanded a $10,000 good faith draft with each bid, the new bidding will reduce this to $2,500, or 5 per cent. of the total restaurant business, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said.

Stanton claimed that the $10,000 good faith demand shut off a prominent restaurant man. He complained also against other specifications for equipment.

Stanton complained that specifications for the recent bidding were a "setup" for Kohmann, who had the contract for feeding guests at the lodging house last year. Kohmann has been operating at the house since January 1 under emergency orders issued by City Purchasing Agent Emmett Norton.

Poole said that a good faith check of $2,500 would be in keeping with the 5 per cent. demands of the state on all its public work. A $10,000 bond for performance of contract will be demanded, he said.

Where there was but one bidder, Kohmann, in the first competition, it is now expected there will be two, as Tommy (Jitney) Daw, had specifications, and claimed he is the restaurant man Stanton would have bid for the contract.

City Manager Poole was to sign a new contract for use of part of the buildings at Dewey and Lyell Avenues for the municipal lodging house another year. A price of $11,500 was agreed upon with the Graves Elevator Company, owner.

The city had an option for $16,000, but through the efforts of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Mayor Owen, a $4,500 concession was possible.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Dr. Bock Cites $31,600 Cut In MacSweeney Assessment Asks Probe of Davis' Work

Intimations of political favoritism on the part of Hiram I. Davis, city assessor, toward Leo A. MacSweeney, welfare commissioner, leading to reductions of assessments on property owned by MacSweeney in St. Paul Street, are contained in a communication sent to Mayor Charles W. Owen and the City Council by Dr. Franklin W. Bock. The doctor suggests the removal of both officials.

Thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars have been lopped off property assessed to MacSweeney at 59-63 St. Paul Street and on another parcel of property farther north in the same street on the west side, according to Doctor Bock, who estimates that this is equivalent to adding nearly $1,000 to the salary of $7,500 which the welfare commissioner now receives. "This is at a time when every other city employe is being asked and required to accept a reduction in his salary," says the letter to the Mayor.

It was Doctor Bock who recently caused charges to be filed against Inspector James Collins for permitting gambling at the Exposition. These charges were aired in hearings before William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, who exonerated Inspector Collins but found that gambling may have taken place.

Although Doctor Bock's letter was directed to the Mayor and City Council, it did not appear at the meeting of the Council last night that it had been received, as no mention was made of it.

Perusal of the assessment books disclosed that on the property at 59-63 St. Paul Street, one of the two pieces referred to by Doctor Bock, the city assessments in 1931 amounted to $150,000, in 1932, $140,000 and in 1933, $125,000.

Doctor Bock's letter follows:

Hon. Chas. S. Owen, Mayor
And the Members of the Council,
Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

This is to request an immediate investigation, by a nonpartisan committee, of the state of our assessments on real property with a view to equalizing the same in the interests of fairness.

This request is based upon the fact that recently I have been examining the assessment books in the assessor's office and I found that Assessor Hiram Davis had authorized a reduction of thirty one thousand six hundred dollars in the assessment on two pieces of property assessed to Mr. Leo MacSweeney, the Commissioner of Charities.

As far as I am able to determine there is no reason for this reduction except political pull or pressure or whatever you are aimed to call it. This man receives from the city a salary of seventy five hundred dollars a year. This reduction in the assessment on two pieces of his taxable property is tantamount to an increase in his salary of nearly a thousand dollars. This at a time when every other city employee is being asked and required to accept a reduction in his salary.

This has the appearance of a deliberate raid on the income of the city and I have the feeling that both Mr. Davis and Mr. MacSweeney should be removed from office.

I believe also that an investigation should be made to ascertain if other city employees and persons with "political pull" have been given reduced assessments thus laying an added burden on the taxpayers.

In the interests of a Better Rochester.

FRANKLIN W. BOCK.

JURY TO QUIZ BRIDGE WORK LAND OWNERS

Face Questioning in Probe of Alleged Irregularities

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler will ask that the 21 property owners whose property was taken over by the city for the approaches to the Smith Street bridge be called before the Grand Jury in connection with the investigation of alleged irregularities in city government.

Several of the property holders yesterday were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner. Thirteen of the property owners sold their property to the city. The property of the six others was taken in condemnation proceedings.

Continuing its investigation into municipal operations, the Grand Jury yesterday called three inspectors from the office of City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. They were J. Edward Lynd, chief inspector; Mrs. Edna Burrill and Elmer W. Geer.

Mr. Argetsinger yesterday conferred with Mr. Fowler concerning information in his possession on the alleged irregularities he revealed in a report to City Manager C. Arthur Poole several weeks ago. Yesterday George R. Newell and Harry O. Bagley, consulting engineers, were called to testify before the Grand Jury.

QUIZ RESUMED ON BRIDGE LAND DEAL

Questioning of owners of property which was purchased or condemned for approaches to Bausch Memorial Bridge, Smith Street, was continued today before the grand jury.

The questioning started late yesterday as part of the jury's investigation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's charges that excessive prices were paid by the city for the property.

Twenty-one persons are to be called before the jurors in an attempt to learn whether there were any "representations made to hold out for higher prices than those offered originally."

Thirteen property owners agreed to sell at prices offered by the city. Eight others refused and condemnation proceedings were instituted, a commission awarding prices that former City Manager Stephen B. Story declared were "too high" at the time.

Several of the property owners were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner yesterday afternoon. The remainder were to be questioned today.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler indicated today that the investigation would go into next week because of the number of witnesses that would have to be questioned to sift the charges.

It was expected that City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney would be called before it closed.

—BUY AMERICAN—

MUSEUM WORK WILL CONTINUE, PARKER STATES

The Municipal Museum had an attendance of 106,489 in 1932, according to the annual report submitted to City Manager Poole by Director Arthur C. Parker.

In spite of the cut in the museum's budget for this year, Mr. Parker expressed the hope it would be possible to continue to develop the work of the museum and continue its instructive service.

Last year's attendance represents a decline of 46,000, the report shows, the figures for 1931 having been 152,892. Included in the attendance in 1932 were 6,332 in study groups, 9,408 in school classes and 90,749 in general attendance. The value of the museum collections is given in the report as approximately $300,000.

"A museum cannot stand still," Dr. Parker said. "Material deteriorates. Then, there must be additions all the time. Exhibits are valuable only as they, in some way, serve the present. In other words, a museum isn't a storehouse."

The City Council tonight is expected to vote an additional $9,000 to the museum upon recommendation by the finance committee. This will bring its 1933 appropriation up to $15,000, which is about $2,000 less than it received in 1932.

City-County Session On Welfare Slated

Plan Meeting Tomorrow To Find Common Issues

A conference between city and county officials to consider welfare problems will be conducted at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the City Hall on call of Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The meeting will be between the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee of the City Council. The conference was suggested by Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, who pointed out that together the city and county face a welfare expenditure of $5,000,000 and that all possible information should be provided the taxpayers before any commitment in that sum be made.

Later, Mayor Owen said, representatives of other groups and welfare officials will be invited to conferences, which are expected to work out a definite program.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole yesterday appointed Mayor Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes as the representatives of the city to confer with county authorities in devising a program for stimulating the sale of Monroe County products of all kind.

also the Board of Trustees of the Society for the Prevention of

2932 costs; the administrative machinery for extending relief is dis-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

...Y BODY ASKS ACTION, ...L TABLES ADLER PLAN; ...O LIBRARY BOOST VOTED

Text of Advisory Board's Letter

The text of the Administration Advisory Board's letter to the City Council follows:

To the Council of the City of Rochester,
Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

A formal report with recommendations was presented to the Council on December 13, 1932. Up to this time no action has been taken, at least no information has come to this committee indicating the sentiment of the Council as to our suggestions. If the recommendations have value, they should be put into effect. If not, we should be so informed.

It has been suggested by some members of the Council (if we can be guided by the newspaper articles) that the suggestions of this committee were general,—not specific, and that further conferences would be advisable.

In this respect permit us to say that our suggestions in regard to several departments were clearly set forth in our report and also in more detail during our conferences with you.

Pages 4, 5 and 6 of our report contain recommendatoins relating to the Welfare Department, which are specific. Page 7, recommending the appointment of an executive is specific. Also page 8, water discounts; page 9, unlevied assessments; page 10, unpaid taxes; pages 11 and 12, general observation, certainly contain material sufficient for a start.

On page 7 we referred to changes in other departments which we believe and continue to believe can only be brought about by the appointment of an executive with full authority and with no political strings.

We can see no advantage in further general discussion of these matters and believe that much more can be accomplished by taking up our suggestions singly and in proper order and disposing of them. Certainly we have given you plenty to start work on and will have more ready for you when needed.

We would like to justify our appointment as your advisors, but it is difficult to do so when no action is taken on our recommendations. Many contacts indicate that the tax paying public is as much interested as we are in your action on our report of December 13.

Yours very truly,

WM. PITKIN, Chairman.

Citizen Board Says Its Proposals Are Not Indefinite

ADLER PROPOSES POWER FOR OWEN

Mayor Sees Council As Whole Wisest Group to Act

Statement of the Administration Advisory Board that no action had been taken by the City Council on its recommendations for reorganizing the city government made in a report filed on December 13th last, resulted in Councilman Isaac Adler last evening presenting a resolution to the council intended to specifically authorize Mayor Charles S. Owen to see that action was taken.

In voting against the resolution, which was lost by a vote of six to three, Mayor Owen said that the recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board were of vital importance to the city and he saw no reason for impatience at this time either by the board members or by any member of the City Council. He expressed hope that within a short time he could make a definite report of progress or give the reason why and agreed with Councilman Adler that the recommendations should be pressed with all reasonable dispatch.

Board Demands Action

The Advisory Board's letter asked for action on its proposals.

"If the recommendations have value," the letter says, "they should be put into effect. If not we should be so informed."

The letter concludes with the statement that the board "can see no advantage in further general discussion of these matters and believes, that much more can be accomplished by taking up our suggestions singly and in proper order and disposing of them."

"Certainly we have given you plenty to start work on and will have more ready for you when needed," the letter adds and concludes with the statement that many contacts indicate that the taxpaying public is as much interested as we are in your action on our report of December 13th."

"This is a very important matter," said Mayor Owen. "Your mayor should be given an opportunity to make the contacts and work out a plan for progress. It is too important to be hurried, but I anticipate that within a very short time I will be able to report, and then, if the procedure is not satisfactory, I will be pleased to entertain the suggestions of Councilman Adler."

The matter came up for discussion when City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read the letter from William Pitkin, chairman of the Advisory Board. Mayor Owen directed that the letter be referred to the Council as a Committee of the Whole.

Councilman Adler renewed his objection to this procedure, asserting that he felt what "was anybody's business was nobody's business." He repeated his opinion with reference to the appointment of a special committee to take up recommendations.

He said that this board had done [illegible] service to the city [illegible] certain [illegible] and that [illegible] opinion there should be no delay in considering.

Councilman Adler said that he did not doubt that there were perfectly valid reasons why the matter was in its present situation but he reiterated his viewpoint that it would be more advantageous to the city to have the matter left to a small group, rather than the entire Council."

Mayor Reports Progress

Mayor Owen said that since the report was received on Dec. 13 there had been one meeting of the Council as a whole and he was specifically authorized to contact with the Advisory Board; the Council of Social Agencies and the Bureau of Municipal Research. He said that he appeared before the board; had contacted with Herbert Bramley, representing the Council of Social Agencies, and had a long conference with W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research. He said that the conference with Mr. Weller was to be continued at 10 o'clock "tomorrow morning."

Councilman Adler invited attention to the fact that his resolution specifically empowered Mayor Owen to use his judgment, rather than confer with the Council as a whole. In other words, it was pointed out, the intention of the resolution was to bring about definite action through the Mayor.

Mayor Owen said that he appreciated this opinion but he felt that for the immediate time it was more advantageous for the entire council to act in the matter.

"There has been no inaction, or lack of action, up to this time," said Mayor Owen, and he added that while he was opposing Councilman Adler's resolution at this time, he expressed the wish that Mr. Adler reserve the privilege to renew it, if the procedure now followed does not result in "speedy action."

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Charles Stanton supported the resolution by Councilman Adler and the other members of the Republican county group voted in the negative without comment.

Councilman Adler's Resolution

The resolution offered by Councilman Adler, to specifically place responsibility upon Mayor Owen, to carry forward the Advisory Board's recommendations, is as follows:

RESOLVED that, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board, submitted to the Council Dec. 13, 1932, the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized and directed

1. To take immediate steps to carry out said recommendation in reference to the public welfare department, and if said department cannot for any reason be reorganized, report to the Council the reasons therefor.

2. To take immediate steps to carry out said recommendations in reference to the police, fire department and fire and police telegraph department and if said departments cannot for any reason be reorganized, report to the Council the reasons therefor.

3. To confer with the Administration Advisory Board in reference to a change in the chief executive of the city and report to the Council with specific recommendations.

4. To direct the City Manager to see to it that the abuse referred to in connection with discounts in the water works department be discontinued.

5. To appoint a commission of expert as he may deem best to prepare an adequate system of assessing the cost of local improvements.

6. To direct the Corporation Counsel to submit to the Council at the earliest practicable date a plan for the collection of unpaid city taxes, or if the Corporation Counsel is unable to submit such a plan that the Mayor recommend to the Council what steps if any should be taken in order that such a plan may be devised.

7. To appoint a group of competent citizens for study and recommendation concerning each of the following subjects:

(a) operation of the subway.
(b) classification and standardization of positions and salaries.
(c) a long term financial program.
(d) the operation of the Harbor Terminal.
(e) the condition of the Pensions funds.
(f) the future relationship between the trolley lines and the city government.
(g) state legislation imposing mandatory expenses on the city.

MacFarlin Offers Repeal Of Charter Recall Power

Provisions of the city charter which permits the recall of councilmen by the presentation of petitions with 15 per cent of the registered voters in a district, compelling a primary election, are repealed by a local law which was presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. Copies of the local law were laid on the desks of the councilmen by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and an adjournment was taken until noon on Wednesday, Jan. 18, when the local law will come up for vote.

Councilman MacFarlin said that the present recall sections of the charter present a "weight of legal questions," and he said they "strike at the very fundamental principal of American government."

He asserted that he would present later another recall section for the charter, which would clear up the legal complications, and which will be "fair to the citizend and the incumbent in office."

There was no comment by any of the other councilmen. The resolution presented by Councilman MacFarlin authorizing City Clerk O'Leary to advertise in the official papers the public hearing on the measure, to be conducted also at noon on Jan. 18, was passed unanimously.

Stanton Resolution Would Have City Feed Its Charges

Albany Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

As a possible solution of "the problem of feeding homeless men at the establishment in Lyell Avenue," Councilman Charles Stanton last evening offered a resolution, which empowers the city officials to perform the service. The resolution, which was referred by Mayor Owen to the Public Welfare Committee, is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Council that a contract should not be made for the furnishing of meals to homeless indigent men at the home operated by the Department of Public Welfare at Lyell and Dewey Avenues but that such meals should be procured, prepared and furnished to such indigents by the officers, employes and agents of the city, making use of the equipment owned by the city now at said home and also so far as practicable of the services of the inmates.

Earlier in the day City Manager Poole directed a readvertising of bids for the privilege of serving the meals. Arthur Kohmann submitted the only bid, and Councilman Stanton in an open letter to Mr. Poole suggested that the specifications favored Kohmann.

The lease of the Graves building for homeless men for 1933 for $500 was authorized by unanimous action. It was presented by Councilman Milne. Mayor Owen's resolution authorizing the purchase of milk for welfare purposes without competition, passed unanimously.

Unlevied Assessments to Be Considered on Thursday

Mayor Owen announced a meeting of all members of the City Council in the office of City Manager Poole at 2 o'clock tomorrow for the purpose of considering a plan for unlevied local assessments. The total of these assessments, according to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, is in excess of $2,000,000.

City Manager Poole explained that every time there is a levy a remonstrance is filed by property owners because of interest charges. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that some plan must be worked out for the levy, which covers a number of years, and he said that it has been suggested that the interest accrued be charged to the city at large.

Mr. Poole said that unlevied local assessments at one time reached approximately $4,000,00 but that a substantial part now had been levied.

Comptroller Authorized to Issue $1,000,000 in Bonds

Authority for Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to issue $1,000,000 in bonds for public improvement obligations was granted last evening by the City Council under a resolution presented by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, and passed by unanimous action. Comptroller Argetsinger also was authorized to have the bonds printed without competition.

Councilman Guzzetta presented a measure authorizing the settlement of the claim of Sylvester P. Gartland, as administrator of the estimate of Raymond Gartland who died from drowning at Ontario Beach park, on June 28, 1930. Negligence of the city was charges and this resulted in the charges against Charles Raitt, park director, who has since died. The claim was filed for $50,000, but Corporation Counsel Platt recommended settlement in the sum of $2,750. The measure went to Finance Committee.

Abandonment of the Front Street playground is indicated by the measure authorizing City Purchasing Emmett Norton to auction the lease for its rental. The measure went to Finance Committee after presentation by Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Adler Amendment for $83,000 Increase Is Voted Down

MUSEUM GRANTED $9,000 ADDITION

Hope Expressed More Can Be Found for Libraries Later

Transfer of $25,000 additional to the library trustees and $9,000 to the municipal museum was recommended by the Finance Committee of the City Council in a report signed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne and an amendment proposed by Councilman Isaac Adler, increasing the library appropriation by $85,000, was defeated by a vote of six to three. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes voted for Mr. Adler's amendment, but he said that he realized what had to be accomplished to find the $25,000 additional and he expressed the hope that the welfare load would be lessened, as pointed out in the committee's report, so that more money could be found for the libraries.

Councilman Adler declared that the libraries are opened two days a week and they are crowded and the service is wholly inadequate and he felt that the larger sum should be provided and the money derived from other departments. After the amendment was defeated there was unanimous approval of the committee's report. Councilman Charles Stanton supported the Adler amendment.

Hamilton Opposed

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton spoke against the amendment, stating that a precinct station has been closed; fire houses probably will be closed, the police and fire force has been reduced, and he said that every department took cuts, and the libraries, no matter how regrettable, should get along with the $135,000 that was provided because of the financial situation. He said that perhaps more money can be found later, but for the present the libraries should get along as the best they can under the circumstances. Vicemayor Hamilton said he wanted to make it clear that he would yield to no person in Rochester in his desire that the libraries receive just as large an appropriation as it was possible for the city to provide for them.

Committee's Report

Following is the report of Finance Committee, read by Councilman Guzzetta:

"Your Finance Committee has been considering for a long time the possibility of giving the libraries and the museum additional funds and there have been many conferences with the Library Board relative thereto.

"Your committee was informed by Mr. John A. Lowe, Director of Library under date of Dec. 20, 1932, that

"The program, based on a budget of $110,111.27 provides the keeping open of the following agencies: Central Library, from 2-8 p. m. on six days a week; Edgerton, Lincoln, Portland and Lake Avenue Branches 2-9 p. m. on Monday and Thursday; Monroe, Goodman, Arnett and South Avenue Branches, 3-9 p. m. on Tuesday and Friday and seven sub-branches, 35 stations; grade libraries. This means that Brighton, Charlotte, Genesee, Park Avenue and the new Hudson Branches would be closed, and probably the entire system for one or possibly two months in the summer.

"The Board estimated in response to your question that for an extra $25,000 over the amount of the budget previously named (making a total of $135,111.27) it would be able to keep open Central and all 13 branches (including Hudson) for two days a week, together with substations, stations and grade libraries all the year round."

It would, therefore, appear that with an additional appropriation of $25,000.00 the Central Library could be kept open six days a week from 2 to 8 p. m., and all the branches with the exception of Park Avenue could be kept open on two days a week from 3 to 9 p. m., and service can be maintained in the Central Library, the said branches and the sub-branches, stations and grade libraries all the year round.

Your Finance Committee, therefore, recommends that $25,000.00 of the appropriations made to other departments, commissions and offices be transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Public Library.

In the event that there are unexpended balances in the Department of Public Welfare and the welfare load is lightened, more monies will be appropriated.

Your Finance Committee also recommends that an additional appropriation of $9,000.00 be transferred from various departments, commissions and offices to the Municipal Museum Commission.

The resolution by Councilman Adler relative to increasing the appropriation to the library, which was referred to this Committee, has been carefully considered but in view of the stringency of funds it is impossible to grant the sum designated therein.

An ordinance embodying the above recommendations is submitted herewith.

Reallotment Listed

The reappropriation of the $34,000 necessary for the additional sums for the libraries and museum is provided for as follows in the letter received by the council from City Manager Poole:

Pursuant to Section 205 of the local law, "Amending generally and supplementing an act constituting the Charter of the City of Rochester," adopted by the Common Council July 28, 1925, I hereby recommend that $25,000 of the appropriations made to other departments, commissions and offices for 1933 be transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, and that $9,000 of such appropriations be transferred to the Municipal Museum Commission as follows:

[illegible] the appropriation to the Department of Law.
$9,000 of the appropriation to the Department of Public Works, Division of City Buildings.
$4,000 of the appropriation to the Department of Public Works, Division of City Maps and Surveys.
$5,000 of the appropriation to the Department of Finance, Division of Treasury.

[illegible] Society for the Prevention of [illegible] chinery for extending relief is dis-

[illegible] portionate reduction."

SIX OFFICIALS OPPOSE PLAN OF ADLER

By J. CODY WALLER

Renewed demand of the Administration Advisory Board for a non-partisan city manager to supplant C. Arthur Poole, emphasized today the sharp political division of the City Council, with the City Manager League minority, headed by Isaac Adler, strongly on the side of the board.

Adler joined with the board last night in asking the Council for immediate action on recommendations for reorganization of municipal government, but was voted down when he proposed a program to give Mayor Charles S. Owen full responsibility for action.

The six Republican organization members of the Council, Owen, Guzzetta, Hamilton, MacFarlin, Milne and Miller, voted emphatically for more consideration of the situation.

BACKED BY MAYOR

A plan advanced by the Council as a committee of the whole will be pushed by the mayor, with no definite commitment to oust Poole, and supplant him by a non-partisan executive as the board and the Council minority desire.

Owen said he already has consulted the social agencies, the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Advisory Board on reorganization plans, but has more conferences scheduled with the research experts, and will hold them before making any report.

Adler was supported last night by Councilmen Foulkes and Stanton, who with him comprise the Council minority.

There was another illustration of the political division of the Council when the finance committee, headed by Councilman Guzzetta, reported in favor of a $25,000 additional appropriation for libraries. Adler amended the proposal with a request that the libraries be given an additional $83,000.

The organization councilmen voted this down, with Adler, Foulkes and Stanton standing for an $83,000 appropriation.

All members then voted for the $25,000 appropriation for the libraries and additional $9,000 for the museum. The $35,000 total is to be taken from other services.

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton said that the libraries and the museum were out of line with the city program of retrenchment, and should accept cuts at a time when police precinct stations are being closed and firemen retired to save money.

STANTON'S PROPOSAL

Councilman Stanton threw another stone at the welfare administration by proposing that the city provide all meals at the municipal lodging house and stop the practise of letting the restaurant contract to outsiders. The proposal was referred to committee, where it is expected to die.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was authorized to borrow $1,000,000 to cover public improvements.

A general conference of the City Council was announced for tomorrow at 2 p. m., to consider a plan for collecting unlevied assessments. These are for improvements which have been subject to remonstrances and court appeals over proposed assessments. There are $2,000,000 on the city books, official said.

The Council received a proposal from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to settle the suit of Sylvester Gartland for the loss of his son, Raymond, a University of Rochester student, drowned at Ontario Beach in 1930, for $2,750. The suit, originally for $50,000, was tried in Supreme Court, with a jury disagreement.

The Council received a proposal to lease the Front Street playground at auction. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

AID PROBLEMS TO BE SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

Warning of Financial Danger Given by Bareham—May Seek Pubic Sentiment on Relief

Relief problems confronting city and county will be discussed in City Hall tomorrow at 11 a. m. by representatives of the city and county governments.

It is estimated that the city's expenditures for welfare work this year will reach the two and a half million mark, while the cost to the county in work relief alone is estimated at $1,000,000.

The conference was suggested by Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, in communications to the Board of Supervisors and the City Council warning of financial danger confronting both governments and recommending discussion of the situation.

The question of a referendum to sound out public sentiment in the matter of continued expenditures for relief work will be considered at the conference.

It is planned to hold a public meeting later.

ASSESSMEN... FAVORITISM... DENIED

Alleged political favoritism [illegible] Welfare Commissioner Leo A. M... Sweeney in reducing assessme... of two pieces of property which ... owns in St. Paul Street was den... by city officials today and the ... ductions defended.

Hiram I. Davis, chairman of ... Board of Assessors, replying ... complaint of Dr. Franklin W. B... to Mayor Charles S. Owen a... the reductions, said they were ... tified by age of the property ... in line with other valuations ... that section of the city.

Dr. Bock complained that M... Sweeney's assessments were ... duced by $31,100. Davis said ... was over two years. For this ... the Archer proprety, with the A... er building, was reduced in ass... ment from $140,000 to $125,... Davis said the year previous Ass... sor George S. Taylor had ta... $10,000 from the same property.

This year, Davis said, a red... tion of $6,000 was made in ... assessment of the parking stat... last to the north, at Nos. 77-81 ... Paul, also owned by MacSweey...

Davis said the city now is ne... ating with the Goodman-Suss ... ing owners to save part of ... property as a taxable unit. W... ers are razing it down to the ... floor. Davis said it was plann... to raze it all.

MacSweeney said he was ... aware of the reduction for t... year. He added:

"I did ask for relief. I'd like t... get what either piece is assesse... for. If Dr. Bock would like to ... enter the real estate busines... with either, he has only to call ... on me."

Dr. Bock in his letter to Mayor Owen asks that both Davis and MacSweeney be dismissed, ... mayor would make no comment. MacSweeney is responsible only t... City Manager C. Arthur Poo... Bock said the reductions were t... tative to raising MacSweeney's s... ary $1,000 a year.

The Museum Carries On

Notwithstanding drastic reductions in appropriations for the maintenance of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, the Museum will continue to give the utmost service possible under the conditions imposed, says Director Arthur C. Parker. His report directs attention to the great number of services performed in the past year, in spite of a lack of working forces and curtailed means of reaching the people who seek Museum exhibits.

Rochester's museum has been built up from small beginnings in a comparatively brief period. Although it contains a great number of articles representing various periods, and excellent displays of birds and animals, its chief value, as Director Parker points out, is its contact with the living present of the outside world. But for that contact, the value of its exhibits might remain largely unknown. In making the exhibits accessible and available, Director Parker and his staff have performed a work of extraordinary value.

That the Museum is appreciated is well shown by the large number of applications received for its services and exhibits, which have become internationally famous and educationally invaluable.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DAVIS SEES ASSESSMENT STILL HIGH

Denies Doctor Bock's Claim He Favored MacSweeney

"Reduction of the assessment of two parcels of property in St. Paul Street, title of which is held by Leo A. MacSweeney, has been strictly on the merit and is justified by any basis of appraisal," declared City Assessor Hiram I. Davis yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Davis issued a statement in answer to intimations by Dr. Franklin W. Bock that a reduction in the assessment was obtained by Commissioner MacSweeney through political influence. Doctor Bock urged in a letter to Mayor Charles S. Owen that both officials be removed from office.

"The total reductions in assessments in 1933 as compared with 1932 was approximately $8,900,000 and a large number of parcels of property are involved," said Mr. Davis. "There were a number of reductions in downtown property, including others in St. Paul Street. In this case it seems that the difficulty, so far as Doctor Bock is concerned, is that the property stands in the name of Commissioner MacSweeney.

No Special Consideration

"A complaint against the assessments was made in Mr. MacSweeney's behalf as it was in the case of hundreds of other property owners. In my opinion the assessment today is too high, for neither of the properties could possibly bring in sale their assessed valuation. Mr. MacSweeney was not given any special consideration and the complaint was treated entirely on the facts in the case.

"The reduction from 1931 to 1932 was made by the late George S. Taylor, and I fully concurred in the reductions for 1933 and accept full responsibility. I have no political or social affiliation with Mr. MacSweeney and when the allegations for his property came before me they received the same consideration as any other owner. Politics does not enter into the deliberations of the Board of Assessors.

"In the time in which I have had charge of the assessor's office I have never had a politician ask me to bring about a reduction in the assessment of a parcel of property in which he was personally interested. I have had councilmen and supervisors, and frequently lawyers, call our attention to what they regarded as an inequity and it usually concerned some small parcel of property held by persons in indigent circumstances.

"Each complaint or inquiry is judged according to our best judgment and Mr. MacSweeney's public office or any contact or affiliation he may have had no bearing, and did not come up in any way, in the study that was given the assessments of his properties."

Commissioner MacSweeney in a statement said that he asked for relief, but until he read Doctor Bock's letter did not know how much he received. He said that he is prepared to sell the properties to Doctor Bock or any body else for their assessed valuation, and "will take less."

DEWEY AVE. SEWER PLAN WAR GROWS

Will Fight It to Last Cent, Is Word from Protest Meeting

"We don't want it. We'll fight it to our last cent!"

That's how Edward Connell, president of the Northwest Independent Association, expressed the feeling of taxpayers in the northwestern section of the city concerning a proposed new storm water sewer to be laid down Dewey Avenue to relieve the present sanitary sewer.

Taxpayers in the area who would be subject to assessment for the projected sewer gathered at a protest meeting last night in the auditorium of School 42, Lake Avenue and Stonewood Drive. Connell was named chairman and presided. Nearly 100 were present.

Kenneth J. Knapp, assistant city engineer, William Carey, E. W. Atkinson, Charles Warder and Mr. Connell spoke. Heckling and impromptu speaking from the floor enlivened the gathering of taxpayers, who, in the words of Mr. Atkinson, "are at a loss to understand why the city is trying to ram this sewer through at this time."

"It is time this thing was stopped," urged Atkinson.

Knapp asserted the reasons why it seemed advisable to put in the sewer at this time is that taxpayers will thus be saved $100,000. He added that the proposition is nothing new, having been before the city engineer's office the past three years and before the Town of Greece two years before that. Labor on the storm water sewer, as provided in an ordinance now before the city council, would be performed by unemployed men on the city welfare relief list, he continued.

The whole issue was reviewed by Mr. Carey, acting as spokesman for the Northwest Independent Association. He explained the purpose of the project is to drain off storm water from Dewey Avenue and adjacent streets.

"I see no particular burning necessity for this public improvement aside from the desire of the City Fathers to save you $100,000," declared Carey.

He stated that need for the storm water sewer is not any more pressing now than it was five years ago, but that it is still just as necessary as it was then, and that it will continue to be needed. The whole issue, he summarized, is whether the taxpayers of the area concerned want to stand the expense of the improvement at this particular time.

Carey came out emphatically against any scheme of sewer rental from the city. Also he ridiculed the argument that using men from the city relief welfare list would in the end save money.

Improvement of the pavement of Lake Avenue from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad bridge at north boundary of Riverside Cemetery to Stonewood Drive will be held up until the sewer is laid, according to Knapp.

The audience was urged to express opinions by personal letters addressed to the city.

SERVE PAPERS ON OFFICIALS IN MEALS BID

Papers in a show cause action were served on City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today by Marvin R. Dye, of the law firm of Whitbeck and Dye, attorneys for Arthur F. Kohmann, who has been furnishing meals at the Home for Homeless Men under requisitions since his contract with the city expired Dec. 31.

The writ, which is an order of mandamus, was granted to Kohmann on application by Attorney Dye, by Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp yesterday afternoon. The order, which directs the city to show cause why the contract for furnshing meals to the men at the Home for Homeless Men during the present year should not be awarded to Kohmann, is returnable in special term before Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette next Monday.

Bids on a new contract were advertised for by City Purchasing Agent Norton last week. Kohmann submitted the only bid. When the bids were opened last Friday Norton is said to have declared he would award the contract on approval of Kohmann's bid by Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney. The latter approved the bid but the contract was not awarded and Comptroller Argetsinger said today that he had "practically rejected" the bid.

City Manager Poole also is named as a defendant in the Kohmann action but was not served today as he is ill at his home.

CITY OFFICIALS IN SURVEY OF ASSESSMENTS

Unlevied assessments, which totaled more than $4,000,000 on Jan. 1, were the subject of a conference in the office of City Manager Poole this afternoon in which all members of the City Council participated.

The conference was called by Mr. Poole in an effort to determine what steps can be taken by the city to provide for the payment of interest charges on bonds and notes issued prior to this year to finance the improvements on which assessments have not been paid. The suggestion has been made that the total interest charges be assessed on the city at large.

Mayor Owen presided at the conference. Corporation Counsel Platt reported that since 1928 there had been 141 ordinances, affected by unlevied assessments, on which expenditures totaling $4,049,019, with interest, had been made by the city.

Since that year, he said, there have been assessments under 78 of these ordinances which have been confirmed, totaling $1,980,350.

Included in these improvements are four which are the subject of litigation involving $433,417, and one, the total assesment on which amounts to $185,914, is now being assessed as the result of the submission to the City Council of remonstrances by property owners, while five others are the subject of remonstrances which are being considered by the finance committee of the council, leaving 68 ordinances against which assessments are being fixed in a total amount of $1,261,856.93.

Corporation Counsel Platt said, in advance of the meeting, that he had no plan to submit to the conference, but would present a report showing the extent of the work which has been expended by his office in investigating the situation.

Included in the improvements on which assessments have not been levied, Mr. Platt said, are the Lake Avenue and Ridge Road sewer, the South Avenue widening, Mt. Read Boulevard extension and Field Road widening and others.

Changed Schedule Also Reported for 3 Other Branches

Charlotte, Brighton and Genesee Buildings Affected by New Order—Hudson Avenue Structure Will Be Formally Opened on January 23

An additional $25,000 voted to the public libraries by the City Council Tuesday night will go a long way, Director John Adams Lowe indicated today.

It will permit opening for the first time of the Hudson Branch Library at Norton Street and Hudson Avenue, opposite Benjamin Franklin High School. This edifice, completed more than a year ago, has been unused for lack of funds. Mr. Lowe will open its doors Monday, Jan. 23, at 3 p. m. It will be operated Mondays and Thursdays only, from 3 to 9 p. m.

Also, the $25,000, which brought the 1933 library appropriation to a total of $135,000, will finance resumption of service at three other branches, which had been closed. The schedule:

Charlotte Branch — Reopens Monday, Jan. 16, and open each Monday and Thursday thereafter from 3 to 9 o'clock.

Brighton Branch — Reopens Tuesday, Jan. 17, and open each Tuesday and Friday thereafter from 3 to 9 o'clock.

Genesee Branch — Reopens Friday, Jan. 20, and open each Tuesday and Friday thereafter from 3 to 9 o'clock.

The other eight branches will continue to operate on the two-day-a-week schedule already announced. Central Library in Court Street will be open daily from 2 to 8 o'clock. All units will be closed Sundays and holidays.

It is hoped that the additional appropriations will enable the libraries to remain open the two months during the summer. Originally it was thought necessary to close during the summer, but there is now every likelihood that all units will remain open.

The libraries continue to be crowded during the hours they are open, and the number of volumes loaned for home use increases by the hundreds.

ENGAGINGLY FRANK

DEMAND by the Administration Advisory Board for a "non-partisan" city manager to replace C. Arthur Poole as a part of reorganization plans appears to be an extreme of innocent frankness.

Rochester had a supposed non-partisan city manager, but the people showed their disapproval at the last municipal election by electing councilmen who were unfavorable to the idea of retaining him.

That settled the matter for two years.

Probably some of the recommendations of the board for economy will be found to be of sufficient value to incorporate into whatever plans for reorganization present conditions require.

But when Mr. Roosevelt, for instance, looked enviously in the direction of the White House a couple of years ago, he didn't politely invite Mr. Hoover to step out in the middle of his term.

There was another way to go about it.

No matter how anxious for power may be those who rally about the flag of "non-partisanship," they will have to be patient and use methods prescribed by law for such ambitions.

FOUR LIBRARY BRANCHES WILL BE REOPENED

Reopening of four branch libraries two days a week as the result of the additional appropriation of $25,000 for the Rochester Public Library will be effected next week, Director John A. Lowe stated yesterday.

The extra appropriation, made by the Council Tuesday night, brings the 1933 budget to $135,000. The new schedule announced yesterday is as follows:

Charlotte Branch—Reopens Monday, Jan. 16, and open each Monday and Thursday thereafter from 3 to 9 o'clock.

Brighton Branch — Reopens Tuesday, Jan. 17, and open each Tuesday and Friday thereafter from 3 to 9 o'clock.

Genesee Branch—Reopens Friday, Jan. 20, and open each Tuesday and Friday thereafter from 3 to 9 o'clock.

Hudson Branch—Opens for the first time Monday, Jan. 23, and open each Monday and Thursday from 3 to 9 o'clock.

Hudson Library building constructed by the city in 1931 has been vacant during the past year because funds were not available for its maintenance.

The other eight branches will continue to operate on the two-day-a-week schedule already announced. Central Library in Court Street will be open daily from 2 to 8 o'clock. All units will be closed Sundays and holidays.

It is hoped that the additional appropriations will enable the libraries to remain open the two months during the summer. Originally it was thought necessary to close during the summer, but there is now every likelihood that all units will remain open.

The libraries continue to be crowded during the hours they are open, and the number of volumes loaned for home use increases by the hundreds.

CITY DEFENDS FIRST ACTION IN AIR CRASH

JAN 13 1933

Philip Barnes Seeks $50,000 as Result Of 1926 Injury

Said to be the first negligence aciton brought by an airplane passenger in Rochester, a $50,000 suit naming the city as a defendant is scheduled to go to trial in Supreme Court next week.

The suit, brought by Philip J. Barnes, formerly of Rochester and now of New York City, is based on an accident Oct. 11, 1926, at the municipal flying field in Scottsville Road, then known as Britton Field.

Delay in bringing the case to trial, according to John J. McInerney, attorney for Barnes, was occasioned by Barnes' absence in Hong Kong, he having been employed for the last few years by the Standard Oil Company of New York in China.

Crashed In Tailspin

According to the account of the accident reported when it occurred, the pilot, Charles Telaska, who police said was unlicensed, lost control of his plane as he was trying to do a tailspin 400 feet above the flying field. The plane crashed to the ground, injuring Barnes, Stanley Pierce, another passenger and the pilot.

Defendants besides the city are the former McDermott Telaska Aircraft Corporation, Thomas E. McDermott and Thomas Telaska, its officers, as individuals, and Charles Telaska.

Barnes' complaint alleges the airplane in which he claims he was a passenger for hire was defective and known to be defective by the McDermott Telaska Corporation and that Charles Telaska had not qualified as a pilot for carrying passengers.

Allege No Supervision

The City of Rochester, Barnes claims, was negligent in that it allowed the aircraft corporation to use the then Britton Field for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire without requiring supervision of any kind over the field itself, the aircraft used in flying and the competency of pilots carrying passengers.

As a result of the accident Barnes alleges he suffered a dislocated right hip, fracture of the left leg, laceration of the forehead and eyelid and bruises. He also alleges he suffered a severe shock to his nervous system, owing to which he has been "unable to attend to his usual duties."

At the time of the accident Barnes was employed as athletic director at the Allendale School in Brighton.

COUNCILMEN WILL OFFER RESOLUTION

No Opposition Expected When MacFarlin-Guzzetta Approval Is Offered.

A resolution backing the "Buy American" campaign sponsored by the Rochester Journal and other Hearst newspapers will be introduced at the next regular City Council meeting on January 23.

That was announced today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who will jointly sponsor the resolution before the Council.

The measure is not expected to meet with opposition, it was indicated at City Hall.

GUZZETTA APPROVES

Councilman Guzzetta stated that he is 100 per cent. for the "Buy American" movement. He said:

"I am in favor of protecting the American industry by buying American goods to the end that the American workmen's jobs shall be secure to those who have them now and new jobs may be created for others."

Councilman MacFarlin stated:

"I am heartily in favor of the campaign. Certainly, 'Buy American.' Further, I would like to add that 'Buy Rochester' and 'Buy Monroe County' products in order to help home industry as much as possible. By that I do not mean to say that we should not buy goods fro mother cities in the United States. I mean our home products should be given preference."

Endorsement of the campaign also came from the legal profession. Henry R. Glynn, attorney, wrote a letter in which he pledged his support.

Glynn's statement read in part: "Your campaign to "BUY AMERICAN" is a practical step in the right direction.

"In fact, it seemed to me a dozen years ago that it would be more profitable for us to invest our money in the United States in the development of a commercial air service, rather than to send it abroad for the purpose of purchasing doubtful and unreliable friendships.

"If we had pursued the former course, we would have promoted our own industries and also laid the foundation of a supremacy in the air that would have made every nation on the face of the earth afraid to declare war against us.

PLANS NON-PRODUCTIVE

"During the past two years, many plans have been advanced which were calculated to restore a general feeling of confidence; but none of them have apparently produced that happy result.

"I would suggest that in connection with your campaign to 'BUY AMERICAN,' you also suggest that the people who are able to pay their debts, pay them promptly.

"When a business man sends out a number of statements, if the debtors who are able to pay will pay them promptly, it will do more to restore the confidence of the creditor than all the propaganda that can be sent out from Washington or Wall Street.

"It will enable the creditor to pay his bills and also make it easier for him to carry the people who are unable to pay promptly. He will feel warranted in ordering new tires for his car and necessary repairs to his house."

CITY STUDIES IMPROVEMENT TAX PROBLEM

JAN 13 1933

Uncollected Levies Are Rapidly Piling Up Interest Charges

Problems confronted by the city in having approximately $4,000,000 in uncollected local improvement assessments, which is piling up interest charges daily, were discussed at a special meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Mayor Charles S. Owen, who presided, said that the problem was discussed from a wide variety of angles, preliminary to another meeting to be conducted soon.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt explained that there were 141 ordinances since 1928 affected by unlevied local assessments and pointed to the remonstrances and litigations that concerned some of them. If permitted to run without levy the interest charges will equal or exceed the principal, it was pointed out by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Mayor Owen said that the situation demands immediate attention and from the discussion yesterday afternoon the councilmen will be able to give it thought and later meet again to devise some program for relieving the situation. A number of large improvements are included in the program. There were virtually no local improvements last year.

The Local Improvements Committee, consisting of Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman; Councilmen Isaac Adler and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, is committed to the formulation of some policy by the city that will prevent elapse of a long period of time between the completion of a project and the spreading of the assessments.

Recently there was vigorous protest before the committee with regard to a Dewey Avenue sewer assessment because the work was completed several years ago and bills have been received recently, when, it was charged, taxpayers were at great disadvantage, because of economic conditions, in meeting payment.

Another conference at City Hall yesterday concerned the promotion of the use of Monroe county products as suggested by Harry J. Barcham, Republican county chairman. A committee made up of Mayor Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, and appointed by City Manager Poole, met with the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors, headed by Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly. The preparation of a Monroe county seal for its products and the use of Monroe county products for welfare purposes, to stimulate employment here, was discussed. Another meeting will be held later, Mayor Owen declared.

CITY WORKER ADMITS GUILT IN FRAUD CASE

Edward Mylacraine, 66, of 40 Ketchum Street, former city employe, pleaded guilty in County Court today to forgery, third degree.

Mylacraine was indicted with Gustave Kindler, 55, of 51 Chapin Street, former ash collection crew foreman, on charges of obtaining money from the city on forged pay slips. Kindler pleaded guilty last week.

Arthur Webber, 40, of 90 Warner Street, pleaded guilty to assault, third degree. He is alleged to have threatened Hilda Bryar with a gun, after her refusal to marry him. Later he shot himself and was taken to the hospital for treatment. Both men will be sentenced next Friday.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CONDEMNATIONS CHANGES URGED AS AID TO CITY

JAN 2 1933

Mayor Owen Sees Present Practices Involving Delays and Subsequent Additional Costs to Taxpayers

ASKS CORPORATION COUNSEL FOR COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY

By HIRAM MARKS

Antiquated procedure under which the city acquires real estate will be completely revised to prevent abuses which in the past have caused severe criticism, declared Mayor Charles S. Owen last evening.

There has been virtually no change in the form of condemnation proceedings and the policy followed by the city in acquiring property for municipal purposes for a number of years. The Mayor said that the abuses are accumulative and present a serious obstacle in the "program of the administration to bring all city practices to a basis of utmost economy and efficiency."

Platt to Make Survey

Mayor Owen yesterday afternoon directed Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt to make a complete survey of the situation and the legal ramifications presented in discarding present methods. As soon as this inquiry is accomplished the Mayor said he would take the matter up with the City Council for the purpose of revamping the methods.

Not infrequently there has been a long delay between the time the city has actually acquired property for municipal purposes and the time payment was made to claimants, and interest charges have run to considerable sums. Then too, after costly condemnation proceedings, awards have been made which are entirely out of line with the assessed valuations of the properties acquired.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has been a staunch advocate of revision in condemnation methods. He maintains that in the past inefficient procedure has cost taxpayers thousands of dollars.

Jury Investigating

The circumstances surrounding proceedings for the acquisition of property required for a bridge approach is now the subject of Grand Jury investigation as the result of charges made by Comptroller Argetsinger to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, which resulted in Mr. Poole turning the charges over to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

It has been suggested that as an expedient in handling the situation with reference to excessive awards for property as compared with assessed valuation, legislation be drafted limiting payment by the city to a certain percentage above the assessed valuation. It also has been suggested that provision be made for actual payment by the city for property before it is used for municipal purposes, preventing substantial additions for interest and costly litigation resulting in excessive payment long after the property has actually been put to use.

Indicating the abuse of the past it is pointed out that in excess condemnation, where the city acquired a larger amount of land than was necessary because of the impracticability of dividing a parcel, sale by city authorities netted only a small proportion of the sum paid to the original owners.

Owen Promises Drive

Mayor Owen made it clear that the abuses of many years standing can't be eliminated in a few days, but he said there would be a sustained drive to correct the difficulties and to prevent recurrence of situations that justified criticism. He pointed out that the inquiry by Corporation Counsel Platt is in line with the conference of the City Council Thursday looking into the problem caused by the piling up in the last five years of approximately $4,000,000 in unlevied special and local assessments.

"There is need for much improvement in these financial practices and I am confident that the work that has been started will have beneficial results for the taxpayers," said Mayor Owen. "We are determined that the business practices of the city be brought to a basis that compares favorably with that in modern industry and our investigation is directed to this achievement."

Wanted: A System

BEFORE a sewer is built, a street widened, a pavement laid or other local improvement made the city ought to know WHO is going to pay the bills—and the bills should be ready when the job is done.

How far Rochester has departed from such a course is shown by the report that City Council members were "stumped when they learned" there is $4,049,519.13 in unlevied assessments on the books.

There is no plan for collecting them.

Another surprising feature is that 141 improvements are involved. Although only four are subject to litigation, it hasn't been decided yet who is going to be asked to pay for all of them.

Some of them date back to 1928 when Rochester had an experiment in Technocracy to the extent of believing that only engineers could save us. So this administration is not wholly to blame.

But it COULD have acted before this.

Interest doesn't sleep—and takes no holidays.

Now it is suggested that levies be made on the city at large. Which may not be the fair way at all—just the easiest way which might produce the most feathers with the least fuss.

Steps should be taken at once to levy and collect these costs and to adopt a course that will prevent a repetition of such carelessness and lack of system as piled up this total.

CITY PLANNERS QUESTIONED IN JURY INQUIRY

Quizzed by Wegner on Alleged Municipal Irregularities—Probers to Reconvene Monday

Members of the City Planning Board were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner in his office today in the grand jury investigation of alleged municipal irregularities.

Among those seen entering Mr. Wegner's office were R. F. Mee, assistant supervisor of the Planning Board; Henry C. Curran, 60 Dunbar Street; Elmer C. Bender, 60 South Fitzhugh Street, and Harrison R. Young of Gates, all draftsmen.

While nothing was divulged by the district attorney's office on the nature of the questioning, it is reported the jury is probing a charge that a city official received $1,000 to approve plans for an apartment house in an East Avenue section to permit sale of the property. A real estate broker also is said to have been involved in the deal.

Engineer Called

City Engineer John F. Skinner was another witness called by Mr. Wegner, presumably in connection with the Hudson Avenue sewer, in which Comptroller George F. Argetsinger charged a contractor received payment for excavating rock, when no rock was removed.

The jury will resume its inquiry in city affairs Monday and is expected to report by the end of next week or early in the week following. District Attorney Ray F. Fower is directing the investigation.

STANTON SAYS KOHMANN ASKS SOLE PRIVILEGE

Arthur F. Kohmann's action in Supreme Court to compel the city to award him a contract for furnishing meals to men at the Home for Homeless Men at Lyell and Dewey avenues today provoked comment by Councilman Charles Stanton.

"Kohman's action speaks for itself," Councilman Stanton said. "As I have already pointed out, the specifications in the original bid were intended as a high fence around the contract, with a very small opening through which one particular bidder could crawl.

Naturally, he does not wish to forego the advantage he has in being the only bidder. It all goes to show, I think, that there is a larger margin of profit in supplying meals to the Homeless Men at 10 cents than most people suppose; otherwise, why these desperate efforts to keep out other bidders?"

Marvin R. Dye, attorney for Kohmann, today filed a bond for $10,000 with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, making a total of $20,000 that Kohmann has posted with the city to bind the contract for which he was the only bidder. The specifications provided that a certified check for $10,000 be filed with the bid and that the successful bidder post a bond in an equal amount with the city.

GIVES FUND AS TRIBUTE TO TEACHER

JAN 1

Many Rochesterians Are Remembered in Noted Woman's Will

A bequest of $100,000 is made to the City of Rochester for the establishment of a memorial history alcove in the public library; $100,000 is left to Dr. Lorenzo Kelley of Baltimore, Md., widely known physician; $25,000 is bequeathed to the Rochester Engineering Society, and numerous bequests are made to personal friends, under the will of Miss Kate Gleason, of the Town of Pittsford.

KATE GLEASON LEAVES CITY $100,000 FUND

The bequest of the $100,000 to the City of Rochester is for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a history alcove or history department in the public library of the city, "which shall be a memorial for Amelia Brettello, formerly a teacher of history in the Rochester high school to whom I am grateful for the inspiration given by her to me in the study of history; and I request that a memorial tablet or medallion be placed in such history alcove in commemoration of this said gift and of the said Amelia Brettelle."

Kohmann Stays as City Hotel Chef Pending Court Decision

Arthur Kohmann's services as chef and chief food contractor at the Municipal Lodging House, otherwise known as "Hotel MacSweeney," will go on until Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon decides otherwise or approves

The action came today when a show cause order demanding reasons why Kohmann's services should not be retained was argued before Justice Kenyon. He asked for briefs in the court battle and reserved decision.

Since last December 31 Kohmann has been serving the food without a contract, despite an apparently successful bid for continuation of the present setup at the lodging house.

The trouble arose when Comptroller George F. Argetsinger ordered rejection of Kohmann's new bid and a re-advertisement of the whole matter. The show cause order suspends such action pending court decision in the dispute.

KATE GLEASON FUNDS TANGLE LIBRARY AIDES

City Undecided Whether To Use Bequest for Alcove Or Purchase of Books

Lowe Says Trustees Will Decide; Baltimore Doctor Gives Share of Estate to Needy

While trustees of the Public Library were confronted with the problem of how to use the $100,000 bequest of Kate Gleason, pioneer woman engineer, another $100,000 legatee made short work of his bequest.

Reports from Baltimore last night revealed that Dr. Howard A. Kelley, cancer specialist, will distribute his $100,000 to the poor and needy of that city.

The task, however, is not so simple for the library officials.

The will was specific in directing that the fund be used for a history department or alcove in memory of Amelia Bretelle, Whether it could be used only for purchase of books for such a department, or partly to furnish a special section in the library was for trustees to decide, it was pointed out.

ALCOVE SEEN IDEAL

If the city were free of legal battles over the Rundel Memorial Fund given for erection of a new library, city officials saw the bequest as a means of providing a substantial addition to that planned structure.

They pointed out that an alcove would make an ideal place in a new building for students of history, an idea that seemed to have been in Miss Gleason's mind when she made the bequest in her will.

John Adams Lowe, director, hailed the legacy as befitting the generosity of the giver, but would not make any statement as to the manner of its use. He said:

"The trustees make the decisions as to how money is to be spent."

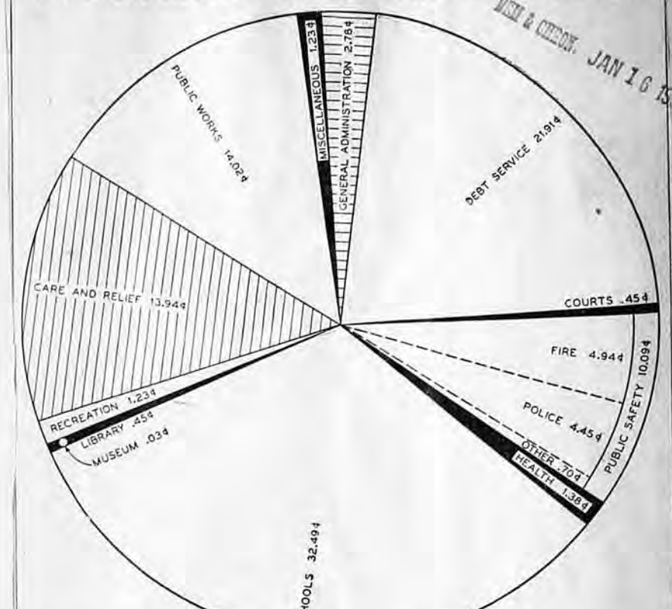
$5,000 YIELD PREDICTED

Invested, the $100,000 fund would yield $5,000 annually, at least, which would provide an adequate supply of books on historical subjects yearly. Any diversion of the principal for construction or furnishings of an alcove would lessen the amount available for books, it was pointed out.

Examination of the list of $1,000 bequests made in the will showed, friends said, the wide acquaintance she had among persons in all walks of life. Included in the list is Jessie Bonstelle Stuart, actress, who died recently. Miss Bonstelle played with stock companies here many years ago, ending her career at work in her Detroit theater.

Rochester's City Budget Splits Dollar So That More Than Fourth Goes for Debts

JAN 16 1933



In the diagram can be seen just how each dollar of the taxpayer's money is divided in the city's 1933 budget. It is made clear that, aside from schools, the city's greatest expenditure is for debt service—that is, the payment of principal and interest on money borrowed previously. As more than 18 per cent of the school appropriation is for school debt service, the combined school and city debt service is more than 28 per cent of the entire budget and thus the largest item.

Total Expenditures Fixed for Year 1933 to Be $24,367,356.09, and Taxes Will Cover $17,394,178.37, Says Financial Report

Above is a diagram showing the relative expenditures for various purposes planned by the 1933 budget as adopted by the City Council last November. Increases recently authorized by the Council make the diagram slightly inaccurate, but not sufficiently to alter its general significance. The library appropriation, for instance, has been increased from $110,111.27 to $135,111.27, and the museum appropriation from $6,010 to $15,010.

The total budget is $24,367,356.09, as adopted. Of this amount $17,394,178.37 is raised in the general property tax levy, the rest being provided for by revenues other than tax.

Tables below show the distribution by portions of a dollar, corresponding to the figure on the diagram, and the actual budget figures.

The diagram and tables were prepared for The Democrat and Chronicle by the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research.

1933 EXPENDITURES IN BUDGET FIGURES

City Budget			$24,367,356.09
General Administration			677,287.49
Debt Service			5,339,310.23
Courts			110,266.00
Public Safety			2,458,097.05
Fire		$1,203,209.30	
Police		1,084,346.50	
Other		170,541.25	
Building Inspection	$53,259.00		
Weights and Measures	18,862.25		
Fire and Police Telegraph	80,968.00		
Commissioner's Office	17,452.00		
Health			335,466.62
Schools			7,918,227.55
Current Expense		6,420,000.00	
Debt Service		1,492,059.55	
School Census		6,168.00	
Library and Museum			116,121.27
Library		110,111.27	
Museum		6,010.00	
Recreation			299,632.14
Care and Relief			3,396,590.00
Public Works			3,417,238.72
Miscellaneous			299,718.22
Fixed Charges		178,238.22	
Memorial Day Expense		1,500.00	
Mount Hope Cemetery		95,000.00	
Public Market		16,630.00	
Port Commission		8,350.00	

1933 EXPENDITURES IN DOLLAR PORTIONS

	Cents	Cents	Cents
General Administration	....	....	2.78
Debt Service	....	....	21.91
Courts	....	....	0.45
Public Safety	....	....	10.09
Fire	....	4.94	....
Police	....	4.45	....
Other	....	.70	....
Building Inspection	.22	....	....
Weights and Measures	.08	....	....
Fire and Police Telegraph	.33	....	....
Commissioner's Office	.07	....	....
Health	....	....	1.38
Schools	....	....	32.49
Current Expense	....	26.35	....
Debt Service	....	6.12	....
School Census	....	0.02	....
Library and Museum	....	....	0.48
Library	....	0.45	....
Museum	....	0.03	....
Recreation	....	....	1.23
Care and Relief	....	....	13.94
Public Works	....	....	14.02
Miscellaneous	....	....	1.23
Fixed Charges	....	0.73	....
Memorial Day Expense	....	0.01	....
Mount Hope Cemetery	....	0.39	....
Public Market	....	0.07	....
Port Commission	....	0.03	....
			100.00

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

END ITS FAULTS

ALTHOUGH Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin is right in opposing unfair and unjust features of the recall provisions of the city charter, he is wrong in asking for its repeal.

JOURNAL JAN 17

What it needs is AMENDING.

Certainly there is no justice in that section which permits the circulation of a petition asking for the recall of an official without good and sufficient reasons for such action.

It is wrong to give authority to 15 per cent. of the voters to sign a petition which would compel an official to run again for his office long before his term in that office had expired.

There can be little justification in a law which would allow enemies of an official to vent their spite by submitting him to embarrassment and the expense of an election. But —

Public interest needs safeguarding, too.

Back in 1912 when charges were preferred by the Common Council against one of its members, there was such good control that the accused voted with his colleagues for his own dismissal.

George W. Aldridge was on the throne then.

There is no such certain disciplinary force now to bring wrongdoers to justice. The city needs some recall provision, even though the non-partisan feature of the law is repealed.

Councilman MacFarlin has enumerated the faults of this law. They should be eliminated by the adoption of amendments that will be fair to officials and protect their constituents.

JOURNAL JAN 2

Recall Provisions Needed

Members of the City Council are elected for a term of four years.

In a body of only nine members each vote is important.

Hence it is highly desirable to have a method of removing before four years have expired any member who has lost the confidence of the people who elected him.

The City Manager Charter provides such a method. If recall petitions are signed by 15 per cent of the registered voters of a councilman's district, or of the entire city in the case of a councilman-at-large, then he must stand for re-election at the next regular municipal election.

Recently, critics of the activities of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, of the South District, have suggested that recall petitions be circulated. And Councilman MacFarlin has had the bad taste to introduce in the City Council a resolution calling for repeal of the recall provisions of the charter!

Fifteen per cent of the registered voters is considerably more than 15 per cent of those who actually vote at any election. If such a number of voters stand ready to sign petitions asking for removal of a conciliman who has been regularly elected, it is an indication of opposition strong enough to warrant a test at the polls.

To start such petitions simply as a matter of personal "spite," as Mr. MacFarlin charges in this case, would be a futile proceeding, certain to react on those responsible.

We already have had changes of the charter in the interest of a political organization. Elimination of the non-partisan election provisions shortly after the Republican organization gained control was a change that ran contrary to the whole intent of the charter, as originally approved by the people.

And without any change in the charter there has been disregard of the spirit and purpose of the City Manager Plan by making the mayor the real administrative head of the city government in all matters of importance.

Are we now to see the charter changed in the interest of an individual?

That would be the boldest, most unblushing disregard yet witnessed of the fundamental principle that charter changes should be only for reasons of public interest.

If there is any doubt about the validity of the recall provision it should be reaffirmed and made secure. Assuredly it is needed.

Council Will Vote Tomorrow Noon on Repealer of Recall

TIMES-UNION JAN 17

Action Scheduled on MacFarlin Measure at Adjourned Meeting — Proposal Follows Movement to Oust Nineteenth Warder from City Council

A local law, intended as a repealer of recall provisions of the city charter, will be considered by the City Council at an adjourned meeting in City Hall tomorrow noon.

The law was introduced in the council Jan. 10 by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, whose action followed reports a movement was forming in the 19th Ward to effect his recall. Glenn W. Simpson, insurgent Republican leader of the ward, was reported back of the movement.

MacFarlin, in introducing the repealer, asked that copies of the law be placed on the desks of the Councilmen immediately and that when the Council adjourned Mayor Owen fix Jan. 18 at noon for consideration of his proposal. He is said to be planning to offer, in place of the provisions to be stricken from the charter, an amendment that may give the councilman, subject of recall, equal opportunities with those who seek to oust him.

May Boost Percentage

The charter at present provides that "where the recall of a district councilman is sought, the petition, to be sufficient, must be signed by not less than 15 per cent of the electors who registered for the last preceding general election in that district." It is understood that MacFarlin will propose that this percentage be increased to 30 and possibly 45 per cent.

The present recall provisions of the charter are tied in with Article 1 which provides for the election of councilmen in nonpartisan elections. This article, insofar as it relates to nonpartisan elections, has been repealed and Councilman MacFarlin holds that because of this the recall provisions, as they stand now, are illegal and unconstitutional and that the necessity of their repeal is apparent.

His present bill is the third, affecting the charter, introduced in the Council since it passed under control of the Republican county organization.

The charter previously provided that candidates for councilmen be nominated and elected in nonpartisan elections. Running under party emblems was eliminated. After the new Council was organized, Councilman McFarlin, on Jan. 12, introduced a local law repealing the nonpartisan election clause in the charter. The change was opposed by Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton, but it was subsequently adopted, on Feb. 9, by a vote of 6 to 3.

Lifts Ban on Politics

At the same meeting, Jan. 12, Councilman MacFarlin introduced another local law, which scrapped a provision of the charter relating to political activity by city employes. Under this clause no person employed by the city was permitted to solicit or contribute funds to any political campaign or to participate actively in any election in behalf of any political party or organization. This provision of the charter was tossed into the scrap heap Feb. 9.

drawn.

CITY COUNCIL DELAYS ACTION ON RECALL LAW

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's local law to repeal Council recall provisions of the city charter brought no action today by the City Council at an adjourned meeting at noon in City Hall.

MacFarlin had planned to offer a charter amendment as a substitute for the recall provisions his local law is intended to eliminate, but legal questions have arisen on the necessity of such a move.

Action taken by the City Council Feb. 9, 1932, when the nonpartisan provisions of the City Manager Charter were scrapped, has aroused speculation as to whether the recall provisions of the charter still exist, as they were tied in with the nonpartisan election clauses.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who was said to be drafting the amendment which Councilman MacFarlin planned to substitute for the recall provisions, said before the council meeting he was not certain whether the "recall is still legally a part of the charter."

Republican organization members of the Council caucused on the move before the Council met.

A public hearing on the proposal was held in the Council chamber immediately after the session was convened by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger asked the Council for authority to borrow $1,500,000 for current expenses in anticipation of tax collections. The request was adopted.

Two New Members Named To Work Relief Committee



PAUL FOLGER



ALPHONSE GIOIA

The appointment of Paul M. Folger, 369 Alexander Street, and Alfonzo Gioia, 60 Lorimer Street, as members of the Emergency Work Relief Committee was announced yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen. Mr. Folger is a member of the law firm of Harris, Beach, Folger, Bacon & Keating, and Mr. Gioia is a manufacturer and is a director of the First National Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Folger and Mr. Gioia succeed Frank J. Smith, chairman, and Percival D. Oviatt, vicechairman, of the Work Committee, who resigned because of the pressure of personal business. The committee yesterday elected Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald, as its chairman. Mrs. Florence Van Vie is secretary, and the fifth member is William C. Storandt.

Members of the committee serve without compensation. They are in charge of the emergency work activities conducted through the co-operation of the city and the state for the purpose of obtaining some return for the taxpayers for relief expenditures.

for briefs in the court battle and reserved decision.

der suspends such action pending court decision in the dispute.

portionate reduction."

MAYOR OWEN PROMISED RESEARCH BUREAU AID FOR REORGANIZATIONS

Director Weller Confers with Mayor on Plan For Municipal Alterations Proposed by Administration Advisory Board

TO INFORM PUBLIC AND COUNCIL AS PROGRAM UNFOLDS, OWEN SAYS

Co-operation of the Bureau of Municipal Research was promised Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday in working out a plan for the reorganization of the city government in accordance with recommendations made by the Administration Advisory Board.

Mayor Owen received word from W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, that the trustees of the bureau had authorized him to lend every possible assistance to the city in considering the recommendations of the Advisory Board. Mayor Owen said that what survey was undertaken by the city in co-operation with the bureau staff would be with the full knowledge of the advisory board, since William Pitkin, chairman, would be advised of all formal findings.

The recommendations of the Administration Advisory Board were referred by Mayor Owen to the City Council, as a committee of the whole, after their presentation by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The Council had a closed meeting and authorized Mayor Owen to contact the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Council of Social Agencies and the Administrative Advisory Board, for the purpose of furthering consideration of the board's recommendations.

Mayor Owen has made the three contacts and a definite program is being formulated, he said. The communication from Mr. Weller, expressing the willingness of the bureau's trustees to be of assistance, is a concrete step forward in the program, Mayor Owen said. He added that the work would be hastened at all speed, consistent with the importance of the subject.

Mayor Owen canvassed the situation for three hours with Mr. Weller at a conference last Wednesday. A definite formulation of views looking toward the scope of the inquiry resulted from this conference.

The program and the plans for furthering consideration of the advisory board's recommendations is too tentative to permit public discussion, but Mayor Owen said that as the study advances the full City Council and citizens generally will be informed.

"This situation which confronts the city is everybody's business," said Mayor Owen. "It calls for the attention of all public spirited citizens and the direction of the best community thought to it. I am sure that with the co-operation that has been manifested that much constructive benefit will result from it."

COUNCIL SAID NOT LIKELY TO ACT ON RECALL

Conflicting Views to Be Stated Today at Formal Hearing

No action is expected to be taken by the City Council at noon today on the local law proposed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, providing for the repeal of the recall provisions of the City Charter. A public hearing on the measure will be conducted by Mayor Charles S. Owen, in conjunction with the Council session, and it is expected that a number of persons will be heard.

Because of the importance of the subject and the legal questions that the situation presents, it is known that Mayor Owen is strongly averse to any hasty action. He believes, it is felt, that if there is any action at all, it should be well thought out and in keeping with the public interest of the city.

Lawyers are not agreed on the legal ramifications. It is asserted that the repeal provisions are not in the charter, having been declared out by the Court of Appeals. Another legal opinion is that the repeal provisions remain and that they were put in by the people in adopting the City Manager charter and that the Council is not empowered to take them out.

Because of the diversity of opinion, it is expected that the views of those who wish to be heard will be ascertained and the measure will rest in the Law Committee for further consideration. This committee consists of Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger may have some municipal financing for consideration of the City Council today.

MAYOR FINDS CHAMBER FOR HIS REFORM

Change in Land Buying By City Suggested Last February

Mayor Owen's stand for a shelving of the antiquated procedure by which the city acquires real estate for municipal purposes "drew a hearty round of applause from Chamber of Commerce officials," according to a statement last night by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident.

It is pointed out that the Mayor's proposal is in line with the "Chamber's suggestion last February that the form of condemnation proceedings and the policy followed by the city in acquiring property are out of date and need renovation."

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is making a complete survey of the situation. The Committee on Municipal and County Taxation of the Chamber made the following recommendations in February, according to Mr. Woodward's statement:

Would Find Values

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

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

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

City Handicapped

Mr. Woodard pointed out that the city has been seriously handicapped by not being authorized by law to make an offer for property. Under the present system, the city can only ask the owner to make an offer and, if unacceptable, can then only resort to condemnation proceedings.

Another important defect in the present system has been the lack of public knowledge of what was happening with regard to condemnation procedure. In truth, it is doubtful whether even the City Council has been kept current; informed of conditions, through no fault of anybody in particular, but because there has been no provision in the present system for giving such information. The public should be kept informed, the Chamber feels.

Mr. Woodward yesterday concluded his statement by saying that he hoped the city would take prompt action in this important matter.

Name Commissioners Of Rochester Museum

The appointment of Clement L. Miner and Florus R. Baxter as commissioners of the Municipal Museum Commission was announced yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

They were named to succeed themselves. Mr. Miner's term expires on Dec. 31, 1934, and Mr. Baxter's term expires on Dec. 31, 1935.

No. 2229

NINETH ANNUAL PICNIC
Republican Women of the 19th Ward
WEDNESDAY JULY 26, 1933
ONTARIO BEACH PARK, GROUNDS 1 & 2
Sports 2:30 to 5:30 Supper 5:30 to 6:30
Tickets 35 cents

LOLLYPOP
ORANGEADE

Society for the Prevention of chinery for extending relief is dis-

MEN COVERED BY MOLTEN METAL

15

JOURNAL JAN 19

One Seriously Hurt When Mold Bursts, Showering Them With Hot Substance.

Three men were burned, one of them seriously, when a mold into which they were pouring hot metal alloy in the city incinerating plant at the foot of Fall Street exploded and showered them with molten metal.

They are:

SAM LABONDE, forty-eight, No. 1080 Norton Street.

JOHN KELLY, twenty-four, No. 61 Dnamere Drive.

GEORGE ROBESON, twenty-seven, No. 673 Jefferson Avenue.

All were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Most seriously burned of the three was Labonde, whose face, head, arms and hands were covered with the hot metal. Kelly and Robeson suffered burns about the arms, hands and head.

Police were unable to learn the exact cause of the bursting of the mold. It is believed, however, that the mold may have contained a small amount of water which was immediately turned to steam when the fiery fluid touched it.

John Kruzrock, No. 36 Elmcroft Boulevard, foreman, who was in another section of the plant at the time, rushed to the aid of the men when he heard their screams.

—BUY AMERICAN—

JURORS READY TO RESUME CITY INVESTIGATION

Expected to Resume Municipal Probe Late Today or Tomorrow—Argetsinger Confers with District-Attorney

After laying aside its questioning of witnesses in the investigaion of city affairs to consider a number of routine criminal cases, the Grand Jury will resume its municipal inquiry this afternoon and tomorrow.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who made charges which led to the jury probe of alleged irregularities in several departments, including engineering, welfare, public works and city treasury, conferred with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler again this morning. The nature of the conference was not disclosed.

What indictments will be returned, if any, and what other action the Grand Jury may take or recommend is expected to be made known next week, when it will rise.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'HALL' PROBE JURY HEARS M'SWEENEY

GIVES OUTLINE OF RELIEF SYSTEM

Commissioner Confers With Fowler Before Appearance at Inquiry

With the appearance before the grand jury of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, the investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities was drawing near its close.

The commissioner conferred with District Attorney Ray F. Fowler this morning in the latter's office for more than an hour—and is scheduled to go before the jury this afternoon to outline the department's method of dispensing relief.

The investigation, MacSweeney disbloses before the conference, is holding up a contemplated trip to New York to obtain additional state funds. He had planned to go this weekend, but said it would have to wait until he received word from the state relief administration's office when his plea for funds could be heard.

The welfare department inquiry began yesterday afternoon with the appearance before the grand jurors of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger; Miss Jean Kaiser, case supervisor for the state relief administration; Leo R. Rossiter, in charge of the city work relief bureau personnel; John P. Sanderson, secretary of the Family Welfare Society, and Thomas J. Cashman, chief clerk in the Comptroller's office.

The comptroller, it is understood, told the grand jury his reasons for holding up welfare vouchers and outlined his ideas of how the welfare funds should be distributed. He has urged publicly that the dispensing of the funds by private welfare agencies was a solution of the problem, and Sanderson's appearance before the jurors was believed to support the comptroller's stand.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Debt Service

Approximately 28 per cent, or considerably more than a quarter of the budget as announced by the City Council will go for debt service, according to figures appearing recently in The Democrat and Chronicle. Of that amount, nearly 22 per cent will apply on the budget of the city government and the remainder on the school budget financed by the city.

To state the case in dollars, in the city budget of $24,367,356.09, the debt service amounts to $6,831,369.78, of which that applying to the city administration, aside from schools, is $5,339,310.23, and that to the schools $1,492,059.55.

Debt service, as any taxpayer must know, is the money set aside in the city budget for the payment of principal and interest on money borrowed on either notes or bonds. Each year a certain sum must be reserved to cover such payments, either in the form of interest, or on principal when obligations fall due, or mature, as the financial statements say.

It is scarcely necessary to remind the people of Rochester that when debt service amounts to more than a quarter of the entire city budget the problem of retrenchment becomes much more complicated.

PROGRAM CUT FOR LIBRARY IS APPROVED

Trustees Adopt Memorial to Miss Gleason for $100,000 Gift

Adoption of a memorial to Kate Gleason, acceptance of the annual report of the director, and re-election of Charles H. Wiltsie as president marked the annual meeting yesterday of the Rochester Public Library board of trustees.

Percival D. Oviatt was elected vicepresident of the board to succeed Harvey F. Remington, whose term expires. Director John A. Lowe was re-elected secretary.

The program for operating the branches on a two day a week schedule and Central Library on half time, as previously announced in the Democrat and Chronicle, was approved and confirmed by the board. Arrangements for opening the new Hudson branch on Jan. 23 were completed. Owing to lack of funds and the general economic condition, there will be no formal ceremony on Monday. The branch will merely begin lending books at 3 o'clock.

2,842,056 Volumes Lent

Some 2,842,056 volumes were lent by the Rochester Public Library, Director Lowe announced in his annual report which was adopted as the official report of the Board. This gives the city 8.66 volumes per capita. Of the books loaned for home use 12.3 per cent were from Central, 69.77 from the branches, 10.7 from sub-branches and stations, and 7 per cent from grade libraries.

"It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that books, reading and library service have a place of real worth in the lives of the people," Director Lowe reported. "In these days of hard times, more people have used the library than in any like period in its history. Men, as never before, employed and unemployed, with depleted income and increased leisure, have turned to it for vocational guidance, for an understanding of the present state of affairs, for the solution of the way out of problems, economic, financial and sociological, and for escape reading or a means of release from oppressing reality. The library has played a role in helping to preserve the morale of the community. The wisdom of building a carefully selected and well rounded book collection has been made manifest by the way it has met the severest tests put upon it by the increased demands of use at the very time when funds for replacements and additions were not available. A less far-sighted policy in the past would have put the library in a much more embarrassing position during these days. The importance of the advanced educational training and experience required of the staff has been tested. To a high degree of satisfaction members of the staff have been able to make rigid and accurate adjustments to the exacting demands of new conditions imposed upon them, and to carry on the service of the library with maximum efficiency. Inferior technical skill and less co-ordination in organization would have subjected the public to unsatisfactory service, to inconvenience and confusion."

Three Factors

Three factors have a bearing on the increased reading done by library users, in the opinion of the director. There are, the high grade of intelligence throughout the city, the increasing opportunity for reading because of enforced leisure, and the fair stock of books available in the library. For years the Rochester Public Library was able to spend about 20 per cent of its budget on books. Last year this was necessarily cut to 8 per cent. With increased use of the library, the strain on the book collection is considerable, Mr. Lowe point out. "A library without an adequate, up-to-date supply of books is as dead an institution as a store for which the proprietor engaged to sell out his ancient stock with broken lines with never an attempt to replenish it."

The work with children has ben maintained up to the present time on a normal level, but with further curtailments in 1933 much of the collections in the grade libraries, juvenile programs will suffer. Book for which no new books have been purchased since 1930, are deteriorating rapidly, he points, and there is an "anticipated decrease in circulation."

Tribute to the loyalty to the staff, and the interest and co-operative leadership of the board is also paid in the report.

Gleason Memorial

Appreciation of the gift of $100,000 by Miss Kate Gleason as a memorial to her former teacher, Miss Amelia Bretteil, was expressed yesterday by the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library. The memorial was unanimously adopted by the Board.

"The trustees of the Rochester Public Library," said the statement, "appreciate deeply the bequest to the city by Miss Kate Gleason of a sum of money for the establishment of a history alcove in the Public Library to the memory of Miss Amelia Bretteil. It is a bequest profoundly generous and thoughtful and the act of a rare person to whom was given the wisdom and insight to recognize the influences that had touched her deeply and the graciousness to wish to share those influences. Such a bequest cannot fail to commemorate the fineness and receptiveness of the pupil, as well as the inspiration of the teacher."

PEAK PENSION PROPOSED

A legislative movement to pension city employes on a basis of peak rather than reduced salaries was announced at City Hall today.

Monroe County legislators will sponsor bills to accomplish this next week, Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Gelser announced.

Under the present employes' retirement law, pensions are judged according to salaries of the last five years of employment. This would deprive employes retired under existing salaries of honest equity in contributions they have made to the state pension fund in better times, it was pointed out.

For example, a city employe who received $10,000 a year prior to 1931 and is now reduced to $6,000 or $7,500 may have contributed to the pension fund at a rate of 2, 3 or 5 per cent. of his peak salary. If his salary remains at $6,000 for five years and then he is retired, he sacrifices the percentage of his contribution above this sum up to $10,000 a year.

The proposal is to permit retirement according to his peak contributions to the state pension fund. Gelser said the proposal would give to all city employes a safeguard now enjoyed by school teachers.

for briefs in the court battle and reserved decision.

der suspends such action pending court decision in the dispute.

portionate reduction."

CITY'S $5,000,000 WELFARE COST CALLS FOR REVAMPING SYSTEM, ARGETSINGER SAYS

Comptroller's Statement of City Welfare Costs

DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS—YEAR 1932— BASED ON ESTIMATE OF DECEMBER 1, 1932

PURPOSE	ESTIMATED WHEN 1932 BUDGET REQUEST WAS PRESENTED	REVISED ESTIMATE NOV. 30,1932	ACTUAL AID TO POOR	OVERHEAD
Public Welfare	$3,166,908.46	$3,000,000.00	$2,767,500.00	$237,500.00
World War Relief	520,926.28	475,000.00	425,362.50	49,637.50
G. A. R. Relief	150,000.00	150,000.00	133,710.00	16,290.00
Care of Indigent Sick	170,000.00	200,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Municipal Hospital (70%)	304,356.00	340,356.50	204,356.50	100,000.00
Work Relief		712,000.00	633,324.00	* 78,676.00
Dental Dispensary		30,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children		720.00	720.00	.....
Children's Convalescent Home		4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
Extra help necessary because of additional welfare burden:				
Treasurer's Office		6,158.00	.....	6,158.00
Auditor's Office		11,100.00	.....	11,100.00
Public Works Welfare—Employes		20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
Public Health Physicians and Nurses		175,000.00	87,500.00	87,500.00
Tonsil and Adenoid Operations		11,000.00	8,000.00	3,000.00
Psychiatrist and Assistants		5,500.00	.....	5,500.00
Probation Division City Court—Criminal Branch		18,200.00	.....	18,200.00
Interest accrued during 1932 on welfare borrowing:				
1931 Obligations		178,375.00	.....	178,375.00
1932 Obligations		27,858.00	.....	27,858.00
		$5,329,267.50	$4,399,473.00	$929,794.50

* Includes cost of material.

Believes Contribution Of State Not Sure For Future

COUNTY'S TOTAL OVER $8,000,000

Public Meeting Next Friday Called to Scan Situation

Welfare activities conducted by the City of Rochester in 1932 cost $5,329,267.50, according to figures submitted yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George R. Argetsinger to Mayor Charles S. Owen.

In a communication accompanying the table of figures, Comptroller Argetsinger says that from the gross amount must be credited contributions from the state, which "will apparently approximate $1,250,000," and this leaves the cost to the city in excess of $4,000,000.

Commenting on the figures Comptroller Argetsinger said that the cost of more than $4,000,000 is "vastly more than the figure of $1,500,000 that is so frequently heard as the net cost of welfare activities in Rochester last year."

Must Revamp Systems

In his communication, Comptroller Argetsinger expresses the opinion that the gross sum of $5,329,267.50 would have been the same, if the state did or did not make a refund to the city, and he amplified his formal letter by saying that in his opinion the city was just that fortunate in receiving the refund from the state. How long the state can continue to make refunds is a very serious question, he added, and he stresses that the figures of cost contained in his statement did not include monies expensed by the County of Monroe, of which Rochester also pays approximately 80 per cent.

Comptroller Argetsinger points out that the cost of handling the welfare load in 1932 is estimated at $929,794.50, or an overhead, he said, of approximately 20 per cent of the total expenditure.

Regarding the welfare program, Comptroller Argetsinger sums up with the statement "It is a load that cannot be carried with financial safety. The entire system must be revamped, according to my experience and judgment."

Comptroller Argetsinger's statement was provided Mayor Owen as the basis for discussion at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council and the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. This meeting was the result of a suggestion by Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, that the city and county officials confer on the welfare problem and formulate a program because of the "appaling costs of relief and the approach of both the city and the county to financial disaster in maintaining the load."

Mr. Bareham attended the conference, as did Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and announcement was made of a meeting next Friday evening, at 8 o'clock in the rooms of the Board of Supervisors, at which thee representatives from welfare agencies, taxpayers' organizations, and other civic organizations interested in the problem, will be asked to attend.

In co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy city comptroller and auditor, and with Clarence Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Roy Warren, county planning engineer, is making a survey into the cost of welfare activities in Monroe County, including all the of endeavor and all political subdivisions, also expenditures by private agencies.

County Spends $3,355,653

When Mr. Bareham suggested the joint conference between the city and county officials he declared that welfare expenditures indicated that a total of $5,000,000 or more would be reached in 1933, and he contractors last night expressed hope that accord will be achieved with members of these unions urged that the taxpayers be fully advised and their views sought before launching such a program. Mr. Warren's figures show a cost of $3,355,653 to the county in 1932, embracing expenditures by towns and the county proper, exclusive of the city. This figure added to that provided by Comptroller Argetsinger indicates an expenditure well over $8,000,000 in 1932, not including the expenditures by private agencies, such as the Community Chest.

Mayor Owen said that it was the greatest problem before the city and warranted the consideration of every thoughtful person interested in the community. Mr. Bareham said that the time for action is now, not when the city and county gets into financial disaster.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors consists of Supervisors Timothy J. Kelley, chairman; Jerry O. Leonardo, Jesse Hannan, Homer Benedict and Myron Roberts. The Council's Finance Committee is made up of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the State Relief Administration, will be present at the meeting on Friday evening. The meeting will fully advise the public on welfare costs and the scope of the work that is being undertaken and it was the opinion of those in the conference yesterday that rigid reduction in expense must come unless the entire welfare program was to completely collapse. Means of providing what relief that is possible, yet on a scope that will enable the city and county to finance, are expected to come from the general conference next Friday evening.

PROBING BODY TO CONTINUE WORK MONDAY

Argetsinger Charges, Horse Room Case Are Under Investigation

Grand Jury investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities was adjourned until Monday yesterday after Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, had been closeted with the inquisitorial body for half the afternoon.

Before going before the Grand Jury, MacSweeney spent the greater part of the morning in conference with District-Attorney Ray F. Fowler. It was believed Mr. MacSweeney's testimony as to his department's methods of dispensing relief was concerned largely with vouchers for grocery orders questioned by City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose charges initiated the probe of various municipal departments.

To Seek More Funds

Before entering the Grand Jury room Commissioner MacSweeney disclosed he has deferred a trip to New York City as a result of the investigation. He said he hopes to be able to go to New York some time in the coming week to apply to the State Emergency Relief Administration for $300,000 additional funds for work relief in the city. Late last year the city received $100,000 for work relief from state funds, besides $40,000 for clothing, but these funds will be exhausted by Feb. 1, Mr. MacSweeney said. The requested $200,000, he said, is to cover several months beginning Feb. 1.

The Grand Jury is not expected to rise until Wednesday, according to District-Attorney Fowler.

Besides the City Hall investigation, the Grand Jury yesterday considered charges against two men arrested Jan. 5 in a raid by state troopers on an alleged horse room at Poplar Inn, in West Henrietta Road. The two are Charles M. O'Brien, 57, who gave his address as the Travelers' Hotel in North Fitzhugh Street, alleged proprietor, and Alphonse V. Ferraro, 36, of 18 Sheridan Street, alleged employe. The raid was one of the most spectacular made against alleged gambling places in Monroe County and resulted in arrest of 50 inmates. Six troopers who made the raid were principal witnesses in presentation of the case to the Grand Jury by Assistant District-Attorney Basil E. Moore.

...ociety for the Prevention of Cruelty for extending relief is dis-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GRAND JURY MAY REPORT WEDNESDAY

City Investigation and Major Crimes Among Its Hearings

By LOUIS REGNER

One of the most important grand juries to convene in Monroe County in years is expected to make public its findings Wednesday or Thursday.

Since it resumed its deliberations Jan. 9, the Grand Jury, headed by Andrew C. Gleason, has been engaged in an exhaustive investigation of alleged municipal irregularities and in addition has probed into some 35 criminal matters, including a number of cases considered of major importance.

Last December the same Grand Jury returned an indictment for murder, first degree, against Joseph K. Grant, 25-year-old Syracuse gunman charged with the murder of Detective Victor Woodhead, Nov. 12. Charge of city payroll padding the same month resulted in indictments against two former city employes.

Hear Official Testimony

The extensive City Hall probe that began early this month is the result of charges made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who urged a state investigation of the situation. Presentation of the evidence is in charge of District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

In its inquiry into various city departments, including welfare, engineering, public works planning board and city treasury; the jurors have heard testimony of Comptroller Argetsinger, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and numerous city employes as well as several persons not connected with the city government.

Tomorrow Commissioner MacSweeney is expected to resume his testimony. It also was learned that Arthur P. Kohman, who has been furnishing meals at the city's Home for Homeless Men, better known as Hotel MacSweeney, and Frank E. Willis, city sanitary inspector, probably will appear at the same time.

NEW LIBRARY BRANCH WILL OPEN TODAY

JAN 2 0

Hudson Avenue Unit Ready to Receive Public at 3 p. m.

Doors will swing open at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the new Hudson Branch of the Rochester Public Library, which will serve readers in the Northeast section of the city.

The new unit, at the corner of Hudson Avenue and Norton Street opposite Benjamin Franklin High School, is expected to prove one of the most popular of the branches. Situated at an important intersection and in a district not previously served by a branch, the Hudson Library meets a community need. Because of the belief in the advantageous site, the city has erected a permanent building, the second in the entire system. Monroe Branch, opened two years ago, was the first permanent building.

Dark oak furnishings have been used in Hudson and the service equipment is in accordance with the best library theory. Both the adult and juvenile reading rooms are on the first floor, and an initial collection of approximately 8,000 volumes will be ready for the first borrowers today.

Mrs. Anna Caldwell Cann will be in charges of the branch.

TO PROPOSE INDUSTRIAL CIVIC BODY

JAN 24 1933

MacFarlin to Tell of Aid Plan Tonight Before Council

Establishment of a city commission to be charged with the "development of plans, activities and co-operative measures leading to the restoration of normal employment, the securing of additional industries and the development of a progressive interest in Rochester and its future," will be proposed to the City Council this evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

Councilman MacFarlin suggests for appointment on the commission the Mayor, City Manager, Corporation Counsel, chairman of the Board of Assessors, Commissioner of Railways, Commissioner of Public Works, chairman of the Law and Finance committees of the City Council and such other members of the council, or city officials, as Mayor Charles S. Owen deems advisable to bring the total to ten.

Councilman MacFarlin said that he would ask that the measure go to the Law Committee, consisting of Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Mayor Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler, for study as to its form and advisability.

More Jobs Necessary

"The problems of the city government and of all the citizens," said Councilman MacFarlin, "can never be lessened until there are more steady jobs for Rochester workers. The hopes of increased municipal revenues depend almost solely upon the increase in income of those who pay the taxes. The city can not hope for great future development until the industries here have been increased. The roblem can never be solved except problem can never be solved except

"Whether the assumption of this responsibility by a municipal administration is a legal one is not the question. Surely under present conditions it is a moral one at least for us to make some effort. I can make no prophecy of the extent to which this proposal might bear fruit but in the face of the desperate condition of thousands of our worthwhile citizens and in answer to their plea for official assistance let us not be in a position of not having at least contributed our best efforts to the aims of this proposal."

Aims At Co-operation

Councilman MacFarlin expressed the opinion that the efforts of the national and state governments would be more fruitful if local government would prepare a plan by which it could co-operate at once in any constructive stabilizing measures and to work to the solution of problems peculiar to its own community. Mr. MacFarlin points out that the city can not carry the load of broken down industries in the community and as a permanent program assist in building up industries, creating employment.

That the commission will have for its purpose the permanent upbuilding of industrial employment was stressed by Councilman MacFarlin and he expressed the hope that "through this official medium all factors in the community, businessmen, bankers, industrialists and labor representatives can cooperate in increasing the community's payroll. He said that it might be possible through offer sites, tax rebates and other inducements to bring industry here.

Councilman MacFarlin pointed out that the commission, as proposed, consisting entirely of officials of the city, will entail no expense and whatever it accomplished will be "for the community good."

FULL SCRUTINY OF OFFICES TO BEGIN MONDAY

TIMES-UNION JAN 2 5

Bureau of Municipal Research Asked to Aid in Project — Combination of Some City, County Functions May Result

Complete reorganization of the county government loomed today.

Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, chairman of a special committee of the Board of Supervisors, announced that a survey of all 30 departments will be started next Monday by the Bureau of Municipal Research, under the direction of W. Earl Weller, to determine whether economies can be effected and greater efficiency provided through changes in the present system.

"That changes can be made which will save thousands of dollars already has been determined by the committee," Supervisor Broderick said, "but in order that we may obtain practical and expert knowledge of the county setup we have invited the Bureau of Municipal Research to make a survey of all departments of the county government and to recommend whatever changes are considered advisable."

Supervisor Broderick said the survey probably will take a year, and it is likely, he added, that action will be taken to establish a controlling power over all departments.

[illegible] plans to put these changes in effect immediately.

Decision to effect a reorganization of the county government was reached by the Board of Supervisors Aug. 3 last when the special committee, consisting of Supervisor Broderick as chairman, and Supervisors Benjamin E. Metcalf of Gates, William F. Schmitt of Greece, Arthur J. Killip of the 18th Ward and Dayton T. Lawrence of Webster, chairman of the board, was appointed.

This action by the board preceded by several months the recommendation by the Administration Advisory Committee, headed by William T. Pikkin, vicepresident of Central Trust Company, that a reorganization of the city government be effected. The committee's recommendation was submitted to the City Council but as yet no action has been taken although Mayor Charles S. Owen recently discussed the proposal with Mr. Weller who assured him of the readiness of the Bureau of Municipal Research to co-operate in working out a reorganization plan.

Mayor Still Away

Mayor Owen had not returned today from New York where he attended the testimonial dinner to Edward Bausch by the Society of the Genesee in Hotel Commodore Monday night. He informed the City Council at its meeting Jan. 3, however, that he would have ready at an early date a program for the reorganization of city departments.

As a result of the action taken by Supervisor Broderick's committee in enlisting the aid of the Bureau of Municipal Research in making complete study of all county departments with a view to effecting the desired reorganization of the county government it is probable that this survey will be linked with that which the city administration will undertake in the event that the program to be announced by Mayor Owen proves acceptable to the City Council.

The suggestion by the supervisors' committee that the control of county departments be vested in a county president or in a director of the budget, or in an official with some other title, is in line with recommendations to be made to the state Legislature by the special Commission on Revision of the Tax Laws of which Senator Seabury Mastick of Westchester County is chairman and former Supreme Court Justice Harlan W. Rippey of Rochester is a member.

Judge Rippey said he expects the bill will be presented to the Legislature in February when the commission files its report.

The Museum Carries On

Notwithstanding drastic reductions in appropriations for the maintenance of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, the Museum will continue to give the utmost service possible under the conditions imposed, says Director Arthur C. Parker. His report directs attention to the great number of services performed in the past year, in spite of a lack of working forces and curtailed means of reaching the people who seek Museum exhibits.

Rochester's museum has been built up from small beginnings in a comparatively brief period. Although it contains a great number of articles representing various periods, and excellent displays of birds and animals, its chief value, as Director Parker points out, is its contact with the living present of the outside world. But for that contact, the value of its exhibits might remain largely unknown. In making the exhibits accessible and available, Director Parker and his staff have performed a work of extraordinary value.

That the Museum is appreciated is well shown by the large number of applications received for its services and exhibits, which have become internationally famous and educationally invaluable.

PENT HOUSES IN EAST AVENUE BY COUNCIL BALLOT

DEM & CHRON JAN 25 1933

Subway Use Needs Plan, Says Nixon

Attorney Asserts Time For Action Is Near

Expressing his personal opinion, T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, and a member of the Administrative Advisory Board, said yesterday that serious consideration must be given immediately to provide some use for the subway that will return a larger benefit to the community.

Mr. Nixon believes that the matter should be thoroughly studied and approached courageously. The subway carrying costs are about $2,000 a day, but this includes the purchase of the canal property, the roofing of Broad Street, and the new bridges, such as at Culver Road.

Mr. Nixon says that he has no plan to suggest, but feels that the best thought possible should be directed to it. Mayor Owen also suggested that a road for trucks and other vehicles might replace the railway, leaving one track for freight. Mr. Nixon said that the Administrative Advisory Committee has made no recommendation, and he speaks as an individual citizen when he suggests that the time is here for a careful survey of the subway situation.

Opposition Outvoted 5 to 3 on Rollcall Of Those Present

STRICTLY LIMITED IN HEIGHT, AREA

Indorsement Given Federal Plan to Aid City Costs

By a vote of five to three, the City Council adopted an amendment to the zoning ordinances permitting the construction of pent houses on apartment structures that are permissible, under regulations, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, in East Avenue.

An amendment also fixed the size of the apartments within any structures that are erected in this area.

The amendments were vigorously opposed at the public hearing by residents of East Avenue. T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon and Hargrave was chief spokesman for a group of attorneys who appeared in opposition, on behalf of residents in that vicinity.

The ordinance last evening was reported by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, who said that the report was signed by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. When Vicemayor Hamilton, who presided in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen, directed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to make the roll call, Councilman Stanton and Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes voted in the negative. The measure was adopted by the votes of Vicemayor Hamilton, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller.

Limit Height, Area

The pent houses can not cover more than 25 per cent of the area of the roof, nor can they be more than twenty feet in height.

The resolution presented by Councilman MacFarlin providing for the appointment of a commission of city officers to seek new industries for Rochester went to the Law Committee for consideration, at his request. Councilman MacFarlin said in introducing the measure that if every person in Rochester who was employed in 1929 was returned to work, here would still be considerable unemployment in this community, as "industrial employment was slipping for some time before the depression." He said that his measure is by "no means an unemployment or work relief committee," but is intended as a forerunner of a new and permanent function of municipal government in seeking and maintaining industrial development in Rochester."

Councilman MacFarlin also introduced a resolution providing

Continued on Page Twelve

COURT LENIENT TO PADDERS OF CITY PAYROLLS

Two discharged foremen of the Department of Public Works, indicted for city payroll padding, yesterday were given suspended sentences by County Judge William C. Kohlmetz.

The two, who pleaded guilty two weeks ago to charges of forgery, third degree, and wrongfully obtaining money from a municipality, are Edward M. Mylacraine, 65, of 10 Ketchum Street, and Gustave Kindler, 50, of 10 Cecilia Terrace. They were charged specifically with padding a city ash gang payroll last August and obtaining $4 from an employe.

Judge Kohlmetz said he felt that because of mitigating circumstances justice would be served by suspending sentence. Mylacraine has been seriously ill for several months.

for the distribution of costs of city services as a means of relieving "in some extent the burden upon real estate." He says that services rendered by all municipal departments should be paid for when they are not of fundamental interest to the community. Inspection services, issuance of permits, services by the public safety department, department of public works, should all be investigated for the purpose of determining whether they can be placed on a more self-supporting basis and relieve the real estate taxation burden, said Mr. MacFarlin. The measure went to Finance Committee.

Would Boost Trade

By unanimous action, the Council adopted an ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta reading that for "the purposes of stimulating and increasing American industry and trade," the Council, "shall and does hereby indorse the movement 'Buy American.'"

A communication to Mayor Charles S. Owen, dated Jan. 9, by Dr. Franklin W. Bock and referring to an assessment reduction on property in St. Paul Street owned by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, was "received and filed" when presented by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. There was no comment. The letter and the city assessor's explanation of the assessments were published in The Democrat and Chronicle the week of Jan. 8.

Councilman MacFarlin's ordinances providing for the lighting of fire alarm boxes for 1933 and authorizing a lease of building in Main Street for library purposes went to the Finance Committee, and his amendment to the market ordinance, making it impossible for so-called "dealers" to come upon the market and compete under unfavorable terms with regular users, went to the Public Safety Committee.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to buy and sell $90,000 in municipal bonds passed unanimously, also his measure permitting Mr. Argetsinger to sell some New York State bonds. These transactions were suggested by the comptroller as advantageous to the city's sinking fund.

Federal Cash for Roads

Vicemayor Hamilton's resolution favoring a bill before the United States Senate permitting the national government to assist in the pavement of main roads through cities was passed. Where federal funds are used for state highway construction, explained Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, no expenditures can be made within municipalies. The amendment provides for the federal relief, and is applicable to such thoroughfares as Ridge Road, which is part of the federal-state highway system.

Vicemayor Hamilton's ordinance prohibiting the misuse of brand or labels on Monroe County products went to the Law Committee. The measure will make it a penal offense to misbrand products as coming from Monroe County, and is intended, Mr. Hamilton explained, to stimulate use of products of this county and to protect their branding, as suggested by Harry J. Bareham, Republican chairman.

Approval of the settlement of the claim of Sylvester Bartland, whose son was drowned at Ontario Beach Park, for $2,750 was recommended by the Finance Committee, in a report read by Councilman Guzzetta and adopted by the Council. The settlement was recommended by Corporation Counsel Platt. The leasing of the Front Street Playground property by City Purchasing Agent Emmett Norton was approved by the Council, also the leasing of municipal property at Oak and Smith streets and Mount Hope Avenue and Clarissa Street.

Councilman MacFarlin, reporting for the Public Safety Committee, recommended renewal of the contracts for emergency ambulance service with the hospitals and the contracts with Protectives, Inc., and the Council approved the measure by unanimous action.

MANY CALLED IN PROBE OF RELIEF WORK

Priest and State Investigator Testify—Any Indictments Will Be Sealed, Declaration of District Attorney

Winding up loose ends of its investigation of many City Hall affairs today, the grand jury will report tomorrow on its probe of Charges of irregularities in several departments, made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Any indictments returned against officials or others will be sealed and names of defendants will be revealed only after bench warrants have been served, District Attorney Ray F. Fowler said today.

It is expected resolutions containing recommendations and possibly criticism of the manner in which city business has been conducted, will accompany the jurors' report. Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, is foreman of the jury.

Priest Called

Miss Laura Jean Kaiser, investigator for the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, was to be called today in the inquiry in the city Welfare Department. The Rev. Walter A. Foery, director of Catholic charities, was called as a witness yesterday afternoon to testify, it was understood, as to methods used by private agencies in carrying on welfare activities.

Representatives of other private welfare and social agencies, as well as employes of the city Welfare Department, have been called in the jury's inquiry into alleged extravagance and insufficient investigation and administration of welfare cases.

Presentation of evidence in the case of Garret Gordon, 36, of Garbutt, charged with murder, first degree, in the shooting of Archie Williams, 38, Jan. 8, was completed this morning by Assistant District Attorney Carlyle B. Newcomb.

For Economy and Service

Evidence now being presented to the Grand Jury as a result of irregularities in disbursement of public funds uncovered by Comptroller Argetsinger may result in important findings by that body.

But this inquiry should not obscure the broader question of reorganization which has been given emphasis by the Administration Advisory Board.

The aim of the reorganization should be to dispense with unnecessary positions and services and to maintain the efficiency of essential services. Or, putting it another way, to cut off the payroll political parasites who do little but draw their salaries and use the money thus saved to maintain workers whose services are useful to the whole city.

Nearly everyone at all informed about city affairs can mention certain jobs created and filled for what appear to be political reasons. The total of such places might well be sufficient so that real reorganization could bring most valuable results.

But this will not be done unless the whole body of citizens, without regard to party, support the demand for such action.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

City Program for Service Fee Seen Move Against Towns, Suburbs

By J. CODY WALLER

The city was reaching out today for new revenues, with a program to charge for services it now renders gratis.

A City Council resolution adopted last night, instructing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to investigate facilities, services and "costs thereof" furnished residents and non-residents, was explained as a move against suburbs and adjacent towns.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is responsible for a discovery that many nearby places use city sewers and tap into water mains and "just owe and owe." The amount runs into a considerable sum, he said, but would give no total.

The Council authorized Poole to hurry his investigation that it may be possible to make collections during the general tax collection periods this year.

The Council doctored the East Avenue zoning laws last night to suit Arthur B. Headley, who would build an apartment house at North Goodman Street and East Avenue. It raised the height for four-story construction from forty-eight to fifty feet, a fixed twenty-five per cent. of the roof area as the limit for penthouses. It also fixed the building line at the house line of other houses on the streets.

The neighboring property owners protested through their attorneys. The Republican organization carried the zoning changes, with the three minority councilmen, Isaac Adler, Charles Stanton and Louis S. Foulkes, voting in the negative.

The Council approved of a Mayors' Conference proposal for a revision of a Federal bill to limit appropriations for federal highways through cities. Local representatives in Congress are to be urged to seek revision that cities may get some benefit.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's proposal for an industrial commission to promote industrial development was referred to the Law Committee. The city-county proposal for authorizing the use of a county seal on all county products went to the Law Committee.

Comptroller Argetsinger was authorized to sell $90,000 in New York State bonds to aid sinking funds.

Dr. Franklin W. Bocks' complaint against alleged assessment concessions made to Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney on two pieces of St. Paul Street property was read and ordered filed.

Settlement of the claim of Sylvester Gartland for the loss of his son by drowning at Ontario Beach Park was approved. The amount was $2,750.

FIRMS REFUSE TO SUBMIT PRICES

Inflation Seen with Roosevelt Inauguration as Start of Better Times

A better times outlook once President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt is inaugurated made its appearance at City Hall today.

Cement manufacturers refused to quote any prices for deliveries after March 1. The city did not get a single acceptable bid for 5,000 barrels to cover the year's needs. Cement manufacturers in announcements implied they expected better prices after March 1.

Absolute refusal to quote prices for summer deliveries was accepted as belief b yrement manufacturers that after Roosevelt's inauguration, there will be currency inflation or a general upward trend in prices to make present values impossible as a basis for long term quotations.

BIDS NOT AWARDED

The result was the city did not award a bid. There was one which quoted $1.99 per barrel in paper and another of $2.24 per barrel for cement delivered in cloth. Both were pronounced irregular because of a shortage in a good faith check which accompanied the bid.

City Purchasing Agent Emmett Norton said in all probability the city would adopt a program to buy cement by the month, and not move to tie any dealer or manufacturer down to present prices.

CLOSE CORPORATIONS

Cement manufacturers have the closest corporation in America, according to city officials. The Portland Cement Association consists of all the larger manufacturers including the Atlas Corporation owned by the United States Steel Corporation.

Representatives of the cement manufacturers said the refusal to bids for deliveries after March 1 is based on a belief that inflation will follow the inauguration of Roosevelt; if not this, other conditions to make for higher prices and that long term contracts are impossible.

—BUY AMERICAN—

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY GUZZETTA

The City Council was on record today in favor of the "Buy American" campaign sponsored by the Rochester Evening Journal and other Hearst newspapers.

A resolution introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta was unanimously adopted by the Council at its regular meeting last night. The resolution read:

"Resolved, That the City Council, for the purpose of stimulating and increasing American industry and trade, shall and does hereby endorse the movement, 'Buy American,' advocated by the Hearst Newspapers."

Several members of the Council had previously endorsed "Buy American," notably Mayor Charles S. Owen, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and Councilman Guzzetta. The resolution was called up in the Council for immediate action, under unanimous agreement to suspend the rules.

Similar action is expected to take place when the Board of Supervisors meets early in February. Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is sponsoring a "Buy American" resolution in that body.

The "Buy American" list of supporters continued to increase as additional names were added and concrete results of the campaign appeared.

Edward L. Miller, secretary of the Associated Master Plumbers, advised the Rochester Evening Journal that his association has endorsed "Buy American." Miller also is a member of the City Council and voted for Guzzetta's resolution.

Miller wrote as follows:

"I am glad to advise that at our meeting on January 17, the Associated Master Plumbers heartily endorsed 'Buy American' as advocated by the Hearst papers in Rochester."

LOWER TAXES EXPECTED BY COUNTY SHIFT

Research Bureau Will Inaugurate Survey Next Monday

JAN 26 1933

LONG OBSOLETE, SAYS BRODERICK

Supervisor Committee Chairman Says Time Ripe for Change

Radical reduction in taxes both in the city and county is certain to come from the survey into county government administration which will start on Monday, in the opinion of Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick, of Irondequoit, chairman of a special committee of the Board of Supervisors, which was appointed last August to study the possibility of effecting more efficient handling of county business.

Beginning Monday an exhaustive survey into the thirty county departments, their relationship to the city and the nineteen towns in the county, will be started by the Bureau of Municipal Research, under the supervision of W. Earl Weller, director. The bureau has been asked by the supervisors' committee to make the inquiry, and has consented to do so.

City Survey Involved

Mayor Charles S. Owen, following a suggestion of the Administrative Advisory Board, has asked the Bureau of Municipal Research to survey the municipal government with the view of effecting reorganization and Supervisor Broderick said last evening that in his opinion the interests of the city and county are so identical that a survey of one branch of local government could not help but affect the other.

Development of the county and state highway system; the widespread use of automobiles, and the fact that hundreds of people have business interests in the city and live in the various towns in county, bring the interest of all residents of Monroe County on an even plane, Supervisor Broderick said. He added that that system of government in Monroe County, as related to city, towns and county, also the villages, had been outgrown for several decades and brought on a situation making possible duplication of effort and waste of taxpayers' funds. He believes that with the modernization of government, the cost will be substantially reduced; and that greater and more efficient service will be possible, at lower expenditure.

Each County Peculiar

Supervisor Broderick believes that each county has its own individual problem in government to solve and in order to serve in the best interests of its people and also from an economic standpoint is more advantageous that before any legislation is passed by the state, it should be preceded by a proper survey to determine what action is more desirable, and also to prevent any detrimental action to the taxpayers."

Accordingly, Supervisor Broderick feels that the survey to be undertaken by the Bureau of Municipal Research should be pressed to completion before anything is done in Monroe County under the report of the Special Commission on the Revision of Tax Laws, of which Senator Seabury Mastick is chairman, and of which former Supreme Court Justice Harlan W. Rippey of Monroe County is a member.

Supervisor Broderick believes that the survey will require a year, because of its many ramifications, and he feels that under the expert guidance of the bureau's personnel the inquiry will go to the very bottom of the administrative system in Monroe County, with full cognizance given to local problems and conditions.

Associated with Supervisor Broderick on the committee to effect a reorganization in county government are Supervisors Benjamin E. Metcalf, of Gates; William F. Schmitt, of Greece; Arthur J. Klipp of the Eighteenth Ward, and Dayton T. Lawrence, of Webster, chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Such functions as milk inspection, collection of taxes, health activities, and numerous others, where the city and county's interests are identical, may be properly combined, says Supervisor Broderick, with the services rendered by the political subdivision able to perform it most economically and efficiency. He believes that there should be central authority over county departments, namely through a director of budget, or county president, and that all departments should be closely coordinated.

Supervisor Broderick said that the fullest publicity will be given to the inquiry as it proceeds and as one department is completed the people of the county will be accorded an opportunity to study it. He said that such changes as can be made immediately will be put into effect so that benefit may be had as the investigation goes forward.

ACTION ASKED AS ECONOMY MEASURE

Advisory Board Recommendation Disclosed in Statement by MacFarlin

A confidential recommendation made several months ago by the Administrative Advisory Board to close all police precinct stations, on the grounds they are no longer needed and taxpayers demand economy, was revealed today.

Public discussion resulted from a statement made by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the City Council's public safety committee, at a meeting of residents of the third police precinct at School No. 31 in North Goodman Street last night.

The meeting was called by Henry L. Crittenden, attorney, to discuss the closing of the third precinct station in University Avenue twenty-four days ago. Dr. Clint W. La Salle presided.

It was attended by Councilmen Foulkes, Hamilton and MacFarlin, and Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker.

The Advisory Board recommendation was disclosed by the following statement by MacFarlin at the meeting:

"You should know all there is to it. That is the purpose of your meeting. Some time ago, the Administrative Advisory Board recommended the closing of all police precinct stations as a matter of further economy.

"The point they raised was that the police radio system has eliminated further need of police precinct stations because calls are made to central headquarters and broadcast to police radio cars."

The meeting developed considerable sentiment for the closing of all precinct stations and practical approval of the Republican city administration's action in closing the University Avenue station.

—BUY AMERICAN—

COMBINATION GOVERNMENT FOR CITY AND COUNTY AIM OF SURVEY OPENING MONDAY

DEM & CHRON JAN 27 1933

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe county and as a background for considering what suggestions for reorganizing of Monroe county's government may be made by the Bureau f Municipal Research as a result of the study just announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

II. Present System Outgrown

The present system of town government in the state of New York was established over two hundred years ago, while the plan of county government was recognized by the constitution of 1777. There is nothing more striking than the comparison of the list of 1932. There are as follows:

1691	1932
Supervisor	Supervisor
Constable	Constable
Collector	Collector
Assessor	Assessor
Clerk	Clerk
Highway Commissioner	Highway superintendent
Overseers of the poor	Welfare officer
Justices of the peace (regarded as county officials)	Justice of the peace
	Town auditor
	Health officer

Age of Technology

In meantime, however, the work to be performed and the methods of operation have so greatly changed that the old local government machine is no longer capable of satisfactory performance. The most important change which has taken place is the coming of the age of technology. In every field of work the unskilled amateur, working with his own hands, has given way to the highly trained and specialized technician using scientific methods, techniques, and machinery. This revolution in local governmental work involves not only engineering but also health administration, accounting, assessing, education, welfare work and the administration of justice. A century ago almost any successful farmer, business man, lawyer, or clergyman was competent to direct and perform any of the few activities of the local government. This is no longer possible because the advance of science has given to mankind an entirely new world—the world of technology.

Collapse of Space

The second important change is the collapse of space. The automobile, the hard road, telephone, and bank check have translated miles to rods and made it possible for citizens of an entire county to deal with each other and with the officials of their government more easily and quickly than could their forefathers in the same township a century ago.

The third important change which has taken place since the existing forms of local government were established is the expansion of the unit of independent or semi-independent economic life. Not many years ago, most of the towns, and nearly all of the counties in this state, were virtually independent economic centers. The residents of the community lived, worked and traded within the community. The intercourse between communities extended primarily to the staples and had more in common with what we now call international trade than with the continuous flow of products and services which is characteristic of our life today.

Functions of Government

The fourth change is the development of new concept with regard to the function of local government. Instead of looking upon local government primarily as an agency of regulation in the interests of peace and order for the settlement of private disputes, we now look upon local government primarily as an agency for furnishing important services, more especially roads, schools, and health protection. It needs no argument to show that a system of government constructed primarily to maintain peace and order is unsuitable to the task of rendering service.

Growth in Population

The fifth significant change is the growth and movement of population. When the general outlines of the present system of town government were established, the entire population of the state did not exceed 18,000. At the present time it exceeds 12,000,000. Up to 1875, the state was predominantly rural and agricultural, now it is 83.6 per cent urban and largely industrial. A glance at the accompanying map showing the change which has occurred in the distribution of the population of the state in the period 1910 to 1920 reveals at once the necessity of a readjustment of plan of local government to fit the new situation.

City Government Modernized

Recognizing that the old forms of local government could not operate successfully in these growing centers, new forms of government have been established for cities completely revolutionizing their systems of organization and processes of government. Strange as it may seem, however, these new governmental units were set up with the old without readjusting county government to meet the situation.

As a result of this movement we have, on the one hand, towns with so few inhabitants, and counties with such sparse settlements, that they cannot maintain modern government effectively or efficiently, and on the other hand, dense population centers especially near great cities which are endeavoring to provide city services with the venerable institutions of town government.

Patchwork of Special Districts

In the effort to meet these changing conditions in the state of New York, two important adjustments have been made in our system of local government. In the first place, we have encouraged the establishment of cities and granted municipal home rule; in the second place, we have gradually built up a patchwork system of special districts. These special districts are limited local governments, most of which have the power to borrow money and the power to tax the people.

In some counties there are a score or more of special districts organized to provide sidewalks, sewers, police and fire protection, and other services. This patchwork system has gone so far that there are now taxpayers in the state of New York who live under eight or ten layers of government

Tomorrow's installment will discuss "Effects of Continuing an Outworn System."

Bureau of Municipal Research Acts on Owen's Request

SUPERVISORS SEE SAVINGS POSSIBLE

Broderick Acts with Mayor in Seeking All Details

Combination of the city and county governments looms as a possible result of a survey of both the municipal and county administrations which is being undertaken by the Bureau of Municipal Research. The survey is being made at the request of Mayor Charles S. Owen, acting for City Council, and Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick, chairman of a special committee on county reorganization appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

While the actual combination of the two governmental structures may be regarded as a radical change and something that may be achieved only with several years of educational effort, it is pointed out that the tendency is toward that direction because of the identical interests of entire residential population of Monroe county. Hundreds of people live in the nineteen towns of Monroe county and have business and property interests in the city. The city pays approximately 80 per cent of the county expense. The duplication of services between the city, county, towns and villages, is costly and makes for increased taxes.

Broderick for Combine

Supervisor Broderick feels that the combination of all services should be affected. He said that there is no telling how far-reaching the surveys may be and feels that the study is worthy of the closest attention of every resident of the county. The network of highways, both county, town and state, tie the city and county together in a way so that ready access is had to all sections of the county. In point of area the entire county of Monroe does not cover any more territory than some American cities.

Supervisor Broderick said that there are so many ramifications to the survey that he feels intensive study should be directed to all possibilities, including the combination of the various governments within the county, expressed confidence that under the direction of W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the survey would be exhaustive and complete. This should be accomplished, he said, before any state legislation is proposed.

For Immediate Action

If any benefits are apparent immediately from the survey as affecting more economical and efficient handling of public affairs, they should be put into effect immediately, he believes, leaving the larger question of advisability of combining governmental structure to public discussion to determine its feasibility and benefit. In other words, he feels the practical benefits should not wait for working out the larger problems of removing what are regarded as obsolete features of government. There is a feeling that for several decades the form of government in Monroe County, with its duplication of services within the political subdivisions, has been outgrown, but it is also pointed out the reconstruction can't be accomplished in a day.

That there is reason for the city and county to act in unison is indicated by the appearance of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, before a caucus of the supervisors to suggest that a committee of the board meet with a committee of the City Council to discuss the welfare situation and the mounting cost of this activity. This suggestion has been followed and several conferences have been held, looking toward reduction in cost of this work and elimination of duplication of welfare service and assistance.

Must Eliminate Waste

Mayor Owen said that people are thinking in different terms regarding government and he expressed himself as favoring any method in handling public affairs that is more in keeping with the methods employed by modern business. He believes that duplication and waste must be eliminated and that government must be on sound, practical lines, with the lowest possible cost consistent with the services demanded by taxpayers.

He said that there is no telling what results will come from the survey, but he believes an epoch making movement has been started and that it should be pressed with the greatest vigor possible, taking into full cognizance the importance of the subject and the many factors that are confronted that makes progress one of overcoming many problems. He feels that with the co-operation of the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Administrative Advisory Board attention is being directed to the constructive side of government and that much benefit will accrue.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is a staunch advocate of governmental reform in the interest of lower costs to the taxpayers and Mr. Bareham says that he "stand committed absolutely to any program that is in the interest of the city and county and which will mean greater efficiency and more economical administration of governmental activities."

The survey starts on Monday and Mr. Weller is preparing to assist city and county officials in every way. Mayor Owen said that for years the sweep in government costs has been upward and the time has come to start them radically downward. This, he says, has been the goal of the municipal administration under City Manager C. Arthur Poole and he said "noteworthy results were achieved in 1932 as compared with 1931."

"However," said Mayor Owen, "there is a limit to what can be saved under out present system and maybe the solution is in changing the system. I am confident that the survey will determine whether this is in the public interest."

19,000 Ton City Coal Bids Still Unopened

Rochester's retail coal dealers moved into City Hall today and walked out again with bids on 19,000 tons of coal unopened.

More than a score of bids were submitted on supplying the city with 12,000 tons of coke and 7,000 tons of coal for the Welfare Bureau. Not one was opened. City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton announcing an error in specifications which would demand readvertising.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty for extending relief in dis-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOINT COUNTY, CITY RULE HELD UNLIKELY

A closer union between city and county governments is possible, but talk of a combination of the two is "decidedly far fetched," W. Earl Weller, Bureau of Municipal Research chief, said today.

Weller is to direct surveys for the reorganization of both city and county governments, beginning Monday. He already has authority for the county survey and has Mayor Charles S. Owen's word for a city survey. Only City Council authority is needed.

He said out of the surveys might come corrective measures, but as for a program of the county absorbing the city or vice versa, it is almost impossible.

The first movement for a closer union is the welfare conference scheduled for the Board of Supervisors' chambers tonight. This is expected to bring a program to stop the mounting of welfare expenditures, which have reached an $8,000,000 total in the city and county. Anybody with an idea how welfare should be better controlled is invited to attend.

Out of the conference is expected to come a suggestion for a referendum, with the people fixing a limit for city and county welfare expenditures.

This welfare conference, together with authorizations of city and county government reorganization surveys, points to a Republican party plan to lift itself above criticism of standing pat for its own protection in power in both the City Hall and Court House.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham, when asked if the background of both surveys requested of the Bureau of Municipal Research wasn't largely political, said:

"The politics of the situation may be accepted to a point that it is good politics to make every possible movement to avoid waste and overlapping of public service.

"There is no telling what will come out of the city or county surveys. But if sound recommendations are made the Republican organization certainly will endorse them.

"Talk of combining city and county governments in toto is far fetched. The rural communities would not want to pay for city service, and there is grave doubt if the city would accept any of the town's bonded indebtedness.

"But economical measures should be possible, and we want them."

TO CONSIDER RELIEF COSTS

Public Gathering Will Be Held Tonight in City Hall with Both City and County Represented

Emergency relief, as it affects both the county and the city, will be threshed out at a public meeting at 8 tonight in the Council Chambers, City Hall.

Representatives of the City Council and Board of Supervisors will attend and various civic organizations, including the Council of Social Agencies, Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Property Owners' Tax League, welfare agencies, Chamber of Commerce and manufacturers and merchants groups have been invited to attend.

The conference is the direct result of a proposal by Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, that a public meeting be held to discuss ways and means of meeting the mounting costs of emergency relief which confront the city and county. A representative of the state's Temporary Relief Administration is expected to attend.

DENY JOINING OF COUNTY AND CITY SURVEYS

TIMES-UNION JAN 27

Monroe Check Not to Be Combined with Study of Plan for Municipal Government Reorganization, Owen, Weller State

With the Bureau of Municipal Research prepared to begin a survey of the county government Monday, Mayor Owen said today he had not given consideration to any plan for combining proposed reorganization of city departments with the county survey.

W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, said today the report that the bureau would combine the city and county governments in its survey was "decidedly far-fetched."

Mr. Weller was requested by a committee of the Board of Supervisors, headed by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, to make a survey of all county departments to determine what changes can be made to effect economies and increase efficiency of the county government. Mr. Weller and his assistants will start the survey in the offices of Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Mayor Owen has not reported to the City Council any plan for reorganizing city departments, as has been recommended by the Administration Advisory Board. He said he does not know just when he will report to the Council.

"I certainly have not said anything about a combined city and county government survey," he said.

JURY'S REPORT ON CITY PROBE DELAYED A DAY

Today Is Deadline for Roundup on Charges By Argetsinger

Rising of the Grand Jury, which is expected to include a report on its two weeks' investigation of alleged City Hall irregularities, was delayed yesterday until today.

The municipal inquiry, the result of charges made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, has brought before the Grand Jury a number of city officials and employes. Welfare Department activities, condemnation awards for the Smith Street bridge approaches, character of excavation for a Hudson Avenue sewer in 1925, charges that a woman paid $1,000 to city officials several years ago for lifting zoning restrictions and other matters affecting various city departments have been included in the probe.

It was believed the jurors were engaged late yesterday in drafting their report on this phase of their activities. Earlier in the day they were busy cleaning up loose ends of criminal cases.

The Grand Jury, of which Andrew C. Gleason, vicepresident and treasurer of the Gleason Works, is foreman, is required by law to rise no later than today, the last day of the term of Supreme Court in which it began its deliberations Jan. 9.

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe county and as a background for considering what suggestions for reorganizing of Monroe county's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study just announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

III. Effect of Continuing Outgrown System

There are five outstanding effects of continuing to use our outgrown system of local government. These are: first, bad service. No system of government can be efficient and render the type of service and protection to which the people are entitled, unless it is so designed as to meet present day conditions. Overlapping layers of government and units which are too small to use modern technique and machinery are almost fatal handicaps to efficient economical administration.

Government Unduly Expensive

In the second place, the continued use of outmoded organizations is expensive. Even making allowance for the bad service which is rendered by makeshift and patchwork governments, it must be recognized that the unit cost of such service is higher than would be the cost of rendering a much better grade of service through a more suitable governmental unit.

The third important result of continuing the old local government scheme in a new age is that the work to be performed is not divided up in such a way as to coincide with the resources available for financing the work. While it may not be possible to maintain at all times a precisely balanced division of economic resources and governmental responsibilities, it is obvious that the present situation is far from satisfactory because of the carryover of institutions and divisions dating from the time of the Revolutionary war.

State Control and Aid

Growing out of this lack of relationship between work and resources and also out of the inefficiency and extravagance of local government arises the fourth undesirable result, namely the undue growth of state supervision and state aid. Supervision by state officials without direct responsibility has distinct dangers. On the whole, it is probably better to provide for direct control and management than to depend upon extensive supervision.

Supervision tends also to develop red tape and bureaucracy by confusing responsibility, encouraging extravagance contributing to loss of interest on the part of the public in the services and policies of the supervised function. State aid also is a dangerous palliative for the failure to co-ordinate work and resources. Large amounts of state aid cannot be distributed without the preparation of elaborate formulas, rules and regulations, supervision and audit. Nor can it be long maintained without further encouraging extravagance and dividing responsibility for the maintenance of balanced budgets and reasonable taxes.

The fifth and final result of endeavoring to operate a system of local government no longer appropriate under modern conditions was noted by no less authority than Elihu Root during the constitutional convention of 1915 when he called attention to the development of an invisible government behind the scenes. It may also be stated as an axiom of political science that wherever the governmental organization is inappropriate to perform its task there will be created outside of that government other agencies through which the work of government will be performed.

Invisible Government

No one who is conversant with the situation in the state of New York today will deny that a most powerful factor for the development and maintenance of our invisible government is precisely this inappropriateness of our local government institutions. During these days of strict economy, intelligent planning, and broad effective service are essential and when the agricultural sections of the state, no less than the industrial centers, must resist unnecessary taxes, it is becoming increasingly evident that the people of the state can no longer afford to maintain a system of government which for its operation requires the development and continuance of an elaborate and expensive system of invisible government.

CITIZENS ACT ON $8,000,000 CHARITY LOAD

CITY AND COUNTY RELIEF PROBLEM STUDY APPROVED

DEM & CHRON JAN 28 1933

General Gathering of County and City Officials and Community Leaders Takes Up Situation

REPORT SHOWS TAX RECEIPTS FALL AS WELFARE COSTS RISE

HOW RELIEF BURDEN HERE HAS GROWN

TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY

	1930	1931	1932
County	$1,346,417	$1,932,802	$3,355,658
City	1,293,211	3,057,424	4,557,926
Private	332,075	451,137	229,844
Total	$2,971,703	$6,341,363	$8,143,428

NOTE: These figures include Home Relief and Work Relief in the county; Home Relief, Work Relief and Private Relief in the city. The 1932 Work Relief figures include in many instances cases which received supplemental Home Relief.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES HANDLED IN MONTH

1930	1931	1932	1933
3,892	7,850	15,253	16,000

HOW TAX REVENUES HAVE SHRUNK

CITY OF ROCHESTER

	1930	1931	1932
Annual levy for current year	$16,751,402	$16,863,616	$18,249,757
Amount of levy uncollected Dec. 31 of levy year	1,332,577	1,910,891	2,963,611
Percentage of levy uncollected Dec. 31 of levy year	7.40%	11.33%	16.24%

COUNTY OF MONROE

	1930	1931	1932
Annual levy for current year	$7,551,249	$7,098,682	$7,970,894
Amount of levy uncollected Aug. 20 of levy year	1,026,142	910,289	1,466,061
Percentage of of levy uncollected Aug. 20 of levy year	16.6%	12.8%	18.4%

By HIRAM MARKS

Mounting welfare expenditures in Rochester and Monroe county, and the problems confronted by the taxpayers in carrying an increasing financial burden in extending relief were discussed from numerous angles before a large assemblage of citizens and public officials at a meeting in the council chambers in the City Hall last evening. Mayor Charles S. Owen presided and at the conclusion of the meeting a resolution presented by Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, authorizing Mayor Owen to appoint a committee of fifteen to continue the study, was adopted.

Meeting Representative

The meeting, which was suggested by Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, was called by the Finance Committee of the City Council and the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors, and brought to the council chambers representatives of virtually all welfare agencies, civic and philanthropic organizations in Rochester and Monroe county, together with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and of taxpayers groups throughout the county.

The Board of Supervisors attended as a body, as did the members of the City Council, and welfare officials of the towns and villages were in attendance. Members of the staff of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, attended with Mr. MacSweeney as did William F. Udell, county welfare commissioner, and members of his staff. The Council of Social Agencies was represented, as was also the Board of Trustees of the Society for the Prevention of [illegible] agencies in the community performing welfare activity.

Survey Presented

The assemblage had presented to it a report on an exhaustive survey of the magnitude and growth of relief in Rochester and Monroe county, made by Roy Warren, engineer of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board in co-operation with Joseph F. Gates, staff member of the Bureau of Municipal Research. This delved in detail into the welfare problem in Rochester and Monroe County and Mayor Owen expressed the gratitude of the city and county officials to Mr. Warren and Mr. Gates for their work, and commended the thoroughness and completeness with which the welfare situation was presented. A copy of the report was made available to each member of the City Council, Board of Supervisors and each organization, which sent representatives to the meeting.

The report shows the growth of the relief expenditures for the last three years; there is breakdown of 1932 costs; the administrative machinery for extending relief is discussed; a comparison is made of current operating expenditures with welfare costs; a tabulation is made of the state on relief expenditures; the growth of tax delinquency is discussed and the conclusion concludes with a statement with reference to work relief.

Hugh Increase Cited

In opening the meeting Mayor Owen outlined the developments that has caused the meeting to be called and said that since it came as the consequence of a suggestion from Mr. Bareham that he would call on the County Treasurer as the first speaker. Mr. Bareham said that in connection with the pressing tax problem which confronts his office he called the attention of the Board of Supervisors to the increasingly serious matter of the cost of public welfare and explained that since it gave evidence of continuing for an indefinite period, and the fact that the city pays 80 per cent of the county's costs, that there should be a policy formulated for joint action between the city and county.

The mounting costs was discussed by Mr. Bareham, who cited that in three years past they had increased from $2,971,703 in 1930 to $8,143,423 in 1932.

Costs Up, Taxes Down

"While these expenses are increasing," said Mr. Bareham, "the number of taxpayers who can pay their taxes is decreasing, as is evidenced by the fact that up to today the payments of county taxes for 1933 are fully 35 per cent below what they were on the same date in 1932. All of this means that the county must continue to borrow money or sell bonds, not only to meet welfare expenditures but to meet current expenses before the end of the year, and in larger amounts than heretofore.

"I need scarcely point out that the City Council and Board of Supervisors have adopted heroic measures to lower current expenses and tax decimals. Officials and employes are doing their utmost to keep public service up to the standards which the citizens of the city and county have been accustomed to receive. The city and county has done its best to meet the emergency requirements laid on it."

After discussing the question of local responsibility in the relief situation, as stressed by President-elect Roosevelt, and the efforts made by all agencies, both official and private, in the community to meett his responsibility, Mr. Bareham meaid that "it is my hope that this assembly after receiving the facts will favor the naming of a committee of citizens, representative of all interests possible, to give consideration to our problems, and make recommendations to city and county officials as to what course they believe should be pursued. In this grave emergency we feel justified in requesting information from all sources which will help us to approximate the public will."

Suggests Improvements

He pointed out that he had been informed that at least 60 per cent of the building trades are without work, and said that almost every residence and structure in the county to a greater or less degree needs repairs, painting and remodeling.

"I need not point out that the employment of building trades is fundamental to a community's economic welfare, but owners have not the money to pay for the needed work," said Mr. Bareham. "I feel that if the savings banks and other financial institutions with their increasing deposits, holding mortgages on home and buildings, could be induced to increase their mortgage on such property to the extent of the authorized and accredited cost of such need repairs, all of these mechanics, many of whom are on welfare, could be given employment on work that means improvement and not waste. Their wage envelopes might well be the beginning of that restored flow of money which we all are so anxiously awaiting."

State Situation Outlined

After the report on the welfare costs and its various factors had been presented by Mr. Warren, Mayor Owen introduced Walter W. Pettit, executive director of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Mr. Pettit gave an intimate picture of the relefp roblems of the state and said that the census on December 1st last showed a total of 1,500,000 to 1,750,000 of a normal number of workers of 6,000,000 in the state, out of employment. He said that these workers represent about 1,000,000 and at the present rate of increase there will be 375,000 families on welfare by May. 1.

Mr. Pettit told of the efforts of the state to obtain a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He said that the program is laid out for the next 12½ months and gave as his opinion that from a relief situation, even if employment picked up miraculously, conditions will be worst a year from now than at present, because of the many persons, not now on relief, who are approaching the end of their reserves and must apply for assistance.

Unemployed Bear Brunt

The situation is deplorable from a taxpayer's viewpoint but it is worse from that of the persons receiving relief, he said, adding that the brunt of the situation is being borne by the unemployed; many enduring physical deprivation, inadequate food and shelter, insecurity because of lack of rent, and inadequate relief. He said in one city 25 per cent of the persons receiving relief have their gas turned off.

He said that those receiving relief are extremely sympathetic and appreciative of what is being done and he said that this is indicated by the absence of grumbler. Mr. Pettit stressed the advantage of work relief as a means of maintaining morale and giving return to the community, and strongly advocated the extension of this phase of welfare activity. He praised the work of the Monroe County Committee, which is under the direction of Frank Joyce, chairman, and the Emergency Work Relief Committee, of Rochester, of which Edward J. Walsh, is chairman. Both Mr. Joyce and Mr. Walsh were present.

Compliment to Rochester

As to question of local responsibility, Mr. Pettit said that comparatively few areas could show a better demonstration of meeting responsibility in this crisis than Rochester and Monroe County. Mr. Pettit suggested joint action between the city and county in working out relief projects. He said that in work relief more of the self-respect of the recipient is preserved and with the return of normal conditions the problems of readjustment are lesser than in the case of case relief. Mayor Owen extended the thanks of the community to Mr. Pettit for coming to Rochester and for his advice and counsel in assisting in meeting the problem.

A communication signed by John Peterson, secretary of the Workers Ex-Service Men's League, was read by Mayor Owen, after its presentation and it urged greater relief for veterans and immediate indorsement by the city and county of payment of the adjusted compensation certificates of the government at this time. The communicates stated that married men, who were veterans, received as little as $2.40 a week and single men $1.20, a week.

There was a slight commotion when Leonard Costa, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Rochester insisted on reading a communication after Mayor Owen ruled that it would be filed and read later, provided there was time after other representatives of other groups had an opportunity to be heard. The communication later was read.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

It demanded a moratorium by the city on interest payments on city obligations; a graduated income tax on all incomes; the fixing a slimit of $2,000 on public salaries, and the payment of $5 for each single person and $8 for each married person, plus $2 for each dependent.

Many Groups Invited

Mayor Owen explained that he sent invitations to the supervisors, councilmen, the mayors of the villages of the county and asked the following organizations to sent two members to represent them at the assembly: Chamber of Commerce, Bureau of Municipal Research; Taxpayers League of Rochester; Mayor's Advisory Committee; Real Estate Board of Rochester; Civic Improvement Association; Southend Civic Association; Business District Improvement Association; Italian's Young Men's Business Association; County Grange; Central Trades and Labor Council; Monroe County Park Commissioner; Civic Committee on Unemployment; City and County Work Bureaus; Monroe County Civic Association; State Department of Public Works; Citizen Committee on Social Planning; Community Chest; Council of Social Agencies; Genesee State Park Commission; Post Avenue Business Men's Association; Polish Central Committee; Lyell Avenue Business Men's Association; Upper Lake Avenue Business Men's Association; Lower Lake Avenue Business Men's Association; Twenty-third Ward Business Men's Association; Dewey Avenue Business Men's Association; Family Welfare Society; Jewish Welfare Society; Catholic Welfare Society; and representatives of the press.

Text of Resolution

The resolution for the study of the welfare problem by the committee of 15, which was adopted, is as follows:

Be it resolved, that a committee of 15 be appointed by the Mayor. Said committee to represent as nearly as possible the various agencies both public and private which are engaged in the administration of public relief in Rochester and Monroe County.

Be it further resolved, that this committee shall initiate a study of the various policies now carried out by the City and County Work Bureaus, and the City and County Welfare Departments for the purpose of adjusting unnecessary differences in the policies which are the cause of much misunderstanding on the part of the recipients of relief, and that

The committee shall initiate a study for correlating the work and some relief programs, particularly in regard to the planning of projects which are of interest to both the City and County, and that

The Committee shall initiate a study to consider the feasibility of creating a single Application Bureau to serve both the City and the County where applications for relief may be made and assignments to work and home relief be given on the basis for which is best for the individual family, and that

The Committee shall determine what studies and records should be continued in order to establish a control of the administration of relief so that a balance may be created between the ability of the community to pay, and the amount of relief given.

Grand Jury's Report

The full text of the January Grand Jury's report on the city government is given herewith:

Charges of irregularity in city departments were made and presented before the Grand Jury for investigation and consideration.

Due to the numerous criminal investigations demanding the attention of this body and the time alloted to it, we were able only to make a general survey of the Department of Public Welfare and the complaints and irregularities charged to this department.

The results of the inquiries made, the conclusions reached and the recommendations arrived at, are as follows:

Condemnation Proceedings

We recommend that the city administration use its endeavors to obtain a modification or amendment to the state law relative to condemnation proceedings with a view to eliminating the cumbersome and lengthy procedure.

Also to prevent inordinate awards for property, by providing that no person shall be paid therefor by the city on condemnation or in any case more than a certain percentage over and above the average assessed valuation of the property taken over a period of six years.

This change to be made in order to protect that property owner who is willing to accept a fair profit on his investment.

We have arrived at the above conclusion after hearing the testimony of interested witnesses in condemnation proceedings pursued by the city in acquiring property approaches to Smith Street bridge in 1927, where such testimony brought out the fact in some instances that prices were obtained far beyond a reasonable amount.

Hudson Avenue Sewer

The Grand Jury agrees that the contractor of this operation was overpaid by the city to the extent of at least $765.25 due to errors in simple arithmetic made by the Engineering Department in computing the figures of the final estimate for this work. The contractor was paid in accordance with these figures which should have been, but were not, checked.

The Grand Jury also agrees that the contractor on this operation was paid on too liberal a scale for the excavation of material allowed by the City Engineering Department as rock which was not in accordance with the terms of the specification and should not have been paid for as rock on so generous a scale.

In view of both of the above conclusions this Grand Jury agrees that action should be taken at once by the City Management to safeguard against similar occurrences. We suggest that the inspection of public work construction be separated from the engineering department. This should be made a separate department in itself.

We do not believe that the city specifications in their present form are clearly enough defined. Would suggest that they be revised so as to more clearly define the excavations and the allowances for rock, shale, etc.

These discrepancies not only cost the taxpayer money, but reflect seriously on the character and integrity of all public officials, cause harmful gossip about graft and corruption in public office and weaken the confidence of the people in the political party responsible for the officials involved.

Public Welfare Department

The Comptroller and Investigators from his office placed several hundred cases, together with substantiated proof of irregularities connected with the Department of Public Welfare.

The charges consisted of:

(a) Padding of accounts by grocers.

(b) Presentation of grocery bills without itemizing purchases as required by Department of Public Welfare instruction sheet to grocers.

(c) Fraudulent claims and statements.

Evidence submitted to this Grand Jury has shown that there have been many irregularities in the distribution of welfare. These irregularities have been caused by fraudulent representation on the part of welfare recipients and clerical errors in the Department of Public Welfare. Some of the most flagrant cases have been isolated and turned over to the District Attorney for further investigation and prosecution through the proper channels, if such investigation warrants.

It has been shown that when apparent duplication or excess welfare aid is found, either through complaint or reinvestigation, it has been corrected. Wherever possible, amounts paid which were later found to have been illegally received by welfare recipients, demands for refund have been made and collected as rapidly as possible.

Some evidence of welfare racketeering for personal and political ends was discovered.

This Jury is not fully convinced that all grocers handling welfare orders are abiding by the rules of the Department of Welfare with particular reference to furnishing sales slips to the recipients of welfare.

After a careful analysis of all testimony submitted in connection with the distribution of welfare, this Grand Jury finds as follows:

(a) We believe that the Dept. of Public Welfare is now operating more efficiently than in the past and as well as can be expected with the present heavy demand for welfare aid.

(b) We believe that many errors in the distribution of welfare aid are caused by overloading the staff of supervisors and investigators, and, if additional trained supervisors and investigators were employed, thereby reducing the number of cases to be investigated by each worker, the saving to the City, through more thorough investigations and closer contact with the recipients would offset the additional cost of salaries involved.

(c) We urge close co-operation between the Department of Public Welfare and City Comptroller, in stamping out incipient fraud and the safeguarding of the taxpayers' funds.

(d) We recommend that the City Manager dismiss any official who refuses to co-operate with other departments, in the interest of economy, conservation of public moneys or the public good.

(e) We believe that welfare aid could be more efficiently and economically administered if it were removed from political control and directed by a commission, consisting of representatives from the executive boards of the various private welfare agencies, and also including a representative from the City of Rochester.

(f) We do not believe that any substantial saving would be made if central distributing stations were established and operated by the City. This conclusion is reached from testimony scowing that this method has proven unsatisfactory wherever tried.

This Grand Jury wishes to commend the District Attorney and his staff for the very able and fair manner in which all cases have been presented. We particularly wish to commend them for the impartial manner in which the charges originate by the Comptroller were handle

NEEDS FOUND FOR REFORM, JURORS SAY

Condemnation Awards Too High, Politics In Welfare Work

By LOUIS REGNER

Charges of irregularities in the Department of Public Welfare, of inordinate awards for property obtained by the city through condemnation proceedings and of overpayment allowed by the engineering department for a sewer construction job were declared substantiated yesterday by the Grand Jury in a report submitted to Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

The jury's formal statement on its intensive inquiry into municipal affairs failed to mention an allegation that $1,000 was paid city officials several years ago by a woman taxpayer to "lift" zoning restrictions on property in an East Avenue district to permit its sale at a price in excess of its assessed valuation.

It was believed from this omission that a sealed indictment may have been returned by the Grand Jury in this case.

The charge involving the zoning transaction as well as the charges which the Grand Jury upheld were made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger last month. Testimony of witnesses showed, the jury indicated, that in some instances discrepancies were due to clerical errors in both the engineering and welfare departments.

Stating that many irregularities have been caused by fraudulent representation on the part of welfare recipients, the jury added,

"Some of the most flagrant cases have been isolated and turned over to the district attorney for further investigation and prosecution through the proper channels, if such investigation warrants."

Several definite recommendations involving changes in the welfare and engineering departments to bring about more business-like administration were included in the statement, signed by members of the Grand Jury, headed by its foreman, Andrew C. Gleason, vice president and treasurer of the Gleason Works.

Urges Welfare Commission

After declaring that "some evidence of welfare racketeering for personal and political ends was discovered," the jury recommndened removal of welfare aid from political control and creation of a commission consisting of representatives of various private welfare agencies and a representative of the city to direct welfare activities. It was understood the commission was proposed to act as a check on the city department.

The Department of Public Welfare, headed by Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, the jury believed, "is now operating more efficiently than in the past and as well as can be expected with the present heavy demand for welfare aid."

It was suggested that employment of additional trained investigators in this department would reduce errors and effect a saving to the city. Closer co-operation between the welfare department and the city comptroller was urged and it was recommended that City Manager C. Arthur Poole dismiss any official who refuses to co-operate with other departments in the public interest.

Property Awards Excessive

In referring to its probe of condemnations proceedings in acquisition of approaches to the Smith Street bridge in 1927, the Grand Jury said testimony revealed excessive awards were made. It recommended that the city administration seek amendment to the state law to eliminate cumbersome procedure and to provide that no person shall be paid more than a certain percentage over the assessed valuation of his property.

Comptroller Argetsinger in his original charges alleged that an award was made of at least three times the value of property taken.

Its inquiry into a Hudson Avenue sewer contract awarded in 1925 showed, the jury said, that the contractor was overpaid by the city by at least $765.25, "due to errors in simple arithmetic made by the engineering department." The Grand Jury also agreed that the contractor was "paid on too liberal a scale "for excavation of material allowed by the city engineering department as rock which was not rock in accordance with the terms of the specification."

To safeguard against such irregularity in the future, the Grand Jury recommended that inspection of public work construction be made a separate department instead of being included in the engineering department. It also was said the city specifications be revised to define more clearly allowances for rock excavation.

Probe Not Detailed

Comptroller Argetsinger started the controversy which resulted in the Grand Jury investigation in a public address at the Municipal Museum, Dec. 12. City Manager Poole then demanded that Mr. Argetsinger name men in the city administration he considered dishonest and in his reply the Comptroller referred in general terms to the matters later turned over to the Grand Jury.

Comptroller Argetsinger at that time suggested an investigation by the state or an inquiry by the Administrative Advisory Board. Mr. Poole held that the Grand Jury was the proper tribunal to sift the charges.

The Grand Jury's probe began Jan. 9. In its report it points out that criminal matters with which it was burdened made it impossible to make more than a general survey. The next Grand Jury will convene Feb 6.

In preparing its report because of the limited time available, it was learned the Grand Jury was divided into a number of committees, each of which drafted certain sections which were then approved by the inquisitorial body as a whole.

Mayor Owen had "nothing to say."

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose charges resulted in the grand jury investigation, appeared jubilant at the results which, in a large measure, substantiated his claims.

It appeared that nothing will be done about the grand jury's recommendation to remove the welfare department "from political control" and set up a commission to administer aid.

Evidently City Hall officials are satisfied with the first paragraph of the jury's report on welfare distribution, which reads:

"We believe that the Department of Public Welfare is now operating more efficiently than in the past and as well as can be expected with the present heavy demand for welfare aid."

Following this paragraph is the jury's plan for a reorganization of that department so that "welfare aid could be more efficiently and economically administered."

It was pointed out today that the grand jury is a fact-finding body to investigate all cases where there is a possibility of the placing of criminal charges. Any report, other than the return of indictments, is not binding.

The grand jury failed to mention Argetsinger's charge that a woman paid a city official $1,000 several years ago to secure lifting of restrictions for apartment house building in Oxford Street.

Additional and trained supervisors and investigators to check on welfare recipients are urged, along with closer co-operation between the department and the comptroller. The jury put thumbs down on the proposal for central distributing stations by the city.

Dismissal of any official who refuses to co-operate with other departments, recommended to the city manager, was taken as the grand jury's attitude to the controversy between Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney over payment of welfare vouchers, started when the comptroller held up many of them for investigation.

Isolated cases of fraud in welfare distribution brought to the attention of the grand jury, were turned over to the district attorney for further investigation and prosecution. Not all grocers are abiding by the welfare department's rules in handling orders, the jury found.

Overpayment of the contractor in the Hudson Avenue sewer job was found, but the jury said it was due to "errors in simple arithmetic" by the engineering department in computing the figures of the final estimate of the report. The amount of overpayment was $765.25, which the jury regards as too liberal for the excavation of rock.

The jury recommends that the inspection of public work be separated from the engineering department, and that specifications for removal of rock and shale be changed to clearly define allowances for such work.

CITY REJECTS JURY'S RELIEF PROGRAM

Point to Praise of Welfare Department, See No Need for a Change.

City Hall officials will take no immediate action on the report of the grand jury, recommending a change in the administration of two major departments.

This was indicated today by the comment of City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the silence of Mayor Charles S. Owen concerning the report handed down by the grand jury, which investigated alleged irregularities at City Hall.

Although the jury report centers on the operation of the City Welfare Department under Commissioner Leo A. Mac Sweeney, the city manager is of the opinion that "the charges are against previous administrations and call for no comment from me."

And SO---

Here's City Hall reaction on the grand jury's report of its investigation of municipal affairs:

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN: "I have nothing to say."

CITY MANAGER C. ARTHUR POOLE: "The charges are against previous administrations and call for no comment by me."

COMPTROLLER GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER: "Everything's lovely."

ARGETSINGER UNDECIDED ON NEW INQUIRY

Does Not Believe Own Investigation of Welfare Situation Is Necessary Now—Declines to Comment on Jury Report

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose complaints of irregularities affecting city departments and officials formed the basis for the Grand Jury investigation which ended yesterday, had no comment to make today on the jurors' report.

Admittedly satisfied with the result of the investigation, Comptroller Argetsinger said he is undetermined whether to undertake an investigation of his own in the City Welfare Department.

"I don't think it is necessary to conduct one now," he said, intimating he feels the jury report covers the welfare voucher situation. "However, I intend to await action by the City Council on Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's recommendation for a councilmanic investigation," he said.

"I would like to place all these matters before the entire membership of the Council, but I presume, if a committee is appointed to look into the matter, it will only consist of about three of the councilmen."

Receives Congratulations

Comptroller Argetsinger received many telephone calls last night at his home and this morning at his office, he said, from citizens who congratulated him on the jury report. He said he was quite pleased with the report as well as over these numerous telephone calls.

"But I do not care to comment," he said.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Mayor Charles S. Owen had "nothing to say" about the jury report, Mr. Poole said:

"The charges are against previous administrations and call for no comment by me."

Mayor Owen declined to say anything.

Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance providing for a council investigation of the comptroller's charges is before the law committee, which may submit a report at the next council meeting, Feb. 14.

TROLLEYS LACK CITY FRANCHISE, SAYS ATTORNEY

Court Representative for Cab Companies Claims Railway Permit Expired in 1892

Trolley cars are operating in Rochester streets without a franchise.

That was the claim made by Francis J. D'Amanda, representing the Genesee Cabs, Inc., at the hearing in Federal Court yesterday on the application of receivers of the New York State Railways for a permanent injunction, restraining six taxicabs here from carrying passengers for less than 15 cents per person.

D'Amanda went back to 1862 when the original franchise was granted to the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad for a period of thirty years. He asserted the franchise expired in 1892 and was never renewed, although the company in receivership and its predecessors have been operating continuously under an assumed extension.

CITES 1921 CONTRACT

George J. Nier, representing receivers, answered this unique claim by the statement that the service-at-cost contract, made in 1921 between the railways and the city and carried along by the receivers, superseded any previous franchise grants.

A charge that the railways were trying to drive the companies from hushes was made by Harry D. Goldman, attorney for the Rochester Corporation, another cab company, and Vincent J. Mulvery, representing the Green Cabs an Brokerage Company, Inc., alleged that railway employes "trapped" cab drivers when four of them gave a dime apiece for a ride, as alleged in affidavits of the receivers.

ASKS CITY ORDINANCE

A suggestion that a city ordinance fixing a minimum fare for taxicabs be prepared was made by Goldman.

The receivers claim that the cab companies are violating Section 66 of the state transportation and corporation act which requires a competing "common carrier" to obtain a certificate of necessity from the Public Service Commission. They also allege thousands of dollars loss in revenues through taxicab competion.

Judge Adler reserved decision and ordered briefs filed.

Besides the Rochester Transfer, Green Cab and Brokerage and Genesee Cabs, the 808 Taxi, Radio Taxis and Courtesy Cab companies are defendants.

PASTOR TO SPEAK

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY HEADS STUDY GRAND JURY REPORT

D&C JAN 29 1933

Silent on Municipal Reform Suggestions—Indictment Hinted

Recommendations of the Grand Jury with references to the conduct of municipal business were studied yesterday by Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who asserted that they have nothing to say regarding the mat this time. Mr. Poole, said with reference to the charges covered by the Grand Jury investigation, that "they concern previous administrations and call for no comment by me."

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose communication to City Manager Poole resulted in the Grand Jury investigation under the direction of District Attorney Ray F. Fowler said that he had no comment at this time. Mr. Argetsinger received many messages from friends and others commending him for bringing the attention of the Grand Jury to the items he charged.

One Indictment Reported

One specific charge in Mr. Argetsinger's communication is not mentioned by the Grand Jury in its resolution and by inferencse this is presumed to mean that there is an indictment. The person, who is said to beindicted, is preparing to turn himself over to District Attorney Fowler, in answer to a bench warrant. His attorney is arranging for his surrender, it is declared.

He is said to be charged with accepting a $1,000 bribe to bring about a change in zoning regulations. The man who is believed to have been indicted has been out of the city and is believed to be returning, or has returned, to answer the charges. His attorney is reported to have presented his side of the controversy to District Attorney Fowler and it is believed that the accused maintains he accepted the payment, acting as a real estate agent. The payment of $1,000 is said to have been by check. Two others were mentioned in the investigation, but it is not believed that definite evidence warranting an indictment, was produced.

Welfare Situation

The welfare situation is being studied from a number of angles. This was the subject of recommendation by the Grand Jury. Mayor Owen tomorrow morning will confer with Herbert W. Bramley, Ernest A. Paviour and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, regarding welfare activities. This conference will take up phases of study that resulted from recommendations of the Administrative Advisory Board, which were referred to the City Council, as a committee of the whole. This committee requested that Mayor Owen contact the Council of Social Agencies, with reference to welfare program, and this is believed the basis for the discussion tomorrow morning.

The appointment of a committee of 15 to represent all groups, for joint action on welfare activities in the city, towns, villages and county, will be made without delay, said Mayor Owen. Outstanding men and women will be asked to serve on this committee. The appointment of the committee came as the consequence of an assembly of citizens conducted Friday evening under the auspices of the city and county officials.

state's temporary [illegible] tration is expected to attend.

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe county and as a background for considering what suggestions for reorganizing of Monroe county's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study just announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

IV. A Tentative Reconstruction Program

Every study which has thus far been made of local government in the state of New York has reached the same conclusion, namely, that no adequate reorganization of local government is possible without comprehensive constitutional amendment. The existing pattern of local government is so closely woven into the constitution that the Legislature, no matter how earnest its effort to improve the situation finds itself balked at every turn by constitutional barriers. These must be removed and opportunity given the Legislature to fit local government to the economic and social needs of the people.

Before considering what constitutional amendments are necessary to this purpose, it is desirable to have clearly in mind a plan of local government organization and administration for the support of which constitutional amendment or amendments and legislative enactment should be designed. Such a plan of local government reconstruction should, we believe, be developed along the following general lines:

Larger Local Units

Larger units of local government should be set up. This involves the abolition of town governments and special districts, the annexation of areas, perhaps the consolidation of counties, or at least their union, for special purposes.

Certain functions of local government should be transferred to the state, and perhaps in certain areas all local government functions should be similarly dealt with.

Administrative areas should be set up by the state comprising one county or several as needed in which the state would provide such services and facilities as require a larger administrative base than the county.

New County Government

A new form, or perhaps several new forms of county government should be provided which will permit better adaptation of county government to its new responsibilities.

The county-city-village relationships should be readjusted to permit a more equitable distribution of local government benefits and a clearer definition of the responsibilities and relations of the local government units concerned.

Referendum Next Year?

It should be clearly understood that no satisfactory plan of legislative action for local government reconstruction can be developed until a comprehensive first-hand study of the present situation has been made. The necessary steps toward constitutional amendment which will open the way to legislative action along the lines indicated can, however, be initiated now and the amendments put to referendum in 1933. Assuming favorable action by the people, the Legislature can take action early in 1934.

This gives nearly two years for a thorough study of local government and the preparation of a proper report to the Legislature. We recommend, therefore, the immediate creation for the study of local government with an appropriation sufficient to permit it to do a thorough piece of work.

Program of Reconstruction

With full recognition of the need for more accurate information about local government and more intensive study of its processes, we submit below a program of reconstruction following the genera llines laid down in a preceding paragraph, not as a plan for legislative action but merely as a suggestion of the problems to be dealt with in the survey recommendation.

1. The abilition of town governments and local improvement districts and the transfer to the county government of all of their functions.

2. The establishment of new form of forms of county government less subject to partisan politics and more suited to the needs and resources of their people.

3. The transfer to the state of county functions which can be administered more satisfactorily and economically by the former.

4. The establishment of a state reserve or unorganized district, including those sparsely settled counties or parts of counties in the Adirondack region over which the state may exercise exclusive control regardless of the local governmental units now included within the area.

5. The consolidation of counties and the reestablishment of county boundaries in order that the burdens of local government may be more equiably distrbiuted throughout the state.

6. The estalishment of administrative areas of the state which may bea single county or a group of counties in which the state shall administer those local services now provided by county governments which can with advantage be transferred to state control.

7. The establishment of county departments of education which shall be responsible for the administration of public schools and the redistricting of the county in accordance with school population and needs.

8. The readjustment of county-city-village relationships as follows: (a) Cities under 25,000 population, village and unincorporated concentrations of population to be reestablished as municipal corporations with limited powers prescribed by the legislature, such functions as assesment, tax collection, police, health, welfare, etc., to be transferred to the county government (b) The transfer to the county government of such functions of cities between 25,000 and 100,000 population as the cities may approve and the county government accept. (c) The establishment of cities of over 100,000 population as free cities with such independent powers and responsibilities as the legislature may grant. This involves the abolition of county government within such free cities as New York city, and the complete separation of the free cities from county government elsewhere. (d) The annexation of such adjacent territories to cities as the legislature maly deem in the public interest.

Tomorrow's installment will discuss the abolition of town governments and improvement districts.

City Aides Shun Recommendations Of Grand Jurors

JOURNAL JAN 28 [illegible]

Welfare Errors Blamed On Predecessors

NO COMMENT

Argetsinger Holds Report Vindication of Attacks

Grand jury recommendations for conduct of the city administration failed to strike a responsive chord at City Hall yesterday.

There was no indication that any of the recommendations would be followed.

Not a city official could be found who would accept the findings of the jury as pointing to himself or his department.

They said that all errors in welfare administration should be charged to their predecessors in office.

OWEN SILENT

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that the faults of his predecessors called for no comment from him. Mayor Charles S. Owen declined to comment.

The official whose charges of irregularities brought about the inquiry, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said.

"Everything is lovely."

Argetsinger, who was reported to be preparing to leave for Florida, accepted the grand jury recommendations for modifications in welfare administration as a vindication of his repeated attacks on city government.

Indications are that Argetsinger will not insist on a City Hall investigation of welfare and other departments. He said:

"I contemplated an investigation. Maybe the City Council will hold one and save me the trouble."

City Manager Poole said:

"I haven't heard anything about a Council investigation since Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin proposed one. I doubt if there will be any immediate action."

ACCEPTED AS CRITICISM

Poole declined to comment on the grand jury recommendation that the inspection of public works be removed from engineering staff.

This recommendation was accepted as criticism of a Hudson Avenue sewer job. Comptroller Argetsinger complained that rock excavations there were approved when there was no rock.

The grand jury made specific charges concerning this job.

Poole said he could not accept the grand jury findings as pointing to the dismissal of any city official and would predict no change in the city administration.

Poole dismissed all questions with:

"I think if you weigh every recommendation you will find they are based on happenings of other administrations."

BUY AMERICAN—

EXPENSE CUT IN CEMETERY WORK SHOWN

CHRON JAN

Ellendt Reports Saving In Mount Hope Cost Despite Sales Drop

"Although the sale of lots at Mount Hope Cemetery was reduced one-half, it is interesting to note that we employed more men last year, yet left the expenditures $9,000 less than 1931," writes John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, in a communication to Mayor Charles S. Owen. Commissioner Ellendt transmitted to Mayor Owen the annual report for 1932 of William B. McMahon, assistant superintendent of Mount Hope Cemetery, showing the results of the operation of the cemetery for the year ending Dec. 31, as compared with 1931.

Mr. McMahon's report, as submitted to Commissioner Ellendt, shows that the lot sales during 1932 totaled $16,[illegible]8.88, as compared with $32,010.52 in 1931, and that the total payroll last year was $72,681.55, as compared with $79,101.09 in the preceding year.

Employment Shows Increase

The total number of men employed at Mount Hope Cemetery during 1932 was 1,289, compared with 869 in the preceding year. Single graves sold in 1932 produced $9,160 and in 1931 the total was $8,476. Expenditures last year were $89,613.97 and in 1931 they were $98,815.23.

Mr. McMahon pointed out in his communication that because of the depression and the shrinkage of purchasing power, private plots sold only half as well last year as in 1931, but single graves showed an increase. Many have purchased a single grave for a deceased person. In other cases some relative or friend permits the use of a plot temporarily, declared Mr. McMahon.

The payroll has been kept down "even though we employed 400 more men during the past season," wrote Mr. McMahon. He pointed out this has been accomplished by part-time employment for the regular men and all summer help.

Stagger Plan Helped Jobless

"The short time of our rgeular men was quite a handicap, but helped considerably in furnishing employment to others," said the assistant superintendent.

The expenditures were about $9,000 less than in 1931, wrote Mr. McMahon, but he added: "We have accomplished many necessary things."

Included among these has been the construction of a garage, repairs to all cement walks, necessary carpenter repairs to buildings and porches, repairs to about 50 per cent of all stone steps leading to burial plots, and the planting and shrubbing of new sections.

During the last year 1,415 persons were buried at Mount Hope, compared with 1,396 in 1931.

[illegible] ECONOMY

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe County and as a background for considering what successions for reorganizing of Monroe County's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study just announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

V. A Tentative Reconstruction Program

It is proposed to abolish town government throughout the state and transfer all of its functions to the respective county governments. In order to center complete control of governmental activities outside of the cities and villages in the county government, it is also necessary to abolish all local improvement districts and transfer their functions to county governments. One of the most serious problems in controlling public expenditures in town areas is that there are so many of these fire, water, sewer, lighting, police and other districts which, though nominally a part of the town government, are actually independent of it in administration and financing.

Would Re-establish Districts

Under the plan proposed, the county government should reestablish and administer such improvements districts throughout the county as it might deem necessary for the public service. Provision should also be made for county co-operation for the administration of improvement districts in these areas where the community to be served is divided by county lines.

It would be desirable also for the county government to set up local offices under competent officers of the county government, in certain localities where existing town populations are concentrated. There should be some local place of contact between the county government and the citizen where complaints might be made, licenses obtained and fees paid, local records filed, etc.

County Government Forms

The form or forms of county government best suited to the needs of the various counties of the state is a problem requiring further study. Whether it would be better for the Legislature to establish one form of county government for all or to offer certain options to counties of different classes, depends somewhat on what is done with respect to the proposals made in the preceding sections.

Not Over 5 Supervisors

In general we believe that the county government should be under the control of a board of supervisors, of not more than five, elected at large; that the board of supervisors should appoint an executive head of the county government, corresponding in function to a city manager under the manager form of city government; that the county government should be departmentalized, each department to have a director or superintendent appointed by the executive head and subordinates appointed by the departmental heads, subject to such civil service or other regulations as the Legislature deem necessary.

Courts Appoint Officers?

The elective offices of existing county government other than the supervisors and perhaps county judges, should be abolished. Sheriffs have ceased to be the important officers of justice they once were and are now mainly functionaries of aid to the courts in civil actions. Appointments of officers to perform these functions might well be left to the courts. In a later section we suggest the transfer of the functions of district attorneys, coroners, registers, and clerks of the court from the county to the state.

Inferior Local Court

The abolition of town government which is necessary to the plan here proposed affects particularly justices of the peace and assessors. At present, the powers and duties of justices of the peace in criminal matters may be transferred by law to inferior local courts of criminal jurisdiction whose territorial jurisdictions may be defined by boards of supervisors of the county. It would be desirable to extend the powers of boards of supervisors in this respect so that they could include in such areas of jurisdiction villages and cities of less than 25,000 population.

County-Wide Assessors

County governments should also be permitted to appoint assessors for the county to replace locally elected assessors. This would be of distinct advantage in removing assessing from purely local political influences and in eliminating the real estate speculator—fire insurance agent—part time assessor from the scene of local government. Appointed assessors on full time acting for the county would be able to correct many of the present inequalities of assessment.

If the county is made the primary unit of local government, it would of course be necessary to readjust county debt and tax limits to meet the additional responsibilities resulting from the abolition of smaller units of government within the county.

To permit the Legislature to carry out these proposals requires amendments of Art. III, Secs. 18 and 25, relative to boards of supervisors; Art. VI, Sec. 17, relative to justices of the peace; Art. VIII, Sec. 10, relative to county debt and tax limitations; Art. X, Sec. 1, relative to sheriffs, district attorneys, county clerks and registers, and Sec. 2, in its application of local assessors.

D&C JAN 30 1933

Welfare Investigation

It is not a pleasant thought that irregularities have existed in the administration of city welfare relief to the needy of the city. The Grand Jury which has just reported found evidence of such irregularity. To that extent the charges of Comptroller Argetsinger are sustained, although the Grand Jury states that "we believe that the Department of Public Welfare is now operating more efficiently than in the past, and as well as can be expected with the present heavy demand for welfare aid."

Recommendations made by the Grand Jury to meet this situation will find general approval. It suggests that the welfare department be placed in the hands of a commission representing the various private welfare bodies. It further suggests that trained supervisors and investigators should be added to the city staff to insure more thorough investigations and closer contacts with the recipients. This would result in savings that would offset the additional salaries.

With the vast sums being expended by the city for relief work, the utmost possible efficiency is demanded in the distribution of funds. Whether or not the irregularities found by the Grand Jury were of a criminal nature, they obviously defeated the purpose of welfare work.

Further investigation of the whole field of local administration is demanded by the revelations already made. The Grand Jury makes clear that its own investigation was made under pressure of the time and cannot be considered as having covered the entire field.

Using the Subway

Suggestions as to the possible use of the subway, in case it is abandoned for trolley service, have been of various sorts. The plan proposed by Mayor Owen that a truck route through the city be provided by laying a pavement in the subway, appears to be one of the most practical brought forward, but there may be room for other ideas on the subject.

T. Carl Nixon, a member of the Administration Advisory Board, speaking for himself as a citizen, points out that suggestions as to plans for deriving greater benefit from the subway than is now obtained might prove valuable at this time. Just what plan might be selected he leaves to the imagination of those who feel inclined to attack the problem. That the city's investment in an underground highway is not now obtaining a return such as was planned by its builders appears to be generally conceded. The fault, if there be any, seems to lie with unforeseen changes in transportation methods, rather than with the builders.

Meanwhile, it might be in order to inquire whether anyone has explored the possibilities of the extension of the service to suburban areas that are likely to develop with extreme rapidity in Greece, Brighton, Gates and Pittsford when the present temporary sleepwalking of trade and industry comes to an end.

[illegible] for Recovery

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Relief Problems

The magnitude of the burden that the city and county are carrying in the form of welfare relief was clearly explained at the joint meeting of public officials, representatives of welfare and philanthropic organizations from the city and towns and public spirited citizens. It is apparent that this burden involves problems to which no taxpayer can be indifferent, and in addition present a situation which must be of the keenest concern to the humanitarian.

The meeting was called by the Finance Committee of the City Council and the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors. It is evident that the city and towns have a common interest in the problems involved in welfare work and should work in close co-operation. The meeting had placed before it detailed reports showing the growth of relief expenditures for the last three years; a description of the administrative machinery; comparisons of current welfare expenditures with welfare costs; and also, as part of the same picture, the growth of tax delinquency.

Resolutions were adopted recommending the appointment of a committee of 15 by Mayor Owen, representing the various public and private agencies engaged in the administration of public relief in the city and county, to study the policies now in operation, and also to consider means for the "control of the administration of relief so that a balance may be created between the ability of the community to pay and the amount of relief given."

Both county and city administrations have invited and should have the advice and co-operation of private citizens in dealing with what has become the major problem of the hour. While relief work must be carried on sympathetically and with regard for the requirements of those in need, the rights of the taxpayers who are paying the bills and assuming obligations that will be a burden on the community in future years also must be kept in mind.

Tomorrow Final Day For Payment of First City Tax Installment

Tomorrow is the last day on which the first installment of 1933 city taxes can be paid without interest. All unpaid taxes will be subject to a 1 per cent interest penalty beginning Feb. 1.

Total collections last year amounted to $16,838,445, according to figures announced by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Collections in 1931 totaled $16,362,990 and in 1930 the total was $16,699,977.

According to the comptroller's statement as of Dec. 31 last, the city has on deposit in eight banks $4,553,972 with which to meet bond maturities and other obligations, some of which are due in January and February. The total gross debt of the city is given as $82,486,324 and the net debt as $56,014,165. The constitutional debt margin available is $8,318,043.

Kohmann Suit Briefs Filed Against City

Briefs in an action instituted by Arthur F. Kohmann to compel the city to award him the contract for furnishing meals at the Home for Homeless Men, Dewey and Lyell Avenues, were filed yesterday with Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon by George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, and Marvin R. Dye, Kohmann's attorney.

The stamp of state approval was placed on the municipal lodging house yesterday by Thomas O'Connell, a state auditor, and Frank Fator, state lodging house inspector.

state's [illegible]
tration is expected to attend.

MUSEUM ASKS TO SHARE IN RUNDEL FUND

Commissioners Suggest Alcove for It in Any Library Building

The Rochester Municipal Museum is entitled to benefit from a share of the Rundel Fund, bequeathed to the city for a library and fine arts building, the Museum board of commissioners declared in a recent report adopted at its annual meeting.

The commissioners also believe that a wing should be set aside for the museum in any library building to be constructed and that the library proper should concern itself with the distribution of books and not with the affairs of the museum, the report states.

Defines Function

"The business of a museum is to concern itself with art, science, history, industry and objective education," says the report. "The administration and display of art material is the concern of a museum and not a library, the museum department feels that it should have a share with the Public Library in the Rundel Fund, and share a building that may ultimately be enlarged by city appropriations so as to have a special wing for the museum. The custody, of with the Building Department, which would apportion space.

"For the Public Library to begin collecting art material is to invade the museum field and duplicate it; it is also an invasion of its own function as a book-distributing agency."

The report was submitted to Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and members of the City Council.

At the same meeting plans were inaugurated for reorganizing the staff plan, to meet the situation created by the reduced budget. Measures were discussed whereby the extension service of the museum might be resumed and, as a result, museum material might be distributed to schools, as heretofore.

Must Catch Crowd

"Museums should be located in places such as would be chosen for theaters and department stores," the report urges. "Museums must catch the crowd if they are to function and render service."

Here the officials refer to the brief time in 1931 when the museum conducted an extension in the Genesee Valley Bank building, 21 Exchange Street. There it occupied only 1,200 square feet of exhibition space, but the popularity of that miniature of the main institution proved that location "in the crowd stream is most effective." More than 12,000 visitors saw that special display in six weeks, an average of 2,000 a week. In a central location there should be an attendance of many thousands each week, it is argued.

The report recommends that the Council create a larger Museum Commission made up of "public-spirited citizens interested in cultural agencies."

Regarded as Outstanding

"Up to 1932 our museum was regarded as one of the major museums of the United States and its maximum appropriation of $70,000 was within $22,000 of the average amount that a city of this size should appropriate," the report tells, "the per capita appropriation being something like 22.05 cents as against 59 cents for Milwaukee."

It is related how the extension department has proved a model for museums of the world and how the former director, Mrs. Azalia O. Peet, in prospect of the budget reduction, went to New York "to carry on our Rochester system there." The plan here inaugurated "is being widely copied as the means of making school values more effective," it is pointed out.

Commissioner Clement L. Miner was elected president of the board, and Florus R. Baxter, vicepresident.

BUREAU HEAD OPENS COUNTY COST SURVEY

Work Preliminary to Possible Reorganization of Monroe Government—Expenses of Solons Are Being Studied First

A survey of the county government was begun today by the Bureau of Municipal Research, under W. Earl Weller, director of the bureau. Joseph F. Gates, a member of the staff, assisted him.

They turned their attention to the Board of Supervisors—the personnel and cost of operation of the various branches of the county government related to the board.

These include the offices of the clerk of the board, Clarence A. Smith; the highway department, headed by County Engineer George C. Wright; county parks, Regional Planning Boards, county carpenter, county painter, superintendent of the Court House and county attorney.

Asked by Committee

The survey is being made with a view to reorganizing the county government. The bureau was requested to make the study by a special committee of supervisors, headed by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick and including Supervisors Benjamin E. Metcalf of Gates, William F. Schmitt of Greece, Arthur J. Killip, Eighteenth Ward, and Dayton T. Lawrence of Webster, chairman of the board.

Mr. Weller said he had no program as to the order in which the different departments will be studied.

"We shall start with the office of the board itself," he said, "and then pursue the study into departments, headed by officials whose appointments are made by the board."

The bureau, through Director Weller, is expected to submit recommendations to the board from time to time as the survey proceeds. Additional members of the staff of the bureau later will be called in to assist Mr. Weller and Mr. Gates.

ASK ENLARGED CITY MUSEUM COMMISSION

Recommendation that the Municipal Museum Commission be enlarged and that, in whatever plans are made for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library, provision be made for housing the Municipal Museum in the building, are contained in the annual report filed by the commission with Mayor Charles S. Owen.

In asking that the commission be enlarged by appointment to its membership of "public-spirited citizens interested in cultural agencies," the report declares that "up to 1932 our museum was regarded as one of the major museums of the U. S., and its maximum appropriation of $70,000 was within $22,000 of the average amount that a city of this size should appropriate."

The report says, in reference to the suggestion that the museum participate in the Rundel fund:

"The business of a museum is to concern itself with art, science, history, industry and objective education. The administration and display of art material is the concern of the museum and not a library. The museum department feels that it should have a share with the public library in the Rundel fund and share a building that may ultimately be enlarged by city appropriations so as to have a special wing for the museum."

EX-OFFICIAL DEMURS WHEN CHARGE COMES

Former City Treasurer Issues Statement Declaring $1,000 Taken in Land Deal Was His Rightful Commission

Indictment of Fred D. Budd, former sheriff of Monroe County, for grand larceny, first degree, as a result of the Grand Jury investigation into city administration, was revealed this afternoon when he was arraigned in County Court.

He demurred to the indictment and was released in $2,500 cash bail pending determination of the trial date. Briefs will be filed.

The indictment charges Budd with "grand larceny, first degree, on or about July 21, 1927, in that he did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously through certain false and fraudulent representations and pretenses," secure a promissory note for $1,000, property of Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street.

The former sheriff is charged with having accepted payment of this amount in return for his promise to remove restrictions against property owned by Mrs. Latta at 203-205 Oxford Street, to permit erection of an apartment house on the site.

Immediate trial of the charges against him was demanded in a formal statement this afternoon by Mr. Budd. He declared that the district attorney had "deliberately presented to the Grand Jury charges upon which he knew at the time I cannot be convicted." The $1,000 was paid him, he said, as commission for acting as agent in the sale of the property.

The former sheriff intimated that the action was an attempt to distract public attention from current conditions in city administration by means of false charges against him.

"I am informed," he said, "that the Grand Jury did not return any indictments concerning conditions existing at the present time but the public money has been spent in procuring an indictment upon a personal matter more than five years old. I cannot agree with either part of Mr. Poole's (City Manager C. Arthur Poole's) published statement that 'the charges are against previous administrations and call for no comment by me.'"

Mr. Budd also cited the statute of limitations which provides that "prosecution for a felony, other than murder, must be commenced within five years after its commission, except where a less time is prescribed by statute. And a statute for a misdemeanor must be commenced within two years after its commission.

In this regard, District Attorney Fowler pointed out that no indictment is outlawed as a matter of law, and that if Mr. Budd does not choose to face the accusation, he may plead and prove the statute as a special plea, if he does not desire to disprove the felony charge against him.

According to Mr. Fowler the transaction involved is alleged to have been as follows:

On or about July 21, 1927, property owned by Mrs. Latta at 203-205 Oxford Street, was purchased by Myron Rosenberg of 24 Vassar Street, of the Rosenberg Realty Company subject to removal of restrictions against construction of apartment houses on the property. In taking title, Rosenberg, it is claimed, gave Mrs. Latta his note for $1,000 as part payment, and other notes, cash and equities in full payment.

Drew Up Plans

In return, it is alleged, for his promise to remove or obtain removal of the restrictions on the property, Budd was given the $1,000 note made out to Mrs. Latta, and discounted it at a local bank.

Before beginning construction of the apartment house, Mr. Fowler claims, Rosenberg drew up plans for the building, and before construction was begun, succeeded in selling the property at a substantial profit to Libanus M. Todd, whose estate at the corner of East Avenue and Oxford Street is in the immediate vicinity of the property in question, and another to prevent erection of the apartment house.

Ex-Sheriff Budd Issues Statement

Mr. Budd's statement in full is as follows:

"On Saturday afternoon, Jan. 28, I was informed at Miami, Fla., that a bench warrant had been delivered to Sheriff Stallknecht for my arrest upon an indictment for grand larceny, charging that I had stolen $1,000 from Mrs. Grace Latta on July 20, 1927. I have been in Florida on business since about the middle of December, 1932, and intended to return to Rochester early in the spring.

"I left Miami by train Saturday evening, having determined in the interests of the citizens of Rochester to immediately face my accusers and demand an immediate trial.

"Statements have been made in the press that I am accused of accepting a bribe. This is not the charge which has been placed against me and I am satisfied that the citizens of Rochester and Monroe County would not believe that such a charge could possibly be sustained. I am accused of having stolen $1,000 from Mrs. Grace Latta on July 20, 1927. I deny this charge in its entirety. I have been in public office during practically the entire period of nearly six years which has elapsed and if Mrs. Latta had any cause to believe that she was defrauded I cannot conceive why she has remained silent for so long a period.

Licensed Broker

"In July, 1927, at the time of this transaction, I was a duly licensed real estate broker, as I had been actively engaged in the real estate business for many years prior to becoming city treasurer. Through my efforts a contract was signed on June 27, 1927, by Mrs. Latta for an exchange of her lots on Oxford Street at a price of $31,000. I agreed with both parties that my commission should be $1,000, to be paid by her from the proceeds of the sale, although the established rates for such a transaction exceeded that amount by several hundred dollars. I gave her a receipt for the $1,000 commission in her attorney's office upon receiving payment. I am informed Mrs. Latta has refused to produce this receipt.

"The money was not paid to me in cash but was in the form of a note made by the purchaser of Mrs. Latta's property, which she indorsed to me and which I discounted with the Central Trust Company of Rochester, where I had had an account for many years.

"With my permission, the records of the Central Trust Company were subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and my attorney offered to show Mr. Fowler by my personal records, including my check book, where every cent of the money was spent by me. This apparently satisfied him that there was no official misconduct.

Invites Attention

"I am glad to account to the public for my every public act during the many years in which the citizens entrusted a part of their business to my hands. If any officer has been unfaithful to his trust I firmly believe that he should be brought to justice. In this connection I invite the careful attention of every citizen to the situation which has culminated in my indictment. Is this a deliberate attempt to distract public attention from current conditions by means of false charges against me? I am informed that the Grand Jury did not return any indictments concerning conditions existing at the present time but the public money has been spent in procuring an indictment upon a personal matter more than five years old. I cannot agree with either part of Mr. Poole's published statement that:

"'The charges are against previous administrations and call for no comment by me.'"

Section 142 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of New York is as follows:

"A prosecution for a felony, other than murder, must be commenced within five years after its commission, except where a less time is prescribed by statute. And a prosecution for a misdemeanor must be commenced within two years after its commission."

"Grand larceny is a felony and I am charged with grand larceny on July 20, 1927.

"Rather than cause the expenditure of a further large sum of public moneys I deserted my business in Florida and at my own expense immediately returned to Rochester. I am advised that the district attorney could not have compelled my return had I seen fit to resist extradition. The honorable district attorney has deliberately presented to the Grand Jury charges upon which he knew at the time I cannot be convicted. It would seem that public interest demands an explanation as to why an indictment was returned contrary to the plain provisions of the law. I demand an immediate trial."

CHARGES BILLS DUPLICATED

New welfare irregularity charges by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today found City Manager C. Arthur Poole taking an emphatic stand on the side of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. Mac Sweeney who denied the irregularities.

Argetsinger charged coal dealers with submitting duplicate bills for at least sixteen welfare cases. Half ton lots of coal and coke were delivered.

"There was nothing irregular about it; the welfare bureau was scratching along on short funds in January," said Poole, "and had some money left from December which it carried over to January. Mac Sweeney explained the whole plan before it was put into effect.

"In most cases the duplications were for coal given to a family for cooking and coke for heating; this was done to save money on gas and electricity."

GARTLAND SUIT AGAINST CITY COMPROMISED

Drowned Man's Father Authorized to Settle Action for $2,750

Sylvester P. Gartland, 128 Bryan Street, as administrator of the estate of his son, Raymond J. Gartland, who was drowned accidentally at Ontario Beach Park on June 18, 1929, yesterday was authorized by Surrogate Joseph M. Feely to settle his $50,000 suit against the city for $2,750. Compromise of the claim for this amount was approved last week by the City Council.

Gartland alleged negligence on the part of the city in not properly supervising and equipping the municipal bathing beach, which opened two days before the drowning. His suit went to trial last September in Supreme Court but the jury, 24 hours after the case was placed in its hands, was discharged by Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham when it reported it was unable to agree on a verdict.

Gartland met his death when he fell from a leg about 300 feet from shore and resuscitation proved ineffective when the body was brought to shore after some delay, occasioned, it was alleged, by poor condition of the one life boat at the beach at the time.

Shortly after the tragedy, the late Charles B. Raitt, then director of parks, was removed by former Public Safety Commissioner George J. Nier. At a hearing before former City Manager Stephen B. Story, Mr. Raitt denied immediate responsibility for the operation of the bathing beaches.

ANOTHER COMMISSION

CERTAINLY a city commission which Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin proposes to develop plans and activities leading to increased employment and improved business has a laudable purpose.

There can be no denying that more industries are needed—that any important gain in municipal revenues is dependent upon an increase in the incomes of those who pay the taxes, as he says.

Nor can anyone gainsay that the desperation of thousands of our worthwhile citizens DOES call for the best efforts of officials toward giving the assistance that is needed by them.

But let no false hopes be raised.

Through four tragic years in which one commission after another has been created by the national government—with amazing confidence and many promises—we have learned there is nothing magical about commissions.

Mostly, they served as alibis.

If the City Council believes that naming ten city officials as members of a commission would be a step toward improving conditions, no harm can come from the experiment.

It will not cost anything.

But in the light of the record made by government commissions, the prospect of its creation should cause no other organizations, firms or individuals to relinquish efforts to help themselves.

Nor should it cause the city government to delay acting through its different departments to accomplish the very things which Councilman MacFarlin enumerates.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Taxpayers at City Hall to Fill Municipal Chest



Hundreds of taxpayers thronged the City Hall through the entire day yesterday in the last minute lineup to pay taxes before the deadline tonight. The picture shows part of the double line moving towards the cash windows.

Kohmann Suit Briefs Filed Against City

Briefs in an action instituted by Arthur F. Kohmann to compel the city to award him the contract for furnishing meals at the Home for Homeless Men, Dewey and Lyell Avenues, were filed yesterday with Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon by George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, and Marvin R. Dye, Kohmann's attorney.

The stamp of state approval was placed on the municipal lodging house yesterday by Thomas O'Connell, a state auditor, and Frank Fator, state lodging house inspector.

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe County and as a background for considering what successions for reorganizing of Monroe County's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study just announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

VI. The Transfer of County Functions in the State

The present system of state-county-town highways, with its distribution of state aid to counties and through the counties to the towns, opens many avenues for the waste of public money. Town highway administration is notoriously inefficient and wasteful. The town highway superintendent is commonly an elective officer over whom the town board has merely nominal control, the chief guarantee of his efficiency being the competency of supervision by the county superintendent.

To correct the many abuses of the present system we recommend this transfer to the state of full responsibility for the state highways and the present system of county highways. Town highways should be transferred to the control of the county government, assuming the abolition of town government. This would leave only two classes of highways, namely, state and county, and state aid should be adjusted accordingly.

District Attorneys; Med. Examiners

The elective county officers of district attorney and coroner should be abolished and the governor should be responsible for the appointment of district attorneys and medical examiners in and for the counties or such larger administrative districts as may be required. This would remove the prosecution of criminals and the investigation of deaths from local political influences and guarantee the selection of more competent officials.

County tuberculosis sanatoria and county almshouses should likewise be transferred to state control and placed under the appropriate departments of the state government. This would permit the future establishment and maintenance of county sanatoria and almshouses in a district plan and eliminate gradually many of the existing county institutions which cannot be maintained satisfactorily on a county basis. County tuberculosis sanatoria are in many cases much too small to permit economic maintenance and provision of best modern facilities for treatment. Many county almshouses are unfit for their purpose and so costly to maintain for their relatively few inmates that they should be abandoned.

District Homes for Counties

The state might well consider the Virginia plan of district homes serving several counties. It was found in Virginia that the sale of county almshouses and farms has made it possible for such consolidated district homes to be built and operated with great savings to the counties concerned, and, consequently lower taxes for support of the indigent.

The functions of county clerks who are now elective officers might also be transferred to the state and the appointment of these recording officers made by the Governor for the counties or larger areas as might be desired. There would be great advantage, we think, in removing this office from local politics and a considerable economy in reducing the number of such officers, provided the county were not made the sole basis of their assignment.

Art. X, Sec. 1, of the constitution relative to elective county officers would need to be amended to permit appointment of district attorneys and county clerks by the governor. Sec. 2, of the same article which requires the election of coroners (though without specific reference to them) would also require amendment.

There are doubtless other functions of county government which might with advantage be transferred to the state. This is, however, a matter of requiring further study. In any case, constitutional barriers to legislative act on in this respect should be so completely removed, so that the legislation may, when necessary, make such transfers as its surveys may warrant.

Welfare Investigation

It is not a pleasant thought that irregularities have existed in the administration of city welfare relief to the needy of the city. The Grand Jury which has just reported found evidence of such irregularity. To that extent the charges of Comptroller Argetsinger are sustained, although the Grand Jury states that "we believe that the Department of Public Welfare is now operating more efficiently than in the past, and as well as can be expected with the present heavy demand for welfare aid."

Recommendations made by the Grand Jury to meet this situation will find general approval. It suggests that the welfare department be placed in the hands of a commission representing the various private welfare bodies. It further suggests that trained supervisors and investigators should be added to the city staff to insure more thorough investigations and closer contacts with the recipients. This would result in savings that would offset the additional salaries.

With the vast sums being expended by the city for relief work, the utmost possible efficiency is demanded in the distribution of funds. Whether or not the irregularities found by the Grand Jury were of a criminal nature, they obviously defeated the purpose of welfare work.

Further investigation of the whole field of local administration is demanded by the revelations already made. The Grand Jury makes clear that its own investigation was made under pressure of the time and cannot be considered as having covered the entire field.

state's Temporary ... tration is expected to attend.

TRIAL ON BUDD INDICTMENT PROBLEMATICAL IN VIEW OF DEMURRER, FOWLER ASSERTS



Former Sheriff Fred D. Budd (right) with his attorney, Glenn L. Buck, as they appeared in the Court House for arraignment of Mr. Budd on a charge of grand larceny, first degree.

Unable to Understand Statement Asking Trial at Once

BUDD QUESTIONS MOTIVE IN CASE

Asks if Charges Are Intended to Avert Public Attention

By LOUIS REGNER

Whether Fred D. Budd, Monroe County sheriff until 1931 and former city treasurer, will go to trial on an indictment returned against him as a result of the Grand Jury's probe of alleged municipal irregularities, was a debated question yesterday despite Mr. Budd's demand for an immediate trial.

Arraigned before County Judge William F. Lynn on a charge of grand larceny, first degree, yesterday afternoon following his arrest on a sealed indictment returned by the Grand Jury last Friday, the former city and county official demurred to the indictment and was released in $2,500 cash bail. The demurrer, on which briefs were ordered filed, questioned the indictment's sufficiency and legality on the ground the alleged crime, committed more than five years ago, is outlawed by the statute of limitations.

Unless the demurrer is sustained and the indictment quashed, Mr. Budd must enter a plea of guilty or not guilty. To face the indictment Mr. Budd returned to Rochester voluntarily from Miami, Fla., where he had been on business since the middle of December. He was accompanied to the court room by his attorney, Glenn L. Buck.

"Mr. Budd may avail himself of the statute of limitations and avoid prosecution if he chooses," District Attorney Ray F. Fowler said after reading the former official's statement. "As a public official, however," Mr. Fowler added, "he may waive the statute's protection and face the evidence before a jury."

"Under the demurrer filed with the Court and to avoid a trial, Mr. Budd has elected the protection of the statute. Consequently, I cannot understand his statement that he demands an immediate trial."

The indictment charges that Mr. Budd contrary to Sections 1290, 1294 and 1303 of the state Penal Law on July 21, 1927, "wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously, through certain false and fraudulent representations and pretenses did secure a promissory note in the amount of $1,000, the property of Mrs. Grace Latta."

Accusation Explained

Mr. Budd, according to District Attorney Fowler, is accused of accepting the note in return for his alleged promise to Mrs. Latta, who lives at 6 Thayer Street, to obtain removal of zoning restrictions against property owned by Mrs. Latta at 203-205 Oxford Street. At the time of the transaction Mr. Budd was city treasurer.

The property was purchased July 21, 1927 from Mrs. Latta by Myron Rosenberg, real estate man. The contract for the purchase was made out, Mr. Fowler said, subject to Mrs. Latta's ability to have the restrictions against construction of an apartment house "lifted."

The restrictions were modified through regular proceedings by the planning board, it was said.

Mr. Rosenberg is said to have given Mrs. Latta his note for $1,000 as part payment and other notes, cash and equities in full payment. Mr. Budd is accused of having received the $1,000 note made out to Mrs. Latta, endorsed by her and discounted at a Rochester bank by Mr. Budd, in return for his alleged promise.

The zoning modification approved, Mr. Rosenberg drew up plans for the apartment building, it was said. Before construction was begun, however, Mr. Fowler said, the Oxford Street property was sold by Rosenberg at a profit to Libanus M. Todd, who is believed to have purchased it to prevent erection of an apartment house in proximity to his East Avenue estate.

Commission Budd Says

Mr. Budd claims that at the time of the transaction he was a duly licensed real estate broker, that Mrs. Latta sold the property through his efforts and that the note for $1,000 turned over to him was his legitimate commission for the sale. He denies the grand larceny charge "in its entirety."

In his formal statement Mr. Budd declared that with his permission the records of the Central Trust Company, where the note was discounted, were subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and his attorney offered to show Mr. Fowler by his personal records where every cent of the money was spent. "This apparently satisfied him that there was no official misconduct," Mr. Budd added.

In a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Dec. 21, City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose charges prompted the Grand Jury probe, made reference to the alleged deal which resulted in Mr. Budd's indictment. Mr. Argetsinger, after enumerating several other charges in general terms, stated in his letter: "Also, please be advised that a day or so ago a woman taxpayer telephoned and stated that she paid someone in the city's employ $1,000 to 'lift' certain restrictions on one of her pieces of property and that the money was split different ways."

Charges Animus

Mr. Budd's formal statement asks whether the placing of the charge against him is "a deliberate attempt to distract public attention from current conditions by means of false charges against me." Mr. Budd says further he disagrees with City Manager Poole's statement that the charges probed by the Grand Jury are against previous administrations and call for no comment from Mr. Poole.

It was understood he had reference to the fact that before becoming city manager Mr. Poole served for years as city engineer.

"The honorable district attorney has deliberately presented to the Grand Jury charges upon which he knew at the time I cannot be convicted," Mr. Budd asserted.

Fowler Denies Animus

In reply District Attorney Fowler said: "This office has no animus against Mr. Budd or any other man. The Grand Jury of this county returned a valid indictment based upon legal and sufficient evidence. It is our duty to prosecute that indictment and we will do so.

"I will add this: Before the indictment was returned, Mr. Budd was given an opportunity to appear before the Grand Jury and explain the transaction in controversy. This he declined to do. If a proper indictment follows, why should he complain? This is a matter that should be tried out in court. The issue cannot be decided on unsworn newspaper statements." Mr. Fowler added that no indictment is outlawed as a matter of law.

Witnesses before the Grand Jury in the case involving Mr. Budd included: Mrs. Latta, John H. Rausch, assistant vicepresident of the Central Trust Company; Herbert W. Pierce, former superintendent of the city planning board and now secretary of the Monroe County Park Commission; Miss Ethel Rosenberg, sister of Myron Rosenberg; Edwin C. Redfern, attorney for Mrs. Latta; Charles M. Munger, Sandford G. Slocum and Robert Mee, associated with the planning board, and Frank R. Davis, engineer connected with the city building bureau.

Mr. Budd's Statement

Mr. Budd's statement in full is as follows:

"On Saturday afternoon, Jan. 28, I was informed at Miami, Fla., that a bench warrant had been delivered to Sheriff Stallknecht for my arrest upon an indictment for grand larceny, charging that I had stolen $1,000 from Mrs. Grace Latta on July 21, 1927. I have been in Florida on business since about the middle of December, 1932, and intended to return to Rochester early in the spring.

"I left Miami by train Saturday evening, having determined in the interests of the citizens of Rochester to immediately face my accusers and demand an immediate trial.

"Statements have been made in the press that I am accused of accepting a bribe. This is not the charge which has been placed against me and I am satisfied that the citizens of Rochester and Monroe County would not believe that such a charge could possibly be sustained. I am accused of having stolen $1,000 from Mrs. Grace Latta on July 20, 1927. I deny this charge in its entirety. I have been in public office during practically the entire period of nearly six years which has elapsed and if Mrs. Latta had any cause to believe that she was defrauded I cannot conceive why she has remained silent for so long a period.

Licensed Broker

"In July, 1927, at the time of this transaction, I was a duly licensed real estate broker, as I had been actively engaged in the real estate business for many years prior to becoming city treasurer. Through my efforts a contract was signed on June 27, 1927, by Mrs. Latta for an exchange of her lots on Oxford Street at a price of $31,000. I agreed with both parties that my commission should be $1,000, to be paid by her from the proceeds of the sale, although the established rates for such a transaction exceeded that amount by several hundred dollars. I gave her a receipt for the $1,000 commission in her attorney's office upon receiving payment. I am informed Mrs. Latta has refused to produce this receipt.

"The money was not paid to me in cash but was in the form of a note made by the purchaser of Mrs. Latta's property, which she indorsed to me and which I discounted with the Central Trust Company of Rochester, where I had had an account for many years.

"With my permission, the records of the Central Trust Company were subpoenaed before the Grand Jury and my attorney offered to show Mr. Fowler by my personal records, including my check book, where every cent of the money was spent by me. This apparently satisfied him that there was no official misconduct.

Invites Attention

"I am glad to account to the public for my every public act during the many years in which the citizens entrusted a part of their business to my hands. If any officer has been unfaithful to his trust I firmly believe that he should be brought to justice. In this connection I invite the careful attention of every citizen to the situation which has culminated in my indictment. Is this a deliberate attempt to distract public attention from current conditions by means of false charges against me? I am informed that the Grand Jury did not return any indictments concerning conditions existing at the present time but the public money has been spent in procuring an indictment upon a personal matter more than five years old. I cannot agree with either part of Mr. Poole's published statement that:

"The charges are against previous administrations and call for no comment by me."

Section 142 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of New York is as follows:

"A prosecution for a felony, other than murder, must be commenced within five years after its commission, except where a less time is prescribed by statute. And a prosecution for a misdemeanor must be commenced within two years after its commission."

"Grand larceny is a felony and I am charged with grand larceny on July 21, 1927.

"Rather than cause the expenditure of a further large sum of public moneys I deserted my business in Florida and at my own expense immediately returned to Rochester. I am advised that the district attorney could not have compelled my return had I seen fit to resist extradition. The honorable district attorney has deliberately presented to the Grand Jury charges upon which he knew at the time I cannot be convicted. It would seem that public interest demands an explanation as to why an indictment was returned contrary to the plain ... of the law. I demand an ...

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Preferential Water Rates Again Attacked

MOVE COSTING CITY $36,000, PITKIN AVERS

Cites Failure of Poole to Keep His Promise to Rescind Rates—100 Institutions and Individuals Benefit

Failure of City Manager Poole's administration to comply with a recommendation of the Administration Advisory Committee that preferential water rates be discontinued was called to the attention of the committee this afternoon by William Pitkin, chairman.

Mr. Pitkin said something like 100 water consumers, including one individual," have been receiving the benefit of preferential rates, ranging from 25 to 90 per cent.

Among the users are the University of Rochester, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., J. Y. M. A., J. Y. W. A., all the Catholic parochial schools, all the hospitals, Rochester Turn Verein, two Protestant churches, Rochester Athletic Club and others.

It has been estimated that through the continuance of these preferential rates the city is losing revenue of approximately $36,000 annually.

Figure May Increase

"It is likely to be more than $50,000, if the rates are continued," Mr. Pitkin said, "for when other institutions discover that it is possible to obtain these preferential rates many more applications will be received by the city from those institutions which will undoubtedly feel they have an equal right to such rates and it will then become a question for the city to decide what is to be done about it."

Recommendation that these special rates be discontinued was made by the Administration Advisory Committee late last year and, according to Mr. Pitkin, it was agreed by City Manager Poole this would be done when the water bills for the new quarter were sent out.

"A few days ago I received a letter from City Manager Poole in which he said that, because of the many protests received, he had rescinded his order to discontinue these special or socalled preferential rates," Mr. Pitkin said.

Action Undecided

At the meeting of the Administration Advisory Committee this afternoon Mr. Pitkin was to bring the matter up again and was to read City Manager Poole's letter to the other members. As to what action, if any, the committee will take, he said he did not know.

The policy of giving preferential rates for water to various institutions here has been followed by the city for many years. Just how long nobody professes to know.

"I suppose we could find out, if we took the trouble to go back far enough," Mr. Pitkin said.

In many, if not most, of the cases, he said, preferential rates for water service are being given to institutions which are exempt from taxation. He said he had been unable to discover any good reason why these institutions should not pay a rate equal to that paid by the majority of the city's water consumers.

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe County and as a background for considering what suggestions for reorganizing Monroe County's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study recently announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

VIII. Administrative Areas for Prosecutors and Examiners

In the same way, administrative districts should be established for the district attorneys and medical examiners appointed by the governor to replace elective county district attorneys and coroners. For many urban areas, the county would serve satisfactorily as such district, but in rural areas a district attorney and medical examiner on full time could meet the requirements of several counties. Preferably, the administrative districts for a district attorney and medical examiner should be the same so that their co-operative relations could be more satisfactorily developed and maintained.

Administrative districts might also be established for the recording functions now performed by county clerks, if these officers were made appointive by the state instead of elective by the county. Certainly, there would be no need for one such full time officer for each county.

Sanatoria and Almshouse

Administrative districts for tuberculosis sanatoria and almshouses should be so established that the numbers of institutional inmates will be sufficient to warrant the maintenance of first class institutions. Large economies in institutional operation can be made by the state by the elimination of many of the existing county institutions and the reconstruction or re-establishment of others on a district plan.

Assuming the same efficiency of service in each, an institution of 200 beds can be operated at a lower unit cost than an institution of less than 100 beds. As a general thing, the larger the number of small institutions, the lower will the standards of service be, and the greater the cost. Economies in personnel, purchasing, and plant maintenance are in large measure dependent upon the volume of service.

If the constitutional handicap to the transfer of county district attorney, county clerk and coroner functions to the state are removed, no further amendments would be necessary to permit the establishment of the administrative districts as suggested.

County Department of Education

It is suggested that in each county, a county department of education be established under the general supervision of the county government and in accordance with the requirements of the state education law. A county superintendent appointed by the county board of supervisors, with the approval of the state department of education, should head this department.

Local school districts throughout the area of county government jurisdiction should be reestablished by the board of supervisors in accordance with school population and needs. The board of supervisors should serve as a county board of education. It might perhaps appoint for each local district a local school committee to function in an advisory capacity.

County-City-Village Relationships

The cities, villages, and thickly populated communities of the county in their relation to the proposed county government require special consideration. In general, cities and villages fall naturally into three groups, namely, (1) cities of under 25,000 population, villages and other concentrations of population which are incapable of providing independently a fully efficient public service (2) cities ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 population, certain special functions of which can be administered more economically and efficiently by a large territorial unit; (3) cities of over 100,000 population which are capable of independent self-government.

With respect to the first group, the cities, villages and other communities under 25,000 population, it is recommended that they be re-established by the legislature as limited municipal corporations transferring to the county government those functions which can be more advantageously administered by the latter, such as police, health, welfare, assessment, tax collection. Provision should be made for the consolidation of these municipal corporations by the legislature wherever necessary.

As to Cities

Cities of 25,000 to 100,000 population should be defined by the

Continued on Page Fourteen

Legislature and given power on the approval of the voters and with the content of the county government to transfer certain of those functions to the county. Many of the same functions named in the preceding paragraph could be transferred to the county by some of such cities to the advantage of both cities and counties.

Cities of over 100,000 population of which there are but seven, namely, New York, Yonkers, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, should be established as free cities wholly independent of the county, and their powers and duties defined by law. The several counties and county governments within the City of New York should be abolished.

The annexation of territory to cities by the Legislature should be made possible so that many of the small cities and villages on the fringe of the larger cities can be eliminatd where such annexation is clearly in the public interest.

To put such a program relative to the cities into effect by legislative action would require in addition to amendments of Art. III previously noted to permit reorganization of county areas (elimination of counties within the City of New York); an amendment of Art. XII, Sec. 8, relative to annexation of territory to cities. It would appear that the general constitutional provisions Art. XII, relative to cities and villages, would not prevent the legislature from making the desired readjustment of city and village governments.

tration is expected to attend.

BUDD LAWYER WILL ATTACK PARTICULARS

Brief Denies Crime Details Were Stated In Indictment

By LOUIS REGNER

Whether the statute of limitations is a legal bar to the prosecution of Fred D. Budd, former sheriff and former city treasurer, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny, first degree, is scheduled to be argued before County Judge William F. Lynn today.

Mr. Budd demurred to the indictment, returned in connection with the Grand Jury's probe of alleged municipal irregularities, when he was arraigned Tuesday on a sealed bill and released in $2,500 cash bail. The argument today will be on whether the demurrer shall be sustained by the court and the indictment dismissed or whether Mr. Budd must go to trial.

The indictment charges the former official with obtaining a promissory note for $1,000 from Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street under false pretenses July 21, 1927. Mr. Budd is alleged, according to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler, to have accepted the note in return for an alleged promise in connection with removal of zoning restrictions against property then owned by Mrs. Latta in Oxford Street. Mr. Budd claims the note was given him as a legitimate commission in a normal real estate transaction while he was acting as a licensed real estate broker.

Argues Specification Lacking

A brief filed with the court yesterday by Glenn L. Buck, attorney for Mr. Budd, disclosed that he bases insisting that the indictment is outlawed on the ground the [illegible] and legged crime was committed more than five years ago. Mr. Buck will attack the sufficiency of the indictment on the plea that it states no crime upon which the defendant can be held to answer.

"The indictment is that the act was done through certain false and fraudulent representations," Particulars Promised

District Attorney Fowler and Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore, who have been handling the case, were in New York City yesterday on other official business and the prosecutor's brief has not yet been filed.

District Attorney Fowler contends that no indictment is outlawed as a matter of law, and that if Mr. Budd does not wish to go to trial he may plead and prove the statute of limitations as a defense.

In commenting on the brief submitted by Mr. Buck, First Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner said the details of the alleged false pretenses charged in the indictment would form the basis of a bill of particulars and that if Mr. Budd or Mr. Buck should question them, the defendant can make a motion for inspection of the Grand Jury minutes. Further, Mr. Wegner said, the Grand Jury minutes are always open to the Court.

Questions Fowler View

In a statement last night, Attorney Buck addressed this question to District Attorney Fowler: "I would like to ask Mr. Fowler to tell the public whether he advised the Grand Jury that every person who has always been a resident of Monroe County is entitled by law not to be charged with any crime except murder claimed to have been committed more than five years before indictment."

"It is the district attorney's duty," Mr. Buck added, "to advice the Grand Jury what the law is. When Mr. Fowler states that no indictment is outlawed as a matter of law, in my opinion he states that he does not know the law and innocent citizens may be subjected to persecution and every taxpayer has cause for complaint."

WATER RATES 'STUMPS' BOARD

The Administration Advisory Board, its demand for abolition of preferential water rates refused by the city administration, appeared stumped today.

The members, with William Pitkin as chairman, considered City Manager C. Arthur Poole's refusal to abolish the preferential system yesterday, but would make no comment afterwards.

The position of Poole is that the saving of $40,000 to the city by abolishing the preferences would work a hardship on some of the city's most important institutions and in some cases force closing. He said protests against the Advisory Board's proposal came from churches and organizations of all kinds.

Poole also said that city administrations of the last thirty years had considered the abolition plan but in each case did not make a serious attempt for action after it was established what the water meant to worthy institutions.

The city manager said the loss this year would not be $40,000 because of the closing of many pools.

Seeks Space Only In Rundel Library

Museum Not Concerned With Any Other

Place for the Rochester Municipal Museum in the building to be erected from the Rundel Fund is sought by the board of directors of the Museum.

In seeking to clarify misapprehensions which have arisen regarding recently quoted sections of the annual report, Director Arthur C. Parker yesterday called attention to the exact wording of the report and pointed out that no desire was expressed to be in "any library building."

With reference to the Rundel Memorial Building, the trustees said:

"With these basic facts in mind the Municipal Museum Department feels that it should share with the public library the use of the Rundel Fund, and share a building that may ultimately be enlarged by city appropriations so as to have a special wing for the museum. The custody of this building, we assume, would be with the Building Department which would apportion space."

Opposes Special Rates

Failure of the city administration to carry out the recommendation of the Administration Advisory Committee that preferential water rates be discontinued is sharply criticized by William Pitkin, chairman.

These special rates, Mr. Pitkin says, are granted mainly to educational and religious and social welfare institutions, most of which already enjoy exemption from taxation. He estimates the present loss of revenue at $36,000 annually. And as the line is not sharply drawn regarding admission to this privilege, he anticipates still others will ask and obtain the reduced rates.

City Manager Poole, it appears, wrote the committee that an order to discontinue the special rates had been rescinded "because of the many protests received."

But do the taxpayers as a whole favor these concessions? It seems highly doubtful.

PLAN $80,000 TRANSFER TO WORK BOARD

Council to Authorize Switch of Welfare Department Funds

A special session of the City Council will be held at noon Monday to authorize Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to transfer from the funds of the Department of Public Welfare for 1933 the sum of $80,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau.

The call was issued yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen following a conference with city officials, including Comptroller Argetsinger; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Councilman Joseph P. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Committee Members

The Emergency Work Bureau is under the direction of a committee headed by Edward J. Walsh, recently elected chairman. Other members are Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, secretary; William C. Storandt, Paul M. Folger, president of the Rochester Bar Association, and Alfonso Gioia, manufacturer.

The committee works in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, in whose departments many of the projects are carried forward.

$250,000 for Work

The Board of Supervisors yesterday in caucus decided to appropriate to the County Emergency Work Bureau $250,000 to carry on the projects until Apr. 15. A special meeting to confirm this action will also be held on Monday. Frank T. Joyce, chairman, requested the appropriation and also requested Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, to appoint a special committee of supervisors to work with the Emergency Work Committee, because of the large amount of business that is being transacted. Others on the county work committee are Eugene J. Dwyer, Sol Heuman, Theodore Briggs and Carlton F. Bowerman, a special committee of County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell is an ex-officio member.

CHARGE VOID BY TIME LIMIT, DEFENSE SAYS

Attorney for Former City Treasurer Argues Demurrer to Indictment for Larceny—Says Jury Did Not Do Duty

Whether the indictment charging former Sheriff Fred D. Budd with grand larceny will be upheld, or dismissed on the ground the alleged crime is outlawed by the statute of limitations, now rests with County Judge William F. Lynn.

After hearing arguments on both sides of the question by Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore and Glenn L. Buck, attorney for Budd, Judge Lynn reserved decision this afternoon.

Budd was arraigned in County Court Tuesday on an indictment accusing him of accepting a promissory note for $1,000, when he was city treasurer July 21, 1927, from Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street, on false representations. The note was given him, it is alleged, in return for his promise to obtain removal of restrictions against property at 208-205 Oxford Street, to permit its sale as a site for an apartment house. He returned from Florida voluntarily for arraignment.

Critizes Jurors

Declaring that more than five years have elapsed since July 21, 1927, when the crime is alleged to have been committed, Mr. Buck said at the hearing today that the Grand Jury did not perform its duty in indicting for an alleged felony committed five and one-half years previously, and asked that the demurrer to the indictment be sustained and all evidence and record of the proceeding be expunged from the Grand Jury records.

He questioned the sufficiency of the indictment and claimed that the facts stated do not state a crime, and that the Grand Jury had no legal authority to return an indictment, under the laws of this state, on an act which, if it took place, occurred more than five years previous to its presentment.

"Under the statute of limitations, any evidence of the charge, if any ever existed, was blotted out July 21, 1932. Why should this defendant be compelled to plead to a crime which does not now exist, if it ever did. He has subjected to enough indignity and prosecution."

Special Defense

Mr. Moore held that the statute of limitations is no bar to the returning of an indictment by the Grand Jury and that no crime is ever obliterated. If Mr. Budd chooses to demur to the indictment on that basis, he said, he must plead it as a special defense under the general plea of not guilty, "which in effect is that, even though the offense was committed, punishment cannot be imposed because it is barred by the statute of limitations."

"The matter cannot be decided on motion or on affidavits," he stated in his brief. "The people have a right to cross-examine on trial to determine whether the proviso of the statute applies and whether absence from the state have reduced the time to a period of less than five years.

"The people contend that the demurrer filed by the defendant should in all counts be overruled and denied, and especially on the grounds of motions pertaining to the statute for the reason that the constitutional rights of the defendant were not violated, and that the Grand Jury was not bound to hear testimony or to allege in the indictment, that the defendant because of absence from the state was within the proviso of the statute."

Mr. Moore charged Budd with a studied attempt to attack the district attorney and publicly to give the impression the district attorney himself had brought the indictment." The Grand Jury, he pointed out, is a branch of the Supreme Court and the district attorney has no power to prevent the Grand Jury from finding an indictment or to make them find one, his connection being solely that of an advisor."

IX. Proposed Constitutional Amendments

It has been impossible in the course of preparation of this brief memorandum to review the many court decisions interpreting the constitution. The amendments which the text of the constitution itself indicates are necessary to put the plan of reorganization of local government into effect, are relatively few, and for purpose of ready reference are summarized below.

ARTICLE III

Sec. 3. Senate Districts.
Sec. 4. Enumeration and reapportionment.
Sec. 5. Apportionment of assemblymen; creation of assembly districts.
Sec. 18. Cases in which private and local bills shall not be passed, etc.
Sec. 26. Board of supervisors.

ARTICLE VI

Sec. 11. County courts; judges; jurisdictions.
Sec. 12. Surrogate's courts; surrogates; jurisdiction, etc.
Sec. 14. Court of General Sessions, New York County; jurisdiction; judges.
Sec. 15. City Court of New York City; jurisdiction; justices, clerks, etc.
Sec. 16. Vacancies in offices of certain judges.
Sec. 17. Justices of the peace; other local judicial officers.
Sec. 19. General provisions as to judges.
Sec. 21. Clerks of court (county clerks.)

ARTICLE VIII

Sec. 10. Limitation of indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and villages.

ARTICLE X

Sec. 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys, and registers.
Sec. 2. Appointment or election of officers not provided for by this constitution.

ARTICLE XII

Sec. 8. Annexation of territory to cities.

Suggestions on Amendment

It is not the purpose of this memorandum to present a draft of a constitutional amendment or amendments to carry into effect the suggestions herewin contained. It is pertinent, however, to note that this can be done in one of two ways: either through a series of amendments to the sections which have been specified, removing the existing restrictions, or through one general amendment superseding all conflicting provisions of the constitution.

We incline to the latter method. There are, however, obvious difficulties in drafting an amendment which will eliminate all provisions of the constitution which are hampering the legislature in the readjustment of local government and will at the same time leave a reasonable autonomy to the local communities concerned. It is quite as evident also that no amendment can be drawn on board lines will be applicable satisfactorily to the state as a whole because of the great disparity in local populations and resources even of contiguous areas.

[illegible] special attention to matters he believed called for remedying.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Preferential Water Rates Again Attacked

FEB 1

MOVE COSTING CITY $36,000, PITKIN AVERS

Cites Failure of Poole to Keep His Promise to Rescind Rates—100 Institutions and Individuals Benefit

Failure of City Manager Poole's administration to comply with a recommendation of the Administration Advisory Committee that preferential water rates be discontinued was called to the attention of the committee this afternoon by William Pitkin, chairman.

Mr. Pitkin said "something like 100 water consumers, including one individual," have been receiving the benefit of preferential rates, ranging from 25 to 90 per cent.

Among the users are the University of Rochester, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., J. Y. M. A., J. Y. W. A., all the Catholic parochial schools, all the hospitals, Rochester Turn Verein, two Protestant churches, Rochester Athletic Club and others.

It has been estimated that through the continuance of these preferential rates the city is losing revenue of approximately $36,000 annually.

Figure May Increase

"It is likely to be more than $50,000, if the rates are continued," Mr. Pitkin said, "for when other institutions discover that it is possible to obtain these preferential rates many more applications will be received by the city from those institutions which will undoubtedly feel they have an equal right to such rates and it will then become a question for the city to decide what is to be done about it."

Recommendation that these special rates be discontinued was made by the Administration Advisory Committee late last year and, according to Mr. Pitkin, it was agreed by City Manager Poole this would be done when the water bills for the new quarter were sent out.

"A few days ago I received a letter from City Manager Poole in which he said that, because of the many protests received, he had rescinded his order to discontinue these special or socalled preferential rates," Mr. Pitkin said.

Action Undecided

At the meeting of the Administration Advisory Committee this afternoon Mr. Pitkin was to bring the matter up again and was to read City Manager Poole's letter to the other members. As to what action, if any, the committee will take, he said he did not know.

The policy of giving preferential rates for water to various institutions here has been followed by the city for many years. Just how long nobody professes to know.

"I suppose we could find out, if we took the trouble to go back far enough," Mr. Pitkin said.

In many, if not most, of the cases, he said, preferential rates for water service are being given to institutions which are exempt from taxation. He said he had been unable to discover any good reason why these institutions should not pay a rate equal to that paid by the majority of the city's water consumers.

[illegible] tration is expected to attend.

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state, and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It will be republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe County and as a background for considering what suggestions for reorganizing Monroe County's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study recently announced. The Institute's study has no connection with the Rochester Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

VIII. Administrative Areas for Prosecutors and Examiners

In the same way, administrative districts should be established for the district attorneys and medical examiners appointed by the governor to replace elective county district attorneys and coroners. For many urban areas, the county would serve satisfactorily as such district, but in rural areas a district attorney and medical examiner on full time could meet the requirements of several counties. Preferably, the administrative districts for a district attorney and medical examiner should be the same so that their co-operative relations could be more satisfactorily developed and maintained.

Administrative districts might also be established for the recording functions now performed by county clerks, if these officers were made appointive by the state instead of elective by the county. Certainly, there would be no need for one such full time officer for each county.

Sanatoria and Almshouse

Administrative districts for tuberculosis sanatoria and almshouses should be so established that the numbers of institutional inmates will be sufficient to warrant the maintenance of first class institutions. Large economies in institutional operation can be made by the state by the elimination of many of the existing county institutions and the reconstruction or re-establishment of others on a district plan.

Assuming the same efficiency of service in each, an institution of 200 beds can be operated at a lower unit cost than an institution of less than 100 beds. As a general thing, the larger the number of small institutions, the lower will the standards of service be, and the greater the cost. Economies in personnel, purchasing, and plant maintenance are in large measure dependent upon the volume of service.

If the constitutional handicap to the transfer of county district attorney, county clerk and coroner functions to the state are removed, no further amendments would be necessary to permit the establishment of the administrative districts as suggested.

County Department of Education

It is suggested that in each county, a county department of education be established under the general supervision of the county government and in accordance with the requiremen[illegible] of the state education law[illegible] county superintendent a[illegible] by the county board [illegible] visors, with the app[illegible] state department [illegible] should head th[illegible]

Local school [illegible] out the area of [illegible] ment jurisdiction [illegible] established by the [illegible] pervisors in accordance [illegible] school population and needs. The board of supervisors should serve as a county board of education. It might perhaps appoint for each local district a local school committee to function in an advisory capacity.

County-City-Village Relationships

The cities, villages, and thickly populated communities of the county in their relation to the proposed county govern[illegible]ent require special considera[illegible]n. In general, cities and vil[illegible]s fall naturally into three [illegible]roups, namely, (1) cities of u[illegible] 25,000 population, villages and other concentrations of population which are incapable of providing independently a fully efficient public service (2) cities ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 population, certain special functions of which can be administered more economically and efficiently by a large territorial unit; (3) cities of over 100,000 population which are capable of independent self-government.

With respect to the first group, the cities, villages and other communities under 25,000 population, it is recommended that they be re-established by the legislature as limited municipal corporations transferring to the county government those functions which can be more advantageously administered by the latter, such as police, health, welfare, assessment, tax collection. Provision should be made for the consolidation of these municipal corporations by the legislature wherever necessary.

As to Cities

Cities of 25,000 to 100,000 population should be defined by the

Continued on Page Fourteen

Legislature and given power on the approval of the voters and with the content of the county government to transfer certain of those functions to the county. Many of the same functions named in the preceding paragraph could be transferred to the county by some of such cities to the advantage of both cities and counties.

Cities of over 100,000 population of which there are but seven, namely, New York, Yonkers, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, should be established as free cities wholly independent of the county, and their powers and duties defined by law. The several counties and county governments within the City of New York should be abolished.

The annexation of territory to cities by the Legislature should be made possible so that many of the small cities and villages on the fringe of the larger cities can be eliminatd where such annexation is clearly in the public interest.

To put such a program relative to the cities into effect by legislative action would require in addition to amendments of Art. III previously noted to permit reorganization of county areas (elimination of counties within the City of New York); an amendment of Art. XII, Sec. 8, relative to annexation of territory to cities. It would appear that the general constitutional provisions Art. XII, relative to cities and villages, would not prevent the legislature from making the desired readjustment of city and village governments.

BUDD LAWYER WILL ATTACK PARTICULARS

Brief Denies Crime Details Were Stated In Indictment

By LOUIS REGNER

Whether the statute of limitations is a legal bar to the prosecution of Fred D. Budd, former sheriff and former city treasurer, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny, first degree, is scheduled to be argued before County Judge William F. Lynn today.

Mr. Budd demurred to the indictment, returned in connection with the Grand Jury's probe of [illegible]d municipal irregularities, [illegible] he was arraigned Tuesday [illegible]aled bill and released in [illegible] bail. The argument [illegible]e on whether the de[illegible] be sustained by the [illegible] indictment dismissed [illegible] Mr. Budd must go to [illegible] charges the obtaining a [illegible],000 from [illegible] Thayer [illegible] July [illegible]

Attorney Buck's brief declares. "If certain false and fraudulent representations were found by the Grand Jury they should be stated in the indicement. If a bill of particulars of false and fraudulent representations is prepared by the district attorney, they may or may not be those certain false and fraudulent representations found by the Grand Jury. Unless the false and fraudulent representations and pretenses are fully set out in the indictment, how may any court determine whether he has been tried upon the same offense or not?"

Particulars Promised

District Attorney Fowler and Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore, who have been handling the case, were in New York City yesterday on other official business and the prosecutor's brief has not yet been filed.

District Attorney Fowler contends that no indictment is outlawed as a matter of law, and that if Mr. Budd does not wish to go to trial he may plead and prove the statute of limitations as a defense.

In commenting on the brief submitted by Mr. Buck, First Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner said the details of the alleged false pretenses charged in the indictment would form the basis of a bill of particulars and that if Mr. Budd or Mr. Buck should question them, the defendant can make a motion for inspection of the Grand Jury minutes. Further, Mr. Wegner said, the Grand Jury minutes are always open to the Court.

Questions Fowler View

In a statement last night, Attorney Buck addressed this question to District Attorney Fowler: "I would like to ask Mr. Fowler to tell the public whether he advised the Grand Jury that every person who has always been a resident of Monroe County is entitled by law not to be charged with any crime except murder claimed to have been committed more than five years before indictment.'

"It is the district attorney's duty," Mr. Buck added, "to advice the Grand Jury what the law is. When Mr. Fowler states that no indictment is outlawed as a matter of law, in my opinion he states that he does not know the law and innocent citizens may be subjected to persecution and every taxpayer has cause for complaint."

WATER RATES 'STUMPS' BOARD

The Administration Advisory Board, its demand for abolition of preferential water rates refused by the city administration, appeared stumped today.

The members, with William Pitkin as chairman, considered City Manager C. Arthur Poole's refusal to abolish the preferential system yesterday, but would make no comment afterwards.

The position of Poole is that the saving of $40,000 to the city by abolishing the preferences would work a hardship on some of the city's most important institutions and in some cases force closing. He said protests against the Advisory Board's proposal came from churches and organizations of all kinds.

Poole also said that city administrations of the last thirty years had considered the abolition plan but in each case did not make a serious attempt for action after it was established what the water meant to worthy institutions.

The city manager said the loss this year would not be $40,000 because of the closing of many pools.

Seeks Space Only In Rundel Library

Museum Not Concerned With Any Other

Place for the Rochester Municipal Museum in the building to be erected from the Rundel Fund is sought by the board of directors of the Museum.

In seeking to clarify misapprehensions which have arisen regarding recently quoted sections of the annual report, Director Arthur C. Parker yesterday called attention to the exact wording of the report and pointed out that no desire was expressed to be in "any library building."

With reference to the Rundel Memorial Building, the trustees said:

"With these basic facts in mind the Municipal Museum Department feels that it should share with the public library the use of the Rundel Fund, and share a building that may ultimately be enlarged by city appropriations so as to have a special wing for the museum. The custody of this building, we assume, would be with the Building Department which would apportion space."

Opposes Special Rates

Failure of the city administration to carry out the recommendation of the Administration Advisory Committee that preferential water rates be discontinued is sharply criticized by William Pitkin, chairman.

These special rates, Mr. Pitkin says, are granted mainly to educational and religious and social welfare institutions, most of which already enjoy exemption from taxation. He estimates the present loss of revenue at $36,000 annually. And as the line is not sharply drawn regarding admission to this privilege, he anticipates still others will ask and obtain the reduced rates.

City Manager Poole, it appears, wrote the committee that an order to discontinue the special rates had been rescinded "because of the many protests received."

But do the taxpayers as a whole favor these concessions? It seems highly doubtful.

PLAN $80,000 TRANSFER TO WORK BOARD

Council to Authorize Switch of Welfare Department Funds

A special session of the City Council will be held at noon Monday to authorize Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to transfer from the funds of the Department of Public Welfare for 1933 the sum of $80,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau.

The call was issued yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen following a conference with city officials, including Comptroller Argetsinger; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Councilman Joseph P. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Committee Members

The Emergency Work Bureau is under the direction of a committee headed by Edward J. Walsh, recently elected chairman. Other members are Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, secretary; William C. Storandt, Paul M. Folger, president of the Rochester Bar Association, and Alfonso Gioia, manufacturer.

The committee works in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, in whose departments many of the projects are carried forward.

$250,000 for Work

The Board of Supervisors yesterday in caucus decided to appropriate to the County Emergency Work Bureau $250,000 to carry on the projects until Apr. 15. A special meeting to confirm this action will also be held on Monday. Frank T. Joyce, chairman, requested the appropriation and also requested Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, to appoint a special committee of supervisors to work with the Emergency Work Committee, because of the large amount of business that is being transacted. Others on the county work committee are Eugene J. Dwyer, Sol Heuman, Theodore Briggs and Carlton F. Bown. County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell is an ex-officio member.

FEB 3

CHARGE VOID BY TIME LIMIT, DEFENSE SAYS

Attorney for Former City Treasurer Argues Demurrer to Indictment for Larceny—Says Jury Did Not Do Duty

Whether the indictment charging former Sheriff Fred D. Budd with grand larceny will be upheld, or dismissed on the ground the alleged crime is outlawed by the statute of limitations, now rests with County Judge William F. Lynn.

After hearing arguments on both sides of the question by Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore and Glenn L. Buck, attorney for Budd, Judge Lynn reserved decision this afternoon.

Budd was arraigned in County Court Tuesday on an indictment accusing him of accepting a promissory note for $1,000, when he was city treasurer July 21, 1927, from Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street, on false representations. The note was given him, it is alleged, in return for his promise to obtain removal of restrictions against property at 203-205 Oxford Street, to permit its sale as site for an apartment house. He returned from Florida voluntarily for arraignment.

Critizes Jurors

Declaring that more than five years have elapsed since July 21, 1927, when the crime is alleged to have been committed, Mr. Buck said at the hearing today that the Grand Jury did not perform its duty in indicting for an alleged felony committed five and one-half years previously, and asked that the demurrer to the indictment be sustained and all evidence and record of the proceeding be expunged from the Grand Jury records.

He questioned the sufficiency of the indictment and claimed that the facts stated do not state a crime, and that the Grand Jury had no legal authority to return an indictment, under the laws of this state, on an act which, if it took place, occurred more than five years previous to its presentment.

"Under the statute of limitations, any evidence of the charge, if any ever existed, was blotted out July 21, 1932. Why should this defendant be compelled to plead to a crime which does not now exist, if it ever did. He has subjected to enough indignity and prosecution."

Special Defense

Mr. Moore held that the statute of limitations is no bar to the returning of an indictment by the Grand Jury and that no crime is ever obliterated. If Mr. Budd chooses to demur to the indictment on that basis, he said, he must plead it as a special defense under the general plea of not guilty, "which in effect is that, even though the offense was committed, punishment cannot be imposed because it is barred by the statute of limitations."

"The matter cannot be decided on motion or on affidavits," he stated in his brief. "The people have a right to cross-examine on trial to determine whether the proviso of the statute applies and whether absence from the state have reduced the time to a period of less than five years.

"The people contend that the demurrer filed by the defendant should in all counts be overruled and denied, and especially on the grounds of motions pertaining to the statute for the reason that the constitutional rights of the defendant were not violated, and that the Grand Jury was not bound to hear testimony or to allege in the indictment that the defendant because of absence from the state was within the proviso of the statute."

Mr. Moore charged Budd with a studied attempt to attack the district attorney and publicly to give the impression the district attorney himself had brought the indictment." The Grand Jury, he pointed out, is a branch of the Supreme Court and the district attorney has no power to prevent the Grand Jury from finding an indictment or to make them find one, his connection being solely that of an advisor."

FEB 1 1933

IX. Proposed Constitutional Amendments

It has been impossible in the course of preparation of this brief memorandum to review the many court decisions interpreting the constitution. The amendments which the text of the constitution itself indicates are necessary to put the plan of reorganization of local government into effect, are relatively few, and for purpose of ready reference are summarized below.

ARTICLE III

Sec. 3. Senate Districts.

Sec. 4. Enumeration and reapportionment.

Sec. 5. Apportionment of assemblymen; creation of assembly districts.

Sec. 18. Cases in which private and local bills shall not be passed, etc.

Sec. 26. Board of supervisors.

ARTICLE VI

Sec. 11. County courts; judges; jurisdictions.

Sec. 13. Surrogate's courts; surrogates; jurisdiction, etc.

Sec. 14. Court of General Sessions, New York County; jurisdiction; judges.

Sec. 15. City Court of New York City; jurisdiction; justices, clerks, etc.

. 16. Vacancies in offices of certain judges.

Sec. 17. Justices of the peace; other local judicial officers.

Sec. 19. General provisions as to judges.

Sec. 21. Clerks of court (county clerks.)

ARTICLE VIII

Sec. 10. Limitation of indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and villages.

ARTICLE X

Sec. 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys, and registers.

Sec. 2. Appointment or election of officers not provided for by this constitution.

ARTICLE XII

Sec. 8. Annexation of territory to cities.

Suggestions on Amendment

It is not the purpose of this memorandum to present a draft of a constitutional amendment or amendments to carry into effect the suggestions herewin contained. It is pertinent, however, to note that this can be done in one of two ways: either through a series of amendments to the sections which have been specified, removing the existing restrictions, or through one general amendment superseding all conflicting provisions of the constitution.

We incline to the latter method. There are, however, obvious difficulties in drafting an amendment which will eliminate all provisions of the constitution which are hampering the legislature in the readjustment of local government and will at the same time leave a reasonable autonomy to the local communities concerned. It is quite as evident also that no amendment can be drawn on board lines will be applicable satisfactorily to the state as a whole because of the great disparity in local populations and resources even of contiguous areas.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Open Winter May Save Snow-Removal Costs

FEB 3

LITTLE USED OF $135,000 IN CITY FUND

Same Situation Confronted Officials Last Year, When Late Storms Swelled Expense—Contracts Given for Work

Officials today were apprehensive lest a heavy snow storm would descend on this section and destroy chances of saving a considerable sum to the taxpayers.

Practically the same situation confronted officials last winter, but a heavy fall of snow late in the winter virtually wiped out the saving which had been accomplished by the city and county.

In several of the towns roadways were impassable for several days as a result of the storm while in the city and Department of Public Works found it necessary to employ many additional men to put the streets in condition for traffic.

Late Storms

During the winter season of 1929 and 1930 the city spent $86,223.01 for roadway snow cleaning in addition to almost $100,000 to snow cleaning contractors who plowed snow from the sidewalks in residential districts as well as the downtown section. In 1930 and 1931 the cost to the city was $166,100.84 and last season the cost was $125,461.29. Close to half of this amount was spent as a result of a heavy fall of snow which came late in the winter.

The county spent $70,165.20 in 1931 and 1932 and $48,326.43 during the winter season of 1929 and 1930. The appropriation for this year is $45,000 which includes a balance of $25,000 from last year's snow fund. The county, however, receives state aid in the form of a 50 per cent refund for every mile of state highway on which snow cleaning is done by the county. On the county and town road system the towns share the cost with the county.

$135,000 Appropriated

The appropriation for roadway snow cleaning in the city this winter is $75,000 and the appropriation for sidewalk and crosswalk snow cleaning is $60,000, making a total of $135,000. Of the amount appropriated for roadway snow cleaning little has been spent up to date, owing to the absence of any heavy snowstorm. Because contracts have been made with snow cleaning contractors the city is required to pay the cost of sidewalk and crosswalk cleaning whether there is snow or not.

It is a gamble between the contractors and the city. If there is plenty of snow the contractors get the worst of it; if there is little or no snow they get the benefit, being paid according to the terms of their contracts.

Arrangements have been made by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, whereby men on the city's welfare books will be employed in snow cleaning this winter in the event of a heavy fall of snow. Many of these men already are being employed cleaning streets in various sections of the city, the number being in addition to the men regularly employed by the department.

JOURNAL FEB 3

A WISE DECISION

REFUSAL of City Manager C. Arthur Poole to abolish preferential water rates recognizes the fact that nothing can be saved by merely taking money from one pocket to put it into another.

Not when the same fellow owns both pockets.

Institutions supported by the Community Chest, churches, schools and a few others—in which all creeds and every interest of the community are represented—are furnished water at nominal rates.

The Administration Advisory Board's suggestion that regular prices be charged to all in order to economize contains no new discovery. That has been proposed at intervals for thirty years.

But all of these institutions are supported by the public. Many of them are doing work which the city would ITSELF be compelled to do if they were not in existence.

Some would have to go out of business if they were required to pay full water rates. The others would get the money from the public purse anyway. Not a cent would be saved.

That much money might be lost was indicated in the statement that parochial school pupils would be sent to public schools if this unbearable expense were added.

The decision not to make the change embodies humane instincts and good business judgment.

TIMES-UNION FEB 3

WAR ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRINGS ACTION

Comptroller, Storm Center at City Hall Since Charges of Relief and Public Works Fraud, Will Issue Statement

Resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger at 10:10 o'clock this morning was followed later in the day by those of Chairman William Pitkin and the other members of the Administration Advisory Board.

Neither Mr. Pitkin nor other members of the board, T. Carl Nixon, H. H. Sullivan, Edwin Allen Stebbins and Rudolph Speth, would comment on their action.

The Times-Union learned of the resignation from unofficial sources. Mayor Charles S. Owen at 1 o'clock admitted he had received a communication, addressed to himself, as mayor, and the council, in which the chairman and members of the board stated reasons for their resignation.

Will Go to Council

The mayor refused to make public the communication, asserting it "should not become public until presented to the council Feb. 16."

Immediately following the announcement by Mr. Argetsinger of his resignation, Chairman Pitkim of the advisory group was asked for his comment. He stated: "Well he (Argetsinger) usually lands on his feet."

It is presumed Chairman Pitkin convened the group immediately or, possibly acting on an agreement of members to resign with the comptroller, as often reported, sent the formal communication to Mayor Owen and the Council.

Mayor Owen insisted it would be necessary to present the resignations at the meeting of the Council Feb. 16, although Council members were in session today.

Organized July 12

The advisory group was organized in July. At a meeting of the Council July 12 Mayor Charles S. Owen introduced the resolution, which requested City Manager C. Arthur Poole to appoint as members of the board, Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank; William Pitkin, business man, and vicepresident of the Central Trust Company; T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon and Hargrave, and former president of the Rochester Bar Association; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, and Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company and director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company.

This board handled suggestions of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who urged its appointment.

Creation of the board, as explained by Mayor Owen, was in accord with the ideas of a number of leading citizens, whose views were canvassed. Included in this number were Frank W. Lovejoy, vicepresident and general manager of the Eastman Kodak Company; W. Roy McCanne, president and general manager of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company; James E. Gleason, president of the Gleason Works, and others.

The board members served without compensation.

The resignation of Mr. Argetsinger tendered to City Manager Poole, is effective Feb. 28 "or any nearer date" convenient to Mr. Poole.

No reason for his action was given by the comptroller except that he intends to "rest up." Mr. Argetsinger was 59 years old on Jan. 23. He said he plans to prepare a statement which he will issue after he quits the office.

While the resignation does not take effect until the last day in this month, the comptroller, in his letter to City Manager Poole, makes it possible for the latter to declare the office vacant immediately.

Mr. Argetsinger's action has been expected for some time. Rumors that he would resign have been heard from time to time, but on each occasion the comptroller declared that "the time has not arrived yet." Recently he had told many of his friends that he did not plan to continue in the city's service and contemplated resigning prior to Mar. 1.

"I simply couldn't continue," he said.

As to what his statement will contain, he declined to say. It is reported it will deal chiefly with conditions in various municipal departments uncovered as a result of the comptroller's investigation and with recommendations made by him and the Administration Advisory committee for a reorganization of the city government.

May Attack Leaders

It is not unlikely that it will contain an arraignment of certain political leaders with whom Mr. Argetsinger, comptroller, disagreed. It is expected also that reference will be made to the recent Grand Jury investigation into charges he made, based on evidence obtained by him and for him by a special corps of investigators.

"I'll let the public know what's what in the statement" Comptroller Argetsinger said. "I'll give it out as soon as I get out of here. Before that I do not care to say anything."

Resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger created city-wide interest today. His action pleased some, not ably political leaders, and disappointed others, some of them business men and representatives of civic organizations many of whom, he said, had urged him to remain with the city government. His action also pleased some city officials with whose appointment he had not been in accord.

Would Have Sought "Cleanup"

He made it plain within the last few days that if he were to remain with the present administration he would insist on "cleaning house" in certain departments, asserting that he believed that in certain cases where a vacancy occurred in the office of head of a department the job should go to a deputy or the next man in line.

He said this should have been done in the case of the city treasurer's office and ought to be done in the case of the real estate division of the city purchasing agent's office where there is a vacancy due to the resignation of Warren W. Allen.

Within recent months the comptroller has been in almost continuous clash with some of the municipal department heads, particularly Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, head of the Public Welfare Department; City Manager Poole and Joseph L. Guzzetta, councilman and chairman of the councilmanic finance committee.

... tration is expected to attend.

16-month-old baby, ...aken by a family ...o Cottonwood, S. D. ...he was 13, ...was not Fred ...ft immediately to ...arents.

...his search took him ...inn., where he found ...ds and discovered ...me.

...ft here for the

Employee Drenched

Birmingham, Ala.— (U.P.) —Turning what he believed was a valve controlling that would fill a water tank on the roof of a department store, an employee brought second-alarm fire equipment to the midtown section and gave many patrons of the store a drenching here recently. He had set off a gadget that controlled a sprinkler and fire alarm system in the store.

...ents a ...

When met with surprise by customers, he explained with a smile: "Well, nearly every one has had to take a cut, why not me?"

This man who graciously cut his own already small income drives for miles into this village to make his collections.

Nearly everybody enjoys "Out Our Way" on the Comic Page.

...DMAN CO...

...NGER QUITS; ...W HIS LEAD

FEB 6

Resignations Dramatic Climax in City Controversy



...rge F. Argetsinger — William Pitkin — Edwin A. Stebbins — H. H. Sullivan — Rudolph Speth — T. Carl Nixon

...fter Mr. Argetsinger, city comptroller, had announced his resignation today, effective Feb. 28, it was learned that the Citizens' Advisory Board also was resigning. The Advisory Board has ... Pitkin as chairman and includes Messrs. Speth, Stebbins, Nixon and Sullivan.

Questioned Vouchers

The comptroller's controversy with officials of the present city administration has raged since he first called attention, several months ago, to alleged irregularities in vouchers issued by the Public Welfare Department. This was followed by an official inquiry by City Manager C. Arthur Poole into claims affecting 50 cases in which Argetsinger had held irregular vouchers had been issued by the Welfare Department. The Grand Jury also inquired into the subject but made no reference to the matter in its report.

The Administration Advisory Committee, headed by William T. Pitkin, appointed by the City Council at the request of the comptroller, later recommended the complete reorganization of the Welfare Department as well as other municipal dpartments and the supplanting of City Manager Poole by an executive "with no political strings attached."

Political opposition to Mr. Argetsinger then became more pronounced and, finally, the comptroller aggravated the situation by making the assertion that "there are some men in our city offices who are honest" in an address before friends of the Municipal Museum in Edgerton Park.

Asked Moreland Act Probe

City Manager Poole demanded an explanation. Comptroller Argetsinger, in his reply, suggested one under the Moreland Act. The result was a Grand Jury investigation of welfare and several other charges made by the comptroller, one of which resulted in the grand larceny indictment of Fred D. Budd, former sheriff and city treasurer, now fighting before the courts to vindicate himself.

Mr. Argetsinger was appointed comptroller Jan. 2, 1932, immediately after Mr. Poole, formerly city engineer, was elected city manager by a split vote of the City Council. He shouldered the task, within a few months following his appointment, of disposing of one of the largest bond issues in the city's history and during the year successfully negotiated sales of smaller bond and note issues, making frequent trips to New York for consultation with leading bankers and bond brokers.

He has been, perhaps, the most active comptroller the city has ever had, not being content to limit his official duties to his own office, but delving into financial conditions affecting practically all municipal departments and calling official attention to matters he believed called for remedying.

Was State Senator

Mr. Argetsinger, for a few years prior to the time he accepted the comptrollership, had no active business affiliations. In early life he was a school teacher and after coming to Rochester from Rutland, Pa., where he was born, he became identified with the old L. B. Eddy Company as a salesman, later acquiring an interest in the concern. He served from Jan. 1, 1911 until 1919 as state senator, representing the 45th Senatorial District, which later was served by James L. Whitley, now representative in Congress.

During the World War he was director of relief for the American Red Cross except in the Continental United States and the immediate European war zone. After peace was declared he went to Chicago to become identified with the Acme Forge Company in an executive capacity. He returned to Rochester several years ago and has since, on several occasions, been mentioned as a possible choice for city manager and other positions of a municipal and political character. His home is at 155 Corwin Road, 21st Ward.

With Mrs. Argetsinger he plans to leave within a week on a motor trip to Florida, where he will remain until early in April.

Taking 10 Per Cent Salary Cut Brought Argetsinger to Fore

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger attracted attention when a 10 per cent salary cut affecting city employes was inaugurated May 1 last. He was the only municipal department head to take a voluntary reduction.

Three weeks later he suggested, as a means of effecting further economies, that the distribution of welfare relief by the city be turned over to private agencies. His proposal was opposed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and a caucus of Republican councilmen subsequently rejected it.

Then the comptroller began his inquiry into the welfare and other departments, incurring the displeasure of both MacSweeney and Councilman Guzzetta. Later he proposed the appointment of the Administration Advisory Committee which launched an inquiry into the welfare department and other branches of the city government, the result of which was its set of recommendations for reorganization of the City Hall government.

Argetsinger later announced his opposition to any program for improvement of any streets in which the property owners had not paid their taxes. He recommended reorganization of the Water Works Bureau and of the Municipal Hospital and finally succeeded in having an auditor employed to proceed with a survey to effect such a reorganization.

...themselves in favor ... outside the City Hall" with suffi-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

A Plan for Reorganizing New York State's Local Governments

This study of the waste of present local government in New York state and suggestions for its reorganization, were made by the Institute of Public Administration, and published in installments in The Newburgh News, a Gannett Newspaper. It has been republished in ten installments for the information of readers in Monroe County and as a background for considering what suggestions for reorganizing Monroe County's government may be made by the Bureau of Municipal Research as a result of the study recently announced. The Institute study has no connection with the Bureau's study and the republication of its findings has not been suggested by the Rochester Bureau.

X. Some Basic Considerations

As we see it, the problem of drafting a broad comprehensive amendment which will fit the existing needs for local government, and at the same time permit the Legislature to adjust local government to future needs, consists, first, in defining "zones" on the basis of density of population and character of utilization of land within which zones the Legislature may establish such forms of government as are suited to the needs of the populations concerned. It will be seen that even within counties there is wide divergence in conditions fundamentally affecting local government. One town may be sparsely settled, rural in character and mainly agricultural, while adjacent to it is a thickly settled, urban industrial town, village or city. One local government area may be growing rapidly, another may be shrinking.

We suggest, therefore, the establishment by constitutional amendment of the following zones on the basis of a formula for density of population and land utilization to be worked out. It is probable that information is already available to permit this.

The several zones to be thus defined may be described generally as follows:

Zone A unorganized territory, in which conditions of density and stability of population, and character of land utilization are not such as to warrant the maintenance of any form of local government—that is, where the necessary governmental activities should be carried on directly by the state as is now done in large areas of the state of Maine.

Zone B, free cities, namely, those of 100,000 population or over, as New York, Yonkers, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, to which might perhaps be added Schenectady and Binghamton. Within this zone county government, as in New York City, should be abolished.

Zone C, urban, including those areas of cities, towns and villages which by virtue of density of population and character of land utilization require the essential services of municipal government.

Zone D, rural, including all other areas of the state in which density of population and character of land utilization do not warrant the maintenance of any local government, except of the county.

Parallel in City Zoning

It is hardly necessary to say that this plan of zoning the state has a parallel in the zoning of cities and other local governments for developmental purposes. Following this analogy further, it might be desirable for the state to set up a state local government commission to deal with matters of classification and type of local government within the broad provisions laid down by the constitution and the Legislature.

Assuming the approval by the people of a constitutional amendment as suggested, the Legislature should then provide by general law the forms of government appropriate for the several zones, setting up, if desired, and defining the powers of the local government commission above suggested.

If the constitutional amendment is immediately drafted along the lines suggested, it could be put to referendum in the fall of 1933. In the meantime, a comprehensive study of local government should be carried on by a special legislative commission on local government reconstruction and a report with recommendations on the forms of government best adapted to the needs of the several zones submitted for legislative action early in 1934.

COURT HEARS VERSIONS OF BUDD CHARGE

Judge Lynn May Rule On Demurrer Action By Next Monday

By LOUIS REGNER

Decision of County Judge William F. Lynn which will determine whether former Sheriff Fred D. Budd must go to trial on an indictment charging grand larceny, first degree, probably will not be made before Monday, Judge Lynn indicated yesterday after hearing argument on Mr. Budd's demurrer to the indictment.

Glenn L. Buck, attorney for Mr. Budd, demanded the demurrer be sustained and the indictment dismissed, contending that the statute of limitations is a legal bar to the prosecution, the alleged crime having been committed more than five years previously; that the indictment does not conform to the requirements of certain sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, failing to state particulars, and that the facts stated do not constitute a crime.

Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore argued that the statute of limitations is no bar to the return of an indictment, that the matter cannot be decided on motion or on affidavits, and that it is not necessary to state in the indictment the facts which constitute the crime. The defendant, he asserted, apparently had ignored provisions in the code "wherein the Legislature stated in effect that a defendant is entitled to a bill of particulars which would in effect amplify the indictment."

Basis of Indictment

The indictment charges that Mr. Budd obtained a promissory note belonging to Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street "through certain false and fraudulent representations and pretenses" July 21, 1927, Mr. Budd was city treasurer at the time. Mr. Budd claims the note was given to him as a licensed real estate broker as his legitimate commission in a real estate transaction.

Attorney Buck declared the Grand Jury did not perform its duty in returning an indictment "which cannot result other than in a dismissal," and charged the district attorney with having been moved by "some improper motive."

Mr. Moore charged Mr. Budd with a studied attempt to attack the district attorney and publicly to give the impression the district attorney himself had brought the indictment."

It was not incumbent upon the Grand Jury to hear evidence that the defendant was exempted from prosecution by the statute of limitations, Mr. Moore said, adding "A crime once committed cannot be obliterated by lapse of time."

"The offender may be protected from prosecution by legislative bar, but if so, that bar is interposed for his protection, and it is he that must raise it or waive it," Mr. Moore stated. "If he raises it, it is a plea to the merits under the general plea of not guilty, which in effect is that even though the offense was committed, punishment cannot be imposed because it is barred by the statute of limitations.

Argues for Trial

"The people have a right to cross-examine on trial to determine whether or not the proviso of the statute applies and whether absences from the state have reduced the time to a period of less than five years. If there should arise a conflict of evidence on that point it is a question of fact for the jury."

The defendant's attorney asserted that the constitutional rights of his client had been violated and demanded that public officials be protected from "dishonor and destruction many years afterwards when proof of their innocence may be destroyed. Mr. Buck declared that if the former sheriff were to go to trial on the indictment, the fact that it does not state the material facts constituting the alleged crime in detail would make it possible for the prosecution to allege "false pretenses" not found by the Grand Jury.

Old Bills and Gold Checked Out from 'Bank' Behind Grandpa's Portrait Pay Tax Levy

Large Amounts in Old Notes Comes into City Hall, Reports Treasurer Hone—Three Millions

Old money, in bills and gold, has been taken out of storage to pay city and county tax bills, it was revealed today by City Treasurer Augusine M. Hone and County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham.

Most of the old money has been turned into the city treasury during the past month by taxpayers, some of whom have paid amounts up to $500 and $1,000 in old paper money and in gold, according to City Treasurer Hone, who said today that the past week had also yielded a couple of silver dollars turned in with tax money.

"Seldom a day goes by that we do not receive some of the old bills, as well as some gold pieces," Hone said. "Whether this indicates that Rochester taxpayers are becoming optimistic over the immediate future and are yanking out from under the carpet and behind picture frames the money they have been hoarding since the depression began, I do not know, but it certainly looks as though they are beginning to loosen up on the money they put away when they got their first fright following crash of the stock market."

Hone said that collections during the past month had exceeded the $3,000,000 mark. This is under the amount collected during the first month in 1932.

"But, considering conditions, I think this is very encouraging," he said.

There are several bags of unopened mail in the city treasurer's office which contain money mailed in by property owners to meet their tax payments for the first quarter of this year. Until the mail is sorted and the money counted it will not be possible, Hone said, to ascertain just how much tax money has been collected.

Taxes are payable this year in quarterly installments, the first in January, the second in March, the third in June and the fourth in August. In 1932 taxes were payable in three installments, a quarter in January, a quarter in March and the remaining half in August.

This year's tax levy totals $17,394,178.37, so that, with more than $3,000,000 already in the municipal coffers, the city will have between $13,000,000 and $14,000,000 to collect in the three remaining periods.

Money collected during January by county treasurer's office has not been totalled and will not be for several days, according to Mr. Bareham who said that most of the tax bills were paid with new money. Some old money was turned in but the amounts were small averaging less than $100. There were few instances, he said, in which tax bills were paid in gold.

Appearance of Treasured Money Seen Indication of Reassurance—Total Receipts Incomplete

COMPTROLLER AGETSINGER QUIT
CITY ADVISERS FOLLOW HIS LEA

WAR ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRINGS ACTION

omptroller, Storm Center at City Hall Since Charges of Relief and Public Works Fraud, Will Issue Statement

esignation of Comptroller ... F. Argetsinger at 10:10 ... this morning was followed ... in the city by those of Chair... William Pitkin and the other ... of the Administration Ad... ...

... Mr. Pitkin nor other ... of the board, T. Carl ... H. Sullivan, Edwin Allen ... and Rudolph Speth, would ... comment on their action.

... Union learned of the ... from unofficial sources. ... S. Owen at 1 o'clock ... had received a com... addressed to himself, ... the council, in which ... and members of the ... stated reasons for their res...

...ew Go to Council

... refused to make ... communication, assert... not become public ... to the council ...

... following the an... Mr. Argetsinger of ... Chairman Pitkin ... group was asked ... He stated: "Well ... usually lands on ...

... Chairman Pitkin ... group immediately or, ... on an agreement ... to resign, with the ... often reported, sent ... communication to ... the Council.

... insisted it would be ... present the resigna... at the meeting of the Council ... although Council members ... session today.

Organized July 12

... advisory group was or... in July. At a meeting of ... July 12 Mayor Charles ... introduced the resolution, ... requested City Manager C. ... Poole to appoint as mem... of the board, Edwin Allen ... president of the Roches... Bank; William Pitkin, ... ment, and vicepresident of ... Trust Company; T. ... member of the law ... Ashell, Taylor, Goodwin, ... Hargrave, and former ... of the Rochester Bar As... ... H. Sullivan, president ... Business District Improve... Association, and Rudolph ... Treasurer of the Eastman ... Company and director of ... Alliance Bank & Trust ...

... board handled suggestions ... troller George F. Arget... who urged its appointment. ... of the board, as ex... Mayor Owen, was in ac... the ideas of a number of ... citizens, whose views were ... Included in this num... were Frank W. Lovejoy, vice... and general manager of ... Eastman Kodak Company; W. ... McCanne, president and gen... eral manager of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company; James E. Gleason, president of the Gleason Works, and others.

The board members served without compensation.

The resignation of Mr. Argetsinger tendered to City Manager Poole, is effective Feb. 28 "or any nearer date" convenient to Mr. Poole.

No reason for his action was given by the comptroller except that he intends to "rest up." Mr. Argetsinger was 59 years old on Jan. 23. He said he plans to prepare a statement which he will issue after he quits the office.

While the resignation does not take effect until the last day in this month, the comptroller, in his letter to City Manager Poole, makes it possible for the latter to declare the office vacant immediately. J. Argetsinger's action has been expected for some time. Rumors that he would resign have been heard from time to time, but on each occasion the comptroller declared that "the time has not arrived yet." Recently he had told many of his friends that he did not plan to continue in the city's service and contemplated resigning prior to Mar. 1.

"I simply couldn't continue," he said.

Resignation of the committee, which followed that of Comptroller Argetsinger yesterday, was prompted by the attitude of indifference to the committe's recommendations by the city administration, a statement by the committee said.

"We cannot be satisfied with a continuance of the conditions of the past six months," the statement said, in part. "It seems nothing short of a tragedy that the taxpayers and people generally throughout the city should have to be the victims of such indifference and lack of initiative and leadership, especially in the face of an impending financial crisis in the city's affairs."

The statement, released by Mr. Pitkin, after Mayor Owen had said that, in view of the fact it was addressed to the members of the Council it could not be made public by him until the meeting Feb. 14, called attention to the various recommendations made to the city administration since the committee was appointed and specifically refers to the policy of granting preferential rates to certain water consumers, principally the hospitals and various institutions including churches and parochial schools.

"If we felt we would be of any assistance, we would gladly continue to work on the city's problems, but your attitude makes any further effort on our part utterly futile," the statement says. "As no action has been taken on our many recommendations, and, as we see no hope of any action being taken, we herewith tender our resignations, effective immediately."

Signed by Five Members

Chairman Pitkin, in making public the statement, said:

"I am reluctant to appear discourteous to the Mayor, but in justice to our committee the public should know the reasons compelling our action. I am therefore releasing our letter to the Council."

The statement was signed by all five members of the committee, Mr. Pitkin as chairman, T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, Edwin A. Stebbins and H. H. Sullivan.

A proposal that Mayor Owen be appointed comptroller in succession to Argetsinger and that Councilman Louis S. Foulkes be elected mayor was encountering some political opposition today. Several leaders in the Republican organization openly voiced their opposition to such a plan and announced themselves in favor of "someone outside the City Hall" with sufficient friends to lend strength to the Republican Party through his appointment.

In this connection the names of John W. Jardine, vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; Harry B. Crowley, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester, and Vincent B. Murphy, former state comptroller, were mentioned. The last now resides in New York although he maintains a residence here and his friends believe he could be induced to return.

Mr. Crowley, who was a candidate for state comptroller about four years ago, was said by friends to be "too busy" to consider the comptrollership. Mr. Jardine is a well-known banker and particularly qualified for the job, his friends say.

Zoller Mentioned

Frederick W. Zoller, former president of Union Trust Company, is being prominently mentioned, as is also Edward S. Osborne, former comptroller and now manager of the brokerage house of J. S. Bache in the Powers Hotel.

The position of comptroller pays $7,500 a year less the voluntary 10 per cent contribution, which all department heads are making to the administration in aid of its economy program.

Advisers' Proposals

* * *

Summary of Recommendations Made to Council, Mayor Owen and Chairman Bareham

JULY 20, 1932—Letter to the Mayor and Council advising that no new commitments be made, no new offices or positions be created, no vacancies refilled and no increases in salaries or wages.

JULY 27, 1932—Letter to Mayor Owen and Chairman Guzzetta, urging them to call into conference the heads of all departments with the idea of making prompt surveys and suggesting economies, etc.

AUGUST 2, 1932—Letter to Mayor Owen suggesting the consideration of a five-day week schedule in some departments.

AUGUST 9, 1932—Communication to the Council analyzing City's financial condition.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1932—Formal report and conference with the Council. At that time we asked what had been done with the letters previously sent and asked for a report. A telephone call from the City Manager the following day indicated that the letters referred to could not be found and copies were sent to the City Manager and a reply received from him Sept. 19 covering but a small portion of the points brought up.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1932—Letter to the Mayor suggesting a classification and standardization of positions, and in reply the Mayor suggested a postponement until present year 1933.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1932—A personal letter from the Chairman to the Mayor suggesting reorganization of various departments for elimination of some position which seemed unnecessary.

ABOUT OCTOBER 15, 1932 this committee had a conference with the Mayor and Mr. Bareham recommending a reorganization of the Welfare Department. Mr. Bareham suggested postponement until after Election. Mr. Owen agreed with us that it should be done promptly. After Election was found a change in opinions.

DECEMBER 13, 1932—We made a formal report covering many suggestions and would call your attention to that report.

As no action was taken on the various recommendations covered by the report of Dec. 13 and recommendations made previous to that date, then on Jan. 9, 1933 we wrote the Council, in substance, that newspaper articles quoted some members of the Council as stating that our suggestions were general, not specific, and that further conferences would be advisable and we called attention to many suggestions in our report that were specific and that we had other suggestions ready but felt that they could only be brought about by the appointment of an executive with full authority and with no political strings.

We are not attempting to recite all of the conferences, formal and informal, that we have had with the Mayor, Mr. Bareham and others. The foregoing is only intended as a brief summary of our action.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COMPTROLLER AGETSINGER QUITS; CITY ADVISERS FOLLOW HIS LEAD

eorganizing New York Local Governments

of present local government in New York or its reorganization, were made by the inistration, and published in installments s, a Gannett Newspaper. It has been republ- s for the information of readers in Monroe ground for considering what suggestions oe County's government may be made by al Research as a result of the study recent- stitute study has no connection with the dy and the republication of its findings has ggested by the Rochester Bureau.

he Basic Considerations

problem of apprehensive ill the ex- al govern- e time per- to adjust ture needs, ing "zones" y of popula- r utilization n zones the ablish such nt as are of the popu- will be seen nties there is conditions ecting local own may be ral in char- agricultural, is a thickly dustrial town- e local gov- be growing by be shrink-

refore, the es- constitutional following zones a formula for tion and land orked out. It information is o permit this. es to be thus escribed gener-

nized territory, ons of density population, and utilization are arrant the main- rm of local gov- s, where the mental activities d on directly by w done in large e of Maine's cities, namely, 0 population or York, Yonkers, Syracuse, Roch- alo, to which he added Schen- ghamton. Within this zone county government, as in New York City, should be abolished.

Zone C, urban, including those areas of cities, towns and villages which by virtue of density of population and character of land utilization require the essential services of municipal government.

Zone D, rural, including all other areas of the state in which density of population and character of land utilization do not warrant the maintenance of any local government, except of the county.

Parallel in City Zoning

It is hardly necessary to say that this plan of zoning the state has a parallel in the zoning of cities and other local governments for developmental purposes. Following this analogy further, it might be desirable for the state to set up a state local government commission to deal with matters of classification and type of local government within the broad provisions laid down by the constitution and the Legislature.

Assuming the approval by the people of a constitutional amendment as suggested, the Legislature should then provide by general law the forms of government appropriate for the several zones, setting up, if desired, and defining the powers of the local government commission above suggested.

If the constitutional amendment is immediately drafted along the lines suggested, it could be put to referendum in the fall of 1933. In the meantime, a comprehensive study of local government should be carried on by a special legislative commission on local government reconstruction and a report with recommendations on the forms of government best adapted to the needs of the several zones submitted for legislative action early in 1934.

COURT HEARS VERSIONS OF BUDD CHARGE

Judge Lynn May Rule On Demurrer Action By Next Monday

By LOUIS REGNER

Decision of County Judge William F. Lynn, which will determine whether former Sheriff Fred D. Budd must go to trial on an indictment charging grand larceny, first degree, probably will not be made before Monday, Judge Lynn indicated yesterday after hearing argument on Mr. Budd's demurrer to the indictment.

Glenn L. Buck, attorney for Mr. Budd, demanded the demurrer be sustained and the indictment dismissed, contending that the statute of limitations is a legal bar to the prosecution, the alleged crime having been committed more than five years previously; that the indictment does not conform to the requirements of certain sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, failing to state particulars, and that the facts stated do not constitute a crime.

Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore argued that the statute of limitations is no bar to the return of an indictment, that the matter cannot be decided on motion or on affidavits, and that it is not necessary to state in the indictment the facts which constitute the crime. The defendant, he asserted, apparently had ignored provisions in the code "wherein the Legislature stated in effect that a defendant is entitled to a bill of particulars which would in effect amplify the indictment."

Basis of Indictment

The indictment charges that Mr. Budd obtained a promissory note belonging to Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street "through certain false and fraudulent representations and pretenses" July 21, 1927. Mr. Budd was city treasurer at the time. Mr. Budd claims the note was given to him as a licensed real estate broker as his legitimate commission in a real estate transaction.

Attorney Buck declared the Grand Jury did not perform its duty in returning an indictment "which cannot result other than in a dismissal," and charged the district attorney with having been moved by "some improper motive."

Mr. Moore replied that the defendant must bear in mind that the Grand Jury is a part of the Supreme Court and that the district attorney's connection with it is that of an adviser, he having no power to prevent the Grand Jury from finding an indictment or to make it return one.

Mr. Moore charged Mr. Budd with a studied attempt to attack the district attorney and publicly to give the impression the district attorney himself had brought the indictment.

It was not incumbent upon the Grand Jury to hear evidence that the defendant was exempted from prosecution by the statute of limitations, Mr. Moore said, adding "A crime once committed cannot be obliterated by lapse of time."

"The offender may be protected from prosecution by legislative bar, but if so that bar is interposed for his protection, and it is he that must raise it or waive it," Mr. Moore stated. "If he raises it, it is a plea to the merits under the general plea of not guilty, which in effect is that, even though the offense was committed, punishment cannot be imposed because it is barred by the statute of limitations.

Argues for Trial

"The people have a right to cross-examine on trial to determine whether or not the proviso of the statute applies and whether absences from the state have reduced the time to a period of less than five years. If there should arise a conflict of evidence on that point it is a question of fact for the jury."

The defendant's attorney asserted that the constitutional rights of his client had been violated and demanded that public officials be protected from "dishonor and destruction many years afterwards when proof of their innocence may be destroyed. Mr. Buck declared that if the former sheriff were to go to trial on the indictment, the fact that it does not state the material facts constituting the alleged crime in detail would make it possible for the prosecution to allege "false pretenses" not found by the Grand Jury.

d Bills and Gold Checked Out from 'Bank' Behind Grandpa's Portrait Pay Tax Levy

e Amounts in Old tes Comes into City ll, Reports Treasurer ne—Three Millions

money, in bills and gold, en taken out of storage to ity and county tax bills, it evealed today by City Treas- ugusine M. Hone and Coun- easurer Harry J. Bareham. of the old money has been into the city treasury dur- the past month by taxpayers, of whom have paid amounts $500 and $1,000 in old paper and in gold, according to Treasurer Hone, who said to that the past week had also d a couple of silver dollars turned in with tax money.

"Seldom a day goes by that we do not receive some of the old bills, as well as some gold pieces," Hone said. "Whether this indicates that Rochester taxpayers are becoming optimistic over the immediate future and are yanking out from under the carpet and behind pictureframes the money they have been hoarding since the depression began, I do not know, but it certainly looks as though they are beginning to loosen up on the money they put away when they got their first fright following crash of the stock market."

Hone said that collections during the past month had exceeded the $3,000,000 mark. This is under the amount collected during the first month in 1932.

"But, considering conditions, I think this is very encouraging," he said.

There are several bags of unopened mail in the city treasurer's office which contain money mailed in by property owners to meet their tax payments for the first quarter of this year. Until the mail is sorted and the money counted it will not be possible, Hone said, to ascertain just how much tax money has been collected.

Taxes are payable this year in quarterly installments, the first in January, the second in March, the third in June and the fourth in August. In 1932 taxes were payable in three installments, a quarter in January, a quarter in March and the remaining half in August.

This year's tax levy totals $17,394,178.37, so that, with more than

Appearance of Treasured Money Seen Indication of Reassurance—Total Receipts Incomplete

$3,000,000 already in the municipal coffers, the city will have between $13,000,000 and $14,000,000 to collect in the three remaining periods.

Money collected during January by county treasurer's office has not been totalled and will not be for several days, according to Mr. Bareham who said that most of the tax bills were paid with new money. Some old money was turned in but the amounts were small averaging less than $100. There were few instances, he said, in which tax bills were paid in gold.

ER ON LOCAL VERNMENT RINGS ACTION

mptroller, Storm Center at City Hall Since Charges of Relief and Public Works Fraud, Will Issue Statement

of Comptroller rgetsinger at 10:10 rning was followed by those of Chair- itkin and the other Administration Ad-

Pitkin nor other the board, T. Carl ullivan, Edwin Allen udolph Speth, would eir action.

ion learned of the m unofficial sources. S. Owen at 1 o'clock d received a com- ddressed to himself, the council, in which and members of the easons for their res-

to Council refused to make unication, assert- not become public to the council

following the an- Mr. Argetsinger of Chairman Pitkin y group was asked t. He stated: "Well) usually lands on

d Chairman Pitkin roup immediately or, on an agreement o resign with the often reported, sent communication to ad the Council. insisted it would be present the resigna- eeting of the Council gh Council members today.

ized July 12 ry group was or- y. At a meeting of uly 12 Mayor Charles duced the resolution, d City Manager C. to appoint as mem- board, Edwin Allen dent of the Roches- Bank; William Pitkin, and vicepresident of Trust Company; T. member of the law bell, Taylor, Goodwin, Hargrave, and former the Rochester Bar As- H. Sullivan, president ess District Improve- ciation, and Rudolph surer of the Eastman pany and director of Alliance Bank & Trust

rd handled suggestions ller George F. Arget- urged its appointment. of the board, as ex- Mayor Owen, was in ac- the ideas of a number of tizens, whose views were Included in this num- Frank W. Lovejoy, vice- and general manager of man Kodak Company; W. Canne, president and general manager of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company; James E. Gleason, president of the Gleason Works, and others.

The board members served without compensation.

The resignation of Mr. Argetsinger tendered to City Manager Poole, is effective Feb. 28 "or any nearer date" convenient to Mr. Poole.

No reason for his action was given by the comptroller except that he intends to "rest up." Mr. Argetsinger was 59 years old on Jan. 23. He said he plans to prepare a statement which he will issue after he quits the office.

While the resignation does not take effect until the last day in this month, the comptroller, in his letter to City Manager Poole, makes it possible for the latter to declare the office vacant immediately.

Mr. Argetsinger's action has been expected for some time. Rumors that he would resign have been heard from time to time, but on each occasion the comptroller declared that "the time has not arrived yet." Recently he had told many of his friends that he did not plan to continue in the city's service and contemplated resigning prior to Mar. 1.

"I simply couldn't continue," he said.

Resignation of the committee, which followed that of Comptroller Argetsinger yesterday, was prompted by the attitude of indifference to the committee's recommendations by the city administration, a statement by the committee said.

"We cannot be satisfied with a continuance of the conditions of the past six months," the statement said, in part. "It seems nothing short of a tragedy that the taxpayers and people generally throughout the city should have to be the victims of such indifference and lack of initiative and leadership, especially in the face of an impending financial crisis in the city's affairs."

The statement, released by Mr. Pitkin, after Mayor Owen had said that, in view of the fact it was addressed to the members of the Council it could not be made public by him until the meeting Feb. 14, called attention to the various recommendations made to the city administration since the committee was appointed and specifically refers to the policy of granting preferential rates to certain water consumers, principally the hospitals and various institutions including churches and parochial schools.

"If we felt we would be of any assistance, we would gladly continue to work on the city's problems, but your attitude makes any further effort on our part utterly futile," the statement says. "As no action has been taken on our many recommendations, and, as we see no hope of any action being taken, we herewith tender our resignations, effective immediately."

Signed by Five Members

Chairman Pitkin, in making public the statement, said:

"I am reluctant to appear discourteous to the Mayor, but in justice to our committee the public should know the reasons compelling our action. I am therefore releasing our letter to the Council."

The statement was signed by all five members of the committee, Mr. Pitkin as chairman, T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, Edwin A. Stebbins and H. H. Sullivan.

A proposal that Mayor Owen be appointed comptroller in succession to Argetsinger and that Councilman Louis S. Foulkes be elected mayor was encountering some political opposition today. Several leaders in the Republican organization openly voiced their opposition to such a plan and announced themselves in favor of "someone outside the City Hall" with sufficient friends to lend strength to the Republican Party through his appointment.

In this connection the names of John W. Jardine, vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; Harry B. Crowley, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester, and Vincent B. Murphy, former state comptroller, were mentioned. The last now resides in New York although he maintains a residence here and his friends believe he could be induced to return.

Mr. Crowley, who was a candidate for state comptroller about four years ago, was said by friends to be "too busy" to consider the comptrollership. Mr. Jardine is a well-known banker and particularly qualified for the job, his friends say.

Zoller Mentioned

Frederick W. Zoller, former president of Union Trust Company, is being prominently mentioned, as is also Edward S. Osborne, former comptroller and now manager of the brokerage house of J. S. Bache in the Powers Hotel.

The position of comptroller pays $7,500 a year less the voluntary 10 per cent contribution, which all department heads are making to the administration in aid of its economy program.

Advisers' Proposals

* * *

Summary of Recommendations Made to Council, Mayor Owen and Chairman Bareham

JULY 20, 1932—Letter to the Mayor and Council advising that no new commitments be made, no new offices or positions be created, no vacancies refilled and no increases in salaries or wages.

JULY 27, 1932—Letter to Mayor Owen and Chairman Guzzetta, urging them to call into conference the heads of all departments with the idea of making prompt surveys and suggesting economies, etc.

AUGUST 2, 1932—Letter to Mayor Owen suggesting the consideration of a five-day week schedule in some departments.

AUGUST 9, 1932—Communication to the Council analyzing City's financial condition.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1932—Formal report and conference with the Council. At that time we asked what had been done with the letters previously sent and asked for a report. A telephone call from the City Manager the following day indicated that the letters referred to could not be found and copies were sent to the City Manager and a reply received from him Sept. 19 covering but a small portion of the points brought up.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1932—Letter to the Mayor suggesting a classification and standardization of positions, and in reply the Mayor suggested a postponement until present year 1933.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1932—A personal letter from the Chairman to the Mayor suggesting reorganization of various departments for elimination of some position which seemed unnecessary.

ABOUT OCTOBER 15, 1932 this committee had a conference with the Mayor and Mr. Bareham recommending a reorganization of the Welfare Department. Mr. Bareham suggested postponement until after Election. Mr. Owen agreed with us that it should be done promptly. After Election was found a change in opinions.

DECEMBER 13, 1932—We made a formal report covering many suggestions and would call your attention to that report.

As no action was taken on the various recommendations covered by the report of Dec. 13 and recommendations made previous to that date, then on Jan. 9, 1933 we wrote the Council, in substance, that newspaper articles quoted some members of the Council as stating that our suggestions were general, not specific, and that further conferences would be advisable and we called attention to many suggestions in our report that were specific and that we had other suggestions ready but felt that they could only be brought about by the appointment of an executive with full authority and with no political strings.

We are not attempting to recite all of the conferences, formal and informal, **that we have had with** the Mayor, Mr. Bareham and others. The foregoing is only intended as a brief summary of our action.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ATION

Curtis Plan- paign ats in

City Treasurer Hone, who said today that the past week had also yielded a couple of silver dollars the amount collected during the first month in 1932.

This year's tax levy totals $17,394,178.37, so that, with more than were few instances, he said, in which tax bills were paid in gold.

WOULD BUY STORE FOR CITY HALL

Duffy-Powers Building Suggested, County To Buy Old Hall

Purchase of the Duffy-Powers Building for use as a new City Hall, sale of the present City Hall to Monroe County and abandonment by both governmental divisions of all rented quarters, including the City Hall annex in Court Street, are proposed in a resolution which the Rochester Bar Association will be asked to indorse at its monthly meeting in the Hotel Rochester, Tuesday night.

The resolution, sponsored by John J. McInerney, attorney, declares such a deal would be in the interests of public economy and convenience and would relieve congested conditions in the Court House. The City Hall, it points out, "is connected to the Court House in such a manner that both buildings are practically one, and a plot of ground is contained between the two which in the future may necessarily be used for court and county business."

Incorporated in the resolution is a proposal that the bar association appoint a committee to confer with city and county officials on the proposal. It urges that the city use monies which may be acquired from the county through sale of the City Hall for purchase of the former department store building, but that if the plan is not feasible to the county the city notwithstanding acquire the Duffy-Powers Building by bond issues or otherwise at a cost not to exceed $650,000 less overdue taxes.

County Renting Space

The county, it declares, would be enabled to contain all of its various activities in the Court House and City Hall. "The county is now paying rent in various buildings to the great detriment of public economy and convenience of the public generally," it says.

"It is a well-known fact that the Monroe County Court House for many years has failed in its capacity to accommodate the Supreme and County Courts that must necessarily convene there for the transaction of litigation and no provision has been made for future necessary expansion of these courts, nor has any adequate provision ever been made for the hearing of the Public Service Commission and Courts of Claims when holding terms in this county and for the use of official referees," the resolution argues.

Use of the City Hall would make unnecessary "usurping" of Supervisors' rooms, Surrogate's Court rooms and office buildings and would also provide more adequate accommodations for jurors, it adds.

Scores City Offices

"The City Hall is inadequate to transact the city's business," it says. "Some of the offices of the city are located on Court Street in an unfit rented building that was formerly a tobacco factory and others are located at the corner of Spring and Fitzhugh Streets and also in a building near Edgerton Park."

The resolution calls the City Hall annex, bequeathed to the University of Rochester by George Eastman and rented to the city, "that unfit barn-like structure" and declares that civil branch of City in the vicinity of that building suffers diminution and honey-combing of tax values by lowering the same which approximate the purchase price of that building."

The Duffy-Powers Building, located at Main Street West and Fitzhugh Street, is now assessed at $1,250,000, the resolution observes. "It is easily accessible to all taxpayers and to those who have business with the city and is near to the CourtHouse, and can be purchased at the lowest possible figure that such a building can ever be acquired," the resolution adds.

Plan To Purchase Duffy-Powers as City Hall Proposed

Bar Association To Hear Suggestion On Tuesday

QUIT ANNEX

Deal To Sell Present Offices To County Included

Purchase of the Duffy-Powers Building by the city for use as a new City Hall, in a three-cornered deal involving sale of the present City Hall to Monroe County, is proposed in a resolution slated for presentation to the Rochester Bar Association Tuesday night.

Through such a deal, all city offices, including civil branch of City Court, which are now located in Court Street Annex, would be contained in one building, and congestion in the Court House relieved, the sponsor of the resolution, John J. McInerney, said yesterday.

NOT TO EXCEED $650,000

The resolution fixes a price not to exceed $650,000, less taxes, as the amount the city would pay for the former department store structure.

Appointment of a committee of the bar association to confer with city and county officials on the proposal is urged in the resolution.

Economy to both city and county governments is advanced as a reason for the purchase.

And back of the proposal is seen fear of other property owners in the district that values will suffer from non-use of the Duffy-Powers building or possible razing of the structure because of carrying charges and taxes.

Although the resolution makes no estimate of the cost of remodeling, the sponsor contended that lowering cost of materials and labor should be considered as a factor in the proposal.

ABANDON ANNEX

Under the plan, the City Hall Annex, left to the University of Rochester by George Eastman, would be abandoned by the city. The resolution characterizes that building as an "unfit barn-like structure and "inadequate and ill-provided" for the accommodation of taxpayers and employes of the city. Its location, the resolution says, entails a great waste of time, upkeep expense and loss of money to taxpayers.

Through use of the present City Hall as a County Court House annex, there would be additional room, now lacking, for official court proceedings, and for county departments now housed in other buildings, such as the highway division, park commission and regional planning bureau, the resolution points out. It also mentions the fact that the city planning and zoning board now occupies offices in Spring Street, which could be located in the new City Hall.

TEXT OF PLAN

The text of the resolution follows:

"Resolved that the Rochester Bar Association appoint a committee to confer with the mayor, city manager and City Council of Rochester, urging the sale of the City Hall to the County of Monroe and also confer with the Board of Supervisors of the County of Monroe urging that the county purchase the same, and to urge the said city officials, with the monies acquired from said sale of the City Hall, to the county, to purchase the Duffy-Powers Building, and then, that the county contain all of its various activities in the Court House and in the City Hall, and that the city then contain all of its office and civil court activities in the Duffy-Powers Building, but if that plan be not feasible to the County of Monroe, that the city purchase and acquire the said Duffy-Powers Building at a cost not to exceed $650,000, less taxes, and to utilize the same for all of the said activities."

EXPECT RULING LATE TODAY ON PLEA OF BUDD

Lynn to Decide on Motion of Former Sheriff to Dismiss Larceny Indictment Under Statute of Limitations

Decision of County Judge William F. Lynn on the motion of former Sheriff Fred D. Budd to dismiss the indictment against him for grand larceny, to which he demurred on the ground it was outlawed by the statute of limitations, was expected late this afternoon.

Budd was arraigned last Monday on a sealed indictment returned by the Grand Judy after its investigation into alleged irregularities in city administration. He is charged with having obtained a promissory note for $1,000 when he was city treasurer from Mrs. Grace Latta, July 21, 1927, under false pretenses. The note was given him, it is alleged, in return for a promise to remove zoning restrictions against property owned by Mrs. Latta at 203-205 Oxford Street.

Argument on the demurrer was conducted before Judge Lynn last Friday by Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore and Glenn L. Buck, the defendant's attorney. Mr. Moore held that the indictment cannot be dismissed solely on the demurrer, but that if the former sheriff wishes to plead the statute of limitations, it must be as a special defense under the general plea of not guilty, and that the people were entitled to submit evidence on the question in jury trial.

Buck argued that the alleged act, if committed, was done more than five years ago, and that the statute of limitations prevents prosecution after that period of time. Budd claims that the note was given him as a commission for his services as a licensed real estate broker in negotiating the sale of Mrs. Latta's property.

Bostwick and O'Grady Meet at City Hall

By J. CODY WALLER

The paths of Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, and James T. O'Grady, Fourth Ward leader, crossed at City Hall yesterday.

Half of the hall's employes, including Comptroller George F. Argetsinger stopped working.

The comptroller whispered:

"I hear O'Grady wants to give Hone my job. I thought Bostwick said he would not come into the hall again as long as I am here."

Bostwick called on Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan. O'Grady visited Hone.

"Just got out of bed," said Bostwick. "I am here for a client or I would not be in the hall. My visit isn't personal nor political. I've been laid up with Achilles heel. I'm glad to see there are still some folks left in the hall.

"My only talk with O'Grady in passing was to his health. He had something the matter with his feet the last time I saw him, more than a month ago."

O'Grady, who at no time reveals any of his purposes or opinions, returned a question for nearly all that were put to him:

"So the comptroller wonders what I am doing here? Isn't that strange? I wonder if he realizes that I am asking the same question about him every day although I don't very often get into the City Hall to do it.

"The comptroller didn't see me come in; who was so busy on his job as to carry the news to him?"

O'Grady, who, by the mere wishing, can deliver the Fourth Ward by a Republican or Democrat plurality as he wishes, when asked about the outlook for the next municipal election, inquired:

"Do you think we'll have another election?"

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Argetsinger And Board Quit

OWEN SLATED TO TAKE OVER POSITION

New City Hall Setup To Smooth Way to Early Reorganization

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and five members of the Administrative Advisory Board resigned at City Hall today.

In a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Argetsinger, storm center of the recent grand jury investigation of alleged municipal irregularities, said he was ready to resign February 28 or "any nearer date more convenient to you."

Mayor Charles S. Owen announced this afternoon that he had received the resignations of all five members of the Advisory Board. They are William Pitkin, chairman; Rudolph Speth, H. H. Sullivan, T. Carl Nixon and Edwin A. Stebbins.

Mayor Owen, who is regarded as Argetsinger's likely successor as comptroller, would not reveal the contents of the board's letter of resignation.

During the past few months, the recommendations of the Advisory Board failed to get any action at City Hall. Threats of resignation have been heard for some time.

Although neither the mayor nor Pitkin would disclose the contents of the leter of resignation, it is understood that failure to get any favorable legislation on proposed recommendations prompted the board members to quit.

Commenting on Argetsinger's resignation, Pitkin said:

"Argetsinger usually lands on his feet."

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, a member of the City Manager group, has been mentioned to succeed Owen as mayor under a harmonizing program. Foulkes said today the rumored action was news to him.

If this plan is attempted it is certain to meet opposition from Councilmen Joseph Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who are backing Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, vice-mayor, for the job. Hamilton, however, claims he will not accept the post of mayor under any circumstances.

Argetsinger, who plans to leave for Florida early next month, assigned no special reason for his action in a three paragraph letter to the city manager which read as follows:

"Kindly accept my resignation as comptroller of the city of Rochester to take effect February 28, 1933, or any nearer date more convenient to you.

"I much regret that it seems necessary to me to take this step but I trust your new appointee can accomplish on behalf of the taxpayers of the city the many things that ought to be done within the province of the department of finance.

"Thanking you for the opportunity afforded me to render some public service to my fellow citizens.

"Courteously,
"GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER,
"Comptroller."

In an interview with reporters, the retiring comptroller took occasion to score the city manager government of this city. He said:

"The city manager government as practiced in Rochester is a failure and will continue to be so until someone is given the power of veto."

Argetsinger promised a more detailed statement before he leaves the city service. He claimed he didn't know whether he would be back in politics next Fall but the general opinion is that he will.

PROVIDE CASH TO CARRY ON RELIEF WORK

County Board Appropriates $250,000 to Emergency Work Bureau—City Transfers $80,000 for Similar Purpose

City councilmen and ward and town supervisors met today to provide additional funds to insure continued temporary employment for thousands of emergency workers.

The Board of Supervisors, meeting in adjourned session at 11:30, adopted a resolution offered by Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly, chairman of the ways and means committee, appropriating $250,000 to the County Emergency Work Bureau and the City Council, in special session at noon, took favorable action on a resolution by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, authorizing the comptroller to transfer $80,000 from the funds of the Public Welfare Department to the City Emergency Work Bureau.

Forty per cent of the amounts appropriated will be refunded to the city and county by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

The additional appropriation to the county bureau was requested by Frank T. Joyce, chairman, who explained that the money is needed to keep unemployed men at work on projects up to Apr. 15.

Need of an additional appropriation to the city's Emergency Work Bureau was stressed by Edward J. Walsh, chairman.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that he was "still studying" the resolution adopted by the recent welfare conference which directed him to appoint a committee of 15 citizens to make a complete survey of the relief situation as it affects both the city and county governments.

The supervisors also today adopted a resolution authorizing County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham to renew notes in the sum of $1,000,000, which mature within this and the next two months.

COMPTROLLER LONG AT ODDS WITH CITY

By J. CODY WALLER

Resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger terminates a period of public service which from its beginning on January 2, 1932, found him constantly at odds with his political sponsors, as well as most of the heads of other departments associated with him in city government.

As comptroller Argetsinger, first proposed for city manager, all but stole the municipal spotlight from both City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Mayor Charles S. Owen.

He influenced the City Council to set up an Administration Advisory Board through which he reached the public with his programs for reform.

Argetsinger's troubles with the Republican organization moved steadily to a climax reached last December 18, with a speech before the Municipal Museum trustees. He then declared there were "many honest men in the City Hall," and added that a "dentist and a contractors could not be expected to give 100 per cent. service to the taxpayers."

SUGGEST OWEN FOR POST OF ARGETSINGER

City Hall and Court House circles discussed the comptroller's resignation and speculated on his successor.

Suggestion that Lewis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller, be advanced to the office of comptroller, found little favor with Republican leaders while a suggestion that Frederick W. Zotter, former president of Union Trust Company, be named to fill the vacancy awakened interest.

A report that Mayor Owen would be appointed to succeed Argetsinger as comptroller and that Councilman Louis S. Foulkes would be elected mayor gained wide circulation. Councilman Foulkes was elected by the City Manager League and was re-elected in 1931 by members of that party and the Lincoln Republican Club. The proposal that Owen be appointed comptroller and that Foulkes be named as mayor found favor among many Republican politicians who suggested "it might be a wise move," in view of the present rather uncertain political situation. Mayor Owen would not comment.

City Treasurer Augustine M. Hone also was mentioned as a possible candidate for the office. Supervisor James T. O'Grady, Republican leader of the Fourth Ward, let it be known that 'Hone is a candidate," and Charles E. Boetwick, Tenth Ward leader, nodded assent when the matter was discussed in one of the Court House rotunda groups today.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, said that several suggestions as to who should succeed Argetsinger if he resigned had been considered by leaders.

"Nothing has been decided," he said. "Perhaps it would be well to wait until the office is vacater."

BOARD GIVES REPORT

Argetsinger was credited with the creation of an Administration Advisory Board consisting of William Pitkin, T. Carl Nixon, Edwin A. Stebbins, H. H. Sullivan and Rudolph Speth.

On August 3, the Administration Advisory Board called upon the City Council for a general survey of welfare administration, which later followed by recommendations that the city fire both City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. The board declared the welfare department could not be reorganized if either remained on the job.

In September the City Council was given another blow, which was credited to Argetsinger. The Property Owners League appeared with a demand for a $3,000,000 cut in the new budget which was then being framed. Counsel Clarence M. Platt kicked the whole program over with a decision that the proposal was contrary to the charter. The Supreme Court afterwards sustained Platt.

REORGANIZATION ASKED

On September 18, Argetsinger turned another broadside at public welfare with a statement that 500 welfare vouchers were held with refusal to pay. He called for a complete reorganization of the welfare bureau, implying MacSweeney should be dismissed.

On September 21, came a City Hall announcement of alleged payroll padding in the public works bureau which led to grand jury indictments later.

On October 1, the grand jury called Argetsinger and MacSweeney to explain their controversy which they had carried on through newspaper reports. There was no action.

On October 15 the new budget was received by the City Council. It didn't meet with Argetsinger's approval. He said it should have contained a division for unpaid taxes. The Advisory Board threatened to quit if there was no budget provision for a fund to meet unpaid taxes.

The next day the Republican organization and city councilmen called for Argetsinger's resignation. He said he would never quit under fire, and the Republican organization was using wrong tactics to get rid of him.

On November 15, the Council adopted a budget with no provision for meeting unpaid taxes. The Advisory Board did not resign.

When pressed for a public defense of his museum speech Argetsinger produced charges that a city official had taken $1,000 for lifting the restrictions on a woman's land; that a contractor had been paid for rock vacation on job where there was no rock, and that insiders had bought property in the Smith Street bridge approaches anticipating high condemnation awards.

This brought a grand jury investigation which resulted in an indictment of Fred D. Budd, former city treasurer, for alleged acceptance of $1,000 for influencing the lifting of restrictions on a piece of land owned by Frances Latta in 1927.

The comptroller believes the grand jury vindicated him. He had been preparing to go to Florida for some time, but would have remained home had he not been vindicated, he implied, and had an investigation of his own.

BREAKS WITH BAREHAM

He aimed at Council Joseph L. Guzzetta, as dentist, and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney as the contractor, he admitted afterwards.

Where Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, had confidence in him until then, his speech brought a complete separation. Mayor Charles S. Owen, long a friend of Argetsinger, alone remained steadfast to the comptroller. Even the mayor now has turned back to Bareham, according to the comptroller, who said that, in a test of loyalty, Owen has supported Bareham against him.

Argetsinger never accepted Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney as competent for administration of welfare.

He early inaugurated a program for saving the city's credit, as he called it. He invaded every department in the city government with auditors to cut down expenses.

He invaded MacSweeney's. He made recommendations. MacSweeney accepted some. Argetsinger came back for another survey, and MacSweeney told him to keep his investigators "at home," that he would run his office to suit the state and its auditors.

The war was on!

PROBES WELFARE BUREAU

Argetsinger went after all welfare. He had the G. A. R. Relief officials on the carpet and compelled the dismissal of the head of the relief.

On May 1 he inaugurated a 10 per cent. voluntary cut for all city employes.

On May 19 he proposed that all welfare be diverted to the private agencies at a cost of $2,100,000. In addition, the private agencies were to have the advantage of the 40 per cent. return from the state for all welfare expenditures.

Subsequent to the announcement of the 10 per cent. cut in all city employes' salaries came an announcement that Argentsinger was the only member of the city manager's cabinet who accepted such a

LEADERS SPLIT ON CHOICE FOR COMPTROLLER

Opposition to Owen or Cartwright for Argetsinger Post—Bareham Hits Report as Rumor

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Political possibilities which lie beneath the surface of the situation created by the resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger are agitating the minds of Republican organization leaders.

Selection of a successor to Comptroller Argetsinger will not be an easy task for the Republican organization. Already several of the ward leaders have voiced opposition to suggestions that either Mayor Charles S. Owen or City Auditor Louis B. Cartwright be advanced to the position.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is being boomed for the place by James T. O'Grady, supervisor and Republican leader of the Fourth Ward. Hone also has the support of Charles E. Boatwick, Tenth Ward leader.

Owen Talk Just Rumor

Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, said today that the suggestion that Mayor Owen be named to succeed Argetsinger and that Councilman Louis S. Foulkes be installed as mayor amounts to nothing more than a rumor. To accept the office of comptroller it would be necessary for Mayor Owen to resign his seat in the council.

The Republican organization has a sufficient majority in the council to enable its members to elect a successor to Mr. Owen, whose term as councilman expires this year along with the terms of four other councilmen-at- large, Isaac Adler, R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, elected by the council to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Commissioner W. F. Durnan, will be required to run next fall, as his election by the council was for only half of the four-year term for which Durnan was elected in the northeast district.

Oppose Foulkes Recognition

Opposition of Republican ward leaders to the Owen-Foulkes suggestion is based principally on their objection to "recognizing one of the opposition," Councilman Foulkes.

A break in the council at this time might have the effect of splitting the membership in three groups, with Councilmen Nelson A. Mume, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin lining up with the Boatwick forces, Councilmen R. A. Hamilton and Edward L. Miller with the Republican organization group and Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton continuing as the City Manager group. Consolidation of either one of the two groups with the other would carry control of the council.

Councilman Foulkes said today that he knows nothing about any such arrangement.

"All I know about it is what I have read in your articles," he said, "and you can put it in the paper that they are interesting articles, too. I do not know anything about it, and further than that, I am not a candidate."

Regrets Argetsinger Loss

None of the other members of the council would comment on the situation except Councilman Stanton, who said today:

"I regret to learn that Comptroller Argetsinger has seen fit to resign. I feel that, because of his action, the city is losing a very valuable servant."

Councilmen Guzzetta and MacFarlin said that, if it should be decided to fill the vacancy in the comptroller's office by appointment of Mayor Owen, the position of mayor should go to one of the Republican organization councilmen. Friends of Councilman R. [illegible] unseen in favor of the appointment of Mayor Owen as comptroller.

"He ought to take the job and get the benefit of the experience in this office," he said.

ARGETSINGER TO QUIT POST FEBRUARY 28

Mayor Owen Mentioned for the Job—Advisory Board Charges Indifference to Recommendations It Made to Council

Resignation of George F. Argetsinger as comptroller was accepted today by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who immediately notified Mr. Argetsinger of his action.

The resignation is effective on the date set by the comptroller, Feb. 28.

No decision has been reached as to who will succeed him, Mr. Poole said.

Formal action on the resignations of members of the Administration Advisory Committee will not be taken until next Tuesday night, when the City Council meets. A letter announcing the resignations was addressed to the Council and, although the five members of the committee agreed their resignations should take effect immediately, it will not be possible for the Council to act on them before its regular session Feb. 14.

Proposed By Argetsinger

It is not expected a new committee will be appointed. The Administration Advisory Committee setup was proposed by Comptroller Argetsinger and it is believed that with his retirement from the city government the committee will pass from existence.

William Pitkin, the chairman and the other four members had been appointed for two years. Since it has been functioning it has become somewhat of a difficult political problem for the Republican organization. Its principal recommendation—that the city government be reorganized and an executive placed at its head who is not bound by any political strings—was a particularly hard pill for the Republican organization-controlled city administration to swallow.

It hasn't been swallowed yet and probably will not be. In fact, none of the committee's recommendations has been acted on. All are "hanging fire" in the City Council, with the mayor, as presiding officer, holding the tongs. Several attempts have been made by Councilman Isaac Adler, former vice-mayor, to force action on the committee's recommendations but each has failed.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1933

Resignations

Mayor Owen yesterday must have felt something like the boy on the burning deck "whence all but him had fled."

Resignations were the order of the day. First, early in the morning, came that of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, whose resignation or dismissal had been expected for a long time, ever since in fact he began to become a hair-shirt to the Republican organization.

Then, as if one such climax in a day were not enough for harassed politicians, came the collective resignation of the Administration Advisory Board which took office with such high hopes some six months ago.

Whether it was coincidence that brought both resignations to Mr. Owen on the same day is immaterial. The reasons which lie behind them are not.

In due time Mr. Argetsinger will make public the causes which impelled him to resign. That they were weighty his high conception of public service leaves no doubt. So long as he continues in the service of the city he proposes to hold his peace. When he does speak there is much reason to believe he will have plenty to say—and will say it.

"Your attitude," wrote the Board, to Mayor Owen but more properly to the Republican organization, "makes any further effort on our part utterly futile."

And in these words they summed up the collapse of what, had it received the co-operation promised at the time of its creation, might have been a great aid to the city government.

Its failure in no way reflects upon the civic spirit or hard work of the gentlemen who made up the board. They labored faithfully and usefully and remained at their thankless task long after they would have been justified in quitting by the attitude of the dominant forces in the City Hall.

There can be no doubt whatever that the Republican machine majority in the Council created the Advisory Board purely as "window dressing" without having the slightest intention of carrying out any of its suggestions which conflicted with their own political ends.

Words are futile to condemn the politicians who placed this humiliation upon men of the stamp of those who served on the board.

The voters of this city will have an opportunity next fall to show what they think of the whole miserable affair.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ADVISORS CHARGE 'INDIFFERENCE'

1933

Comptroller and Possible Successor



Comptroller George F. Argetsinger (right) whose resignation was submitted to City Manager Poole yesterday, and Mayor Charles S. Owen who may succeed him.

CHAIRMAN MAKES PUBLIC REASONS FOR RESIGNATION

Letter Calls Taxpayers' Situation 'Little Short of Tragic,' Scores City's 'Lack of Leadership'

COMPTROLLER, RESIGNING, PROMISES STATEMENT LATER

Resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and the Administration Advisory Board was announced yesterday.

The resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger is effective on Feb. 28, or "any nearer date more convenient" to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

The retirement of the Administration Advisory Board is effective immediately.

Members of the Administration Advisory Board in resigning wrote to Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole and the City Council that "it seems nothing short of a tragedy that the taxpayers and people generally throughout the city should have to be the victims of such indifferences and lack of initiative and leadership, especially in the face of an impending financial crisis in the city's affairs."

This statement is made in a final paragraph of the letter of resignation, which accompanies a summary of recommendations verbal and written, made by the Administration Advisory Board, and which the members say have been a futile effort to help.

Advisory Board's Letter

The text of the Administration Advisory Board's letter to the City Manager and City Council yesterday announcing its resignation follows:

Feb. 6, 1933.

To the Mayor,
To the City Manager, and
The Council of the City of Rochester:

Gentlemen:

On July 12, 1932, this committee was appointed by resolution of the Council as follows:

Be It Resolved, That the City Manager be and hereby is authorized to appoint and fill any vacancies arising in an Administrative Advisory Board to consist of five citizens to serve until December 31, 1933. The purpose of such Board shall be to consult and advise with the officers, boards and commissions of the city in relation to the incurring of debt, the issuing of obligations, the procuring of revenue from taxation and other sources, and the extent and cost of service to be rendered to the public and to the City Government.

In the conference leading up to the appointment of this committee assurances were given that a "WhiteWash Committee" was not desired and that the committee's recommendations would be followed even if such course meant the reversal of decisions previously made by the Council in relation to matters of public interest.

Since July we have had many unproductive conferences with the Mayor and the County Chairman and the Council. We have written many letters, presented recommendations and reports and our file contains answers to three letters—one from the Mayor in reply to our letter of Sept. 23, 1932, recommending a classification of City employes, in which the Mayor suggested that action be deferred until 1933.

Another answer was from the City Manager to show we wrote in September, stating, in substance, that our investigation showed that bills for water use, covering about 175 accounts, were being discounted, some 25 per cent, some 50 per cent, some 90 per cent, that out of the entire number only four accounts use sufficient quantity of water to entitle them to the minimum rates of the established schedule, that we did not approve of this discrimination against other users of water and recommended that the practice be discontinued, thereby making additional revenue for the Water Department of approximately $40,000.00.

Under date of Oct. 31, 1932 the City Manager notified us that our suggestion was approved and that necessary orders had been given to the Commissioner of Public Works to charge these institutions the full rates on the next billing.

We were surprised, therefore, to receive a letter from the City Manager, dated Jan. 23, 1933, notifying us that the order to the Commissioner of Public Works had been rescinded and that the unbusinesslike method was to be continued, pending further consideration.

We can see no reason for this action which opens the door for demands from many other water users for similar discounts and for equally valid reasons. Further, there seems no reason, except favoritism, for the discriminatory rates of discount running 25 per cent, 50 per cent, 90 per cent. We must repeat that, in our opinion, all users of water should stand on the same basis.

A formal report to the Council was presented Dec. 16 and a formal letter presented Jan. 9, as well as several earlier letters.

There is no evidence that any active, honest consideration has been given to our communications, verbal or written, since our appointment in July. They have not been rejected. Nor have they been accepted—at least no constructive action has followed.

We do feel that the existence of this Committee had a considerable influence in the budget reductions for 1933 and perhaps a restraining influence in other directions, but we also feel that much more might have been accomplished if we had had the hearty co-operation of the City Government as was promised at the time we were appointed.

We cannot be satisfied with a continuance of the conditions of the past six months. It seems nothing short of a tragedy that the taxpayers and people generally throughout the city should have to be the victims of such indifferences and lack of initiative and leadership, especially in the face of an impending financial crisis in the City's affairs. If we felt we would be of any assistance, we would gladly continue to work on the City's problems, but your attitude makes any further effort on our part utterly futile. As no action has been taken on our many recommendations and, as we see no hope of any action being taken, we herewith tender our resignations, effective immediately.

Attached is a summary of our many recommendations, verbal and written.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM PITKIN, Chairman,
T. CARL NIXON,
RUDOLPH SPETH,
EDWIN ALLEN STEBBINS,
H. HEWES SULLIVAN.

Pitkin Releases Letter

The letter of resignation was released last evening by William Pitkin, chairman of the Advisory Board. It is signed by all five members, Mr. Pitkin, T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, Edwin Allen Stebbins and H. Hewes Sullivan. In releasing the letter, Mr. Pitkin said:

"In the Times-Union tonight Mayor Owen is quoted as saying that our letter to the Council 'should not become public until presented to the council Feb. 16th.' If the reason is valid, I think it applies as well to the announcement of the resignation. I am reluctant to appear discourteous to the Mayor, but in justice to our committee, the public should know the reasons compelling our action. I am therefore releasing our letter to the Council."

The summary of recommendations covers the various contacts made verbally and in writing with the City Council, Mayor Owen and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman. The letter emphasizes the failure of the city to take cognizance of the committee's recommendations about the special water discounts and calls of the 'many unproductive conferences with the Mayor and the County Chairman and the Council."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he would have nothing to say to amplify his letter to City Manager Poole until after he left office. He made it clear that he would have a statement to make upon leaving office and placing himself in a position so that he could comment on the administration without being a part of it.

Comptroller Argetsinger's letter to Mr. Poole is as follows:

"Kindly accept my resignation as comptroller of the city of Rochester to take effect February 28, 1933, or any nearer date more convenient to you.

"I much regret that it seems necessary to me to take this step, but I trust your new appointee can accomplish on behalf of the taxpayers of the city the many things that ought to be done that are within the province of the Department of Finance.

"Thanking you for the opportunity afforded me to render some public service to my fellow citizens, I am, etc."

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE VERBALLY AND IN WRITING TO THE CITY COUNCIL, MAYOR OWEN AND CHAIRMAN BAREHAM.

JULY 20, 1932—Letter to the Mayor and Council advising that no new commitments be made, no new offices or positions be created, no vacancies refilled and no increases in salaries or wages.

JULY 27, 1932—Letter to Mayor Owen and Chairman Guzzetta, urging them to call into conference the heads of all departments with the idea of making prompt surveys and suggesting economies, etc.

AUGUST 2, 1932—Letter to Mayor Owen suggesting the consideration of a five-day week schedule in some departments.

AUGUST 9, 1932—Communication to the Council analyzing City's financial condition.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1932—Formal report and conference with the Council. At that time we asked what had been done with the letters previously sent and asked for a report. A telephone call from the City Manager the following day indicated that the letters referred to could not be found and copies were sent to the City Manager and a reply received from him Sept. 19 covering but a small portion of the points brought up.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1932—Letter to the Mayor suggesting a classification and standardization of positions, and in reply the Mayor suggested a postponement until present year 19[illegible].

SEPTEMBER 26, 1932—A personal letter from the Chairman to the Mayor suggesting reorganization of various departments for elimination of some position which seemed unnecessary.

ABOUT OCTOBER 15, 1932 this committee had a conference with the Mayor and Mr. Bareham recommending a reorganization of the Welfare Department. Mr. Bareham suggested postponement until after Election. Mr. Owen agreed with us that it should be done promptly. After Election was found a change in opinions.

DECEMBER 13, 1932—We made a formal report covering many suggestions and would call your attention to that report.

As no action was taken on the various recommendations covered by the report of Dec. 13 and recommendations made previous to that date, then on Jan. 9, 1933 we wrote the Council, in substance, that newspaper articles quoted some members of the Council as stating that our suggestions were general, not specific, and that further conferences would be advisable and we called attention to many suggestions in our report that were specific and that we had other suggestions ready but felt that they could only be brought about by the appointment of an executive with full authority and with no political strings.

We are not attempting to recite all of the conferences, formal and informal, that we have had with the Mayor, Mr. Bareham and others. The foregoing is only intended as a brief summary of our action.

Mayor May Be Comptroller

Many rumors are prevalent regarding Comptroller Argetsinger's successor, and both Mr. Poole and Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican county committee, asserted last evening that nothing would be done until after the office was vacated.

The resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger and the Administration Advisory Board, together with the approaching municipal election, at which successors to Mayor Owen, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Charles Stanton and Edward L. Miller, as members of the City Council are to be elected, caused all sorts of gossip about the situation and its possibilities. One of the rumor coupled Mayor Owen as Comptroller Argetsinger's successor, with the election of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes of the East District, as mayor. Mayor Owen said emphatically that he had nothing to say about the situation or any of its ramifications. He had a conference with Mr. Poole, after the resignations were announced, but neither had any comment to make.

The mention of Councilman Foulkes for mayor also had as one element greater recognition in councilmanic and administrative matter for former Vice-mayor Isaac Adler, who is a close ally of Mr. Foulkes. This move is taken to indicate a plan for harmonizing the factions in the Republican ranks in an effort to avoid a city-wide fight next fall, upon which the Democrats maintain they are certain to ride into political power in the city.

Mayor Owen is privileged under the City Manager Charter to resign to accept appointment as comptroller, and it is felt that there is nobody whom Comptroller Argetsinger would more prefer to see as his successor than the Mayor. The charter prohibits any councilman from becoming city manager.

The Council would elect Mayor Owen's successor as councilman at large, also as mayor. His successor would have to run this fall. All five councilmen-at-large run this fall. Mayor Owen succeeded the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson to his unexpired term. Councilman Miller must run because he succeeded William F. Durnan, who resigned as councilman of the Northeast District to become commissioner of public safety.

Adler and Foulkes to Control?

The office of comptroller pays $7,500 annually, subject to the 10 per cent contribution made by all city officials, bringing the net amount to $6,750. The salary of councilman is $1,500 and that of mayor is $2,500. The contribution brings the salary Mr. Owen has received down to $3,600 annually.

To become Comptroller Argetsinger's successor it would be necessary for Mayor Owen to resign both as councilman and mayor. He could not combine the office of comptroller with any other. Whether his successor as councilman could be elected without a political rumpus remains a matter of speculation as it is generally regarded that under the present alignment in the Council there are three members friendly with the interests of Harry J. Bareham, county chairman: three with Charles Rostwick, leader of the Tenth Ward; two are City Manager League Republicans and one a City Manager League Democrat.

Should Mayor Owen resign—and the entire situation is built up on conjecture—it is possible that the votes of Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Adler would control. Mr. Stanton, in view of the fact that the 9.3% municipal election will be conducted under party emblems, would be likely, it is felt, to support Democratic candidate for the office.

Possible successors to Comptroller Argetsinger, whose names are being heard, include Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, who is Mr. Argetsinger's chief assistant and served in this capacity to former Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins; also Frederick W. Zoller, former president of the Union Trust Company; City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone; former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, who was mentioned prominently for the place before the selection of Mr. Argetsinger on January 1, 1932.

1933

JUDGE LYNN CITES CASES IN OPINION

Limitations Statute Must Be Tested On Not Guilty Plea

Fred D. Budd, former sheriff and former city treasurer, yesterday lost his move for dismissal of the indictment returned against him Jan. 27 by the Grand Jury and, as a result, he must stand trial on a charge of grand larceny, first degree.

In an opinion handed down yesterday afternoon by County Judge William F. Lynn, the Court verruled a demurrer filed by Mr. Budd through his attorney, Glenn L. Buck, and upheld the contention of Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore, that the statute of limitations, cited by Mr. Buck, can be raised against the indictment only by proof at trial under a plea of not guilty.

By reason of Judge Lynn's decision, Mr. Budd is expected to be arraigned in County Court today and enter a not-guilty plea. The former official is at liberty in $2,500 cash bail, posted Jan. 30, when he was taken into custody to face the indictment, returned as a sealed bill in connection with the Grand Jury's probe of alleged municipal irregularities.

Mr. Budd is accused of having obtained a promissory note for $1,000 from Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thaver Street under false pretenses, July 21, 1927, when he was city treasurer.

Particulars Omitted

In arguing for quashing of the indictment, Attorney Buck claimed that besides being outlawed by the statute of limitations, it was invalid in not stating particulars of the alleged crime.

Judge Lynn dismissed this point by citing a section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which, he said, satisfied him "that the indictment is sufficient in form under the new practice." The major part of the Court's four-page opinion dealt at length with the question of the statute of limitations and reviewed a number of cases establishing a precedent.

After pointing out that the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that a prosecution for such a crime as that alleged "must be commenced within five years after its commission," Judge Lynn added that the statute also provides that "only the time during which the defendant is an inhabitant or usually or publicly a resident of the state of limitations can be effectively raised against this indictment unless the time was extended by defendant's absence under the terms of Section 143 above quoted. The question presented is whether this statute of limitations can be raised on demurrer.

"The question of whether the statute of limitations can be raised by demurrer to an indictment has not frequently been before the courts, but I am satisfied that it has been authoritatively decided in the negative by the courts of the state of New York.

"These decisions seem to be binding upon this Court, but in addition there are other reasons leading to the same end. Whatever criticism may be made of these decisions, all the decisions touching upon the question of the statute of limitations agree that the question can be raised at the trial under a plea of not guilty, and yet if the question could be raised by demurrer, that would not be so.

"Furthermore, had it been intended that the question should be raised by demurrer, the Legislature would have required that the indictment contain the date of the commission of the crime. On the contrary, it is especially enacted that that need not be stated in the

'Arbitrary Rule'

"Although the indictment is silent on the place of residence of the defendant in the interim, it is contended by defendant's counsel that the court may take judicial notice that the defendant was a resident of this state during the whole period, because he was an officer of the city or county during most of that time. The defendant's official tenure does not, however, cover the entire five-year period, and I am of the opinion that if it did, it would hardly overcome the arbitrary rule which it seems the courts have laid down, to the effect that the statute of limitations must be raised under the general plea of not guilty."

According to Assistant District Attorney Moore, who appeared for the prosecution in arguing against sustaining the demurrer, when Mr. Budd is brought to trial, the People will present its complete evidence, after which Mr. Budd may raise the statute of limitations as a defense.

[illegible] Heads

$81,000 GIVEN FOR RELIEF IN ROCHESTER

Will Also Receive 40 Per Cent. Reimbursement for February Expenditures

First grant of federal funds to the city and county was announced today by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

The city gets $81,000 and the county $48,000, in addition to the usual 40 per cent. reimbursements for contemplated February expenditures. These additional funds come from the $6,100,000 appropriation made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the state.

The city's estimated expenditure for February is $360,000 and the county expects to spend $170,000 during the same period.

In addition, $15,324 has been allocated to the city for employment of needy men and women on public improvements and clerical work with various state departments.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday authorized a bond issue of $250,000 to carry on activities of the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau through April 15, with the expectation of receiving more funds from similar federal appropriations.

According to Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the state administration, these direct grants will allow cities and counties to meet the demands of the large group of unemployed who, because of lack of funds, have received no aid or only insufficient relief.

A grant of $5,000 was also made for employment of unemployed men by the county at the State School at Industry, under supervision of the State Department of Social Welfare.

Through these additional relief funds, the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau will spend $286,000 this month on its various projects, according to Frank Joyce, head of the bureau.

At present there are 4,000 men on the bureau's payroll, with 30 per cent. of the expenditure going to men engaged on work projects now under way. Cost of materials, he said, is kept down to 20 per cent.

The city's additional appropriation from state and federal funds is used for work and home relief, according to Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GOSSIP LISTS MANY NAMES FOR VACANCY

Owen Still Discussed —Bareham Scents Political Motive

TIMES-UNION FEB 6 - 1933

Political gossip reached boiling point yesterday as the consequence of the resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and members of the Administration Advisory Board. The City Hall, Court House, lobby of the Powers Hotel and other places of assemblage of the great and near great in political circles were alive with conjecture and rumors about the "possibilities."

The charge of the Administration Advisory Board of indifference and lack of leadership in municipal affairs, made in the letter of resignation, went unchallenged from City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, at least for the moment. Mr. Bareham said that "the whole move is political and we will have much to say at the proper time."

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's resignation was accepted yesterday by Mr. Poole, effective Feb. 28, and gossip continued to direct attention to Mayor Owen's likelihood of being Mr. Argetsinger's successor. It seemed certain that nothing would be done until the office was vacated and in the meantime the usual flock of candidacies, both voluntary and involuntary, are coming to light.

Higgins' Name Mentioned

Besides the mention of former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil; City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone, Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor; Frederick W. Zoller, former president of the Union Trust Company; others whose names are heard include former State Comptroller Vincent B. Murphy; Harry B. Crowley, once candidate for state comptroller; John W. Jardine, vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; Edward S. Osborne, former city comptroller, and there was talk that former Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins might be asked to return to the office. Mr. Higgins is now associated with the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company.

It is generally regarded that Mayor Owen, if he can be induced to accept the appointment, will be the next comptroller, but the entire matter remains one of speculation for the time being, since Mayor Owen is keeping his own counsel. The hectic days at the City Hall have left his friendship with Comptroller Argetsinger, which has extended over more than a quarter century, unimpaired.

Bareham Sees Politics

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said yesterday that he had been told that the activities of the Advisory Board and Comptroller [illegible] were inimical to [illegible] the proper campaign atmosphere for next September's primary.

"Anybody in authority is certain to have sharp attacks directed to them because of the temper of the people," he said yesterday. "The city and county administrations are trying to do an excellent job in government, curtailing expense and promoting efficiency. We are not getting any credit for the great results at this time, but at the proper time we will talk and explode some of the myths that have been built up about the recent agitation against the Republican county organization. The entire move has been inspired for political purposes but this wrecking process will be met by the organized Republican party of Monroe county at the proper time."

Democrats are gleeful. They see in the fight in the Republican ranks an opportunity to make strong inroads on the county and legislative ticket, and gain control of the municipal administration. They assert that the situation is parallel to that in Albany county and they declare that with the sentiment of the voters expressed to them "the banner Republicanism of Monroe county will soon be a matter of history."

STANTON RAPS CITY, UPHOLDS COMPTROLLER

TIMES-UNION FEB 8

Democratic Councilman Attacks Poole for Acceptance of Resignation —Recalls Slogan

Councilman Charles Stanton today issued a statement criticizing City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration for its ready acceptance of the resignation of George F. Argetsinger as comptroller.

He called attention to the Republican organization's presidential campaign slogan "Don't Change Horses in Mid-Stream," asserting that it aptly fits the Argetsinger case and asking the Republicans "why they have so soon forgotten it." He said he desired to have it known publicly that he was in no way associated with the movement which resulted in the comptroller's resignation. His statement reads:

Not Involved in Move

"I wish the record to show that the Democratic member of the City Council is disassociated from the movement which culminated in the enforced resignation of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and that I dissent from the Republican city administration's ready acceptance of it.

"I also wish to remind the Republican administration that this is a poor time, in view of the crisis in city finances, for political byplay at City Hall, for the purpose of individual or factional preference.

"It might be well to remind the Republicans that their presidential campaign slogan, 'Don't Change Horses in Mid-Stream,' aptly fits Mr. Argetsinger's case, and to ask them why they have so soon forgotten it.

Mr. Argetsinger Proved Case

"Speaking as an observer, I should say that Mr. Argetsinger proved his case in reference to irregularities in the Republican administration, notably the Welfare Department, on the basis of the Grand Jury's findings. It amounted, I think, to full compliance with City Manager Poole's demand that Argetsinger back up his charges.

"The facts seem to indicate quite clearly that the Republican administration wanted a 'rubber stamp' in charge of the city's finances, and when Mr. Argetsinger surprised them, his resignation was desired."

Councilman Stanton also announced that he has written to the city clerk of Syracuse for information bearing on the action taken by the administration of Mayor Marvin in reducing taxes from $26.50 per $1,000 of assessed valuation to $17.84. He said he was hopeful that the information he receives may point the way to steps which can be taken to reduce taxes here."

WORK RELIEF MAY TAKE IN MAJOR JOBS

City, County to Make $330,000 Available Today to Bureaus

Possibility that some major improvements within Rochester and Monroe County may result from the welfare program that is expected to be formulated by a special committee that Mayor Charles S. Owen is appointing, is seen by the closer attention being directed to work relief as a means of extending welfare assistance.

Both the City Council and the Board of Supervisors will meet in special sessions today to transfer funds to the Emergency Work Committees of the city and county. The City Council will meet at noon to transfer from the funds allotted to the Department of Public Welfare, $80,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau, of which Edward J. Walsh is chairman.

County to Vote $250,000

The Board of Supervisors will meet this morning to appropriate $250,000 to the Emergency Work Committee of the county, of which Frank T. Joyce is chairman. This will carry the bureau through Apr. 15. At present the county is expending more than the city on work relief.

At the public hearing Jan. 27, Walter W. Pettit, executive director of the State Temporary Relief Administration made a strong appeal for work relief as a means of keeping up the morale of the welfare recepients and making easier the readjustments when normal conditions return. Mr. Pettit said that work relief returns a benefit to the communities as well as maintaining the morale of the workers and he urged this type of welfare program whenever possible.

The county work committee carries on its activities in conjunction with County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell and the municipal committee works in co-operation with Leo MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Mayor Owen said yesterday that he is making progress in the selection of the 15 persons whom he was instructed to appoint by a resolution presented to the Jan. 27 meeting by Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors. Outstanding citizens are being invited to serve on the committee.

Continued on Page Thirteen

Owen to appoint the committee to represent as nearly as possible the varied agencies both public and private which are engaged in welfare administration in Rochester and Monroe County. The committee will initiate a study of various policies of the city and county and seek to adjust unnecessary differences in the policies.

It also will plan projects and consider the feasibility of creating a single application bureau for the city and county in order to establish a control of the administration of relief so that a balance may be created between the ability of the community to pay, and the amount of relief given.

The committee, when it convenes for organization, will have a complete survey of the growth of relief in Monroe County and in the City of Rochester, made by Roy Warren, engineer of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, and Joseph F. Gates, staff member of the Bureau of Municipal Research. This survey goes exhaustively into all phases of relief, both from the program of public and private agencies.

The appointment of Bernard E. Finucane on the State Commission to create work by major projects that are to be advanced with federal aid being sought, is expected to be a stimulus to work in Monroe County. A group of business men are considering major projects within the city, which have elements of self-liquidating value.

Report Cites Plans

Building Work [illegible] prepared by Mr. [illegible] Gates [illegible]:

During 1932, several types of projects have been developed and completed by the Emergency Work Bureaus in the county and city. More extensive projects and more variety of projects have been found in the work of the County Bureau. The completed work covers such projects as park work, road work, cinderpaths, subsistence gardens and several white collar projects. There are many projects now in process of completion which are of practically the same type as those just mentioned. In addition a list of reserve projects is being studied by the project department of the County Work Bureau.

The work performed by the City Work Bureau has in the major part been of the same general discription with the exception that the opportunity of performing work on highways is more limited in the city. The work under the direction of this bureau was discontinued for a period of several months this past summer, due to the shortage of funds at the command of the work bureau. As in the County Work Bureau, a list of reserve projects is being studied so that if it is possible to continue work relief no time will be lost in putting the program in operation.

In an effort to provide projects which will to the greatest possible extent give a lasting benefit to both the county and the city, it has been suggested that a project committee prepare a work relief program considering therein projects on which both the city and the county might work. Such large projects as the construction of the proposed Lake Shore Boulevard, the development of a new water supply for the City of Rochester, would appear to be proper subjects for the consideration of this committee. These, as a means of social relief, would probably employ a greater number of persons under one directing head than any project so far developed.

Advisory Board's Charges

The purpose of the Administrative Advisory Board, as set forth in the resolution adopted by the City Council last July, "shall be to consult and advise with the officers, boards and commissions of the city in relation to the incurring of debt, the issuing of obligations, the procuring of revenue from taxation and other sources, and the extent and cost of services to be rendered to the public and to the city government."

The board was composed of William Pitkin, T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, Edwin Allen Stebbins, and H. Hewes Sullivan, all of whom hold responsible positions in private life, and whose counsel and suggestions, it is safe to say, would be rated highly by any business concern which found itself facing acute financial and other problems.

The board, in explaining its action in resigning, says: "As no action has been taken on our many recommendations, and as we see no hope of any action being taken, we hereby tender our resignations." While the board states that "we do feel that the existence of this committee had a considerable influence in the budget reductions for 1933, and perhaps a restraining influence in other directions," it also asserts that "much more might have been accomplished if we had had the hearty co-operation of the city government as was promised at the time we were appointed."

In other words, busy men whose time is valuable, did not feel justified in diverting their attention to public affairs without accomplishing anything. Most questions have two sides and the public will await with interest what the administration has to say in reply. As matters stand, it is placed in the position of rejecting expert assistance at a time when expert assistance was greatly needed.

Study Proposed City Purchase of Duffy-Powers Block

TIMES-UNION FEB 8

REAL ESTATE BOARD, CIVIC BODY WAITING

Bar Association Tables Motion City Purchase Property at Maximum Price of $650,000 for Annex to Hall

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Suggestion by Rochester Bar Association that the city acquire the Duffy-Powers Building at Main Street West and North Fitzhugh Street, for use in housing all city departments, is to be discussed by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association at its meeting next week.

The proposal also is to receive the consideration of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, but neither of these organizations, it was learned today, will go on record, either in favor of or in opposition to the plan, until the officers have determined whether the City Council intends to take action.

The Rochester Bar Association last night tabled without discussion a resolution offered by John J. McInerney, calling on the city to purchase the building. The resolution fixes the maximum purchase price at $650,000.

Unlikely to Pass

The proposal if it reaches the council appears likely to fail of adoption, for two reasons: Lack of funds and the fact that the city already owns property in the block bounded by Broad, South Fitzhugh, Spring and Pics streets, purchased by Clarence D. Van Zandt as mayor as the site for a new City Hall.

Lease of the former Cluett-Peabody factory at 394 Court Street was not renewed by the city this year. The building, which houses the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, Central Library, City Court (civil branch) and other municipal departments, is being rented on a month-to-month basis and its continued use as a City Hall Annex is contingent on action to be taken by City Manager Poole's administration on the offer of the trus- [illegible] of the University of Rochester [illegible] property to the city un- [illegible] has for [illegible]

Realtors to View Plan

W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, said that he expects his organization will discuss the matter at an early meeting.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today the offer of the university trustees to deed the City Hall Annex property to the city is still under consideration. Certain legal details connected with the proposed transfer of the property are being studied by the corporation counsel's office, he said, and until a report of this study is received no definite action is contemplated.

The Duffy-Powers Building is now vacant, all renters of offices having vacated Jan. 1, at the request of the owners. Space in the building, together with light and heat, has been offered to the city on an annual rental basis of $1 per square foot.

FRANKLY SPEAKING *by Paul Benton*

THERE'S no getting away from it— you have to hand it to Harry Bareham, G. O. P. pilot, when it comes to explaining away an awkward political situation. "The whole move is political," said Mr. Bareham in yesterday's papers, referring to the resignation of the Administration Advisory Board. Now "ain't dat somepin'"!

* * *

"WE will have much to say at the proper time," continued Mr. Bareham. It is difficult to foretell when that proper time may be. Perhaps the Ides of March, possibly when the political guns begin to thunder out their defense of the Republican organization next October—possibly when the leaders of that organization have thought up something to reply to the devastating statement which accompanied the resignation of the Board.

* * *

CERTAINLY Mr. Bareham's remark casts a slur upon the gentlemen who comprised the Advisory Board and who did their best to improve the administration of the City of Rochester, to make it more efficient and less expensive than it is. Only one of the five men comprising the Board ever has been actively engaged in politics in this city. Certainly Messers Pitkin, Speth, Stebbins and Sullivan have never been in the forefront or the background of Rochester politics.

* * *

REMAINS as a politician T. Carl Nixon who was active in the "Three Orphans" campaign and in the political revolt of 1927. However to imply Mr. Nixon would permit political motives to influence him in a matter where the welfare of the city is concerned is to make an accusation so stupid, showing so little knowledge of the man, that it becomes ridiculous and recoils upon the accuser. Throughout his participation in controversial politics Mr. Nixon, while he has shown the highest type of ability, never has played for improper advantage. Everyone who knows him knows this and he needs no further words on my part to defend him from such an absurd and unfounded charge

* * *

THE plain truth is the Board held on just as long as it could and retain its self respect. So long as there was the slightest prospect its services would be really utilized by the politicians in power it held to its task in the face of an indifference amounting to insult. When it became convinced beyond all hope that further efforts were futile it quit and whatever Mr. Bareham and his friends may say at "the proper time" they won't be able to explain this fact away to the satisfaction of the voters.

* * *

TAX BODY ASKS END OF SCHOOL CENSUS BOARD

Elimination of the School Census Board will be sought by the Committee on Municipal and County Taxation of the Chamber of Commerce, it was revealed at a meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon over which Harold W. Sanford presided.

The committee feels that the work being done by the board can be accomplished by the attendance department of the Board of Education.

It is also planned by the committee to continue its activity to relieve the school board of the burden of furnishing free education to nonresident pupils which, it was said, is costing the city from $100,000 to $125,000 a year.

County Attorney James E. Cuff addressed the meeting, devoting much of his talk to the recent Amherst tax decision. He urged the chamber to get behind legislation which would free Monroe County of financial difficulties resulting from this decision. The matter was referred by the committee to a subcommittee which will report back legislation which the chamber may be asked to support.

BUDD TO FACE COURT FRIDAY TO MAKE PLEA

Formal proc[illegible] Budd's request for dismissal [illegible] the indictment on a demurrer which held prosecution for the charge was outlawed by the statute of limitations was entered yesterday afternoon by County Judge William F. Lynn.

As a result, Budd must stand trial on the indictment and will plead not guilty when arraigned tomorrow, at which time date for trial will be set.

He is alleged to have obtained a promissary note for $1,000 July 21, 1927, when he was city treasurer, from Mrs. Grace Latta of 6 Thayer Street on fraudulent representations to the effect he would remove zoning restrictions against property at 203-205 Oxford Street to permit its sale as site for an apartment building.

STANTON RAPS CITY MOVE ON ARGETSINGER

In conjunction with the issuance of a statement criticizing the Republican city administration for the acceptance of the resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger, announcement was made by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that he has written to the city clerk of Syracuse for information regarding the action taken by the administration of Mayor Marvin of that city, reducing taxes from $26.50 per $1,000 assessed valuation to $17.84. He said that he was hopeful that the information might be of value here.

Councilman Stanton said regarding the Argetsinger situation:

"I wish the record to show that the Democratic member of the City Council is disassociated from the movement which culminated in the enforced resignation of Comptroller George F. Argensinger and that I dissent from the Republican city administration's ready acceptance of it.

"I also wish to remind the Republican administration that this is a poor time, in view of the crisis in city finances, for political byplay at City Hall for the purpose of individual or factional preference.

"It might be well to remind the Republicans that their presidential campaign slogan, 'Don't Change Horses in Mid-Stream,' aptly fits Mr. Argensinger's case, and to ask them why they have so soon forgotten it.

"Speaking as an observer, I should say that Mr. Argetsinger proved his case in reference to irregularities in the Republican administration, notably the Welfare Department, on the basis of the Grand Jury's findings. It amounted, I think, to full compliance with City Manager Poole's demand that Argetsinger back up his charges.

"The facts seem to indicate quite clearly that the Republican administration wanted a 'rubber stamp' in charge of the city's finances, and when Mr. Argetsinger surprised them, his resignation was desired."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

U. S. Aid for Bay Harbor Urged by Planning Board

RENEWS PLEA FOR PORT DEVELOPING

Federal aid and creation of a port authority were urged in a renewed plea for harbor development of Irondequoit Bay by the Monroe County Regional Planning Board in a summary today of port survey and plans by experts formulated last year.

The summary was prepared by J. Franklin Bonner, as secretary of the planning board and also secretary of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee which employed Macklwee and Crandall as consulting engineers on harbor development.

The summary declares that no comprehensive port here is possible without Federal aid both for engineering appropriations for further study and legislation to put the national government on record encouraging the project.

The summary recommends the creation of a port authority to promote the plan. Without additional port development, the summary declares, Rochester cannot expect to share in traffic from a St. Lawrence River deepening for ocean ships.

Irondequoit Bay is given preference over all other possible developments here because of its possible frontage on deep water. It would be advantageous as a winter haven for ships needing repairs, and a source of income for shipyard and dry dock business, the summary states.

The present Charlotte harbor is presented as at the peak of possible expansion at present.

The subway railroad is advanced as a possible link in the development of a port in Irondequoit Bay. It cannot be made to contribute to traffic improvement at Charlotte, the summary states.

—BUY AMERICAN—

SEALERS' FEE BILL ASSAILED BY MERCHANTS

Senator Cosmo A. Cilano's bill to provide city and county fees for all inspections of weights and measures aroused a storm of protest from independent merchants today.

Members of the Rochester Civic Defense League called it "legislation for graft." They said it originated from Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's office in the City Hall.

Argetsinger said he never heard of the proposal, but believed it commendable as a source of additional revenue.

Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican chairman, said there are two bills, one to impose fees for weight inspections in the county and another for inspections in the city.

He said the proposal would make the department of weights and measures self-supporting. He said regular inspections would be provided, and there would be no fee for inspections based upon trivial complaints.

The resolution, announced by William Schalber, president, Rochester Defense League, was as follows:

"It has been called to our attention that a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Cosmo A. Cilano to take the county and city sealers of weights and measures off a salary and put them on a fee basis. We, as independent merchants in all lines of business, brand this bill as a vicious piece of legislation. It is a bill for plain graft. We have been informed that it emanates from the comptroller's office in the City of Rochester."

Bareham said there is no program to abolish salaries of sealers and place them on a fee basis for compensation and that the fees should provide excess revenues for both the city and county.

RENEW MOVE TO CUT CITY TAX LEVIES

PEN & CIPHER FEB 1933

Non-Resident Pupils' Cost One Object of Chamber Attack

Increased zeal toward freeing the city from the burden of educating non-resident school children will be displayed in coming months by the Committee on Municipal and County Taxation of the Chamber of Commerce.

Action in this direction was seen yesterday at a meeting of the committee at which its "unfinished business" was outlined in regard to city and county affairs affecting the tax dollar. A program of committee activity was adopted for the new year.

The matter of non-resident pupils comes under the head of "unfinished business" in view of the fact that the Chamber has made several public pronouncements in the past urging city officials to push the necessary legislation required to relieve present conditions. It was stated yesterday that the Chamber committee regrets the delay in the matter and regrets likewise that the Board of Education is forced to deprive the citizens and taxpayers of Rochester of certain educational services while standing a cost of from $100,000 to $125,000 a year for education of non-resident pupils.

Co-operation Sought

Harold W. Sanford, former chairman of the committee, presiding in the absence of William H. Gorsline, reviewed the aim of the committee as follows: To bring about the lowest possible city and county taxes through co-operation with public officials and through development of public interest in the subject.

The Committee hopes during 1933 to bring about the elimination of the school census board. The Chamber has made numerous public statements on this subject pointing out that the work done by the census board could be accomplished by the attendance department of the Board of Education without adding to present costs. Such elimination would put back on regular police duties the six policemen now employed to check school attendance and would eliminate the present expense of the census board.

That city officials will take action to bring about a reduction in the taxes on Rochester's municipal aqueduct was the hope expressed by the committee, which pointed out that this tax in 1920 was $29,000 and in 1929 had jumped to $82,000. It was indicated that this matter would receive the careful attention of the committee.

There will also be continued interest in the subject of levying assessments resulting from local and general improvements. The committee made a study of this a year or more ago in conjunction with a study of the city's method of acquiring property for improvement projects. Coupled with these items is the matter of condemnation procedure. On this the Chamber made a public report a year ago giving specific recommendations for improving the present procedure.

Town Taxes Reviewed

James E. Cuff, county attorney, yesterday explained serious problem facing Monroe County in having to assume and make up unpaid town taxes. Mr. Cuff pointed out the county's liability already is $1,700,000 and this amount may run up to many more millions in the next few years unless legislation is passed relieving the county of this responsibility.

Mr. Cuff reviewed briefly the now famous Amherst decision which furnished a test case in Erie County. This entire subject was referred by the committee to a subcommittee on county affairs with instructions to recommend promptly what legislation should be supported by the Chamber.

Sub-committees to function during 1933 were announced by Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber and secretary of the Chamber's taxation committees, as follows: Sub-committees on assessments, on education, or construction and operation, on police and fire, and on county affairs.

CITY COUNSEL REPLIES TO CHAMBER

The school census bureau is an essential branch of state government and in no danger of abolition, as desired by the Chamber of Commerce Taxation Committee, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said today. He added:

"We have had the proposal to give the Board of Education all responsibilities of the school census bureau under consideration at various times," said Platt, "but get no encouragement from the state.

"The state imposes the responsibility for compulsory attendance at schools on the Board of Education, and demands a census bureau to provide complete registration of all pupils. This means registration of all pupils in the parochial and private schools.

"The Chamber of Commerce would make the Board of Education directly responsible for parochial and private school registrations. This cannot be."

Political leaders said that the Chamber of Commerce recommendation is aimed at Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward boss, whose lieutenant, Joseph H. Bush, is director of the census bureau.

Bostwick, in commenting on the situation, said:

"I know all about the move to kill the census bureau. It is just as sound as one that all welfare be cut off and the police force be augmented to protect property. This has been up before."

CALL SESSION ON CITY AND UTILITY BONDS

Corporation Counsel Platt Probably Will Represent Rochester—To Consider Amending R. F. C. Act to Aid Municipalities

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt probably will represent Rochester at a proposed conference of mayors and corporation counsels tentatively scheduled for Washington, Feb. 17.

The purpose of the meeting will be to consider the proposal of an amendment to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act to permit purchase of refunding bonds of municipalities and of securities of its public utilities.

Mayor Charles S. Owen was invited to attend, but does not expect to go. The invitation was issued by Frank Murphy, mayor of Detroit, who says in his letter to Mayor Owen:

"Present conditions in many cities make it plain that cities must be aided in greater measure by the federal government than is now the case."

Mayors and corporation counsels of 24 cities, including New York, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, Los Angeles and Buffalo, have been invited to the conference.

BUDD PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Fred D. Budd, former city treasurer and sheriff of Monroe County, pleaded not guilty when arraigned today before County Judge William Lynn on a first degree grand larceny charge and demanded a trial at the current term of court.

His plea was made through Charles B. Bechtold, who will act as his trial counsel. On objection of Assistant District Attorney Basil Moore that the present calendar was filled, trial was put over to the March term.

The charge is that Budd took a $1,000 note from Mrs. Grace Latta, No. 8 Thayer Street, July 20, 1927, while he was city treasurer, on a promise to obtain modification of zoning restrictions of a piece of property in Oxford Street.

From the conditional plea of not guilty, it is apparent that the defense will attempt to force the prosecution to establish that the charge is not outlawed by the statute of limitations before any evidence is presented.

COMPTROLLER SELECTION YET UNDETERMINED

Mayor Among Several Candidates Under Consideration, Chairman Bareham States—Bostwick Would Back Owen

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Selection of successors to Mayor Charles S. Owen, both as mayor and councilman, will be made by the City Council Feb. 28, in the event of his appointment as comptroller to succeed George F. Argetsinger.

As Mr. Argetsinger will not sever his connection with the city government until the 28th no action in the matter of selecting his successor is expected to be taken before that date, when, unless there is a change in plans of the Republican organization, Mr. Owen will resign as mayor and councilman and will be immediately appointed comptroller by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

The council then will elect a councilman to serve until Jan. 1 next and one of its members to succeed Mr. Owen as mayor.

Mayoral Possibilities

In the event of Mayor Owen's appointment as comptroller, the suggestion has been made that Councilman Louis S. Foulkes be elected to succeed him as mayor, Councilmen B. Andrew Hamilton also is said to be under consideration for the office of mayor. He is now serving as vicemayor. Whether Mr. Hamilton would be willing to assume all of the duties of mayor which Mr. Owen has shouldered since he assumed the office is not known.

As mayor he would be required to assume the role of "public greeter" which would necessitate his appearance at many public functions and practically compel his attendance at various conventions to extend the city's welcome to delegates and his friends say he would in all probability be inclined to forego the honor of the mayoralty on this account.

Mr. Foulkes has not indicated his attitude.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said today that while the suggestion that Mayor Owen be named to succeed Comptroller Argetsinger is being considered, no decision has been reached. Several candidates for the office are being considered, he said.

There has been no discussion between him and other party leaders on the question of who should succeed the mayor as councilman if it should be decided to have Mayor Owen take over the comptroller's job, he said. Mayor Owen said he has no knowledge as to what is contemplated.

Bostwick's Stand

Charles E. Bostwick, 10th Ward leader, said today that he will support Mayor Owen for comptroller if it should be decided to make such a change in the city administration. He contended that, in such an event, the man to succeed the mayor as councilman should be selected from one of the west side wards. As yet, he said, he has no candidate.

"There is no need of talking about a candidate for councilman to succeed the mayor until we learn what is to be done about filling the position of comptroller."

As to whether he would approve of the selection of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes for mayor, Mr. Bostwick said:

"What does Andy Hamilton think about it?"

COMPTROLLER SCORES CUT IN SYRACUSE TAX

Means Considerably Higher Rate Later, Argetsinger Says—Technical Defaulting of Obligations Seen

The showing made by Mayor Marvin's administration in cutting this year's tax rate in Syracuse from $26.50 to $17.48 per $1,000 of assessed valuation simply means a considerably higher tax rate later on, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said today.

"Syracuse is just staving off the fatal day," he said. "In Rochester we are meeting all our obligations of the year and maturities amounting to more than $11,000,000, to say nothing of additional interest charges.

"We could have made a fine surface showing had we desired to refund our obligations. Such a procedure would be nothing more than a technical defaulting of obligations."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that it might have been possible to effect a 50 per cent reduction in the city's tax rate this year if the policy of refunding debt service, as adopted in Syracuse, was carried out here. This policy is bound to result in a much higher tax rate in Syracuse, he said.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone today informed Comptroller Argetsinger that January tax collections passed the $3,700,000 mark. This is $300,000 under the amount which the city had hoped to collect on the first installment of taxes, but all of the payments made by mail have not yet been tabulated, City Treasurer Hone informed the comptroller. It is believed $100,000 will be added to the amount already reported.

PITKIN WORDS BRING ATTACK FROM M'FARLIN

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, in an address to members of the 10th Ward Republican Club last night, took issue with statements by William Pitkin, chairman of the Administration Advisory Committee, made when the committee resigned earlier in the week.

MacFarlin said that "incorrect impressions gathered from statements by the committee, under present conditions might cause, unjustifiably, further discouragement and lessen payment of taxes. So, it is a duty to take issue and recite the true facts, from the records."

The advisory committee's statement that its members "were assured that their recommendations would be followed even if such course meant the reversal of decisions made by the council in matters of public interest," implies, MacFarlin said, "that all of the powers of the councilmen had been delegated to them and that their recommendations would be followed explicitly, even though blindly."

Councilman MacFarlin said that "obviously, such an agreement could not be. Especially since, in his opinion, the Council would have no power nor right to make it."

The advisory committee's statement that "our first contact with any official of the city administration was with Comptroller Argetsinger" was also attacked by MacFarlin.

"The city manager is the administrative head of the government with which they were presumed to deal," he said. "They accepted appointment by him. What is the real reason why they did not properly proceed through him?"

TOWNS WON'T DEMAND FULL TAX AMOUNTS

Supervisors Suggest Borrowing $715,000, Not $1,700,000

County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham's communication to the Monroe County Board of Supervisors, Feb. 1, for authority to borrow $1,700,000, was based on the maximum that five towns affected may be entitled to demand of the county as a result of the Amherst township tax decision, and not on the amounts the towns require and are willing to accept this year to meet maturing obligations.

This was the explanation given by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, after a three-hour caucus of the supervisors yesterday had disclosed that a resolution giving authority to borrow only $715,000 had been suggested.

Supervisor Sam A. Cooper of Brighton reported his town would require not in excess of an estimated $375,000 to take care of its obligations this year; Supervisor Broderick placed the figure for Irondequoit at $325,000. Supervisor Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford said his town might need $15,000 and Supervisor Benjamin F. Metcalf of Gates reported his constituency would require nothing.

Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece, the fifth town included in the County Treasurer's communication, was out of the city and so was not present at the caucus.

County Treasurer Bareham's letter estimated that as a result of the Court of Appeals decision in the Amherst case, holding that counties are liable to town for unpaid town taxes turned over to the counties for collections, amounts to become due the five towns mentioned on Apr. 1 for unpaid 1932 taxes, collectable this year, would total $1,280,645.76. He deducted from that sum $400,000 which he estimated would be collected before the end of this year. He also declared that in addition there is already due the towns if the Amherst decision holds, $825,-932.03.

Mr. Broderick asserted the estimates were too high and added, "The towns will not demand the maximum so long as the county keeps the towns from defaulting on maturing obligations, and no town would put a burden on the county that was not necessary."

After the caucus the supervisors on resolution of Supervisor Homer E. Benedict of Henrietta, named a committee of attorneys, which will meet in the board rooms at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, to investigate the situation. It is expected the committee will consider possible legislation which would remove the burden imposed on the county by the Amherst decision. The caucus was presided over by Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence of Webster.

The committee includes County Attorney James E. Cuff, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who will appear in the interests of the city supervisors, the city taxpayers alone paying 80 per cent of the county tax; town attorneys of Brighton, Irondequoit, Greece, Pittsford and Gates, and attorneys of any other towns interested.

This committee will report to the supervisors prior to a special meeting of the board Feb. 20, at which it is expected final action will be taken on the county treasurer's request.

ORDER RELIEF JOBS MUST GO ONLY TO NEEDY

New Allocation for County Aid Projects Accompanied by Rule on Employment of City Men

With announcement today by Frank T. Joyce, chairman of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau, that a new allocation of $112,000 from the state to finance county work relief projects has been made by the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, it was learned that the bureau has received an order to employ, in addition to its county emergency workers, only such men from the city as are taken from the books of the Public Welfare Department.

The allocation by the state administration consists of $64,000 which will represent a 40 per cent refund of monies to be appropriated by the county for work relief, while an additional $48,000 is allotted on a 100 per cent basis.

Allocations of these funds, Chairman Joyce said, will insure continuance of employment to the 4,200 emergency workers now being aided by the county, excepting those who will be affected by the state administration's order on city workers. Of the $112,000 allocated to the county $1 per cent will be spent in wages to relief workers, Mr. Joyce said; the remainder going for materials, such machinery as may be required, for office rent and help.

The order received from Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, which directs that only those city workers be employed who are on the welfare books probably will mean the dismissal of a considerable number of men who owe their emergency jobs to ward leaders and politicians.

FEB 11

Pulling Out Rabbits

The cut of 35 per cent in the Syracuse tax rate this year seemed to call for some explanation.

After a city has gone along for years on one scale of expenditure, fixed charges and almost equally fixed demands for service accumulate which make well nigh impossible any such saving in outlay as is represented by the change from a tax rate of $26.50 per thousand to one of $17.48 per thousand.

The more one knows about such matters, the more difficult does it appear to make a real saving of that magnitude in any single year.

Comptroller Argetsinger's comments on the Syracuse showing are illuminating. The big cut was made possible by deferring payment on obligations falling due this year. A refunding was effected which decidedly reduced the total cash outlay this year. But the bill, with interest, must be met later on.

Rochester, says the comptroller, might have done the same, but is meeting its maturities instead of just "staving off the fatal day."

That leaves Rochester in a better position if the going continues hard.

However, we are not discussing here the comparative merits of the fiscal policies followed by the respective cities, but simply pointing out that such a cut as Syracuse made is like pulling rabbits out of a hat — there's sure to be a trick in it somewhere.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

MARVIN HINTS 'SOUR GRAPES' IN ROCHESTER

Answers Argetsinger On Syracuse's Tax Reduction Merits

Syracuse, Feb. 11—(Special Dispatch)—"Let Rochester taxpayers, paying $9.46 more per $1,000 than Syracuse taxpayers, judge the merits of the case for themselves," retorted Mayor Marvin today to the criticism of Comptroller Argetsinger of Rochester that by refunding its debts to obtain a lower tax rate, Syracuse was merely "staving off the fatal day."

"In the interest of keeping the record straight," said the Mayor, "I shall comment on Comptroller Argetsinger's statement, that Rochester might have cut its rate '50 per cent' this year if the policy of refunding debt service had been applied. The point is that Rochester had no choice in the matter of refunding its maturities of more than $11,000,000, inasmuch as its debt leeway on Jan. 1 was only $8,318,045.44.

"With so narrow a debt margin, marketability of even a portion of Rochester's maturities would probably have been questionable at any reasonable rate of interest, whereas Syracuse's refunding issue was sold at the extremely low rate of 3.4 per cent, clearly indicating Syracuse's high credit rating.

"The Rochester tax rate is $26.94 per $1,000, as compared with the 1933 Syracuse rate of $17.48. Syracuse still has a bonding leeway exceeding $10,000,000.

"There has been no attempt to disguise the fact, or cloud over the results, of the contribution to Syracuse tax reduction by refunding. The important fact is that taxpayers are less able to pay this year than ever before, and doubtless than they will ever be again."

Employers of State Are Urged to Back Proposal Made Here

Scheme Outlined in Rochester Address by Manny Strauss, N. Y. Business Consultant, Favored by White in Address Before Columbus Rotary Club

A proposal by Manny Strauss, New York business consultant, that Rochester employers assure employes that their jobs will be safe during 1933 and thus encourage them to buy and aid in restoring prosperity found support today in Columbus, Ohio, where Gov. George White lauded the plan in an address to the Columbus Rotary Club.

Mr. Strauss came to Rochester 10 days ago and explained his plan at a luncheon meeting at the Chamber of Commerce which was attended by a group of business men and manufacturers.

He suggested that action be taken here to assure employes that their jobs would be safe this year in the same manner as was done in Syracuse, where the plan is said to be working successfully. Mayor Charles S. Owen attended the meeting and the suggestion was made that he launch the movement here, with the aid of manufacturers and merchants. Mayor Owen has had the matter under advisement since.

Governor White, in his address to the Columbus Rotarians today, said:

"The simple truth is this, that prosperity begins at home. It will grow, as grow it must, from renewed confidence among those who live in the cities and towns and rural communities of Ohio and other states. With these thoughts in mind, I desire to make through you, as business men, to the people of Ohio certain suggestions for action by which, as I believe, a very great deal may be accomplished toward restoration of confidence.

"First: The urgent need for strict economy in every department of government is recognized. Until the extent to which economy must go has been determined definitely, apprehension will exist in the minds of many public employes, who fear that they may lose their jobs, and in the minds of many citizens, who fear that essential activities of government may be curtailed or abolished.

"I suggest therefore, we, the officials of each government unit in Ohio make every effort to arrive as quickly as possible at final action on budgetry matters. Let it be known without unnecessary delay.

"Further, it is important that the taxpayers of the state should know promptly what the demands upon them are to be.

"Uncertainty on that subject is costly, for it acts as a brake upon the purchasing power of those who could, and would, spend money for merchandise and commodities if only they could be assured that the money will not be needed to pay taxes.

Fear of Unemployment

"Second: The poison in our economic life today is unemployment and fear of unemployment.

"It is probable that at least 90 per cent of all those now drawing salaries and wages in Ohio will continue to hold their jobs throughout the present year, even assuming that general business conditions show no marked improvement. Most businesses and most industries have by now reduced their personnel almost, if not quite to the minimum point at which they can continue to operate.

"The trouble is that these 90 per cent or more of the present workers do not know that their jobs are safe. They are living in constant, but unnecessary, dread of unemployment. They earn, but they fear to spend. They have purchasing power, but it is not used.

"I suggest to the employers of Ohio that they take immediate steps to remove this burden of dread from the shoulders of a great majority of their workers. Every business man knows that most of his remaining employes, barring unforseen calamities, will remain upon his payroll through 1933.

Leads to More Buying

"Let the employes be informed of that fact. As large numbers of jobs are definitely assured, that will lead inevitably to increased buying of merchandise and commodities, and that, in turn, to further employment.

"Third: Let us all take advantage of every opportunity to drive home the truth that prosperity begins at home, in the individual home.

'Buy now' campaigns and 'anti-hoarding' drives have been undertaken. They have achieved less than was hoped from them, largely because they lacked appeal to enlightened self-interest. They failed to make the individual realize that he helps himself by helping his neighbors back to work and that the only way to help his neighbors back to work is to buy the things his neighbors are paid to make.

"I appeal to every influence in contact with the public to emphasize throughout the present year the importance of wise spending. Prosperity's return will be speeded if those who can afford to buy will buy.

Dependent on Charity

"Thousands of our fellow citizens—men, women and children—through no fault of their own are now dependent upon public or private charity for the roofs that shelter them, the fires that warm them, the clothes they wear and the food they eat. The state and its political subdivisions are contending with the problem of providing for these unfortunates.

"Meanwhile, thousands of other citizens have in their homes articles of clothing and furniture that have been outgrown or outworn and that are stored away useless in closets and attics.

"Let us make this "give-away year" for such articles. Let us give the things we no longer use or need to those who do desperately need them. Let us go further, and give away some of the things we are still using but that we can afford to replace, and then let us go into the market for new furniture and new clothing.

"Thus we can help to relieve the pressure of demands on public and private charity funds, and at the same time we can use our buying power to revivify industry.

"I have made suggestions here; other suggestions equally practical and good will occur to you. I ask that you transmit them to every industry and enlist them in this effort to help Ohio to help herself. I am going to send a copy of these remarks to every mayor in each of the cities of this state.

"As I stated above that these ideas are not new. Mayor Marvin of Syracuse, New York, has been using most of them very successfully, and I want to take this opportunity through you, to thank Manny Strauss, business consultant of New York, for having come here to help me spread the ideas of job assurance and that prosperity begins at home."

12 NURSES ASSIGNED TO WELFARE AID

Rochester Area Shares In Statewide Move For Unemployed

To combat sickness and debilitation among unemployed the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has inaugurated a program by which more than 150 unemployed graduate nurses will be given work in a wide upstate area, the Administration announced yesterday in New York.

Twelve nurses will be assigned to the Rochester area, the project scheduled to begin tomorrow. The rate of pay will be $3.50 per day or $17.50 per five-day week. The nurses will work under the health officers of the public welfare departments in each district and will be available in providing bedside care among unemployed families and nursing and dietary advice in families in which there are special health problems. An allocation of $19,611 for wages of these nurses in February has been made. A grant of $50,000 has been made for the City of New York.

Organization of the nursing service, which is entirely new in free medical care for the unemployed, is the result of a recent study of sickness in upstate and Long Island welfare districts by staff members of the State Health Department and volunteer nurses under the direction of Health Commissioner Thomas Parran Jr., made at the request of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the Administration in announcing the project yesterday said:

"The study of sickness among the unemployed, made with the co-operation of Commissioner Parran, shows the definite need of more medical and nursing care for the unemployed. Constructive relief at this critical time requires not only that adequate amounts of food and clothing be given, but that adequate nursing and medical care must be included to prevent a breakdown of the physical and mental condition of destitute unemployed."

50 POLICE QUELL RIOT AT ANNEX

SWING CLUBS AS 600 RUSH WORKERS

Row Over Shoes Brings Attack On Investigators; 3 Held After Outbreak

Aroused by the angry demands of two of their number, more than six hundred of the city's needy rushed the Convention Hall Annex welfare station at noon today, attacking two policemen and three women welfare workers.

Armed with tear gas bombs and swinging night sticks, more than fifty police, called by radio from every section of the city, quelled the outburst less than ten minutes after it started and arrested two women and a man.

According to police, refusal of a welfare order for repairs on an old pair of shoes touched off the spark that caused the melee.

Herded into a patrol wagon and taken to headquarters were:

MRS. MARGARET POLITO, twenty-six, No. 202 Central Park.

MRS. BESSIE POLITO, fifty-two, No. 710 North Goodman Street.

MAURO PELLEGRINO, forty-five, No. 16 Bauer Street.

All three were charged with creating a disturbance. An additional charge of assault, second degree, was placed against Margaret Polito.

The two policemen who were clawed by the crowd as they attempted to restore order were Frank Hohman, regularly assigned to the welfare station, and John R. Parks, one of the first to answer the riot call.

Police reported a number of the crowd broke into the private welfare offices and attacked the following employes:

MISS CATHERINE MALONEY, supervisor.

MRS. NORA WELCH, investigator.

MISS CATHERINE LANNI, investigator.

According to available police reports, Pellegrino was talking with Mrs. Welch in one of the offices regarding an order for repairs on a pair of shoes. The order was not given and Pellegrino was told to return Friday.

In an adjoining office, Mrs. Bessie Polito was talking with Miss Lanni and making requests for additional relief, police were told.

Their demands unsatisfied, both Pellegrino and Mrs. Polito began shouting at once, according to police. The crowd in the outside corridor began milling around the office doors.

Hohman rushed to the scene to eject the pair from the building, but met resistance. Both Pellegrino and Mrs. Bessie Polito turned on him, and they were joined by Mrs. Margaret Polito, who was in the corridor, police report.

Meanwhile, the crowd is reported to have urged the trio on with shouts of "Kill the police," "Kill the welfare workers," "Kill MacSweeney." Leo A. MacSweeney is commissioner of public welfare.

Parks was attacked when he came to Hohman's aid, and the crowd broke into the offices of welfare workers, according to police.

The riot call brought policemen swinging their clubs. The blue-coats drove the crowds out of the corridor. None of the crowd was injured, police report. Tear gas bombs were on hand but not used.

Pellegrino was arrested by Hohman after fleeing from the building.

Operators Charles Mahoney and Carl Mee of the Police Telegraph Bureau dispatched every scout and prowl car to the scene and the riot ended as quickly as it started.

5 PERSONS HURT IN OUTBREAK AT RELIEF BUREAU

Two Cops, Three Women Among Victims—Three Under Arrest—Police Reserves Called

Menaced by nightsticks of 100 police reserves, summoned by radio from every precinct in the city, 400 men and women rioters in the Welfare Bureau at Convention Hall Annex at noon today were calmed and order was restored after three women city employes and two policemen were injured.

Leo MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, attributed the trouble, the first extensive outbreak since the organization was formed, to a woman dependants demands for shoes and spending money."

She was said by Capt. Arthur Barry of the Franklin Street Station to have been one of three persons arrested and gave the name of Mrs. Bessie Polite, 52, of 710 North Goodman Street.

The others held are Mrs. Margaret Polite, 26, of 202 Central Avenue, a relative, and Mauro Pellegrino, 45, of 16 Bauer Street.

A cordon of police was thrown around Convention Hall and everyone ordered to "keep moving." The building will remain under a strong guard for the remainder of the week.

Blood streamed on the face. Policeman Frank Honan was cut.

Pellegrino, police said, endeavored to aid the attackers but was restrained.

Those arrested were being held on open charges pending an investigation at Police Headquarters by Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, who commented as follows:

"The affair didn't amount to much, but I was glad to see how fast we can move cars and men to the scene of any such trouble. And then we can always carry plenty of tear gas bombs. Every radio car in the city, carrying altogether about 100 men, was at Convention Hall in less than 10 minutes after the riot call."

STANTON READY TO INSIST ON INQUIRY

The City Council's proposed resolution to ask a Public Service Commission investigation of rates charged by the Rochester Telephone Corporation went into a pigeonhole today for a long rest.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's public utilities' committee to which the resolution was referred after Councilman Charles Stanton had introduced it a month ago, said that the measure will not be reported at tonight's Council meeting.

Stanton's reply to the committee's failure to take action was a reiteration that he will press for an investigation, regardless of what the committee does. He repeated what he said before, that commodity prices, wages and service costs have gone down and telephone rates should do the same.

Foulkes said that the committee "is making a further study" of a long report submitted by the telephone corporation and therefore action is not to be taken on the resolution. He did not say when the committee would act on it.

Asked what the telephone corporation's report contains to offset the allegations in the Stanton resolution, Foulkes replied:

"I don't remember."

Meanwhile, the telephone corporation continued the practices which were responsible for Stanton's resolution, including a charge of $3.50 for installing telephone service and exacting a penalty of $1 if bills are not paid within four days after the final due date.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller are members of the Council's public utilities' committee, in addition to Foulkes. Guzzetta is understood to favor lower telephone rates but Miller's position has not been stated.

—BUY AMERICAN—

KOHMANN BIDS THIRD LOW ON CITY MEALS

Arthur F. Kohmann, present steward, was third low when new bids on serving meals to homeless men at the municipal lodging house, were opened today. Kohmann bid 10 cents per meal, the rate of his present operations.

No award was made, City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton announcing an investigation of bidders' experience must follow.

Frank Chequette, No. 123 Tillinson Street, Canandaigua, was low with a bid of 8 cents per meal. Paul Elliott, No. 149 Crosman Terrace, was second low with 8 5-10 cents per meal.

The opening of bids followed a denial by Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette of an application by Kohmann for a stay of opening of bids pending an appeal to the Appellate Division of his court proceedings for acceptance of a previous low bid.

Gillette held that if Kohmann eventually won he could recover in a civil suit against the city.

There were three other bids ruled out as informal because they were unaccompanied by a $2,500 performance check. These bidders also failed to sign their offers. They were Denato Zurgto, No. 11 Hartford Street; Thomas F. (Gilney) Daw, Main Street West, and George Bergona, Jackson Street, Batavia.

The new contract is to begin February 20. Kohmann has been serving meals at the hotel without a contract since January 1. He bid for a continuance of the 10-cent per meal bargain of last year, and was the only competitor. His bid was rejected because of a protest that a $10,000 performance check limited the competition to him.

The performance check was reduced to $2,500 in the bidding today, but a guarantee bond of $10,000 is demanded for the contract.

—BUY AMERICAN—

RETIREMENT AT 55 YEARS TO BE FIXED

Resolution Expected To Rescind Creation of Administration Advisory Board

Improved police and fire pension retirement conditions, advocated by the men themselves, is to receive City Council action tonight.

The retirement age is to be fixed at fifty-five years, with length of service at twenty-five years. This will not apply to physical disability. But any police or fireman may demand retirement at fifty-five.

The present rules fix retirement at the termination of twenty years of service, provided there is physical disability or the consent of the safety commissioner is obtained.

Under the new plan, widows of policemen and firemen who die in the service would receive a yearly pension of $1,000 instead of $500.

Council members in caucus did not discuss the retirement of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, naming Mayor Charles S. Owen as comptroller or selecting a councilman-at-large to succeed Owen.

Indications are there will be no move to make Owen comptroller before Argetsinger leaves office February 28.

A resolution to rescind the creation of an Administration Advisory Board, whose members have resigned, is expected. As the creating resolution stands, Mayor Owen could refill the board. He said today he has no intention of doing so.

adopted.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BUSINESS MEN FAVOR BUYING DUFFY-POWERS

President of Rochester Trust Considers Proposition Advantageous—Rippey Gives Support

Suggestion that the city acquire the Duffy-Powers building for use as a City Hall Annex today had won the support of several business men who saw in the proposal a "good investment for the city."

Robert G. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, said that "from a practical standpoint, I consider the acquisition of the Duffy-Powers property by the city as very desirable."

Mr. Watson said that the property offers many advantages to the city. He termed the present City Hall Annex property in Court Street "a firetrap."

Banker Holds Plan Practical

"The proposal that the city acquire the Duffy-Powers building for use by municipal departments has a great deal of merit," he said. "It seems very practical to me. The building in Court Street which is now used as a City Hall Annex is nothing but a factory building and is a fire trap."

"I understand that many of the city's papers of record are stored there and its continued use subjects the city administration to criticism for permitting such a condition to continue."

Former Supreme Court Justice Harlan W. Rippey expressed his belief that an effort should be made by the city administration to house all of its departments "in one pot."

Sees Chance of Saving

"I understand," he said, "that purchase of the Duffy-Powers Building would save the city many thousands of dollars."

Judge Rippey said that, in view of the fact that the Duffy-Powers Building was offered for sale a few years ago at a sum of about $1,250,000, he considers it a good investment for the city "at the figure at which I understand it can be bought by the city."

Howard H. Clapp, head of the Wilder Realty Company, said:

"I consider the acquisition of this building by the city as most desirable for all concerned."

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association, according to Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director, is to discuss the proposal at its meeting this week. In advance of this meeting he said he would not comment on the matter. He said his association contemplates no action until it has been learned what action, if any, the City Council intends to take.

No Action Being Considered

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that no immediate action by the council is being considered.

An offer to either lease or sell the Duffy-Powers Building has been made to the city, which is now leasing the City Hall Annex property in Court Street on a month-to-month basis. Other municipal branches of the government are housed in the Fay Building, at South Fitzhugh and Spring streets, which the city owns. It was the concensus of many downtown business men and bankers that the city administration would save considerable of rental expense by acquiring the Duffy-Powers Building and housing all of these "outside departments" there, within easy access to the main seat of the city government in City Hall.

POLICE AND FIRE PENSIONS MODIFIED BY LEGISLATION PROPOSED IN CITY COUNCIL

Eliminates Retirement On Full Pay, Adds Widow Benefits

BOTH DEPARTMENT CHIEFS APPROVE

Changes of Immense Benefit to Men, Say Officers

By HIRAM MARKS

Modification of pension benefits for police and firemen to bring them up to present day standards are provided by legislation introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and referred by Mayor Charles S. Owen to the Public Safety committee for public hearing. The changes have the approval of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and have been the subject of consideration for months, with committees representing police and firemen participating.

In a joint statement issued last evening, Andrew J. Kavanaugh, chief of police, and Maurice Keating, fire chief, asserted that the changes were of immense benefit to the morale of the men in both the police and fire bureaus and are being accomplished without any additional cost to the taxpayers at this time. They said that the modifications eliminate uncertainty about the police and fireman retirement benefits and place both bureaus on more efficient standards.

Possibility of retirement on full pay is eliminated in the proposals. The maximum retirement benefit is set at two-thirds of the prevailing salary of any member of the police and fire bureaus. Under the present pension provisions it is discretionary with the Commissioner of Public Safety whether full retirement is granted and in several instances, where there has been approximately 50 years of service this has been granted.

Increase Widow's Benefit

Another change which was sought by the personnel of both departments, according to the statement of Chief Kavanaugh and Chief Keating is increasing the benefit to the widow of any member killed in action. At the present time the widow receives $500. The change provides that the widow of any man killed in the performance of his duty receives a full year's salary, and a pension of not less than one-half of his salary. This is in accordance with the pension provision of virtually every first class city in the country, declares the statement, and is fulfilling an obligation the community owes to any policeman or fireman who loses his life in public service.

"Another change would make it mandatory for the city to grant a pension to any member of either bureau, provided he has served 25 years and reached an age of 55 years. The statement points out that the average age of entry into both bureaus is 26, and a service of 29 years would be required before pension eligibility. The average length of service for the last 105 retirements occurring in the last 20 years is 27.74 years, statistics pension benefits indicating necessity for revision in accordance with present-day schedules, the statement declares.

There is an obligation of the community to protect the pension benefits, the two chiefs declare, as this was the inducement that attracted men into service, at a time when public salaries were much lower than those prevailing in private endeavor. This situation prevailed for years, and the revision of the pension benefits is in keeping with prevailing conditions.

"It must be remembered," said Chief Kavanugh and Chief Keating, "that the great majority of members of the police and firemen are taxpayers of Rochester and are vitally interested in the problems of all taxpayers of the city."

Pass Sewer Ordinance

By a vote of seven to two the City Council passed the local improvement ordinance for Dewey Avenue and Lake Avenue outlet sewers. There was general discussion regarding the measure and the opposing votes were cast by Councilmen Isaac Adler and Charles Stanton. Councilman Nelson A. Milne made a long explanation of the measure, declaring the remonstrance against the improvement was obtained through misrepresentation and he said that he would not press the award of the contract unless he was fully satisfied that the measure meets with the approval of the majority of the people.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes said that he voted in favor of the measure, leaving it to Mr. Milne to meet the wishes of the property owners and the same position was taken by Councilman MacFarlin. Mr. Adler said that he realized the advantage of creating work and the benefit to the property owners from participation of the state relief administration in the cost of labor, but he was impressed with the statements of property owners that they could not pay for even the materials and the easement estimated to cost $160,000.

Remonstrance Made

The remonstrance was presented by Councilman Stanton. The report favoring the improvement was made by Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta spoke of the necessity of creating work projects of a substantial nature and he said that the state will refund 100 per cent of the labor costs. He said the property owners will obtain an improvement at a much lower cost and the city will be relieved of the necessity of taking care of approximately 600 men. These statements were made in answer to inquiry by Mr. Foulkes.

Mayor Owen said that he was impressed by the remonstrance; but added he favored the measure because of the need of creating a substantial work project as a means of obtaining state aid and relieving welfare costs. He asked that Mr. Milne contact the persons on the remonstrance and canvass the situation with them. This will be done, Mr. Milne said.

Other Ordinances

Councilman MacFarlin presented an ordinance reducing the fees of auctioneers from $150 to $75 and it went to committee, and also a petition urging regulation of small ice houses. Councilman Milne submitted an ordinance, which was adopted, authorizing Mayor Owen to make a complaint to the Public Service Commission on the rates charged in Rochester by the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company.

An ordinance by Councilman MacFarlin for the lighting of traffic standards passed; Councilman Miller presented an ordinance for Joseph Avenue sanitary sewer. Councilman Guzzetta reported a new contract for lighting fire alarm boxes at a saving of $3,000 annually and the measure was adopted.

CANANDAIGUAN LOW BIDDER ON WELFARE MEALS

Kohman Third in List Submitted to City Purchasing Agent

Bids for furnishing meals at the municipal lodging house, familiarly known as Hotel MacSweeney, were opened yesterday afternoon by Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, and show Frank Chequet of 123 Tillson Street, Canandaigua, low, with a figure of 8 cents per meal; Paul Elliott, 149 Crosman Terrace, second with a figure of 8 3-10th cents a meal, and Arthur F. Kohlman, third, with a rate of 10 cents, the price he is now receiving. There were several informal bids, a certified check for $2,500 not accompanying them.

The new contract is effective from Feb. 20. There was no award of a contract, the bids being submitted to City Manager Poole, who will consult with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public safety, as to the responsibility of the bidders and their ability to fulfill the contract.

The opening of the bids came after Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette denied an injunction to Kohman restraining the city from opening bids, pending the adjudication of litigation Kohmann has started to uphold the validity of the first bids, in which he submitted the only proposal, at 10 cents a meal.

ATTORNEYS OF TOWNS CONFER ON TAX ISSUE

Amherst Decision and Interpretations of Law Discussed

Interpretations of the Amherst township tax decision, by which counties are held liable for unpaid town taxes, were studied yesterday when a committee of town attorneys met with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff in an informal, closed discussion at the Court House.

Various aspects of the situation, by which, according to the county treasurer's estimate, Monroe County might be liable for $1,700,000 payments to towns, were discussed and the meeting was adjourned until a further conference at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

To Clarify Interpretations

The principal purpose of the session, according to Mr. Cuff, was to clarify interpretations of the law to enable town attorneys to inform their supervisors of its effects. "It was purely an informative session," he said.

Court and [illegible]
Stephen J. Warren, Henrietta; Peter G. Smith, Webster; John Van Voorhis, Irondequoit; Edward M. Ogden, Brighton; Charles B. Bechtold, Gates, and Franklin H. Smith, Pittsford.

Bramley Heads Committee On Welfare Co-ordination

DEM. & CHRON. FEB 15 193

Owen Appoints Group To Work on City, County Project

Appointment of the committee which will co-ordinate the welfare programs of the city and county was announced yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Herbert W. Bramley, president of the Council of Social Agencies, is chairman. The committee resulted from a meeting of taxpayers, city and county officials, and others brought together on invitation of the finance committee of the City Council and the ways and means committee of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall Jan. 26th.

Other members of the committee are Leroy E. Snyder, vicepresident of the Gannett Newspapers and president of Family Welfare Society of Rochester; the Rev. Walter Foery of Columbus Civic Center; Fred M. Strohm, president of the Property Owners' Tax League of Rochester; George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Dr. S. J. Appiebaum; Arthur C. Ogle; City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Max L. Holtz, president of the Rochester Clothiers Exchange and president of the Monroe County League of Savings and Loan Associations; M. Herbert Eisenhart, vicepresident and general manager of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; George G. Ford, George J. Nier of the law firm of Whitman Dey & Nier, and former public safety commissioner; Supervisor Arthur J. Klilip, chairman of a special committee of the Board of Supervisors to advise on welfare activities; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee of the City Council; County Attorney James E. Cuff and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Mayor Owen and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, are ex-officio members of the committee. Mr. Bramley will call a meeting soon to be held in conjunction with the County Emergency Work Relief Committee, headed by Frank T. Joyce, chairman; the City Emergency Work Relief Committee, headed by Edward J. Walsh, chairman; the finance committee of the City Council and the ways and means committee of the Board of Supervisors, of which Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly is chairman.

The committee is authorized to initiate a study for correlating the work and home relief programs, particularly in regard to the planning of projects of interests to both city and county, also to initiate a study to consider the feasibility of creating a single Application Bureau to serve both the city and county, where applications for relief may be made and assignments to work and home relief be given on the basis best for the individual family.

It is recommended also that the committee shall determine what studies and records should be continued in order to establish a control of the administration of relief so that a balance may be created between the ability of the community to pay, and the amount of relief given.

The committee will work in cooperation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and William F. Udell, county welfare commissioner.

Mayor Owen said that the committee has widespread authority in dealing with the greatest problem before the city, county, state and nation, the adequate handling of welfare activities within the ability of the taxpayers to finance.

"We have a splendid committee," said Mayor Owen, "and I am confident they will go to the very heart of the welfare problem, dealing fairly with those in distress; the taxpayers and all others concerned."

ARGUE LINK'S RIGHT TO QUIZ CITY OFFICERS

Arguments on Robert F. Link's application for an order to permit him to examine several city officials in his court action for reinstatement on the city payroll were heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette in special term.

Mr. Link, who was director of personnel in the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager, seeks an order through his attorneys, Rodenbeck and Scully, to permit him to question City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Public Works Department, and Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney of the Public Welfare Department, as to positions which have been created since the former became head of the city administration.

The position of director of personnel was abolished by the City Council after the Republican organization took over control of the city government Jan. 2, 1932. It is the contention of Link's attorneys that, under civil service rules, Link, as a war veteran, must be restored to a position paying a salary equal to that he received as director of personnel which paid $4,500 a year. His object in seeking a court order to permit him to question city officials is to ascertain whether any such jobs have been created since the present city administration has been in office.

Charles B. Forsyth, assistant corporation counsel, opposed the motion for the city.

Much Work To Do

UNLIKE many committees, the one headed by Herbert W. Bramley to co-ordinate welfare programs of city and county is confronted with much work to do instead of a necessity of searching out something to do.

If welfare relief is to be continued on a scale that the times demand, every possible means of saving must be devised; not a dollar of funds that may be obtained can be wasted.

Because the city and county are operating independently in providing individual, family and work relief, there must be ways in which some of their activities may be combined.

Whether this can be accomplished through establishing a single office to receive applications for assistance and joining in plans for emergency work the committee may decide.

No saving will be too small to overlook.

The committee will perform a valuable public service if it can show the way for greater economy without reducing the amount of deserved assistance to the needy.

To Study Welfare Problems

The committee appointed at the invitation of the county and city administrations to study the difficult problems connected with work and home relief includes citizens who are well qualified for their task by experience along these particular lines and by their knowledge of the city.

The committee has been requested to study present methods of handling relief, work projects, and the feasibility of consolidating city and county application organizations. Another important function is that of formulating a program "to establish a control of the administration of relief so that a balance may be created between the ability of the community to pay and the amount of relief given."

ommittee has made its rec-
, the responsibility of put-
operation rests upon county
ials. With the experience
of another group of citizens
was sought in connection
financial problems, the gen-
ll watch this second experi-
more carefully", for evidence
orities concerned are willing
to make changes for the betterment of existing methods and machinery of operation. It is sufficiently obvious that progress in this direction depends upon the extent to which county and city are prepared to co-operate.

State Will Refund To City All Money Expended for Labor

JOURNAL FEB 15

Remainder of Cost to Be Paid by Owners of Property Benefited—Inquiry Into Rates Charged by Lake Ontario Water Company Asked by Council

Construction of a storm-water and outlet sewer in Dewey and Lake avenues and Sheppler Street will be put through as a work-relief project which will give employment, it is expected, to between 500 and 600 men.

The State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration will finance labor, to be provided by emergency workers taken from the lists of those obtaining financial aid from the city's Public Welfare Department, leaving the other costs, including materials and easements, to be assessed against the property owners benefited. It is estimated the total improvement will cost $260,000, with the labor item amounting to $100,000.

If it is found to be practicable for emergency workers to manufacture concrete pipe for the improvement the state administration also will pay for that labor.

Agreement Announced

Agreement by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration to share the cost of the Dewey Avenue improvement, which has been the subject of considerable controversy, was announced last night to members of the City Council by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who introduced the ordinance, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, after Councilman Charles Stanton had introduced a remonstrance petition against the ordinance. The ordinance was adopted, 7 to 2, Councilmen Isaac Adler and Stanton voting against it.

Mayor Owen requested Councilman Milne, after the ordinance had been adopted, to analyze the remonstrance petition to determine how many of those who signed it are actually residents or property owners of the area affected.

On motion by Mr. Milne, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution directing Mayor Owen to complain to the Public Service Commission against water rates charged here by the Rochester Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation.

This is the third resolution of the kind against public utilities presented to the Council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta started the ball rolling against the service corporation several months ago by introducing a resolution calling for an investigation by the Public Service Commission of rates charged for gas and electricity by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. It was adopted by the Council and Mayor Owen already has forwarded this complaint to Albany.

Still in Committee

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution, about a month ago, directing the mayor to complain to the commission against rates charged for service by the Rochester Telephone Corporation. At his request the resolution was referred to the public utilities committee. It is still in committee.

Resignations of William Pitkin, T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, H. H. Sullivan and Edwin A. Stebbins as members of the Administration Advisory Committee was received by the Council. No action was taken, Mayor Owen explaining, in answer to Councilman Adler, that the resignations automatically took effect at the time they were received.

Councilman Miller's petition for a sanitary sewer in Joseph Avenue was referred to the local improvements committee and Councilman Guzzetta's proposal that an ordinance authorizing a bond issue of $1,000,000 be amended so as to reduce the amount to $881,000 was unanimously adopted as was his ordinance transferring $20,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau in amounts of $10,000 each from the Public Welfare and Public Works Departments.

Pension Bill Offered

Ordinances by Councilman MacFarlin for the lighting of traffic standards and traffic control lights were adopted and his local laws relating to pensions for the police and firemen were referred to the public safety committee.

Proposed police and firemen's pension readjustments would eliminate possibility of retirement on full pay, the maximum being set at two-thirds of the prevailing salary. Widows' benefits would be increased. At present the widow receives $500 a year. Under the new plan the widow of a man killed in performance of duty would receive one year's full salary and a pension of not less than one-half salary. Another change would provide mandatory grant of pensions to members who have served 25 years and reached the age of 55.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced an ordinance repealing final ordinances on which no action has been taken by the Council for several years. It was passed by unanimous vote. He also introduced an ordinance authorizing releasing of property at 707 Main Street West, for use as the Genesee public library branch, which also was adopted.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

1

BUSINESS MEN FAVOR BUYING DUFFY-POWERS

President of Rochester Trust Considers Proposition Advantageous—Rippey Gives Support

Suggestion that the city acquire the Duffy-Powers building for use as a City Hall Annex today had won the support of several business men who saw in the proposal a "good investment for the city."

Robert G. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, said that "from a practical standpoint, I consider the acquisition of the Duffy-Powers property by the city as very desirable."

Mr. Watson said that the property offers many advantages to the city. He termed the present City Hall Annex property in Court Street "a firetrap."

Banker Holds Plan Practical

"The proposal that the city acquire the Duffy-Powers building for use by municipal departments has a great deal of merit," he said. "It seems very practical to me. The building in Court Street which is now used as a City Hall Annex is nothing but a factory building and is a fire trap."

"I understand that many of the city's papers of record are stored there and its continued use subjects the city administration to criticism for permitting such a condition to continue."

Former Supreme Court Justice Harlan W. Rippey expressed his belief that an effort should be made by the city administration to house all of its departments "in one pot."

Sees Chance of Saving

"I understand," he said, "that purchase of the Duffy-Powers Building would save the city many thousands of dollars."

Judge Rippey said that, in view of the fact that the Duffy-Powers Building was offered for sale a few years ago at a sum of about $1,250,000, he considers it a good investment for the city "at the figure at which I understand it can be bought by the city."

Howard H. Clapp, head of the Wilder Realty Company, said:

"I consider the acquisition of this building by the city as most desirable for all concerned."

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association, according to Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director is to discuss the proposal at its meeting this week. In advance of this meeting he said he would not comment on the matter. He said the association contemplates no ... until it has been learned what action, if any, the City Council intends to take.

No Action Being Considered

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that no immediate action by the council is being considered.

An offer to either lease or sell the Duffy-Powers Building has been made to the city, which is now leasing the City Hall Annex property in Court Street on a month-to-month basis. Other municipal branches of the government are housed in the Fay Building, at South Fitzhugh and Spring streets, which the city owns. It was the concensus of many downtown business men and bankers that the city administration would save considerable of rental expense by acquiring the Duffy-Powers Building and housing all of these "outside departments" there, within easy access to the main seat of the city government in City Hall.

POLICE AND FIRE PENSIONS MODIFIED BY LEGISLATION PROPOSED IN CITY COUNCIL

FEB 1 1933

Eliminates Retirement On Full Pay, Adds Widow Benefits

BOTH DEPARTMENT CHIEFS APPROVE

Changes of Immense Benefit to Men, Say Officers

By HIRAM MARKS

Modification of pension benefits for police and firemen to bring them up to present day standards are provided by legislation introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and referred by Mayor Charles S. Owen to the Public Safety committee for public hearing. The changes have the approval of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and have been the subject of considera- tion for month... repres... part...

Hart's De Luxe
Hart's Tasty LOAF CAKE 10c ea.
Sunbrite Cleanser $4\frac{1}{2}$c can
KIPPERED SNACKS $4\frac{1}{2}$c can
ELBO CUT Macaroni $4\frac{1}{2}$c lb.
IVORY SOAP $4\frac{1}{2}$c bar
and many big specials

...tics of both bureaus show. Physical diability retirements are not affected by these pension changes, that being a matter for determination by the safety department executive and his medical adviser.

For Retired Men's Widows

The statement points out that there has been no change in the pension laws for more than 20 years. Widows of retired police and remen receive a pension of $500 a year. Under future retirements the widows will receive not less than $500 or more than $1,000, discretionary with the commissioner of public safety. This change relates only to future requirements and is not retroactive. Widows received $500 a year pension when the salary of active members of both bureaus was $720 annually. These salaries increased to $2,3.. in the last quarter century, without modification of pension benefits indicating necessity for revision in accordance with present-day schedules, the statement declares.

There is an obligation of the community to protect the pension benefits, the two chiefs declare, as this was the inducement that attracted men into service, at a time when public salaries were much lower than those prevailing in private endeavor. This situation prevailed for years, and the revision of the pension benefits is in keeping with prevailing conditions.

"It must be remembered," said Chief Kavanugh and Chief Keating, "that the great majority of members of the police and firemen are taxpayers of Rochester and are vitally interested in the problems of all taxpayers of the city."

Pass Sewer Ordinance

By a vote of seven to two the City Council passed the local improvement ordinance for Dewey Avenue and Lake Avenue outlet sewers. There was general discussion regarding the measure and the opposing votes were cast by Councilmen Isaac Adler and Charles Stanton. Councilman Nelson A. Milne made a long explanation of the measure, declaring the remonstrance against the improvement was obtained through misrepresentation and he said that he would not press the award of the contract unless he was fully satisfied that the measure meets with the approval of the majority of the people.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes said that he voted in favor of the measure, leaving it to Mr. Milne to meet the wishes of the property owners and the same position was taken by Councilman MacFarlin. Mr. Adler said that he realized the advantage of creating work and the benefit to the property owners from participation of the state relief administration in the cost of labor, but he was impressed with the statements of property owners that they could not pay for even the materials and the easement estimated to cost $160,000.

Remonstrance Made

The remonstrance was presented by Councilman Stanton. The report favoring the improvement was made by Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta spoke of the necessity of creating work projects of a substantial nature and he said that the state will refund 100 per cent of the labor costs. He said the property owners will obtain an improvement at a much lower cost and the city will be relieved of the necessity of taking care of approximately 600 men. These statements were made in answer to inquiry by Mr. Foulkes.

Mayor Owen said that he was impressed by the remonstrance; but added he favored the measure because of the need of creating a substantial work project as a means of obtaining state aid and relieving welfare costs. He asked that Mr. Milne contact the persons on the remonstrance and canvass the situation with them. This will be done, Mr. Milne said.

Other Ordinances

Councilman MacFarlin presented an ordiance reducing the fees of auctioneers from $150 to $75 and it went to committee, and also a petition urging regulation of small ice houses. Councilman Milne submitted an ordinance, which was adopted, authorizing Mayor Owen to make a complaint to the Public Service Commission on the rates charged in Rochester by the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company.

An ordinance by Councilman MacFarlin for the lighting of traffic standards passed; Councilman Miller presented an ordinance for Joseph Avenue sanitary sewer. Councilman Guzzetta reported a new contract for lighting fire alarm boxes at a saving of $3,000 annually and the measure was adopted.

CANANDAIGUAN LOW BIDDER ON WELFARE MEALS

Kohman Third in List Submitted to City Purchasing Agent

Bids for furnishing meals at the municipal lodging house, familiarly known as Hotel MacSweeney, were opened yesterday afternoon by Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, and show Frank Chequet of 123 Tillson Street, Canandaigua, low, with a figure of 8 cents per meal; Paul Elliott, 149 Crosman Terrace, second with a figure of 8 3-10th cents a meal, and Arthur F. Kohlman, third, with a rate of 10 cents, the price he is now receiving. There were several informal bids, a certified check for $2,500 not accompanying them.

The new contract is effective from Feb. 20. There was no award of a contract, the bids being submitted to City Manager Poole, who will consult with Leo A. MacSweeney, commisisoner of public safety, as to the responsibility of the bidders and their ability to fulfill the contract.

The opening of the bids came after Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette denied an injunction to Kohman restraining the city from opening bids, pending the adjudication of litigation Kohmann has started to uphold the validity of the first bids, in which he submitted the only proposal, at 10 cents a meal.

ATTORNEYS OF TOWNS CONFER ON TAX ISSUE

Amherst Decision and Interpretations of Law Discussed

Interpretations of the Amherst township tax decision, by ... counties are held...

It was called at the recommendation of the Board of Supervisors, on motion of Homer E. Benedict of Henrietta, to have the attorneys investigate the possible effects of the decision.

Those present, in addition to Mr. Cuff and Mr. Platt, were Attorneys Stephen J. Warren, Henrietta; Peter G. Smith, Webster; John Van Voorhis, Irondequoit; Edward M. Ogden, Brighton; Charles B. Bechtold, Gates, and Franklin H. Smith, Pittsford.

Bramley Heads Committee On Welfare Co-ordination

TIMES-UNION FEB 15 193

Owen Appoints Group To Work on City, County Project

Appointment of the committee which will co-ordinate the welfare programs of the city and county was announced yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Herbert W. Bramley, president of the Council of Social Agencies, is chairman. The committee resulted from a meeting of taxpayers, city and county officials, and others brought together on invitation of the finance committee of the City Council and the ways and means committee of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall Jan. 26th.

Other members of the committee are Leroy E. Snyder, vicepresident of the Gannett Newspapers and president of Family Welfare Society of Rochester; the Rev. Walter Foery of Columbus Civic Center; Fred M. Strohm, president of the Property Owners' Tax League of Rochester; George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Dr. S. J. Applebaum; Arthur O. Ingle; City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Max L. Holtz, president of the Rochester Clothiers Exchange and president of the Monroe County League of Savings and Loan Associations; M. Herbert Eisenhart, vicepresident and general manager of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; George G. Ford, George J. Nier of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, and former public safety commissioner; Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, chairman of a special committee of the Board of Supervisors to advise on welfare activities; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee of the City Council; County Attorney James E. Cuff and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Mayor Owen and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, are ex-officio members of the committee. Mr. Bramley will call a meeting soon to be held in conjunction with the County Emergency Work Relief Committee, headed by Frank T. Joyce, chairman; the City Emergency Work Relief Committee, headed by Edward J. Walsh, chairman; the finance committee of the City Council and the ways and means committee of the Board of Supervisors, of which Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly is chairman.

The committee is authorized to initiate a study for correlating the work and home relief programs, particularly in regard to the planning of projects of interests to both city and county, also to initiate a study to consider the feasibility of creating a single Application Bureau to serve both the city and county, where applications for relief may be made and assignments to work and home relief be given on the basis best for the individual family.

It is intended also that the committee shall determine what studies and records should be continued in order to establish a control of the administration of relief so that a balance may be created between the ability of the community to pay, and the amount of relief given.

The committee will work in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and William F. Udell, county welfare commissioner.

Mayor Owen said that the committee has widespread authority in dealing with the greatest problem before the city, county, state and nation, the adequate handling of welfare activities within the ability of the taxpayers to finance.

"We have a splendid committee," said Mayor Owen, "and I am confident they will go to the very heart of the welfare problem, dealing fairly with those in distress; the taxpayers and all others concerned."

ARGUE LINK'S RIGHT TO QUIZ CITY OFFICERS

Arguments on Robert F. Link's application for an order to permit him to examine several city officials in his court action for reinstatement on the city payroll were heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette in special term.

Mr. Link, who was director of personnel in the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager, seeks an order through his attorneys, Rodenbeck and Scully, to permit him to question City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Public Works Department, and Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney of the Public Welfare Department, as to positions which have been created since the former became head of the city administration.

The position of director of personnel was abolished by the City Council after the Republican organization took over control of the city government Jan. 2, 1932. It is the contention of Link's attorneys that, under civil service rules, Link, as a war veteran, must be restored to a position paying a salary equal to that he received as director of personnel which paid $4,500 a year. His object in seeking a court order to permit him to question city officials is to ascertain whether any such jobs have been created since the present city administration has been in office.

Charles B. Forsyth, assistant corporation counsel, opposed the motion for the city.

State Will Refund To City All Money Expended for Labor

FEB 15

Remainder of Cost to Be Paid by Owners of Property Benefited—Inquiry Into Rates Charged by Lake Ontario Water Company Asked by Council

Construction of a storm-water and outlet sewer in Dewey and Lake avenues and Sheppler Street will be put through as a work-relief project which will give employment, it is expected, to between 500 and 600 men.

The State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration will finance labor, to be provided by emergency workers taken from the lists of those obtaining financial aid from the city's Public Welfare Department, leaving the other costs, including materials and easements, to be assessed against the property owners benefited. It is estimated the total improvement will cost $260,000, with the labor item amounting to $100,000.

If it is found to be practicable for emergency workers to manufacture concrete pipe for the improvement the state administration also will pay for that labor.

Agreement Announced

Agreement by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration to share the cost of the Dewey Avenue improvement, which has been the subject of considerable controversy, was announced last night to members of the City Council by Councilman Nelson A. Milne who introduced the ordinance, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, after Councilman Charles Stanton had introduced a remonstrance petition against the ordinance. The ordinance was adopted, 7 to 2, Councilmen Isaac Adler and Stanton voting against it.

Mayor Owen requested Councilman Milne, after the ordinance had been adopted, to analyze the remonstrance petition to determine how many of those who signed it are actually residents or property owners of the area affected.

On motion by Mr. Milne, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution directing Mayor Owen to complain to the Public Service Commission against water rates charged here by the Rochester Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation.

This is the third resolution of the kind against public utilities presented to the Council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta started the ball rolling against the service corporation several months ago by introducing a resolution calling for an investigation by the Public Service Commission of rates charged for gas and electricity by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. It was adopted by the Council and Mayor Owen already has forwarded this complaint to Albany.

Still in Committee

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution, about a month ago, directing the mayor to complain to the commission against rates charged for service by the Rochester Telephone Corporation. At his request the resolution was referred to the public utilities committee. It is still in committee.

Resignations of William Pitkin, T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, H. H. Sullivan and Edwin A. Stebbins as members of the Administration Advisory Committee was received by the Council. No action was taken, Mayor Owen explaining, in answer to Councilman Adler, that the resignations automatically took effect at the time they were received.

Councilman Miller's petition for a sanitary sewer in Joseph Avenue was referred to the local improvements committee and Councilman Guzzetta's proposal that an ordinance authorizing a bond issue of $1,000,000 be amended so as to reduce the amount to $800,000 was unanimously adopted as was his ordinance transferring $20,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau in amounts of $10,000 each from the Public Welfare and Public Works Departments.

Pension Bill Offered

Ordinances by Councilman MacFarlin for the lighting of traffic standards and traffic control lights were adopted and his local laws relating to pensions for the police and firemen were referred to the public safety committee.

Proposed police and firemen's pension readjustments would eliminate possibility of retirement on full pay, the maximum being set at two-thirds of the prevailing salary. Widows' benefits would be increased. At present the widow receives $500 a year. Under the new plan the widow of a man killed in performance of duty would receive one year's full salary and a pension of not less than one-half salary. Another change would provide mandatory grant of pensions to members who have served 25 years and reached the age of 55.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced an ordinance repealing final ordinances on which no action has been taken by the Council for several years. It was passed by unanimous vote. He also introduced an ordinance authorizing releasing of property at 707 Main Street West, for use as the Genesee public library branch, which also was adopted.

Much Work To Do

UNLIKE many committees, the one headed by Herbert W. Bramley to co-ordinate welfare programs of city and county is confronted with much work to do instead of a necessity of searching out something to do.

If welfare relief is to be continued on a scale that the times demand, every possible means of saving must be devised; not a dollar of funds that may be obtained can be wasted.

Because the city and county are operating independently in providing individual, family and work relief, there must be ways in which some of their activities may be combined.

Whether this can be accomplished through establishing a single office to receive applications for assistance and joining in plans for emergency work the committee may decide.

No saving will be too small to overlook.

The committee will perform a valuable public service if it can show the way for greater economy without reducing the amount of deserved assistance to the needy.

To Study Welfare Problems

The committee appointed at the invitation of the ... and city administrations to study th... connected with work... zens who ... by experie... and by th...

The c... study pr... work pro... solidatin... ganizati... is that... establis... of relie... betwee... pay and...

Once the committee has made its recommendations, the responsibility of putting them into operation rests upon county and city officials. With the experience fresh in mind of another group of citizens whose advice was sought in connection with the city's financial problems, the general public will watch this second experiment all the more carefully, for evidence that the authorities concerned are willing to make changes for the betterment of existing methods and machinery of operation. It is sufficiently obvious that progress in this direction depends upon the extent to which county and city are prepared to co-operate.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

MAY OFFER DELINQUENTS CONCESSION

DEM & CHRON FEB 1

City May Cut Penalty For Taxpayers if They Pay Up

Suggestion that interest penalties on delinquent taxes prior to this year be reduced if 1933 taxes are paid in full is being studied by the Finance Committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne. The suggestion would apply for a fixed period of time, possibly six weeks.

The report of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger as of Jan. 1 shows that prior to 1928 the accumulated total of delinquent taxes is $396,-910.56. Delinquent taxes for 1928 total $153,467.64 or 88-100th of one per cent of the total levy. For 1929 the total of delinquent taxes is $202,751.42 or 1.17 per cent of the levy; 1930, $366,596.24 or 2.04 per cent of the levy; 1931, $891,519.30 or 4.88 per cent, and 1932, $2,959,-264.74 or 14.95 per cent of the total levy.

Tried Last Fall

The plan of reducing the interest penalty to 6 per cent instead of the prevailing penalties of approximately 10 per cent on delinquent taxes was tried out last fall for one month. City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said there was good response to the plan, especially in the final week. He believes that is a good expedient for a limited period of time, but is definitely opposed to it as a general practice.

There have been from time to time requests for revision of interest penalties made in specific cases to the City Council. Councilman Guzzetta said that each case is decided on the merits and in no instance is payment of the taxes in arrears accepted at a rate less than 6 per cent.

There are instances brought to the attention of the Council where holders of fire mortgages have been required to take back property to protect their interests and find an accumulated tax bill. The adjustment to the 6 per cent interest penalty has been made in such cases.

Four Per Cent Doubtful

Comptroller Argetsinger borrows money for the city at a rate of 4 per cent or less and with the 6 per cent interest charge it is contended that sufficient profit remains to reimburse the city for all expense in conjuction with the collection of the delinquent taxes. It has been suggested that full settlement of the old bills might be facilitated by lowering the rate to 4 per cent, but whether the city could establish such a precedent is doubtful.

Mayor points out that taxes must be paid if the community is to function as organized and he said that tax payers' organizations and others have petitioned for the lower interest penalty. He said that the greatest care must be taken to see that there is no inducement for persons to defer taxes, as without prompt payment the various services of the city and the credit of the community will collapse. Collections up to the present time show about $4,000,000 for this year, year. Authority was given Comptroller Argetsinger by the City Council to arrange for proper financing in anticipation of collections.

SAY COUNCIL DISREGARDED THEIR VIEWS

DEM & CHRON FEB 16

Dewey Avenue Taxpayers Oppose Added Burdens at This Time—Object to Mayor's Insinuation Petition Was Padded

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Adoption by the City Council of an ordinance for sewer construction in Dewey Avenue, north of Ridge Road, was followed today by a protest by property owners of the section and a report from Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that nearly 20 per cent of the owners in the district are delinquent in tax payments.

The delinquency in some cases dates back to 1929 and Comptroller Argetsinger believes no improvements should be undertaken by the city in streets in which taxes have not been paid. He called attention to this situation several weeks ago, when construction of the sewer was first agitated.

Two Councilmen Opposed

The council adopted an ordinance providing for the new sewer Tuesday night on receipt of a favorable report by the local improvement committee, of which Councilman Edward L. Miller is chairman. Councilmen Isaac Adler and Councilman Charles Stanton voted against adoption, the former saying a majority of the people in the area affected would be unable to meet the additional expense.

Councilman Miller said it was expected it would be two or three years before property owners would be asked to pay for the improvement and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta explained the improvement will be put through as a work relief project, the state paying all cost of labor, all workers to be recruited from ranks of the unemployed.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that if the state, through its Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, has made any such bargain with the city "the finance department has not been informed of it."

Members of the Taxpayers' Protective Association of Lake and North Dewey Avenues last night objected to the action of the council. A committee, composed of Llewellyn Mahar, Elmer W. Atkinson, Charles Warder, Edward Connelly and Frank H. Bertsch, issued a statement in which they said "the vote of the council shows that seven-ninths are against the welfare of the people."

In the statement, addressed "to the people," they also said the members of the association "are disgusted by the racketeering methods adopted by the City Council, whose members have been making statements in the public press and on the floor of the council chamber that they wanted to have the wishes of the people carried out in the matter of improvements in this section of the city."

They have repudiated their word by trying to force this burden on us by passing an ordinance to put one through, against the remonstrance papers signed by more than 90 per cent of the property owners."

Object to Padding Charge

The statement added "the honorable Mayor has requested one of the tools to analyse the remonstrance papers to learn if they were not padded with names of people who are not property owners.

"We know that it is going to be a more costly job than it would be if let by contract and the property owners cannot stand any more burdens at this time, as they cannot meet their present expenses and are in arrears from one to two years now and many have lost their homes. We think Tammany Hall might get some pointers from some of our promoters of political works."

'PHONE PLEA SIDETRACKED AT ALBANY

With a telephone rate inquiry sidetracked and a Lake Ontario Water Company rate investigation asked, indications today were that the city will have at least one public utility rate airing by the Public Commision before Spring.

City officials were awaiting action of the commisison fixing a date for a hearing of its complaint against gas and electric rates. Although authorized more than a month ago, Mayor Charles S. Owen's formal complaint against Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation rates has just reached the commission.

The chief complaint against existing gas and electric rates is that the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation is improperly diverting a large portion of revenues from gas and electricity to other purposes.

No mention is made of what the other purposes are. Mayor Owen was on his way to Florida today. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said the implication is that of financing other holding companies.

The complaint also states that the charges here are greater than those charged to consumers in other cities of the state.

Platt said the city must await a meeting of the commission when a date will be fixed for a hearing that the merits of the complaint may be studied and the gas and electric corporation be given an opportunity to offer concessions.

Commission Declines General Rate Inquiry

ALBANY, Feb. 16.— (INS) —The public service commission has declined to undertake a general investigation of the rates charged by the 1,100 public utilities under its jurisdiction.

Such a probe was urged by the Syracuse Common Council. In a letter to the clerk of that body made public today, Francis Roberts, commission secretary, said the state body has 110 rate cases pending at the present time and that it has neither the funds nor the personnel to undertake an investigation of rates "from Montauk Point to Chautauqua County."

Roberts added there is some doubt whether a general investigation, lacking specific complaints, would be proper under the law.

Meanwhile, the Legislature had before it a demand that it create a special committee to investigate rates.

ARGETSINGER TO REFUSE SANCTION

Comptroller Says Property Owners Shouldn't Pay Extra Cost; City Plans Continuing

Taxpayers protesting the City Council action authorizing the construction of a $260,-000 outlet sewer in lower Dewey Avenue received unexpected aid today from Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

The city's finance officer, retiring within twelve days, announced that 20 per cent. of the property owners who must pay for the sewer are delinquent taxpayers and should not be shouldered with additional charges. He added he would not approve the project as long as taxes are unpaid.

Although other city officials announced the project would be carried through under a welfare program with the state paying for the labor and part of the material costs. Argetsinger claims he knows of no such bargain with the state.

Meanwhile some 600 taxpayers, banded together as the Taxpayers Protective Association, met last night and condemned the council action in no uncertain terms.

The association members issued a statement today, declaring that "the property owners cannot stand any more burdens at this time as they cannot meet their present expenses and are in arrears from one to two years now and many have already lost their homes." The statement was signed by Llewellyn Maier, Elmer Atkinson, Charles Worder, Edward Connel and Frank H. Bertsch.

City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney said they had assurances the state would accept this project as a welfare charge. State money built two sewers in Syracuse, MacSweeney said, and the city shouldered no burden. MacSweeney said the state is ready to carry a 100 per cent. load for the sewer.

Councilman Milne said insurgent Republican politics is back of all opposition to the sewer, and if the state agreed to build it with no cost at all, the opposition would persist, with Argetsinger leading it.

Stanton Will Push Probe Resolution

Councilman Charles Stanton said today that he is not going to be content with letting his resolution for a Public Service Commission investigation of telephone rates charged here repose indefinitely in the public utilities committee of the City Council.

"It is six weeks now since I introduced my resolution and I feel that it is about time some action was taken by the committee," Councilman Stanton said.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee of the council, said there is no intention by the committee "to sidetrack or pigeonhole" the resolution.

Councilman Foulkes said that action by the committee on Mr. Stanton's resolution will undoubtedly be taken before the next meeting of the Council, scheduled for Feb. 28.

Propose New Cut In Tax Penalty

Another reduction of the interest penalty on unpaid taxes is under consideration of the City Council, it was learned today.

The penalty reduction probably will be from 10 to 6 per cent., the same as last year. It will be conditional upon payment in full of 1933 taxes.

Suspension of the 10 per cent. penalty for old tax debts contributed materially to the city's income last year, according to Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Council finance committee.

Unpaid taxes carried into this year from 1932 totaled $2,959,-264.74, according to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

With Mayor Charles S. Owen on his way to Florida for a three weeks' vacation no immediate action is contemplated.

NORTHWEST SEWER WAR RAGING ON

Taxpayers' Statement Arraigns Council For Approval

Action of the City Council in passing an ordinance for the Lake and Dewey Avenue sewer is scored in a statement issued by the Taxpayers' Protective Association of Lake and North Dewey avenues. The statement is signed by Llewellyn Mahar, Elmer W. Atkinson, Charles Warder, Edward Connel and Frank H. Bertsch, who charge that they "are disgusted by the racketeering methods" adopted by some members of the council in forcing an improvement upon the people when it is not wanted.

"They have repudiated their word in trying to force this burden on us by passing an order to put one through, against the remonstrance papers signed by over 90 per cent of the property owners," says the statement.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne issued a statement last evening, in answer to that of the protective association, asserting that many persons signing the remonstrance had done so through misrepresentations by Mr. Mahar and Mr. Atkinson, and he charges they are not in the affected area and are "stirring up the agitation for reasons of their own, which I will expose at the proper time."

Milne Sees Economy

Councilman Milne said that no labor will be put in the sewer project for which the state does not pay 100 per cent of the cost. He said the materials will all be awarded by competitive bidding, enabling taxpayers in the district to obtain a "much needed improvement at only the cost of the materials, as awarded by competitive contract."

The statement of the protective association asserts that "they keep clamoring about how much money they are going to save down here by this project, but we know that it is going to be a more costly job than it would be, if let by contract, and the property owners cannot stand any more burdens at this time, as they cannot meet their present expenses, and are in arrears from one to two years now, and many have already lost their homes."

Passage of the council ordinance is necessary, Mr. Milne declared, to enable application to be made to the state to set the improvement up as a work project. He said that if the state does not contribute 100 per cent of the labor cost as it has done in several other cities, he will not press the improvement. He is confident that he can obtain the approval, he asserted, leaving the property owners with only the materials to be paid for, and if the state furnishes the labor and machinery to make the pipe, he said the cost of materials "will be cut in half.

The association in its statemen declares "we would like to have some one of the promoters of this scheme explain what the inducement is that makes them want to get this project across so badly and at this time. We think that Tammany Hall might get some pointers from some of our promoters of political works."

To this charge, Mr. Milne answered that welfare funds wouldn't be available always, and that instead of thousands of dollars being given to able bodied men for no return in service, he believes it is an opportune time to obtain some of this work to benefit property owners in the sewer district.

TAX PENALTY CHANGE MUST WAIT MONTHS

No Action Is Possible Before September, Says Argetsinger

Any suggestion that interest penalties on taxes that are delinquent prior to Jan. 1 this year be reduced to a straight 6 per cent basis if 1933 taxes are paid cannot be brought about until September, declared Comptroller George F. Argetsinger yesterday.

It was Comptroller Argetsinger who last fall suggested that for a period of one month the penalty be reduced on taxes in arrears, provided 1932 taxes were paid in full. Approximately $750,000 was collected, he said.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that as a matter of practice it is dangerous precedent to tamper with interest penalties on taxes, as there must be prompt payment of taxes to enable proper municipal financing, but he said that reducing penalties to 6 per cent for a limited period might be advantageous under present conditions.

He points out that the fourth installment of the 1933 tax is not payable until Aug. 31, when the period of grace for the Aug. 1 payment expires. He said that on that date it might be well for the city to follow his suggestion for a period of a month or six weeks, and permit the payment of arrear taxes on an interest basis of 6 per cent, provided the full 1933 taxes are paid. The total amount of taxes in arrears, for all year, up to Dec. 31, 1932, is approximately $5,000,000. Action to recover under forclosure on the more prolonged delinquency has been advocated.

ARGETSINGER HITS PROPERTY TAX SLASH

City Council action in reducing local improvement assessments against benefited property on four streets came under the fire of Comptroller Gorge F. Argetsinger today.

The council changed the assessments for openings Gabriel Place, Chambers Street, Weston Street and Delmonte Street. Argetsinger says there is nothing in the budget to take care of increasing the amount charged against the city at large for this work, and the council is "guilty of a bad piece of business."

The council reduced the benefited property charge for Gabriel Place to 43 per cent.; Chambers Street to 46 per cent.; Weston Street to 37 per cnt. and Delmonte Street to 25 per cent.

The council also provided that the property owners who may have paid anything at the original 100 per cent. cost are entitled to a credit with an allowance of 2½ per cent. interest. In the event payments have exceeded the new assessment, the property owners are entitled to a refund.

City engineers said modifications were to encourage developments in the street.

—BUY AMERICAN—

CUT IN LEVIES CRITICIZED BY COMPTROLLER

'Bad Municipal Business,' Says Argetsinger of Reducing Assessments for 4 Street Openings—No Budget Provision

Action by the City Council Tuesday night in reducing assessments for four street openings was declared by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today to be "a bad piece of municipal business."

The street openings affected by the council's action are Gabriel Place, Chambers Street, Weston Street and Delmonte Street.

The assessment for the opening of Gabriel Place was reduced to 43 per cent, leaving the balance of 57 per cent to be assessed on the city at large.

The assessment for Chambers Street opening was reduced to 46 per cent, leaving 54 per cent to be charged to the city at large and the assessments for the openings of Weston and Delmonte streets were reduced to 37 and 25 per cent respectively, leaving 63 and 75 per cent of the cost to be assessed against the city at large.

In addition to reducing the assessments of property owners immediately affected, the ordinances adopted by the City Council provide "that all money paid heretofore, with interest at 2½ per cent, shall be credited on the amount of the reduced assessment against the property on which the assessment is paid."

The ordinances further provide that, if the amounts paid shall exceed the amounts of the reduced assessments, the money paid in excess of the assessments shall be returned to the persons paying.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that no provision has been made in the 1933 budget for the amount of money which the city may be required to return to property owners of the streets affected by the reductions in assessments.

EARLY ACTION PROMISED BY FOULKES

Indicates Utilities Committee May Make Recommendation Before Owen Returns

The City Council proposal for a telephone rate investigation was revived today with every indication of early action, despite a Rochester Telephone Corporation threat of higher rates.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes said the resolution for the probe, instead of being sidetracked, would be discussed by the public utilities committee of which he is chairman.

Mayor Charles S. Owen is in Florida to be gone until March 15. Foulkes said the committee might make a recommendation to the City Council before Owen returns.

If Foulkes had not promised to bring the resolution out of committee, Councilman Charles Stanton said he would have inaugurated a movement for action. He said:

"It is six weeks since I called for a telephone rate inquiry and I believe it is time there was some action by the committee."

Members of the committee, besides Foulkes, are Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Milne Attacked On Dewey Sewer

Another attack by the lower Dewey Avenue Property Owners Association against Councilman Nelson A. Milne for sponsoring a new storm water sewer in their street was issued today.

The attack, signed by Addison B. Gilmore, Llewellyn Mahar, Elmer Atkinson, Charles Warder, Edward Connell and Frank Bertsch, charges that Harold Lederman, Republican leader of the Twenty-third Ward, is aiding Milne in arousing sentiment for the sewer, which has been authorized by the City Council.

Milne was instructed by the Council to placate indignant property owners before asking that a contract be awarded. Most of the cost is to be borne by the state with welfare funds.

The Property Owners Association, in its statement, admits some of those who signed the remonstrance filed against the improvement did not live in the district which must pay for the materials.

VOICES VIEWS ON ADVISERS WHO RESIGNED

City Councilman MacFarlin Says Committee Was Appointed to Give Counsel, Not to Dictate

The City Council did not at any time agree to turn over the reins of government to the Administration Advisory Committee or to any other group, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said today in a statement which was regarded as reflecting the Republican organization's views on the committee's action in resigning.

MacFarlin said the committee was appointed "to advise and to counsel, not to dictate" what the policies of the administration were to be. He declared that, in resigning, the members of the committee were endeavoring to justify themselves in the attitude they had previously assumed against the administration.

The only specific recommendation the committee made since its appointments, he said, was a proposal that preferential water rates be discontinued. The committee neglected to state, in this connection, he said, that the discount rates were given to religious, fraternal, educational and charitable institutions. The work done by these institutions in the community, he said, justifies the discounts in water rates granted them by the city.

MacFarlin referred to the parochial schools as one group that was receiving the benefit of preferential water rates. Explaining that these schools receive no financial aid either from the city or the state, he said that "the saving allowed on water is insignificant compared with the saving effected in our general education tax."

"The statement issued by the Administration Advisory Committee, upon resigning, cannot go unchallenged," MacFarlin said. "Their first stated reason is one that, insofar as I am concerned, is entirely erroneous and implies the violation of an agreement that never existed."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ORGANIZATION COMES BACK AT ADVISORS

MacFarlin Gives G.O.P. Views on Board's Resignation

DEM & CHRON FEB 1

Declaring that the Administrative Advisory Board was appointed to "advise and counsel, not to dictate," Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, majority leader of the City Council issued a statement last evening, which he declares challenges the resignation statement of the advisory board. The statement was released by Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, and reflects the views of the Organization group in the Council, which elected Councilman MacFarlin as its floor leader.

Councilman MacFarlin takes up in his statement a portion of the resignation communication of the Advisory Board in which it was stated that the members of the board "were assured that their recommendations would be followed even if such course meant the reversal of decisions made by the Council in matters of public interest." He charges that this implies that the powers of the councilmen were delegated to the board, and he claims that such an agreement could not be, because the Council has no power to make it.

Raps Water Charge

"The elective officials of this city never agreed to turn over the reigns of government to any group," writes Councilman MacFarlin.

Councilman MacFarlin charges in the statement that the only specific statement in the letter of resignation is left incomplete by the board to "cause embarrassment and to justify themselves." He said that this is the objection raised to preferential water rates that are given to some. He charges that the board does not state that these are discounts to religious, fraternal, educational and charitable institutions.

He asserts that the work these institutions do in the community interest justifies the discounts in water rates, and he said they pay no general municipal tax assessments. He also refers to the parochial schools, which receive the discount in water rates, asserting that they receive no financial aid from either the city or state, and adds that "the saving allowed on water is insignificant compared with the saving effected in our general education tax."

Meets Challenge

In his statement Councilman MacFarlin said:

The statement issued by the Administrative Advisory Board, upon resigning, cannot go unchallenged. Their first stated reason is one that, insofar as I am concerned, is entirely erroneous and implies the violation of an agreement that never existed. Incorrect impressions gathered from this statement, under present conditions, might cause, unjustifiably, further discouragement and lessen payment of taxes. So, it is a duty to take issue and recite the true facts, from the records.

Says the board: "They were assured that their recommendations would be followed even if such course meant the reversal of decisions made by the Council in matters of public interest." Such an agreement implies that all of the powers of the councilmen had been delegated to them and that their recommendations would be followed explicitly, even though blindly. Obviously such an agreement could not be. First the Council would have no power nor right to make it. The elective officials of this city never agreed to turn over the reigns of government to any group. I, for one (and I have consulted other councilmen who state as I do), was not a party to any such agreement. This obviously impossible assumption was evidently the basic reason for their failure to produce. They assumed a position above all city officials. They believed their recommendations, never detailed, must be followed without the slightest questioning and that it was never necessary to submit proof that their contention was correct. This most correctly describes the real reason why they resigned.

Dictation Not Contemplated

The resolution appointed them "to advise and counsel"—not to dictate. The grouping of these five men under a committee title gave them no more power or authority than any other group of business men in this city. It simply established a means for them to make a closer study and specific recommendations. They state that since July they have had many unproductive conferences with the Mayor, county chairman and the Council. To my knowledge they have had approximately three conferences with the Council. These came only after they had been appointed for some time, after they had made certain undetailed suggestions and only after insistence was made that they meet and fully inform the Council of specific details. When arrangements were attempted for another conference to secure some specific facts on their general suggestion of reorganization they said, "they could see nothing productive that might come from such a conference."

The only specific statement in their resignation was left incomplete to cause embarrassment and to justify themselves. It particularly does not appeal as the only specific instance they can recite in resignation. They object to the preferential water rates being given to some. They did not state that these are discounts to religious, fraternal, educational and charitable institutions. The work these institutions do for the good of the community has long entitled them to assistance. They pay no general assessments and it is reasonable to assume that they should be encouraged in their character building activities. Also, there is in Rochester an educational system that receives no financial aid from either the city or state. The saving allowed on water is insignificant when compared with the saving effected in our general educational tax.

No Revenue Suggestions

One part of the resolution appointing this board read: "The procuring of revenue from taxes and other sources." As the reduction in general taxes and a more equitable revenue instead of trying to raise the revenue of an already self-supporting Water Department, at the expense of such institutions? I can find not a single recommendation on other revenues.

The board was appointed Tuesday, July 12, 1932, at the suggestion and request of the Comptroller, to make specific recommendations about the alleged financial crisis facing the City. The channel through which they intended to and did work is stated by them on Dec. 13, 1932. "Our first contact with any official of the City Administration was with Comptroller Argetsinger." The manager is the administrative head of the government with which they were presumed to deal. They accepted appointment by him. What is the real reason why they did not properly proceed through him? In their association with the government department heads and departments were ignored. Most all of their information being derived from and colored by one office. The fact that their resignation was simultaneous and it was not a mere coincidence with that of the Comptroller proves that their activities centered around one department. Though the Council acted in good faith, hoping for some public good, it really set up a semi-official body for the Comptroller's personal benefit, and to aid the program of deliberate creation of disharmony, disguised by the plea "you appointed them." In this I believe the board was a victim as well as the Council.

The Board and the Budget: In resigning, the board, Feb. 7, 1933, said, "We do feel that the existence of this committee has had a considerable influence in the budget reductions for 1933. But in the same communication they say "their recommendations have not been accepted—at least no constructive action has followed." However let's see what they said on Nov. 14th. "We recommend that the 1932 tax rate of $27.87 per thousand be maintained." Incidentally, at this point it should be known that the Comptroller advocated a $35 per thousand tax rate, and was supported, in part, by this board. The effort of the Council to reduce taxes for the citizens is more to be desired than the suggestions of these other gentlemen of no reduction, who, however, now, are anxious to have had "inflence" on budget reductions."

The Board and Welfare: On Aug. 9, 1932, the board said, "Drastic reductions in welfare appropriations and curtailment of normal welfare activities and services have to be restorted to in order to effect the necessary savings." In the same communication, "the expenditures for charitable work must not continue at the same rate." Yet, after saying they must drop, on Nov. 14, 1932, they said. "Why the (1933) budget set up contemplates that the cost of this work will suddenly drop is not clear." After urging a reduction, and it having been made, they say, (Feb. 7, 1933) "no consideration has been given to our recommendations." On Nov. 14, 1932, they said "Rochester's worthy needy must be clothed, fed and kept warm in 1933 as in 1932," after having said "we must not continue at the same rate."

What plan have they whereby at one and the same time you can give people something you really don't give them? Later, on Dec. 13, 1932, after their statement "why did Welfare Budget drop," they said, again, demanding lower welfare costs, "We pointed out that expenditures for charitable work could not continue at the same rate." This has permitted many unfair inference concerning the Welfare Department to spring up, hampering instead of aiding proper investigating. The department is handling more cases for less money per case than ever before. On Dec. 13, 1932, the board itself said, "We realize the administration of the system is difficult and that even with the strictest supervision mistakes are bound to occur."

The Grand Jury on Jan. 28, 1933, said, "We belive that the Department of Public Welfare is now operating more efficiently than in the past and as well as can be expected with the present heavy demands for welfare aid. It has shown that when apparent duplication or excess welfare aid has been found, it has been corrected." The board said on Dec. 13, 1932, referring to the request for the re-investigation of 50 welfare cases, "the re-investigation has been made in each case by the same persons who had made the original investigation" but the board forgot to add "and under supervision of Miss Keiser, state investigator and also by Rochester police detectives." The board unwittingly became a party to the Comptroller's personal feud with the Welfare Department and their statements were colored with prejudice instead of facts. In view of the board's statement (Nov. 14, 1932), that "a budget that arbitrarily cuts out needed relief is neither fair or sound" they should now assume responsibility for their recommendation, in confidence, that "the Welfare Department be closed for one month," that "all cases be cut off from relief until reinvestigated" and the arbitrary suggestions of reductions in allowances for food and rent while people are getting as little as they can live on now. The Council believes it was correct in rejecting such radical and arbitrary proposals. The Welfare Department is practically under the control of the state; several state employes paid by the state are assigned there permanently and all of its cases and accounts are subject to audit by the state. They have found nothing wrong, and the State Administration, has complimented the administration of this department.

The Board and Reorganization: On Nov. 14, 1932 (the first formal mention of this subject), the board said "substantial savings can be made by the complete reorganization of many, if not all, of the city departments." On Dec. 13, 1932, "we were unwilling to recommend any of the proposed reorganizations we had in mind unless we could be assured that such an executive as we specified would be left free to undertake the work." On Feb. 7, 1932, they say, "no honest consideration has been given to our communications." What suggestion did they really make? What plan were we supposed to judge; what savings would be effected; what reason for reorganization? We did not and do not know—we only have their statement, "They were unwilling to recommend." Of course, primarily this was a move to make another man city manager. We upon a very slim argument. We were supposed to vote blindly for this, not knowing what they had in mind for the government we were elected to administer. Then, who is at fault, what consideration, honest or otherwise could be given to a proposal never made? Is there not some justification in "some councilmen considered their recommendations to be vague and not specific." However, they have overlooked the fact that Council, in December, meeting as a Committee of the Whole empowered the Mayor to contact this board, discover what plan they had in mind, and to proceed to secure this plan of reorganization and submit to the Council. No one can expect that with their first statement made on Nov. 14, 1932, that this government of 326,000 people could be reorganized over night. To date they, nor no one else has submitted the primary requisite, proof that the government needs reorganization or that the majority of people want it. I will vote for any sound plan but I insist upon seeing the plan.

The Board and General Conditions: In resigning the board condemned the administration and said they "could not be satisfied with a continuance of conditions of the past six months" (Dating back to Aug. 7, 1932.) On Nov. 14, 1932, they said, "the administration is to be commended for its efforts to relieve the burden of the taxpayer" and on the same date they said, "the present administration has accomplished some savings for 1932. In this they had the co-operation of the heads of departments and city employees. For all this all of them are to be commended." On Dec. 13, 1932, they wrote, "Some of the conditions of which we complain have been passed on to the present administrations by previous administrations." During the six months to which they refer they found things to commend instead of condemn but suddenly on Feb. 7, 1933, they reverse the feelings they had within the six months and attempt to paint a picture that their own words deny. What is the reason? On Aug. 9, 1932, they said, "It is therefore apparent that substantial savings will have to be made at once. Just how this is to be accomplished is something we have not had time to completely study." Their future correspondence gave no details of the study having been made and no detailed report has ever been submitted. Nothing except general statements. Times are too critical to accept them.

The Board and Unlevied Assessments: The board said, "The property owners benefitted by these local improvements. Just basis for the criticism of the delay spreading these assessments." They did not state that none of these improvements were under the present administration; that some date back for nearly 15 years, that insofar as "property owners benefitting" in some cases the final cost was 17 times the original estimate and they unfairly neglect to give the figures that prove we have not neglected this. Unlevied Assessments at the beginning of 1932, $3,178,000 (Round figures) Levied in 1932, $1,676,000.

It was only natural that in resigning the board would attempt self-justification by criticising the administration. That was to be expected. Likewise they must expect this statement of facts.

Comptroller Raps Assessment Cuts

Lowering Street Figures Labeled 'Bad Business'

The action of City Council in reducing assessments for four street openings was declared by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger yesterday to be a "bad piece of municipal business." The council Tuesday evening reduced the assessments for Gabriel Place, Chambers Street, Weston Street and Delmonte Street opening, charging a part on the city at large, rather than on the benefiting owners.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that no provision has been made in the 1933 budget for the amount of money which the city may be required to return to property owners on the streets affected by the reductions in assessments.

Continued on Page Ten

NEW ATTACK IS DIRECTED AT BOSTWICK

Two Deserters from His Ranks Urge Ouster Move

In a statement issued last evening Thomas Sullivan and Leo Gunn, who left the Young Men's 10th Ward Republican Club rather, as they state, than "submit to intimidation by Charles E. (Clip) Bostwick," called upon all Republicans in the 10th Ward to assist in eliminating Bostwick from leadership of the ward.

"It is very easily understood that the great majority of the electorate in the 10th Ward no longer intends to be bluffed by the present leader, Clip Bostwick, and some of his hot air committee," the statement reads. "It is conceivable to most persons who have observed closely and also to the casual observant person with common sense, that the tactics used by some of these unscrupulous persons are employed chiefly for one purpose.

"Negative to the will of the citizens, they strive at any cost, always at the expense of the citizens, to fulfill their own selfish ambition, certainly, with the political unrest there is in the city at the present time, the honest and unselfish men, who when united, comprise to make up Republicanism in its complex majority, cannot stand idly by and watch a few in the opposite category tear down the constructive and progressive program for which so many industrious and intelligent men have striven.

"It is the expressed desire of a large number of 10th Warders, as well as a greater number throughout the city and county, who are interested in honest and efficient government, to oust these destructive and conniving geniuses. Everyone is looking forward to a speedy solution of the affairs as they at present exist. It is the duty of every Republican to exert every possible effort to further this honest program."

JOURNAL FEB 1

DEWEY AVENUE SEWER CERTAIN, ASSERTS MILNE

Opposition Due to G. O. P. Insurgents Not Living in Area, Declares Councilman

Despite attacks from Northwest property owners, Councilman Nelson A. Milne from the Northwest district, said yesterday a new sewer will be built in lower Dewey Avenue this year.

Milne said opposition to the sewer is limited to Republican insurgents, many of whom, he contended, are not residents of the district which must pay for the sewer.

The sewer, to cost $260,000, is to be built with labor taken from the welfare rolls. The benefited property owners will not pay more than $100,000, according to Milne. State money will make the project possible at a bargain price, he said. The property in the district will be assessed for materials.

The Council has authorized the improvement. Representatives of the Property Owners' Association in their attack on Milne said they were ready to participate in a political movement against the Republican organization next Fall.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has criticized the Council's action in voting for the improvement because all of the property owners in the district are behind in their taxes.

LAND OWNERS HIT MILNE ON SEWER STAND

Property owners in the section of Dewey Avenue that would be affected by a proposed storm-water and outlet sewer today issued a statement attacking Councilman Nelson A. Milne, sponsor of the sewer ordinance.

The statement, signed by Addison B. Gilmore, Llewellyn Mahar, Elmer Atkinson, Charles Warder, Edward Connell and Frank Bertsch, said:

"Mr. Milne claims that two men, Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Mahar, do not reside in the area subject to assessment for this sewer. We are aware of this fact. Neither of these men ever solicited any person to sign any of the remonstrance papers. Neither is Harold Lederman, so-called Republican leader of the 23d Ward, who has injected himself into the controversy and is attempting to influence opinion in favor of the project.

"We of the taxpayers' association call upon all citizens of Rochester to witness the arrogance of certain council members in attempting to ram this project down our throats in the face of the fact that 90 per cent of the taxpayers have signed remonstrance papers."

May Start Grade Crossing Elimination Work at Blossom Road by Next Autumn

DEM & CHRON. FEB 20 1933



Blossom Road crossing of the New York Central Railroad which is first on the list for elimination this year.

City Manager Says Work Heads List Of Proposals

Possibility of the grade crossing elimination at Blossom Road being started this fall are excellent, declares City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who had a conference last week with John A. O'Connor of Rochester, grade crossing engineer of the Public Service Commission.

Although the New York Central is striving to have all grade crossing eliminations postponed until economic conditions improve, railroad authorities have submitted a list of crossings in the state which, in its opinion necessitate removal, and the Blossom Road crossing heads the list. The Blossom Road crossing is looked upon particularll as a hazard because of the freight switching in the neighborhood and the travel to the plant of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone & Manufacturing Company. Blossom Road, connecting with University Avenue, is one of the main routes eastward from the city.

Financing Arranged

Mr. O'Connor said that the commission has the matter under advisement and may issue an order directing its removal. The elimination would be under the grade crossing program of the state, the railroad being able to borrow from the state at 4 per cent all funds necessary. This money is available through a bond issue approved by the voters. The railroad could provide the elimination and have 50 years to pay for it.

Mr. O'Connor said that the many economies in operating expenditures by the New York Central are bringing the carrier to a position when it may look more favorably on grade crossing eliminations. Because of the preference given to it, it is not unlikely, with the commission's directing, that the work may be started this fall. The rairoads have been endeavoring to obtain legislation at Albany declaring a moratorium on grade crossing eliminations, but passage of this measure is not regarded as likely because of the authority of the Public Service Commission over the matter.

To Cost Half Million

City Manager Poole said that the estimated cost of the elimination would be between $400,000 and $500,000. He said that he hoped construction could start this fall, as it would provide some measure of employment in the community. The Hague Street and adjacent streets crossing elimination on the west side of the city is down on the list, but it is near the top and may be reached before long, declared Mr. Poole.

This is the list made up by the New York Central, but the entire discretion in the matter rests with the Public Service Commission, the city manager pointed out. Mr. O'Connor was the engineer in charge of the construction of the last sections of the subway. He makes his home in Rochester, but his office is in Albany.

CITY TO CUT 340 JOBS IN THREE WEEKS

Public Works Action Likely to Increase Welfare Lists

By HIRAM MARKS

Three hundred and forty regular employes of the city will be laid off indefinitely within the next three weeks, according to announcement made last evening by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Most of these men are in the Bureau of Maintenance and Operation of the Department of Public Works and are engaged in ash collections, street cleaning and other similar municipal activities. Most of the men have been cut down at present to one and one-half days' work a week.

The rigid curtailment of the personnel is necessary to keep the department within its budget for 1933, said Commissioner Ellendt. He said that he had strict orders from Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole that regardless of consequence to municipal service, the budget must not be exceeded.

Welfare Load Increased

Unquestionably, said Mr. Ellendt, all savings effected by the reduction in personnel will not be reflected to the taxpayers, for as the workers are dismissed it is certain, he said, that the welfare load will increase. It is futile to believe, said Mr. Ellendt, that a laborer in the department of Public Works, receiving 50 cents an hour, and working short time, will have accumulated sufficient reserve to enable him to stay off the welfare lists for any length of time.

Under the emergency work plan the particular services will not be greatly affected by the curtailment of personnel, said Mr. Ellendt. He said that all the able bodied men that he can use are available to him by assignment from the Emergency Work Committee. These men are taken from the welfare lists and assigned to the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Public Safety. Welfare workers have been maintaining the skating rinks.

Commissioner Ellendt and City Manager Poole said that they have heard much criticism from taxpayers regarding the welfare workers in the streets. He said that property owners have declared the payrolls of the city have been unnecessarily increased. This is not the case, said Mr. Ellendt. He said that the men seen in the streets otherwise would be receiving the welfare assistance, without giving any return.

Efficiency Questioned

He said that the regular workers in the city's service have been cut down to such extent that welfare workers receive much more money and put in more time and as a result there has been some bad feeling between the two groups. He doubts whether it is economical or efficient to cut the personnel down to a point where the department is almost entirely dependent on welfare workers, because he says persons recruited from this group are not so amenable to discipline and are not interested as much in their work.

The street cleaning, ash and garbage collection and maintenance of ice rinks are set up as state projects and in most instances the state pays 100 per cent of the labor costs. In other words, the men seen in the streets are being paid through the work committee with state funds, rather than municipal funds.

The amount of money required to maintain a worker is determined by the welfare department and the emergency work bureau assigns him just that much work. The city has adopted a policy in the last year of expending nothing for material, except that which is urgently needed, and the work bureau finds it difficult to provide useful work for the men available. This is the reason, said Commissioner Ellendt why citizens see so many men cleaning streets. All of these men are available for snow removal, if a storm comes. There is no regular appropriation for snow removal in the budget this year.

Of the 340 men to be laid off in the next three weeks, 125 will be suspended this week, 125 next week and the balance in the third week. The few remaining will work on a basis of one week on and one week off.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SEEK TO END POLITICAL REWARDS

Want Certain Positions Removed from Party Power; Garage Manager Ousted.

Banded together in the new Civil Service Employes' Association, civil service workers today were leading a campaign to stop rewarding political favorites with jobs belonging in civil service classification.

Both "skilled" and "unskilled" labor classifications promised to be eliminated from city and county payrolls.

One consequence of the Civil Service checking of city payrolls removed Lewis P. George, No. 379 Columbia Avenue, from the responsibilities of manager of the garage of the waterworks plant in lower Dewey Avenue and the restoration of Frank Rowe, another Nineteenth Warder, to the position of superintendent of motor equipment.

Rowe was ousted last July through City Hall manipulation, according to Civil Service association promoters, and George was given his job.

SKILLED LABORER

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt sai dtoday that while George may have had the title of superintendent of motor equipment after his name in the telephone directory and his name appears as superintendent on photostatic records of the garage, he never was anything but a skilled laborer on the city payroll.

Rowe, nevertheless, was out, and only last week was reinstated after a complaint by the Civil Service Commission. Rowe's return was an occasion for a display of floral tributes from city employes.

CHANGES LOOM

George is the husband of Mrs. Agnes T. George, vice chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Civil Service complaints also resulted in other bureau changes, and more are predicted.

The situation has been particularly alarming to political leaders, because of advices from Albany so-called laborers must not be given any position which can be filled from eligible Civil Service lists.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Rabbi Supports Stand by Barry

David Barry, former sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, whose "Argetsingerian" paragraph in a "New Outlook" article resulted in his expulsion, today had a supporter in Rochester.

None less than Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein of Temple Berith Kodesh and president of the City Club, voiced Barry's sentiments in his sermon yesterday. He said:

"My friends, the lack of integrity among many of the leaders in this land has been one of the most depressing facts in our time."

Rabbi Bernstein mentioned insull and then continued:

"I refer more directly to the lack of integrity on the part of officials who have been trusted with public office."

Barry, in the "New Outlook" article, declared that most of the senators and congressmen are honest. A similar utterance was made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger when he said that "there are some honest men at City Hall." Argetsinger is resigning in eight days.

RESTORE ROWE TO JOB AS HEAD OF CITY GARAGE

19th Warder, Ousted from Superintendency, Reinstated by Direction of Civil Service Body

Frank Rowe, 19th Ward Republican, relieved of his position as superintendent of motor equipment at the Bloss Street garage of the Department of Public Works last July, has been reinstated.

The position was classified as a civil service job and it was reported as having been filled by Lewis P. George, 379 Columbia Avenue, husband of Mrs. Agnes T. George, vicechairman of the Republican County Committee, although John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, said today George has been holding the position of "skilled laborer" only. He retains that designation in the shakeup.

Reinstatement of Rowe to the position was said today to have been forced by the Municipal Civil Service Commission which opposed designation of George to the position.

The commission found, it was said, that George had been discharging the duties of the position of superintendent of motor equipment. Photostatic copies of letters which George signed as "superintendent of motor equipment" were presented to the commission and the order that he be removed from the job and Rowe reinstated followed.

Employes of the Bloss Street garage showed their appreciation of Rowe's reinstatement by presenting him flowers.

Expects to Lay Off 340 Public Works Employes

Employment of emergency workers in the Department of Public Works has brought a reduction in the hours of work allotted to 340 regular employes of the department and it is probable that these men will be laid off altogether, according to Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

Most of the men are employed in cleaning streets and collecting ashes, most of which work is now being done by men taken from the welfare department lists. The state refunds to the city 40 per cent of the amount spent in wages to these men.

ACTION HINTED TO DROP G. O. P. UNDESIRABLES

Statement Issued by Glenn W. Simpson, Leader of 19th Ward Insurgents —Welcomes Backing

Hint that a movement is under way to eliminate "undesirable elements in the present Republican organization" is revealed in a statement made public today by Glenn W. Simpson of 215 Thurston Road.

Mr. Simpson is leader of Republican insurgents of the 19th Ward. His statement, in full, reads:

"A recent public statement that Thomas E. Mykins, deputy Monroe County clerk, and myself have formed a political coalition is news to me.

"Nevertheless, it is gratifying to know that Mr. Mykins would support me in the event that I was an independent candidate for councilman this coming fall. Support from any individual or group of individuals is always acceptable and appreciated, provided, of course, there are no strings attached to such support. However, I have not decided at this early date whether or not I will be a candidate for any office in the coming election.

"Undoubtedly I will be identified in some capacity this fall with a movement now in the making that will have as its object the elimination of the undesirable elements in the present Republican organization, city and county government.

"I still believe that politics in its present form in Rochester and Monroe County is not for the best interest of the taxpayer, and that certain conditions must be corrected. Public officials must be servants of the people and not servants of any self-seeking group of politicians. Office holders independent in thought and action, such as Supervisor Rapp of the 19th Ward and Comptroller Argetsinger, must be the rule rather than the exception. Any support in keeping with this policy would be welcomed."

Mykins Denies Move To Support Simpson

"I'm busy attending to my own affairs and know nothing of any move to support Mr. Simpson or any faction," Mr. Mykins told The Times-Union.

In any move for harmony in the 19th Ward Mr. Mykins would be a vital factor, his friends said.

THREE COURSES OPEN TO G. O. P., SAYS PAVIOUR

Must Purge Party, Form Insurgent Unit or Give Democrats Control, Insurance Man Declares

Three courses lie open to the Republican party in Monroe County, in the opinion of Ernest A. Paviour.

Mr. Paviour, an active Republican, resides at 78 Roxborough Road and is president of the insurance firm of R. S. Pavious & Son. He was formerly identified with the City Manager League.

One course is to turn the city over to the Democrats, another is to form an insurgent movement in the party and the third, which Mr. Paviour regards as "the one sound move in the interest of the city and the party," is the complete elimination of Charles E. Bostwick, 10th Ward Leader "for reasons," Mr. Paviour says, "obvious to everyone in town except the boys at headquarters."

He predicts that "if this course is not followed there just won't be any Monroe County Republican party next fall."

"Since my recent attack on Clip Bostwick, a burden too heavy for the Republican Party to carry any longer, I have been fairly besieged by taxpayers wanting to know what to do about it," Mr. Paviour said. "I do not set myself up as a political oracle. In fact my experience in local politics came from two unsuccessful movements. I learned something, however. This is the time for plain speaking.

"There are three Republican political paths ahead, as follows:

(1) Turn over the city to the Democrats. Some disgusted Republicans are suggesting this as the way out. As a matter of truth there is nothing inspiring in the present leadership of the local Democratic party. Some of the alleged advisers of the county chairman are of the type that the discouraged taxpayer wouldn't want in power for a minute. (Names and records furnished on request). There is certainly no sense in changing to something worse.

(2) Form a new insurgent movement in the Republican Party. Such movements require expert leadership, money and sustained effort. Rochester may be unwilling to make this sacrifice. The Lincoln Republican Club, organized in December, 1930, sought to get party control. One of the aims was given as follows:

"The sponsors and the public are assured that this is not one of the usual spasmodic reform efforts that disappear quickly. The club is here to stay." It lasted one year.

If this difficult course is followed, the deep pitfalls of the Lincoln Club and City Manager movements must be avoided.

(3) Change the present Republican Party from within. This could be done by the present leaders. In fact the various moves necessary to restablish some degree of confidence are known to these leaders. They have been outlined by various committees, boards and individuals. One sound move in the interest of the city and the party is the complete elimination of Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, for reasons obvious to everyone in town except the boys at headquarters.

If this course is not followed, there just won't be any Monroe County Republican Party next fall.

WALSH PRAISES WELFARE AID

Unemployment relief through welfare and not political influence is responsible for the appearance of augmented gangs of street cleaners, Edward J. Walsh, chairman of the Emergency Work Bureau announced yesterday.

Welfare workers number 580 on the streets, 142 on ash collections and 780 in caring for skating rinks, Walsh said. He said they constitute one-fourth of the public works gangs in service.

Walsh said the statement is necessary to meet charges of political manipulation to account for the augmented forces.

PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYES PUT ON HALF TIME

Only a few key men in the Department of Public Works are being retained on full time, declared John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, amplifying his statement that 340 men would be indefinitely laid off by the department within the next three weeks. Most of those remaining will be on a half time basis, working one week and being laid off the next.

Commissioner Ellendt said that the departments appropriation for maintenance and operation is cut in 1933, 54 per cent from the average of the four years, ending 1931. He said that there is virtually no money available for labor and he has strict orders from Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole that the department must remain within its budget.

The services will not suffer, said Commissioner Ellendt, because of welfare workers are being assigned to him by the commissioner of public welfare, and the Emergency Work Committee. There is a large number of these men available, he said, but they are not as efficient as the regular city employes.

KOHMANN ADMITS SUBMITTING TWO BIDS; ALL THROWN OUT

DEM & CHRON FEB 21 1933

Here Are the Two Bids Kohmann Admits Submitting

To the Dept. of Finance, Bureau of Purchase and Supply:

The undersigned proposes to provide all the material and labor necessary for furnishing

Furnishing meals at the Temporary Municipal Lodging House on Lyell Avenue corner Dewey Avenue for the period beginning February 20th, 1933 and ending at midnight December 30th, 1933. See attached specifications.

and delivering the same

Rochester, N. Y.,

according (& the published notice of letting and the specifications, under the conditions named herein, bids to be submitted on all items or none.

QUANTITY	ITEM	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	Furnishing meals at Temporary Municipal lodging house per attached specifications. Specifications must be attached to this proposal when delivered to the Division of Purchase & Supply. Unit price per meal	Ten Cents Ten Cents .10	

(Signature of Bidder) Arthur F. Kohmann
(Address) 357 Child St

Proposals must be delivered at the office of the Bureau of Purchase and Supply,

No. 37 City Hall, before 11 A. M. February 14th 1933.

Note—The Purchasing Agent reserves the right to reject all proposals and re-advertise the work, if he shall deem it for the best interest of the city.

and delivering the same

Rochester, N. Y.,

according to the published notice of letting and the specifications, under the conditions named herein, bids to be submitted on all items or none.

ITEM	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Furnishing meals at temporary Municipal Lodging House per specifications attached. Specifications must be attached to this proposal when delivered to the Division of Purchase & Supply.. Unit price per meal	.08 Eight Cents	

(Signature of Bidder) Frank Cheguet
(Address) 123 Tillison St Canandaigua N.Y.

Proposals must be delivered at the office of the Bureau of Purchase and Supply,

No. 37 City Hall, before 11 A. M. February 14th 1933

Note—The Purchasing Agent reserves the right to reject all proposals and re-advertise the work, if he shall deem it for the best interest of the city.

Photostatic copies of two bids submitted for feeding the men at the Home for Homeless Men in Lyell Avenue. Arthur Kohmann, who has had the contract for the past year, admits signing both bids, one under an assumed name.

Action Follows Quiz By Fowler, Asked By Comptroller

LOW BID BEARS ANOTHER'S NAME

Similarity of Writing To That on Kohmann Bid Causes Probe

All bids for the feeding of homeless men at the Hotel MacSweeney were rejected yesterday for the second time.

Rejection of the bids came after Comptroller George F. Argetsinger had District Attorney Ray F. Fowler question Arthur F. Kohmann, who at present has the contract, and Kohmann had admitted to the district attorney that he, Konmann, had submitted two bids, signing the name of another person to the lower bid.

Kohmann admitted that he signed the name of Frank Chequet to the bid for the contract. Frank Giguet, who has been employed as Kohmann's chef, and who was intended to be the Frank Crequet, denied to Mr. Fowler that he had given permission to Kohmann to submit the proposal.

Upon learning the facts, Comptroller Argetsinger rejected all bids and advised City Manager C. Arthur Poole that in his opinion it would be more advantageous to employ a responsible person and give the service to the residents of the home without contractual relations with the city.

Handwriting Similar

The investigation by District Attorney Fowler came as the result of a request by Comptroller Argetsinger, who noticed the similarity in writing on the high and low proposals received by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton. The bid submitted in the name of Chequet was for eight cents a meal; that submitted by Kohmann himself was for ten cents a meal. There was a third bid of 8 3-10th cents a meal, furnished by Paul Elliott, but this bidder failed to qualify with bond for $10,000 yesterday afternoon and his proposal also was rejected.

Purchasing Agent Norton tried to get in communication with Chequet at the address, 123 Tillison Street, Canandalgua, given on the proposal, but postal officials were unable to make delivery. Comptroller Argetsinger said that the entire matter looked suspicious to him and for four days conducted an investigation, which resulted in the conference in the district attorney's office.

No criminal proceedings will be directed against Kohmann, it was declared, as no injury was sustained by the city. Comptroller Argetsinger said that he "wants to take full responsibility for bringing the matter to the attention of the district attorney and for the rejection of the bids that are in collusion."

District Attorney Fowler said that Giguet informed him that he has been working since Feb. 1 as chef for Kohmann. He lives at 326 Plymouth Avenue South. Giguet told the prosecutor that he did not sign a bid or proposal of any sort, and knew nothing about it until he read it in the newspapers. He said Kohmann informed him that he would back him up financially and assist him in carrying out the contract, and that Giguet would be continued in the employment, and would be given work as before.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

A typewritten letter with the typewritten signature of Frank Chequet which accompanied the bid was shown Chequet, said Mr. Fowler, and he said he had not written the letter and never at any time had seen it. He told Mr. Fowler that on one occasion he has been to 117 Tillison Street in Canandaigua and that the woman residing at that address was the mother-in-law of Kohmann.

Borrowed on Contract

Mr. Fowler said that he has been informed from sources he cannot reveal, in Canandaigua, that Giguet was living in Canandaigua until three weeks ago, when he started to work for Kohmann at the so-called Hotel MacSweeney.

A Rochester banker informed Mr. Fowler that Kohmann had given his note for $5,000, securing it by the assignment of his contract, when and if executed, and that $5,000 had been placed to his credit in the bank. Two drafts were drawn against this amount, for $2,500, one being the draft for $2,500 deposited with the Chequet bid, and the other in the same amount deposited with the Kohmann bid.

A representative of a bonding company also informed Mr. Fowler that Kohman had arranged for the bonding of his contract and that of Chequet, stating that in case Chequet got the contract, he, Kohmann, had arranged to take an assignment of it and operate under the contract.

Mr. Fowler said that he questioned Kohmann and he admitted signing the name of Chequet to the second bid, and said that he intended in case of the award on the lower bid, to take an assignment to himself. Mr. Fowler said that when he asked Kohmann whether he had written the letter, which accompanied Chequet's bid, he said he had not, and when Mr. Fowler asked him if he had seen it before he said that he had, and that it was handed to him. He refused to tell Mr. Fowler who handed the letter to him.

The bids were the second received for the contract for the meals. The first were rejected by City Manager Poole, following a complaint by Councilman Charles Stanton that the bidding, under the specifications, had been limited to Kohmann. The specifications were modified, and three formal and three informal bids were submitted.

When Kohmann was asked in the conference why he submitted a bid for eight cents and another for ten cents, he said he submitted the lower figure to protect himself against loss due to failure to obtain the contract for the meals, as he had made contract for the delivery of foodstuffs for which he stood to lose $30,000 if the contract went to somebody else." Comptroller Argetsinger asked him how he could lose such an amount when the gross business under the contract was $57,000, but there was no explanation, declared the Comptroller.

The statements of Kohmann and Giguet were taken in the presence of Mr. Argetsinger; City Manager Poole; Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore; Edward Ostrander, Grand Jury stenographer; Detective Charles Sweeney and Don R. McCheaney, special investigator for District Attorney Fowler. During all the times that Kohmann was questioned by District Attorney Fowler, his attorney, Marvin Dye, of the law firm of Whitbeck & Dye, was present.

City Manager Poole said it will be determined today whether the bids will be readvertised, or whether Comptroller Argetsinger's suggestion is to be followed. He said that he had the same thought as Comptroller Argetsinger that it might be advantageous to furnish the meals with city help, but Leo A. McSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, points out some serious objections. He said that the serving of the meals by the city would mean that purchases would have to be made through the purchasing department, and that it would mean much routine business for the Department of Public Welfare, which is carrying a large load of work. Prices would not be as advantageous, Commissioner MacSweeney feels, said Mr. Poole for it would not be possible to "shop around for lower prices" as a private buyer might do.

"Commissioner MacSweeney tells me that he is not interested whether Kohmann or somebody else receives the contract," said Mr. Poole. "All he wants is a responsible person there, who will keep the men quiet and satisfied so no trouble will break out, yet provide the meals at the lowest possible cost. It takes a person of some experience to handle a group of men like that. Of course, the bidding now is almost a farce, but we will try and reach a decision today which will be in interest of the city."

Kohmann is still operating under the old contract, at 10 cents a meal, and Commissioner MacSweeney said that he has received no complaint about the food, or the service.

STANTON ASKS 'NEW DEAL' IN WELFARE WORK

FEB 21

Disclosure of Duplicity in Kohman Bids Sets Stage for MacSweeney to Resign, Councilman Says

Urging citizens of Rochester to demand a "new deal in the Welfare Department," Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, today suggested that new would be "an appreciate time for Leo A. MacSweeney to resign as commissioner of public welfare."

His recommendation was based on the disclosure that Arthur F. Kohmann, 361 Child Street, had submitted two bids on the contract for furnishing meals at the Men's Welfare Bureau resulting in the rejection of all bids for the contract.

Called New Bids

"The scandalous duplication of bids in connection with supplying meals for the Home for Homeless Men brings to light once more the desirability of ending once and for all the unholy alliance of Republican politics with the Welfare Department." Councilman Stanton said in a formal statement.

"Kohmann, a protege of the Commissioner, was paid about $57,000 during 1932 for supplying meals to indigent homeless men. Evidently the contract was profitable as he left no stone unturned to retain the contract.

"First, evidently with the connivance of the City Purchasing Department, or perhaps, more accurately speaking, the administration, the bidding sheets went out with absurdly high restrictions, requiring, for instance, a certified check for $10,000 to accompany bids. It was obvious that Kohmann was to be favored at all costs.

"The move was so raw, however, that the administration was obliged to heed my protests and ordered new bids to be called for.

Need "New Deal"

"The latest developments are only a few hours old. Kohmann 'hedged' in submitting new bids. He first bid 10 cents a meal, a price which has apparently earned him much money during the last year, and then in the name of a 'dummy' submitted another bid 20 per cent lower, or eight cents a meal.

"It was fortunate for the taxpayers of Rochester that District Attorney Fowler obtained this admission from Kohmann so that he was not allowed to get away with this piece of duplicity.

"It is about time that our citizens called for a "new deal" in the Welfare Department. The burden is heavy enough as it is for the taxpayers without their being mulcted through political influences.

"Incidentally, I introduced in the council on Jan. 10 a resolution calling for the meals in the Home for Homeless Men to be supplied by the city itself, hiring a competent man as manager and in that way saving to its taxpayers whatever profit there was in providing meals to the inmates.

"The Welfare Committee of the council might well give this resolution their favorable consideration in the light of recent developments."

KOHMANN BIDS FAVORITISM CHARGED

FEB 21

City Hall today heard a second demand for the resignation of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democratic member of the City Council, reiterated his demand, after Arthur F. Kohmann, chef at "Hotel MacSweeney," municipal lodging house, had admitted "hedging" his bid for furnishing meals under questioning by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler. Stanton said:

"This would be an appropriate time for Commissioner MacSweeney to tender his resignation.

BID DUPLICATION CITED

"The recent scandalous duplication of bids in connection with supplying meals for the home for homeless men brings to light once more the desirability of ending once and for all the unholy alliance of Republican politics with the Welfare Department."

Stanton called for favorable action by the Council of a resolution he submitted on January 10 under which the City would operate the lodging house by hiring an executive to run it.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger stated his opinion that the city would be better off by taking charge of the feeding of the homeless men.

ALL BIDS REJECTED

All bids were rejected for a second time after Kohman admitted in the presence of Argetsinger, Fowler and City Manager C. Arthur Poole that he had submitted one bid for ten cents a meal in his own name and another for his chef, Frank Crequet at eight cents. In between the two Kohmann bids was one by Paul Elliott for eight and three-tenths cents per meal.

Crequet was listed as a bidder from Canandaigua. He is employed by Kohmann as chef.

Argetsinger said he became suspicious of the bidding when he saw a similarity in the handwriting of names on the Kohman and Crequet bids. Kohmann made one error in signing the Crequet bid. He spelled the name "Chequet." This made it difficult to run down Crequet, Argetsinger said.

City Manager Poole rejected all bids and said that Kohmann would continue to serve under daily orders until a decision is possible as to the future. No criminal proceedings are expected, Fowler and Poole said, because the city suffered no loss.

APPROVAL TO BE REFUSED

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, who is the real boss of the municipal lodging house, said he would not approve of a system of city feeding, with the city purchasing agent buying the supplies. He said the steward must be in a position to shop in the wholesale market, have ample financial backing and be responsible.

Kohmann, according to Fowler, said he expected, after Crequet got the contract, to have it assigned to him. Crequet told the district attorney he knew nothing of the use of his name until he read of the opening of bids in the newspapers.

Kohmann said he entered the second bid when he learned that other competitors had bid less then ten cents per meal. He said his ten cent bid was already in the hands of the city purchasing agent, and he "had to have the contract" to protect himself against contracts made for two months' supplies. He insisted he would lose money at eight cents per meal.

BANKERS READY TO AID

The bid in Crequet's name was submitted from No. 123 Tillison Street, Canandaigua, which is next door to the home of Kohmann's mother-in-law. Crequet did reside there for a brief time, it was said.

Kohmann had bankers and bonding firms ready to back Crequet's bid when Fowler held his inquiry yesterday. There might have been an award but for the admission of Kohmann that he expected to get the contract by assignment.

Kohmann has been serving meals since January 1 under daily orders, and stated today that the city is behind more then $12,000 in meeting his bills.

Kohmann had two certified checks of $2,500 each on deposit the two bids.

2 SUBMITTED BY KOHMANN, HIGH AND LOW

FEB 21

All Proposals to Supply Meals at City Home for Men Thrown Out Second Time After Probe by Argetsinger

Rejection of all bids for the contract for furnishing meals at the Men's Welfare Bureau today had followed discovery that Arthur F. Kohmann, 361 Child Street, submitted two bids. One, of 10 cents a meal, was submitted in his own name; the other, of 8 cents, was submitted by him in the name of Frank Chequet, 117 Tillotson Street, Canandaigua.

Discovery that Kohmann had submitted two bids was made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger after the bids were received by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton. Mr. Argetsinger had Kohmann summoned before District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

Kohmann admitted he had submitted two bids, the one in the name of Frank Chequet being low. Asked why he did so, he said he wished to protect himself, explaining he had made contracts for food and "stood to lose $30,000 if the contract went to someone else."

No Explanation

Mr. Argetsinger, who was present when Kohmann was questioned by Mr. Fowler, asked how it would be possible for him to lose such an amount when the gross business under the contract at the bureau was $57,000. There was no explanation, according to the comptroller.

Chequet, whose name was signed to the low bid, denied that he had seen the bid or that he signed his own name. Kohmann admitted signing it, District Attorney Fowler said. Chequet said that all he knew about the bidding was what he had seen in the newspapers. He resides at 320 Plymouth Avenue North.

He said Kohmann later told him, in reference to the bid, that "he would back him up financially in carrying out the contract and that he would be assured of continued employment in the bureau.

A typewritten letter with his typewritten signature was shown to Chequet by Mr. Fowler. He said he had not previously seen it and had not signed it. He said that the address, "117 Tillotson Street, Canandaigua," which was given in the low bid submitted in his name, was the address of Kohmann's mother-in-law.

MacSweeney Objects

As a result of the admissions by Kohmann and Chequet, Comptroller Argetsinger recommended that all bids be rejected. City Manager Poole approved and Purchasing Agent Norton served notice that all bids had been rejected.

Mr. Argetsinger, in view of the fact that bids have twice been rejected, has suggested that the city employ a competent chef and assume the responsibility of furnishing meals to the homeless men. Councilman Charles Stanton had previously made the same suggestion in the City Council, introducing a resolution to that effect which is now before the welfare committee.

City Manager Poole said today that he had been giving the suggestion some thought, but that the plan is objected to by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, who has pointed out that serving of meals by the city would mean that purchases would have to be made through the purchasing bureau and that it would mean much routine work for the Department of Public Welfare, which already is carrying a heavy load.

Prices would not be advantageous to the city, MacSweeney said, as it would not be possible "to shop around for lower prices as a private buyer might do."

Fire Costs Reduced

"If to the incendiary fire loss of $130,863.95 is added the $224,898.31 loss caused by the fires of questionable origin, we must conclude that more than half of our 1932 fire loss can be charged to blazes other than accidental," says William J. Deegan, head of the Arson Squad of the Rochester Fire Bureau, in his report on incendiary fires of Rochester last year.

Rochester total fire losses last year are given in the report just released by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. The report, filed with the Commissioner by Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallaher, head of the Fire Prevention Division, shows that in 1932, Rochester fire losses amounted to $691,170.17, as compared with $751,610.53 in 1931 and more than a million dollars in 1930 and 1928.

With losses believed due to arson or to some cause other than accident stricken from the total of last year, only $335,347.91 is left as the total damage from accidental fires. The small total is visible evidence of the efficiency of methods devised by the Fire Prevention Division. Means of dealing with the incendiary problem are now being provided.

The Fire Prevention Bureau has good reason to regard the report for 1932 with satisfaction. Although Rochester is still a considerable distance from 100 per cent secure against fire, progress has been made in the direction of that goal.

3 CITY AIDES LINKED TO BUDD CASE

Three unnamed City Planning Bureau employes came into the picture of the alleged fraud charges against Fred D. Budd, former sheriff and city treasurer, under indictment on a first degree grand larceny count, the bill of particulars furnished him by the district attorney's office disclosed today.

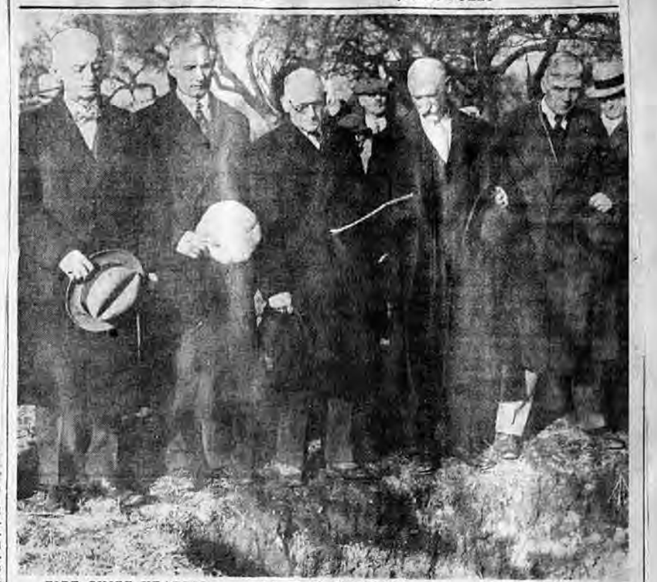
Budd is accused of representing to Mrs. Grace Latta, No. 6 Thayer Street, that he had become obligated to pay $450 to the three employes for their aid to him in obtaining variations of building restrictions on property owned by her at Nos. 293-295 Oxford Street, in July, 1927. This is one of the "false pretenses" charged in the indictment.

The other accuses him of "falsely representing" to Mrs. Latta that he had succeeded in getting these restrictions "lifted" and then obtained the $1,000 promissory note of Myron D. Rosenberg, Vassar Street real estate man, from her.

Hearing on motions to be made by Budd was set yesterday for next Monday by County Judge William F. Lynn.

FIREMEN BID FAREWELL TO 'CHUBBY'

HENRY WEIRICH JAMES FOLEY



FIRE CHIEF KEATING DR. W. H. MAHONEY JOHN HOFFMAN

Former drivers of "Chubby" were prominent among the mourners at his funeral yesterday. Weirich, Foley and Hoffman were among the men who had held the reins while "Chubby" galloped to local fires. Fire Chief Keating recalled many stirring runs made by "Chubby." Dr. Mahoney gave the funeral oration.

Last Tribute Paid Veteran Fire Horse

Maybe it's sentimental to hold a funeral for a horse!

If it is, a hundred or more men, women and children in Rochester attested to such sentimentality in attending services for "Chubby," dapple-gray fire-horse, at the pet cemetery of the Rochester Dog Protective Association in Scottsville Road yesterday.

It was a solemn occasion.

"Chubby" had been a favorite in the Fire Department for twenty-five years, until motorization of the fire fighting force caused his retirement in 1927. Saturday he died on the farm from old age. He was thirty-three.

"Chubby" was in his grave, laid away in his final bed of straw. A gentle breeze stirred the bare limbs of the trees near his open grave as his mourners gathered about to pay tribute to his valiant services with Rochester's "smoke-eaters."

Dr. William H. Mahoney, veterinary and ex-fireman, stepped forward. His voice was husky as he slowly recounted "Chubby's" record with the Fire Department. As his last words died away, Joseph Blum, bugler of the Doud Post, American Legion, sounded "Taps."

James Foley, Henry Weirich and John Hoffman, all former drivers of "Chubby," took a last look at the steed and slowly walked away in company with Fire Chief Maurice Keating. Miss Mary Foubister, secretary of the dog association, joined the group. She said:

"He was the most beloved animal on the farm since he came here in 1927. Everybody will miss "Chubby."

A CLUMSY TRICK

DISCOVERY that Arthur F. Kohmann submitted two bids for feeding the city's homeless men—signing his own name to one and that of his chef to the other—reveals a piece of clumsy political trickery.

This is the first of numerous "exposes" by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in which there appears to be a corpus delecti, as the lawyers say.

Perhaps there was nothing legally wrong in the transaction, although the chef reports that he was not consulted regarding signing his name.

Nevertheless, there was a brazen but transparent attempt to conceal the fact that the bid for eight cents a meal and the one for ten cents came from the same source, which was Kohmann himself.

Considering the fact that both bids were made in the same handwriting, not much mental effort was required in tracing their origin.

With due regard for the motives actuating Comptroller Argetsinger, he was fully justified in throwing out the bids because of the circumstances under which they were made.

There were few reasons for complaint regarding the manner in which Hotel MacSweeney was conducted by Kohmann. Homeless men were given substantial meals at low costs.

It is unfortunate that this incident will be likely to result in the city attempting to provide the meals, with a city employe in charge. That would be the expensive way to do it.

Both the interests of the homeless men and the city itself would be better served by awarding the contract to a responsible person, qualified to conduct the establishment properly.

City Collects $500 Permit Fee For Walkathon-Marathon

The walkathon-marathon boys crashed the city gates today.

A permit for them to operate at No. 626 Main Street West beginning next Monday night was authorized by Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton despite political friends of fight promoters and motion picture theater owners who protested.

Where Mayor Charles S. Owen and other city officials had held the city could well miss a walkathon-marathon, in view of reports of disturbances and jams which came from other cities where similar events have been held, Hamilton said the city needed the $500 collected for the permit.

The walkathon-marathon is an endurance dancing and walking contest with couples grinding away twenty-four hours on a schedule of twenty minutes of walking and twenty minutes of dancing, with twenty minutes of rest between.

The promoters of the local show are largely from the outside. The permit is issued in the name of the Community Welfare Committee, with Calvin Brown, a former state trooper, and Joe Purtell, a former minor league baseball player, as directors.

The promoters spent a month endeavoring to lease Convention Hall or Edgerton Park buildings, and once had a lease all prepared for signing when protests became too warm for city officials.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Monkey Populace Stirred When Baby Arrives at Zoo

DEM & CHRON FEB 24 1933



Here is George Washington, newest and smallest member of the Zoo family, clinging tightly to his mother as she scampers about her cage. He was born on the 201st anniversary of the First President and thereby got his name from Zoo attendants.

Daddy Rhesus Alone Permitted to Gaze on New Infant as Mother Guards Him from Eyes of Chattering Curious in Cages

Routine at Seneca Park Zoo was broken Wednesday when Mrs. Ima Monkey of the tribe of Rhesus gave birth to a baby.

Because of the day he arrived he was named George Washington. He is large for his kind at the age of a day, weighing about a pound. The infant and his mother are in good condition, much to the encouragement of the Zoo men, who have reason to watch this youngster closely, as comparatively few monkeys born in this country live long.

"There was one born at the Rochester Zoo when it was in Edgerton Park," Fred J. Strassle, in charge of the monkeys, said yesterday. "It was killed. The visitors crowded about close to the cage. The mother was climbing on the bars with the baby in her arms. She became so frightened that she dropped the baby and the fall killed it. This is one reason why so many monkeys born here die, because the mother is frightened by visitors."

Mr. Monkey, an occupant of the cage next to the miniature maternity apartment, viewed his son and heir through the meshes of wire that separated them. The mother showed perfect willingness to have him look at the baby and he seemed quite interested. The other monkeys in the cage which he undertook to have a look, but the mother objected to any others staring at the infant.

When Jim and Toughy, chimpanzees, two of those that perform for visitors in the afternoon, detected a stir in the vicinity of Mama Monkey's cage they were curious. Like children, they ran away when Mr. Strassle was putting them to bed Wednesday evening, and scampered to the monkey cage, to find what it was all about. By the time Mr. Strassle could reach his speedy charges, the mischievous "chimps" had their flat noses pressed against the wires gazing at the new baby.

Of course a monkey isn't a chimpanzee, but the little thing was some kind of a baby with four legs and a head and tail, so is was interesting. Ere ... Monkey had her nerves upset they were torn from the scene and sent to bed in their coops on the second floor.

The Rhesus is one of the commonest varieties of monkey in the zoos in this country. The mother weighs 15 to 18 pounds and the father 15 pounds.

'I'M THROUGH,' KOHMANN TELLS POOLE

... 25

Asks City Manager To Relieve Him of Lodging House Duties by March 15.

Notice that he will retire as steward at the municipal lodging house at the convenience of the city on or before March 15 was served on City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Arthur Kohmann, present steward, today.

Immediately Poole announced that the city would readvertise next week for bids for a contract to feed the homeless men, with the expectation Kohmann may be relieved on March 15.

In fixing March 15, Kohmann advised Poole that this will give him time to remove his equipment and dispose of supplies which he has on hand, and also give the city a chance to get a new organization. Kohmann said he will not bid again, as he is tired of being "boxed around by alleged honest men and cowardly politicians."

Kohmann thanked the city manager for "the testimonial of praise given before the district attorney," but said it would be useless to attempt to continue in the face of opposition by other city officials.

NO PROSECUTION GROUNDS

Kohmann was the only bidder in a first competition for a new contract. He was low with a bid for his chef and third low for himself in a second competition, which led to an inquiry by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler. This brought a charge of collusion on the part of Kohmann in having two bids. There was no grounds for prosecution, Fowler held.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger rejected Kohman's bid the first time because he said the specifications provided a wall which excluded all possible competition. He rejected all bids the second time because of the alleged collusion.

All of Kohmann's bids in his own name were for meals at 10 cents each, the price now paid. The bid in the name of his chef Frank Chequet, was for 8 cents.

HITS POLICE WORK

Two sets of specifications for furnishing meals were issued by Comptroller Argetsinger when second bids were asked, Kohmann charged today in a letter to District Attorney Fowler.

One set was for friends of the comptroller, apparently, Kohmann charged, and "one for me."

He claims that the bid which he submitted had specifications attached different from those furnished to Paul Elliott, Thomas (Jitney) Daws, Eddie's Chop House, Herbert Brigham and Benny Arkewitz. In Elliott's bid, according to Kohmann, the city was to furnish the equipment, and in his bid, he was to furnish the equipment, valued at several thousands of dollars.

Kohmann's letter also charged that his chef, Chiquet, was taken from his work by detectives and deputies, without receiving any information why he was wanted, kept in a small room from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., and was given a "good sweating," and also refused to permit, Ira Morris, an attorney, to see him.

YAS SUH! WOULD-BE CITY CHEFS STORM CITY HALL

JOURNAL 2 24

Kohmann Still Boss of MacSweeney Kitchen Pending Successor.

Owen in Florida; Hamilton Faces Call if Services Are Needed.



By J. CODY WALLER

Stewards, chefs, cooks, culinary experts of all kinds, were turned from the City Hall door today. Yas suh, yas suh, yas suh—"tuhned from de doah."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole was in Albany listening to welfare reconstruction suggestions of Governor Lehman and the business of outlining a future feeding program for the homeless men guests of the municipal lodging house was at a standstill.

Arthur F. Kohmann, twice rejected as a low bidder for a new contract, was still the boss of the kitchen, but the allowance of meals for the men was cut to two a day. It seems the lodging house has run out of wood for cutting and jobs for all of its 700 guests. City fathers decided two meals should be sufficient for no work.

The question whether the city should make another attempt to get a steward who will please all members of the City Hall administration or employ a cook of its own and turn the buying into political patronage remains unsettled.

All the sisters and brothers of the skillet favor getting on the city payroll. They came in droves in search of the city manager.

"No, he won't be back until next week, and don't be in a hurry coming again because nobody knows what's going to be done," Special Officer James Martin told them as he shooed them out of City Hall.

Poole and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney all but ran away from the hall yesterday.

"Don't send any more to me; I have said I'll not put my foot into a trap for more accusations. Just as soon as the city begins buying food on its own hook I'll be charged with grafting with every cabbage grower in the county," MacSweeney told Poole.

"Yes, but what am I going to do? I can't get them out of my office. I've been 'yas suhed and yas suhed, Mistah Poole,' until I'm dizzy. When it isn't a Senegambian chef, it is a Mediterranean promising to substitute American for Italian cheese and make the boys like it," was Poole's tale of woe.

When Poole and MacSweeney left for the welfare conference in Albany they said if any new applications for the job at the lodging house turned up, they were to be directed to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. They did not know that Argetsinger had left town ahead of them, to be gone over the week end.

Mayor Charles S. Owen was in Florida. Vice Mayor Andrew R. Hamilton was subject to immediate call if his services were needed.

The acting city manager was Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan. He told Officer Martin if he permitted any jobless chefs to reach his office, he would suspend Martin without pay for a week.

TIMES-UNION FEB 25 1933

SEWER BILL UNDER FIRE AT MEETING

Property Owners Vote To Have Councilman Stanton Ask Repeal

A stormy scene developed last evening at a meeting of property owners at Abelard Reynolds School 42 when Councilman Nelson A. Milne refused to remain to hear William J. Carey of Harding road expressed his views on the Lake and Dewey avenue storm water and sanitary sewers.

Councilman Milne had addresesd the audience, which expressed opposition to the improvement, and Mr. Carey, who was Democratic candidate for supervisor of the 23d Ward in the last election campaign, asked to be heard.

He urged Mr. Milne "to extend me the courtesy of listening to my remarks," adding that "I listen to you and have never been discouteous." Councilman Milne started from the hall, stating that he was late for another meeting.

Panned After Leaving

After Mr. Milne's departure he was aggressively "panned" by a number of speakers. Mr. Carey said that it was unfortunate that the meeting should be crowded with personalities as they "are unbecoming" and he said that his remarks were addressed to the inability of the people in the district to pay for the sewer regardless of how great a bargain it may be, as urged by its proponents.

Councilman Charles Stanton was present and said he would introduce a repeal ordinance at the next session of the Council, rescinding the ordinance passed by a vote of 7 to 2 at the last meeting. Councilman Stanton and Councilman Isaac Adler opposed this measure.

Mr. Milne said through welfare labor there would be from $125,000 to $150,000 saved to the property owners. He said that a check of the last remonstrance showed that 28 per cent of the acreage in the assessed area opposed the measure. Councilman Stanton said that this was so, but the large part of the acreage was owned by realty companies, which were behind in their taxes and that the great majority of home owners opposed the measure.

'Easier to Pay Later'

Sentiment indicated that the improvement was needed. Those opposing the measure said that. Mr. Carey said it "is no bargain when you haven't got the price." He said that it would be easier to pay twice the amount for the improvement later. He said that the proposition was that "the people can't afford this sewer."

Charles Warder spoke against the project. He charged that it "was railroaded through the Council." He said that an injunction proceeding could be instituted against the city, or the Council members could be made to understand that the people were against the project and rescind their action."

Mr. Carey asserted that he felt the Council acted in good faith and if properly advised would revoke their action. After Mr. Stanton offered to introduce such a measure it was decided that this was the course which would be followed. A public hearing will be requested and full attendance of the remonstrating property owners is planned. Mr. Milne asserted that he wasn't trying to force anything on the property owners. He said that the survey of the petition showed the majority acreage or assessed valuation desired the improvement. Representatives of the Britton Realty Company urged it.

Raps Realty Firms

Edward Connel, chairman of the meeting, charged that the large real estate corporations were "way behind on their taxes" and were not to be considered as equally important as the small home owners. Mr. Stanton showed the amount of delinquency in two of the districts to be assessed, compiled by the Comptroller's staff. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Stanton.

Following the meeting, Councilman Milne issued a statement saying that he meant no discourtesy in leaving the meeting, as he would have been discourteous in remaining away from the other meeting, which he had definitely promised to attend. He said that he waited to hear the views of the principal objector, Mr. Warder, and had to wait until after 10 o'clock.

"I am for this improvement as saving a large amount for the taxpayers; providing constructive work relief activity, and will be for it until such time as I find that a majority is opposed," said Mr. Milne. "I believe that a mapority of the people in the area favor this improvement and I am advancing it because it is in their interests."

... 25

SEWER ACTION REPEAL, AIM OF STANTON

Repeal of the recently enacted lower Dewey Avenue storm water sewer ordinance will be asked of the City Council at its next meeting, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, announced today.

This action is warranted by sentiment of a majority of the home owners in the section which must pay for the sewer, he said, after attending an indignation meeting in No. 42 School in Lake Avenue last night.

Stanton and Isaac Adler voted alone against the sewer ordinance when it was adopted. Stanton said the sewer is desired by tract owners who are behind in their taxes, and need the improvement to sell their land.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne attended the meeting, and left after declaring that the opposition was strictly the promotion of Democrats and Republican insurgents. One of the leaders in the protest was William J. Carey of Harding Road, Democratic candidate for supervisor in the Twenty-third Ward last year.

It was generally conceded the sewer is needed. Milne said of the total cost of $260,000, at least $125,000 would come from state welfare funds.

Milne issued a statement today declaring that if the state doesn't provide funds for at least 50 per cent. of the cost of the project, he will not press for awarding any contracts. He insists that the state welfare authorities and bond authorities are aware of the nature of the proposal and have approved of it.

He said only 28 per cent. of those signing a remonstrance against the sewer are residents of the district which must pay for it.

ARGETSINGER ATTACKED AND PROBE SOUGHT

TIMES-UNION FEB 25

Man Supplying Meals to Needy Will Quit Mar. 15 — Would Have Grand Jury Investigate Comptroller's Office

Arthur F. Kohmann, who has been supplying meals to homeless men at the city's municipal lodging house at Lyell and Dewey avenues, today asked City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney to be relieved of this work Mar. 15.

The decision of Kohmann to "throw up" the job of feeding the homeless men after two futile attempts to have his contract renewed for another year was accompanied by a voluminous oral blast which bristled with accusations against Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. A typewritten copy of these charges was presented by Kohmann to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler with a request for a Grand Jury investigation.

Kohmann has been particularly embittered toward Comptroller Argetsinger as the result of the latter's action in hold up payment of welfare orders which Kohmann received last year for groceries and meats which he furnished for a time to some of the city's dependents at his store at Jay and Child streets.

Contract Expires

The comptroller's action resulted in an order by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney to "take Kohmann off the books." Comptroller Argetsinger said at the time that investigators in his office had obtained evidence that certain foodstuffs distributed by Kohmann were of questionable quality.

Kohmann's contract with the city expired early last month. Bids for the contract were advertised for by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton. Kohmann submitted the only bid. It was rejected by the comptroller after Councilman Charles Stanton had charged that the specifications were so drawn as to prevent anyone other than Kohmann from bidding.

New bids were advertised for. Kohmann's bid for 10 cents a meal, the price he now receives, was high compared with two other bids, one submitted in the name of Frank Chequet of Canandaigua, the other presented by Paul Elliott, 149 Crosman Terrace, who offered to furnish meals at 8 3-10 cents each.

Investigation by Comptroller Argetsinger with the assistance of District Attorney Fowler and Detective Charles Sweeney, revealed that the low bid of 8 cents also was submitted by Kohmann, who, according to Fowler, admitted having signed the name of Chequet to the bid. As a result Comptroller Argetsinger again ordered that all bids be rejected.

Since the beginning of 1933 Kohmann has been furnishnig meals at the home upon requisitions issued by City Purchasing Agent Norton.

Kohmann also charges that Mayor Owen and Comptroller Argetsinger insinuated soon after he obtained the contract to furnish meals at the home that he was selling liquor to the homeless men.

... Disagrees ...

... and that bids for a new contract will be advertised for so that Kohmann's successor can be installed in the home by Mar. 15.

TIMES-UNION FEB 25

STRESS CITIES' RELIEF NEED AT ALBANY PARLEY

City Manager Tells Meeting Continued State Aid Needed for Municipalities to Carry on Work

Continuance of state aid is necessary if cities are to carry on their emergency relief programs, City Manager C. Arthur Poole told a conference called by Governor Lehman in Albany yesterday.

Mayors representing various municipalities with populations of 40,000 and upward attended the conference, some of them advocating an increased refund by the state to cities which now receive financial aid from the state on the basis of 40 per cent of the amount they spend for relief.

The New York State Conference of Mayors, backed by the administrative heads of several cities, is advocating a return by the state of 60 per cent.

Mr. Poole told the conferees that the present basis on which financial aid is given to cities of the state is satisfactory, so far as Rochester is concerned, but he stressed the point that this financial assistance must continue or cities will be unable to provide relief.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of a special committee of citizens appointed to make a survey of the city and county relief situation, attended the conference which was addressed by former Governor Alfred E. Smith. He told of his session with members of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and outlined a list of self-liquidating projects for which, he said, the federal board had pledged itself to advance funds.

"In order to adequately meet the prerent and future needs as forecast by the experiences of the last two months, it is imperative that the state continue its cooperation and assume its proper share of the financial burden," a resolution adopted by the conference said.

"As a result of the conference," Governor Lehman said, "I am confident cities will do the most to carry on relief work. I called on each mayor to present briefly his program to me. I promised to keep in touch with them and they promised to keep in touch with me. The conference proved very helpful."

Today Governor Lehman was to confer with a group of bankers and insurance men relative to the foreclosure of mortgages.

D. & C. FEB 25 1933

CITIES SEEK WELFARE AID CONTINUANCE

Poole Tells Lehman Present Basis Is Satisfactory

Albany Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Feb. 24—The city of Rochester is fully prepared to continue its home and welfare relief work on the present basis, City Manager C. Arthur Poole assured Governor Lehman today.

Mr. Poole spoke for Rochester at a conference between the Governor and executives of cities of 40,000 or more population. It is understood that the conference was preliminary to an application by this state for another allotment of relief funds from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

State Aid Needed

It was made evident by Mr. Poole and others who spoke that continuation of local effort was contingent on continued state aid on the present basis. A resolution was adopted to the effect that it is imperative that the state continue its co-operation and assume its proper share of the financial burden, if the cities are to continue their welfare expenditures on the present basis.

Mr. Poole presented briefly the Rochester welfare situation without going into figures. Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Council of Social Agencies and of a committee recently named by Mayor Owen to prepare a plan of welfare work in Rochester and Monroe County, also attended the conference.

Conference Today

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith outlined the list of self-liquidating construction projects for which he was instrumental in getting pledges of loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Tomorrow the Governor will confer with representatives of banks and insurance companies on mortgage foreclosures. Eleven bankers and eight insurance experts will sit in. The bankers invited to tomorrow's conference are mostly residents of New York, but the list also includes Harold Stone of Syracuse, Dean R. Nott of Buffalo, E. A. Stebbins of Rochester and Frederick Townsend, Albany.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

PLANS RETURN TO COOPERAGE FACTORY POST

Unable To Adjust Conduct With 'Alleged Honest Men' and 'Politicians,' Says Chef

Arthur Kohmann, after a year of feeding the homeless men at the municipal lodging house, at 10 cents a meal, "threw up the sponge" yesterday.

In a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole he asked to be relieved on or before March 15. He said he was "through" trying to adjust his conduct to the demands of "alleged honest men and cowardly politicians."

Poole immediately announced the city would advertise for new bids for a new contract this week. Kohmann insisted he would not be a competitor, that he had plans well advanced for the formation of a cooperage corporation to manufacture beer barrels. Originally Kohmann was a cooper.

BIDS BAN PROBE ASKED

Besides asking to be relieved his municipal lodging house job, Kohmann announced the contents of a letter he submitted to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler asking that Fowler, the grand jury, or someone in authority investigate Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's alleged conduct in directing the rejection of bids for a new contract to feed the homeless.

Fowler said he would take no action; in fact, he said he was tired playing "umpire" to City Hall troubles.

Kohmann charged that in the second bidding for a new contract he had two sets of specifications, one of which imposed responsibility for equipment on the bidder, and the other providing the city furnish all equipment.

HARASSING CHARGED

He said he did not get the new specifications until it was too late to recall his first bid. Other bidders, he said, had long advance notice.

Kohmann presented a long summary of his dealings with Argetsinger charging the comptroller harassed him since early last year. He said Argetsinger had complained that he, Kohmann, was selling liquor to the guests of the municipal lodging house, but a police investigation vindicated Kohmann's conduct.

He also charged Argetsinger's complaint against Kohmann's grocery store was unfounded, although it resulted in a political ruling that Kohmann should not be given further grocery orders by the welfare bureau.

ATTACKS FOWLER

Incidentally Kohmann attacks Fowler, himself, charging that Frank Chiquet, his chef, in whose name Kohmann made his second bid for a new contract, was "given a good sweating" from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., in the district attorney's office, to compel the chef to state that Kohmann's use of his name was without the chef's consent.

Kohmann says that Ira Morris, attorney, called to advise Chiquet and was denied admission to his client's presence, although at no time was Chiquet under arrest.

Kohmann said at no time has it been possible to get prompt payment from Argetsinger, and that invariably he had to be accompanied by a lawyer and threaten court action to get his check. Kohmann said yesterday the city now owes him upwards of $11,000 and he has no idea when he may collect. Argetsinger was out of the city yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

—BUY AMERICAN—

DEWEY AVENUE SEWER'S DOOM SEEN BY MILNE

State Fund Aid Waited As Stanton Proposes Repeal of Law Authorizing Project

Unless the state makes good a promise to provide welfare funds to pay for one half the cost, there will be no lower Dewey Avenue sewer this summer, City Councilman Nelson A. Milne, promoter of the project, announced today.

Despite this announcement, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, said he will propose repeal of an ordinance authorizing the sewer at the next Council meeting. The estimated cost of the sewer is placed at $260,000. The state will pay for welfare labor used in its construction.

Stanton and Isaac Adler, both City Manager League Councilmen, voted against the ordinance when it was passed recently.

Milne charged yesterday that opposition to the sewer is limited to a small group of Democrats and Republican insurgents. He said only twenty-eight per cent. of property owners signing a protest against the sewer ordinance reside in the territory which will be assessed for its cost.

FOWLER OPENS FOOD BILL PROBE

The controversy over a new contract for feeding the guests of the municipal lodging house continued at City Hall today, with the appearance of District Attorney Ray F. Fowler to investigate charges of Arthur Kohmann, present steward, against Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Fowler said he found nothing to warrant any action, and that whatever happened to lead Kohmann to believe he had specifications different than those provided to other bidders was an innocent detail of bidding preliminaries. Argetsinger would make no comment.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney were to hold a conference within twenty-four hours to find a way which may remove the bidding from open competition. Poole said in more open competition the chances are the city would get an irresponsible bidder. He said the Council may be asked to award a contract without competitive bidding.

This was what was contemplated for Kohmann, and that is how he got the contract a year ago. Argetsinger and Councilman Charles Stanton fought such proceedure this time.

Kohmann was in City Hall with fire in his eyes because of a report that Argetsinger wanted the price of meals at the lodging house reduced to 8 cents per meal while Kohmann continues to serve until his successor is named. Poole said Kohmann would continue to get 10 cents per meal as he has been shut off from three to two meals a day.

Kohmann displayed a check which he got today, saying there was another one due before it. He said:

"I suppose if I cash this I'll be told I'm paid in full."

City financiers said the other check was being held up for a checking of the bills for it by the Welfare Bureau.

KOHMANN IS TO BE LET OUT OF MEALS JOB

Tells Poole He'll Give Up Feeding Homeless Men on Mar. 15

Request that he be relieved from further responsibility in the furnishing of meals at the Home for Homeless Men in Lyell Avenue was made to City Manager C. Arthur Poole yesterday by Arthur F. Kohmann, who has been in charge of this activity since the municipal lodging house was started.

Kohmann thanked City Manager Poole in a letter for the courtesies extended to him and explained he had other business interests and desired to be relieved. He said he has contracted for a substantial amount of supplies and fixed Mar. 15 as the date for suspending his activity so that no hardship would come to farmers and dealers who had been providing him commodities.

Thanks Poel for Praise

Kohmann in his letter particularly thanked Poole for a statement the latter made before District Attorney Ray F. Fowler. When asked by Fowler regarding Kohmann's work at the home, the City Manager asserted it had been satisfactory and that Kohmann "had done a good job."

Poole also received a letter yesterday from Councilman Charles Stanton in which he made various suggestions with reference to the feeding of the homeless men. Poole said he would meet with Stanton to talk over the situation and see if some amicable settlement could be reached. He said the problem of feeding the men was not a simple one and Stanton made some specific suggestions and indicated that perhaps with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, some plan might be worked out.

Attacks Comptroller

Kohmann has been in controversy with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for a number of months and yesterday had sent a letter to District Attorney Fowler vigorously attacking the comptroller and others. He charges his contract has been a political football, that he has been persecuted and that a great injustice has been done him.

Commissioner MacSweeney said Kohmann has provided a good service to the city, but the political fire directed at him has made it impossible for him to continue with any peace of mind. Poole meanwhile added that Commissioner MacSweeney is "very desirous of obtaining a satisfactory successor to Kohmann so that the community might direct attention to more important and more serious aspects of the welfare problem before the city."

OPTIONS TAKEN FOR FRANKLIN SQUARE LANDS

Schoenberg Suggests Rundel Memorial Building There

Options are being gathered in an effort to induce the city to place the Rundel Memorial building on a site in Franklin Square. The options are being collected by Izrael Schoenberg, attorney, site agent for the new $1,700,000 postoffice.

Part of the site he proposes is owned by the city and he says that other property owners are asking "very reasonable prices." To offset the declaration of the city administration that there would be no capital expenditure in this year, Mr. Schoenberg said that his group of property owners is willing to wait a year or more for their money at the price agreed by the city, plus 3 per cent interest. He said that this would enable the city to go ahead with the building, to furnish employment for the building crafts, without making any expenditure this year or possibly in 1934.

Franklin Square is near the geographical center of the city said Mr. Schoenberg, and added that the new Jewish Young Men's Association building, and the postoffice have given stimulus to its development for municipal purposes. He said that the open space available makes it, in his opinion ideal for an art and library center. The formal proposition to the city will be made soon.

Thirty-six sites have been offered for the postoffice garage, of which Mr. Schoenberg submitted 12. Representative James L. Whitley said that the bids were filed with the postoffice inspector at Syracuse, who will inspect the properties offered and make a report with recommenedations to the department in Washington.

Mr. Whitley said that he has been informed that this report probably will not be received in Washington until about Mar. 1, but has arranged to be fully advised as to its consideration. The garage will be erected on a lease, the owner putting up the building according to government specifications and the government paying rental for 10 years.

REPEAL BILL SOUGHT FOR SEWER PLAN

Stanton to Introduce It—Milne Gives His Impression

Statement by Councilman Charles Stanton that he intends to introduce at tomorrow evening's session of the City Council a repeal ordinance for the Dewey-Lake avenues and Shepler Street outlet sewer revives the entire proposition and the efforts of a group of property owners to prevent the improvement will be taken directly to the council. The ordinance was passed at the last session of the Council by a vote of seven to two, with Councilmen Stanton and Isaac Adler opposing.

In voting for the ordinance, in the face of a long remonstrance petition, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes specifically placed the responsibility of satisfying the property owners in the assessable area upon Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who sponsored the measure. This was also the stand of Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, which conducted a hearing on the measure, and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, who asserted that a "district councilman was closer to the sentiment of the people of his district than a councilman-at-large."

Guzzetta in Favor

Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, made a plea for substantial work projects to relieve the municipal welfare load. He said that the people in the sewer area would receive the improvement, with the state making a large contribution to its cost, and the city would be relieved in part from welfare expenditures.

Councilman Stanton told a group of property owners at a meeting Friday evening that he opposed the measure when it came up for consideration and respecting their wishes he would oppose the measure again and would endeavor to have the repeal measure passed. The ordinance will be referred to morrow night night to committee and it is expected that a hearing will be held.

Councilman Milne issued a statement last evening which he claims is necontained by "so much deliberate misrepresentation that has been made concerning the improvement by persons not even in the affected area." He said that he desires to clarify the situation relative " to this needed improvement so that the people involved can act in accordance with their best interests and not to advance the political ambitions of a few self-seekers."

Milne's Statement

Councilman Milne added:

That the improvement is needed is proven by these facts: There is no storm water sewer on Dewey Avenue north from Winchester Street to the city line, meaning that every rain storm floods both streets and cellars, makes driving a hazard, ruins lawns and other improvements, presents a hazard for school children and breeds an unsanitary condition; there can be no permanent pavement on this section of Dewey Avenue until this sewer is in, nor on Lake Avenue between the B. & O. tracks and Stonewood Avenue, nor on any street in this area; no relief for certain areas using undesirable cess pools until an outlet sewer is provided, and the open sewer at Shepler Street can only be corrected by this project.

It is evident that this sewer has been needed for many years and these facts prove it should be done now; it can be done for 60 per cent less than usual cost; the assessment will not be levied for about two years; it will provide employment for hundreds of men; to postpone it means a much higher cost later on, and further, it is desired now by a majority of the persons affected.

Charges Politics

As to the objections voiced to this project by a group headed by Elmer Atkinson, Addison Fillmore, Mahar; none of these gentlemen live in the affected area, nor as I am informed and believe have any property in the area covered by this proposed sewer, their interest being not so much opposition to a needed sewer as it is political antagonism, witness the fact that they have held secret meetings, met in Democratic headquarters, presented their remonstrance through a Democratic councilman and have deliberately misrepresented in all of their activities.

Over 50 per cent of the signers in their first remonstrance do not live in the assesible area and it was submitted before the amended ordinance with a 60 per cent saving was introduced, and the signatures on the second remonstrance represent only 28 per cent of the assesible area—not 90 per cent as they claim. There are many illegal signatures secured by them on these remonstrances. Even under present conditions, with all their agitation and misrepresentation, they could only secure 28 per cent signers against this, leaving 72 per cent whom we must believe desire it, particularly when I personally notified everyone of a public meeting and only 35 appeared to protest. In securing their signatures they misrepresented the cost, the ordinance, the location, the benefits of the sewer and the method of payment. They even said the sewer wasn't necessary when they knew no sewer served this area.

Work Relief Project

The comptroller objects, yet he prepared a letter for the bankers, for all councilmen to sign agreeing to no public improvements, yet specifically exempting this project. He said his department had not been notified of any agreement whereby the state would pay for the labor. His department doesn't have to be notified. It is not the executive office of the city. The project is set up as a work relief project, approved by the local board, then approved by the state and the work started. The comptroller would be notified then as to the sums he might expect from the state. I will say here that if the project is not finally approved by the state, to save the citizens this money, I will not have the work done. There are taxpayers in favor of this project and will pay approximately 15 per cent of the total assessment, who want this project completed.

The true facts are, the project is needed and wanted by the majority of people and it can be done now at a 60 per cent saving. It has been misrepresented by others for purely personal reasons.

LETTERS SENT BY KOHMANN MADE PUBLIC

Correspondence between Arthur F. Kohmann and District Attorney Ray F. Fowler over Kohman's allegations of irregularities on the part of former Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and others in the matter of the contract to serve meals for the Home for Homeless Men was made public today.

Kohmann's bid for the contract was rejected when it was discovered he had submitted one bid under his own name at 10 cents a meal, and another under the name of a Mr. "Chequet" at 8 cents a meal.

He claimed that Mr. Argetsinger had deliberately discriminated against him, and had submitted two sets of specifications, "one for his friends and another especially for Kohmann to "freeze him out."

In reply to the allegations, Mr. Folwer informed Kohmann that he had investigated, and found that Kohmann had made no criminal charges and that all matters referred to deal with contracts and their negotiations.

The rest of Kohman's letter, he informed him, was not personal with him and only involved the complainant's controversy with other people.

OWEN SELECTED FOR POST HELD BY ARGETSINGER

Appointment to Office To Follow Return From Vacation

TO NAME HAMILTON OR FOULKES MAYOR

No Selection Yet Made For Resulting City Council Vacancy

By HIRAM MARKS

Mayor Charles S. Owen will succeed Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, resigned, it has been definitely determined by the Republican county organization. After Mr. Argetsinger leaves office tomorrow, the post will be filled for two weeks by Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, as Mayor Owen is in Florida on a motor trip with County Judge William C. Kohlmetz, and will be back in Rochester about Mar. 10.

Mayor Owen was prepared to return immediately, but City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, urged him to take a vacation of 10 more days, because of the strain he has been under at City Hall.

Comptroller Argetsinger is strongly in favor of Mayor Owen succeeding him. They have been friends and intimate associates for upwards of 30 years and Mr. Argetsinger made it clear that there is nobody he more favors as his successor. The appointment is made by City Manager Poole and since Mayor Owen must resign as mayor and as councilman his appointment as comptroller will await his return.

Hamilton To Get Offer

Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton will be offered the mayorality and should he accept, the office would be held by one exceptionally qualified to meet its responsibilities, according to views expressed to Mr. Bareham by prominent Republicans. Mr. Hamilton served in the old Common Council, representing the Twelfth Ward, and served also as commissioner of public safety and for four years served in the present City Council. He is a director of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company and has substantial real estate and business interests. His varied experience, it is declared by his friends, equip him for the duties of mayor.

It has been said that Mr. Hamilton is not anxious to accept the office and its responsibilities. Should he decline, many feel that Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, if he could be induced to accept, would make a mayor of highest qualifications. Numerous persons have expressed to Mr. Bareham the outstanding qualifications of Councilman Foulkes for mayor and his acceptance would unquestionably be a forward step in the harmony program which the county chairman says he is endeavoring to accomplish.

Selection of a councilman to succeed Mayor Owen is a large factor

Continued on Page Ten

in the program. Mr. Owen succeeded the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson, who was leader of the Nineteenth Ward, and who was elected councilman at large.

Hampton H. Halsey, attorney, new Republican leader of the Nineteenth Ward, notified Mr. Bareham that he would have some suggestions for Mayor Owen's successor. Charles Doerr, leader of the Fourteenth Ward, made a similiar declaration. Both the Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards are in the South District, one being on the east side of the river and the other on the west side of the river. Frank W. Crouch, leader of the Eleventh Ward, on the west side of the city, is advancing Dr. Thomas Mooney as a candidate.

Woman Suggested

The next session of the City Council, after tomorrow night, will be Tuesday, Mar. 14, and it is expected that the situation will be cleared up by then. It has been suggested that a business or professional woman might serve to advantage in the City Council and that there is a possibility that Mayor Owen's successor might be recruited from among these groups.

The salary of the comptroller is $7,500 annually; that of mayor, $2,500, and councilman, $1,500. All are subject to the contribution of 10 per cent. This means that Mr. Owen will receive $6,750 instead of $3,600 a year, his present salary.

KOHMANN GETS FOWLER REPLY

Investigation of two bids for feeding men at the municipal lodging house in Lyell Avenue, both signed by Arthur F. Kohman, was made because "it appeared possible that a forgery might have been committed and that grand larceny might have been attempted," District Attorney Ray F. Fowler said in a letter to Kohmann today.

The letter was in answer to one by Kohmann in which the steward of the lodging house said that he was compelled to write "inasmuch as the affairs of the city seem to be run from your office."

Kohmann complained about treatment of Frank Guiguet, known as "Chequet," a chef, in the investigation which resulted in City Manager C. Arthur Poole throwing out all bids. The district attorney said the chef was not arrested and when a detective came to the lodging house to inquire for him, he slipped out and had to be chased. He added:

"I feel no need, where a possible crime is being investigated, to apologize for questioning 'Chequet' or anyone else."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'A FAREWELL TO ALMS'



GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER

No longer need Comptroller Argetsinger be forced to concern himself with the conduct of the city welfare department and other branches of the municipal government. Today's his last in office and he's shown locking his desk before leaving for a Florida holiday, after a stormy public career.

ARGETSINGER QUITS OFFICE

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today closed a year and two months of as stormy public service as has ever been completed by a public oficial.

He retires to be succeeded by Lewis B. Cartwright as temporary comptroller until Mayor Charles S. Owen returns from Florida next week. Then Owen is to be made comptroller.

Argetsinger said he had no final statement to make. He said he and Mrs. Argetsinger would leave for Florida Thursday, to be gone at least until April 1.

He said he does not expect to return to politics or public service on his return, although he added anything he might say now would not control his future course. Argetsinger advocated the naming of Owen as his successor.

One of his visitors was Ernest A. Pavlour, Nineteenth Ward Republican, who recently has issued two warnings to County Chairman Harry J. Bareham to dispose of Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, or expect to see the city and county taken from Republican organization control next Fall. Pavlour was identified with both City Manager League and Lincoln Republican Club insurgent movements."

Argetsinger Quits Comptroller Post; See Owen Successor

Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright to Fill Position Until Appointment Is Made — Bareham Unconcerned Over Insurgency in 21st

By CHARLES E. WELCH

George F. Argetsinger today retired as city comptroller, a position he has held since Jan. 2, 1931.

Appointment of his successor is not expected to be made until after Mayor Charles S. Owen returns from Florida next week. In the meantime Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright will be in charge of the Department of Finance.

Mayor Owen is expected to be named by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to fill the vacancy. He will resign both as mayor and as a member of the City Council.

Retirement of Mr. Argetsinger was followed by a report of a Republican insurgent movement in the 21st Ward, of which he is a resident. He is, however, not identified with the movement. According to John A. Snyder, 37 Arbordale Avenue, the ward fight is directed against the leadership of Supervisor Otis A. Barber, executive committeeman. Snyder said that organizations opposed to the regular Republican party have been formed in 11 districts in the ward.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham showed no concern over this insurgent movement although he said he was surprised at the report as only recently the county committeemen in the ward unanimously recommended appointment of Barber as comptroller. Also, it has been learned that friends of the supervisor have been grooming him for councilman-at-large to fill the vacancy to be created by the resignation of Mayor Owen.

"I intend to sit on that for awhile," he said.

One of his visitors was Ernest A. Pavlour, who has been advocating elimination from the Republican organization ranks of Charles E. (Cap) Bostwick, 10th Ward leader.

With Mrs. Argetsinger, the retiring comptroller will leave Thursday for Florida. He expects to be away until after Apr. 1.

No Statement

Comptroller Argetsinger, who was at City Hall for a short time today, said he would have no statement to make in connection with his retirement.

Retain Inspection Bureau, Argetsinger's Word to City

Retention of the inspection bureau of the comptroller's office was strongly urged by George F. Argetsinger when he relinquished his duties yesterday afternoon as chief financial officer of the city after a service of one year and two months.

Comptroller Argetsinger established the inspection bureau which he says has saved citizens thousands of dollars. He believes that its maintenance is essential to protection of taxpayers and expressed confidence that his successor, Mayor Charles S. Owen, will carry forward the work.

The inspection bureau checks on all claims made upon the city which might be questionable in any particular and it has placed special emphasis on welfare claims Comptroller Argetsinger said that because of the increasing welfare load and the drain upon the city's finances too much checking can not be done and he said there is no reason why it can not be accomplished with complete harmonious action by all municipal officers.

Mr. Argetsinger expressed gratification with the fact that his close friend, Mayor Owen, will succeed him. Mayor Owen will resign immediately after his return from Florida, about Mar. 10, and his appointment as comptroller by City Manager C. Arthur Poole will follow.

Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, is in charge of the office, pending appointment of Mayor Owen. Mr. and Mrs. Argetsinger will leave tomorrow for Florida and will return about April 1.

Mr. Argetsinger said that he feels keenly that the attitude of the city administration can best be determined by its disposition of the inspection service. He said that if this bureau is continued under Mr. Owen's direction, taxpayers can be assured that every effort is being made to see that full value is obtained by the city for the tax dollars. If it is abolished Mr. Argetsinger feels that the voters will hold the administration to strict accountability for this action.

COUNCIL APPROVES ACTION TO RELIEVE CITY OF FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPENSE

Corporation Counsel At Once Sends Bill To Legislature

ADLER OPPOSES POSTPONEMENT

Letter from Chamber Urges Disposition Of Question

By HIRAM MARKS

Legislation intended to relieve the city from educating children residing in so-called free districts outside of Rochester was mailed to Albany last evening by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. This action was taken following unanimous approval of a resolution presented by Councilman Isaac Adler, directing Mr. Platt to take such steps as may be "proper to secure legislation at this session of the Legislature to obtain relief to the city from the payment of tuition for pupils from outside the city."

The deadline on local bills at this session of the Legislature is today and Corporation Counsel Platt forwarding the bill he has drafted to Albany last evening brings it just within the time limitation. The matter came before the Council last evening when City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from Roland S. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce, urging that action be taken by the city to obtain relief from the burden of educating children in the so-called free districts.

Adler Has Resolution

Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, who presided in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen, referred the communication of the Chamber of Commerce to the Law Committee. Councilman Adler, however, prepared immediately a resolution, which he presented, urging action. Mr. Adler said that for several years consideration had been given to the matter.

Mr. Hamilton said that since the matter has been before the community for several years he saw no need for rush, and he expressed the opinion that the resolution should go to Law Committee. Mr. Adler pressed his resolution, asserting that the delay of two weeks would preclude the possibility of this session of the Legislature giving consideration.

Corporation Counsel Platt previously had stated that he had a measure prepared, and he explained its scope. At the conclusion of the explanation, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, seconded Mr. Adler's resolution, and it was unanimously adopted. There was some discussion Councilmann Louis S. Foulkes making a inquiry as to how the computation was reached regarding the loss of $100,000 sustained by the city in educating the children, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne asked if there was any special agreement with the town of Greece for the continuance of the education of children in districts which were split by annexation to the city.

Platt Explains Origin

A detailed explanation of how the practice developed was made by Mr. Platt, who said that the situation was brought about by section 381 of the city charter. He said that in the annexation to the city of certain parts of Brighton, Irondequoit and Greece, several school districts were split and the city, as a consideration, agreed to furnish free schooling to these districts. In some cases the school houses came within the section of a school district that was annexed to the city.

The sections have developed and the costs are mounting, and Mr. Adler said that while it was equitable at the time, it is very inequitable to the city at present, and the expenditure is decidely upward. Mr. Platt explained the position of the towns, regarding the proposal, their contention being that large areas of assessable property that could bear a school tax, were annexed to the city, and that the city thus received consideration for the free education.

Alternatives Explained

The various alternatives for meeting the situation were discussed by Mr. Platt and he said that his measure, which was mailed last evening, enables the city to free itself of the cost after three years. In the meantime the school districts pay one-third of the cost of the education of the pupils the first year; two-thirds of the cost of the second year, the costs to be arrived at by the Board of Education. Of the various methods of relieving the situation, Mr. Platt asserted, this recommended itself as the most equitable, and Mr. Adler said that it appeared to him as having considerable merit. Mr. Adler said that the essential matter last evening was to present a measure to the Legislature, so that something could be considered this year, with the hope that there would not be another year's delay in meeting the problem.

Chamber Letter

The communication of Mr. Woodward, is as follows:

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce has for several years urged the City Council to take the initiative in effecting some arrangement with the so-called "free" school districts whereby the cost to the city of educating without charge hundreds of school children might be reduced or eliminated. The Chamber's officers and representatives have at different times conferred with school and town authorities, and city officials. All have agreed that it could and should be done in order to relieve Rochester taxpayers and the Board of Education of this unnecessary expense.

In response to a recent inquiry we have been given a copy of the Board of Education's letter on Feb. 4th addressed to Mayor Owen as chairman of the City Council. This letter recommends that appropriate legislation be prepared and presented to the present Legislature. We understand that this letter has been referred to the Corporation Counsel.

In view of the short time left of the present Legislature something must be done at once if the city is to get the desired relief for the next school year. We, therefore, take this opportunity to second the appeal of the Board of Education that the City Council take prompt action in this matter.

Pleads Expenditures Slash Or Tax on Non-Essentials

"If the New York State government cannot adopt ways and means to curtail expenditures so that revenues received are sufficient and save the already overburdened taxpayers money, then it is time for tax legislation on such items that do not affect the every day necessities of life of the working classes," writes a voter to Senator Fred J. Slater of the Forty-sixth District. "In other words," the citizen writes, "place the tax on the class of people that can pay it, who still are able to have what they want, when they want it, and go where they please, when they please."

The letter expresses vigorous opposition against the sales tax on the necessary commodities that have to be brought to "sustain the life and health of the people of our state." The writer contends that the people of the state are overburdened and overtaxed and "can't pay the tax on their taxes."

That many merchants and manufacturers are endeavoring to stimulate business by selling without profit or at a loss is an assertion in the letter and it is pointed out that the government now seeks to check these measures, at a time when sales are most vitally essential to business. The writer points out that he has nine children and he and his wife were able at all times to get along until the present economic upset. They have lost their home and he points out this situation to show what further burdensome taxation on life's necessities would mean to him and hundreds of thousands of others in the same position.

Concluding his appeal to Senator Slater, the citizen writes: "Therefore, in the name of good common sense I implore you against to put your whole hearted efforts behind this disapproval of thousands of your silent but resentful constituents who will make themselves heard from at some future time."

Public Hearing Announced On Sewer in Dewey Avenue

An ordinance repealing the local improvement ordinance for the Lake avenue and Dewey avenues outlet sewer was presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman Charles Stanton, who asked for a public hearing. Vice-Mayor Hamilton referred the measure to the Local Improvements Committee and Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman, said that he would arrange a hearing to be announced later. Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who sponsored the measure, indorsed the request for a hearing.

Mr. Stanton said that he was firmly convinced that the home owners in the district did not want the improvement, regardless of what it cost and how much was saved through work relief. Mr. Milne said that the majority of the assessed area in the district favored the improvement, and Councilman Stanton said there was a marked delinquency in tax payments in the district, especially by the large real estate corporations favoring the project. The measure will be completely threshed out before the Council, before any steps are taken, Councilman Milne asserted.

Councilman Foulkes presented a remonstrance of John L. Keenan against the care and embellishment of Portsmouth Terrace; and City Clerk O'Leary read a communication from the Board of Directors of the Woman's Education and Industrial Union, signed by Jeannette W. Huntington, president, deploring "the scant consideration given by the Council to the recommendations of the Administrative Advisory Board," and the resolution further stated, "that we believe that these recommendations, if put in effect, would have been of great value to the citizens and taxpayers of Rochester."

Councilman Milne presented a number of petitions by residents of the Tenth Ward against Lake Ontario water and requesting Hemlock Lake water, and the petitions went to the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a resolution transferring $106,500 from the World War Relief, G. A. R. Relief, and the Department of Public Welfare, to the Emergency Relief Bureau. The measure was unanimously adopted.

Councilman MacFarlin's resolution directing City Clerk O'Leary to advertise hearing on the local laws with reference to the police and fire pension funds was adopted, and Vice-Mayor Hamilton's resolution authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety to pay physicians', hospitals' and nurses' bills for services performed for injured police and firemen was adopted.

An ordinance for a sanitary sewer in Joseph Avenue was presented by Councilman Miller and went to his committee.

The report of Councilman Guzzetta, for the Finance Committee, recommending an ordinance authorizing Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to purchase steam without competition was adopted, also the ordinance reducing the license fees for auctioneers from $150 to $75 annually. This measure was presented by Councilman MacFarlin and was adopted unanimously.

Councilman MacFarlin, reporting for the Public Safety Committee, recommended granting authority to the City Manager Poole to make a contract with the Humane Society for its services.

Vice-Mayor Hamilton, reporting for the Law Committee, recommended prohibition of the misuse of Monroe County, New York, product brand or label, in accordance with a suggestion of County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham, and the proposal was adopted unanimously.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TOWNS FIGHT CITY PLAN TO DODGE COSTS

By J. CODY WALLER

A rush petition to the Legislature to relieve the city of the cost of non-resident free education brought a call today for immediate mobilization of rural forces to halt such action.

Supervisors of three towns, Samuel A. Cooper of Brighton, William F. Schmitt of Greece and Benjamin F. Metcalf of Gates, said they would follow the city's move, with petitions of their own, asking that there be no interference with the bargain made when the city cut up town school districts by annexation.

The City Council at its meeting last night authorized a petition to the Legislature asking relief from the financial burden of non-resident free education system.

LACK UNANIMITY

Unanimous legislative sentiment from Monroe County for the petition, proposed by the council, seemed unlikely, as two members of Assembly live outside the city and most of the territory they represent is rural. They are Daniel J. O'Mara of the First District and W. Ray Austin of the Fifth District. Richard L. Saunders of the Fourth District must consider the demands of Greece.

The City Council hurried action last night after getting a suggestion from the Chamber of Commerce. It was the identical suggestion made at least five years ago, following complaint of the Bureau of Municipal Research that a city charge which began at $29,000 has now mounted to more than $100,000.

Acting Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton opposed rushing a demand to Albany, but when Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin seconded a resolution by Isaac Adler for immediate action, the proposal was carried unanimously.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt announced he had a measure ready, and forthwith it was despatched to Albany. Platt's measure would provide for legislation whereby the city would be relieved of the burden of free education for pupils of Brighton, Greece and Gates school districts.

REPEAL PROPOSAL

This is the last day for submitting local bills to the Legislature.

Councilman Charles Stanton carried out a promise to propose a repeal of ordinances for a lower Dewey Avenue sewer. His repeal proposal was referred to the Local Improvements Committee for a public hearing. Stanton said his action was influenced by sentiment of home owners more than that of tract developers.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne presented a petition from northwest residents asking for Hemlock Lake water to replace Lake Ontario Water Company service for which they pay a higher rate than is paid for Hemlock water. It was referred to the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

The Council authorized a transfer for $106,500 from Welfare funds to emergency work relief funds.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was authorized to advertise for hearings on police and fire pension modification ordinances.

—BUY AMERICAN—

CHANGE WAITS APPROVAL OF STATE

New Schedule To Affect Consumers Paying More Than $5 Per Month

A new schedule of reduced gas rates, affecting thousands of consumers in Rochester and vicinity, was on file today with thethe Public Service Commission at Albany, forwarded by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

The reduction proposed by the corporation will apply to residential, commercial and industrial users who use more than 5,000 cubic feet per month, in other words, those whose bills exceed $5 per month.

According to Joseph P. Haftenkamp, assistant general manager, the new rate was compiled in the interest of protecting business already on its books and in promoting new business.

AWAITS APPROVAL

Virtually all those who use gas for cooking and at the same time use an automatic water heater will benefit by the reduction. It does not apply to those who use gas for house heating. A new reduced rate was put into effect recently applying to house heating.

The new rate will go into effect as soon as it is approved by the Public Service Commission, Herman Russell, president and general manager stated.

RATE SCHEDULES

Comparative rate schedules as outlined by Haftenkamp follow:

Present rate: $1 per thousand, first 20,000 cubic feet; 95 cents, next 30,000; 85 cents, next 50,000; 75 cents, next 100,000; 65 cents, next 300,000; 60 cents, next 500,000.

New rate: $1 per thousand, first 5,000 cubic feet; 80 cents, next 5,000; 75 cents, next 335,000; 60 cents, next 655,000; 55 cents, over 1,000,000.

For users whose bill formerly amounted to $10 for gas, the bill will be $9 after the new rate goes into effect. For those whose bill was $15, it will be $12.75, according to the new schedule. Reductions are in an ascending scale, in accordance with the amount used.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Simply Ignore Them

DISGUISED with a brand new cognomen called "walkathon," which is the latest form of the dance marathon folly, there is an exhibition in the city which deserves only to be ignored.

Promoters have found that there is money to be made in staging endurance walking contests in which girls and youths hardly out of their teens walk monotonously to the accompaniment of a jazz band.

They crave nothing so much as attention.

If something can be made to happen which will arouse public curiosity and attract crowds they are happy and prosperous. Otherwise the affairs come to an early and drab ending.

Walkathons have been banned in some cities.

Where they were held it was found that they deteriorated into cheap, tawdry exhibitions. Their influence upon some young girls who were induced to become "contestants" was especially harmful.

Rochester was more considerate.

Acting Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton said in granting a license for the affair that the city needed the $500 license fee which it paid.

That position did not conform to public sentiment.

This Would Help, Too

MORE and faster police prowl cars for the city; a larger force of deputy sheriffs patrolling roads in the county beyond its borders. These measures were decided upon to combat crime.

Probably both of them will help.

Alert officers who are driving about in automobiles and are constantly receiving reports and orders over the police radio CAN be a powerful factor in preventing and detecting crime.

Their number should be kept to a required strength.

But their work is confined mainly to preventing persons who HAVE made plans to commit crimes from carrying them out—or searching for them after the jobs are done.

Assistance might be given to them by locating and weeding out the places in Rochester and Monroe County which are plainly breeding places for crimes of various kinds.

Besides, remove some of the causes of crime.

It is a matter for police gratification when an arrest is made for a crime. It would be still better to learn in advance of a crime that was to be attempted—and to prevent it.

But best of all for everyone would be the kind of police work—and that of others—which would result in the crime not being planned at all. It would help even more than police radios.

JUST BAD BARGAIN

ROCHESTER, asking legislation to relieve the city from the expense of educating children living in "free districts" beyond its borders, would terminate an agreement in which it proved to be no David Harum as a trader.

When the city annexed sections of Brighton, Greece and Irondequoit a good many years ago, school buildings were included in some instances while parts of districts were left in no man's land beyond.

"Where shall we send our children to school?" asked these residents whose school facilities were about to be taken away.

"That's all right; we'll educate them free," replied the city fathers before the papers were signed, and their agreement to do so for people on those lands was included in them.

But our officials proved to be poor judges of suburban real estate. These strips of land have since been "developed" and it is costing Rochester $100,000 a year to educate children living there.

There is a measure of incongruity in the idea that residents of a certain territory, growing in population, shall forever be free from school taxes while others pay THEIR bills.

But why did Rochester ever make such an agreement? Residents of the tax exempt territory have blocked previous efforts of the city to back out of this deal. They will be heard from on the bill now submitted to the Legislature.

Anyway, we'll fight over it—again.

THIRD FEEDING BIDS ASKED

Another bidding for feeding guests of the municipal lodging house was ordered by City Manager C. Arthur Poole today.

Bids are to be advertised twice and opened next Thursday, Poole said. The contract is to run from March 15, the date fixed by Arthur Kohmann, present contractor, for his own retirement.

Specifications are unchanged from the last bidding, with a good faith check of $2,500 and a performance bond of $10,000 demanded.

This will be the third bidding. Kohmann was low the first time but ruled out because a good faith check of $10,000 was held by George F. Argeisinger, then comptroller, as a wall of protection for Kohmann.

Kohmann was low with a bid for his chef, Frank Chequet, and third low with a bid for himself in the second bidding. He was ruled out and all bids declared irregular because of his two bids.

FIVE MILLIONS IS SAVING CLAIMED BY ORGANIZATION

Accomplished in Two Municipal Budgets, Statement Says

SCHOOL BOARD'S HELP IS LAUDED

Economies in Welfare Asserted—Budget Faith Pledged

In two municipal budgets, in a little over one year, "more than $5,000,000 has been lopped off the expenses of Rochester," according to a statement issued yesterday afternoon by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader of the City Council. Mr. MacFarlin issues the statement in behalf of the Republican organization group in the City Council and he says "the economies effected to date do not preclude further economies, they simply prove that something substantial has been done."

Reduction Said Important

Councilman MacFarlin prepared the formal statement and table, showing the savings and reduced government expenditures claimed and it was done in co-operation with City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Louis B. Cartwright, acting comptroller. Councilman MacFarlin states in behalf of the Republican organization group, which comprises besides himself, Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller and Nelson A. Milne, that in the opinion of this group "no question is more important today and is more essential to the well being of taxpayers and more essential to economic recovery, than drastic reduction in governmental expense."

"The Republican organization is driving energetically to this goal and with the substantial progress already made it is redeeming in every way possible its campaign pledge to reduce the cost of municipal government," declares the statement.

Lower Reduction Claimed

"Whereas the Federal and state governments, and many cities, are endeavoring to increase taxation and expenditures, the opposite is true in Rochester," it is asserted in the statement. "Rochester has met all its obligations and it is because of the sharp retrenchment of expenditures.

The statement declares that the record shows that the present administration established in 1932 a budget which was $3,782,077.16 lower than the 1931 expenditures and $2,220,946.15 less than that proposed by former City Manager Stephen B. Story." This was brought about by Charles S. Owen being elected to break the councilmanic deadlock and named as chairman of the Finance Committee, it is asserted in the statement.

"The slashing of expense," declares the statement, "reduced the tax rate for 1932 by $3.46, which added to the 1933 reduction of 93 cents makes a total tax rate saving of $4.39 per thousand dollars valuation, since the present administration took charge of municipal affairs.

Will Stay in Budget

"The administration has established for 1933 a budget that is $5,381,241.57 less than 1931 expenditures and $3,696,280.50 less than 1932 and accepts full responsibility for seeing that the year is concluded with expenditures kept within the budget," declares the statement. Although there was a sharp reduction last year the economies made possible a surplus of $500,000 at the end of the year, Councilman MacFarlin pointed out.

The statement points out that splendid co-operation has been received from the Board of Education and that the board's appropriation for 1933 is $2,089,510.84 less than 1931 expenditures. Welfare is being handled more economically, the statement declares, as there were 67 per cent more welfare cases than in 1931, and the expenditures increased only 12 per cent last year.

It is also asserted that the administration this year was required to make up $1,300,000 in sinking fund payments, which, it is contended," were ignored by previous administrations, "and if this situation was not confronted there would have been a further reduction of $1 a thousand in the tax rate for 1933. Attention is also called to the fact that the present administration has not authorized any bonded public improvements and has endeavored in that way to control debt service.

Not Needed

Our idea of something not needed in Rochester—or anywhere else—and raised to the nth power is the "walkathon" which has been let loose upon this community.

Some cities have banned these moronic exhibitions in which young men and women shuffle around for hours on end while a jazz band drones away. Rochester, however, needed the $500 license fee, according to Acting Mayor Hamilton, and so the license was granted.

We opine that it is not going to be very successful here. Rochester theaters and other legitimate amusement enterprises provide so much better entertainment that few will spend their time and money so stupid and puerile an exhibition.

Probably most of the participants are from outside Rochester. In case any local girls and boys show inclination to enter, we make this suggestion: Let Dad, armed with the modern substitute for the carpet slipper, escort them to the modern substitute for the woodshed.

If the substitute slipper be properly applied, it may prove a most effective cure for walkathonic yearnings.

Explanation of Table

The portion of the statement by Councilman MacFarlin relating to the explanation of the table is as follows:

Section A details Mr. Story's proposal for 1932 with Line 3 giving 31 expenditures, 2 showing Story budget and 3 reductions from '31 that he proposed. Section B gives the present administration's action upon this proposal with 4 showing the 1932 budget as adopted, with 5 giving reductions made from the Story proposal. The difference in the tax rate is also shown.

Section C shows 1932 actual operation, with 6 giving the sums in relation to the budget, 7 showing divisions that exceeded their budgets and 8 those that operated for less than their budget. 9 gives total by which all operations exceeded the budget. 10 shows the extent by which certain divisions operated for less than 1931 and 11 those that cost more than 1931, with 12 showing the total by which all departments operated for less than 1931. Attention is called to the fact that though "welfare" and "education" both exceeded their 1932 budgets, economies effected in other departments brought the actual 1932 operating deficit to a figure below the deficit on "welfare" alone.

Section D totals all deficits (including $483,124.87 in debt service, and shows how an increase in "anticipated revenues" other than taxation, including allowances by state to education, welfare and employes' salary contributions, etc.) reduced the deficit to $653,374.73.

Section E compares the 1933 budget with 1932 expenditures showing the further reductions made and Line 21 compares 1933 appropriations with 1931 expenditures, the final figure in that line showing the total economies affected by the present administration to date.

Section F shows to what extent the efforts of the present administration have been reflected in the tax rate. A further contribution to municipal economy has been effected in "welfare." In 1931 a monthly average of 4,892 cases was handled at a cost of $40.30 per case. In 1932 a monthly average of 8,178 cases was handled at a cost of $32.94 per case. If the same rate per case had been expended in 1932 as in 1931 it would have cost the taxpayers approximately $725,000 more for "welfare." "Caring for homeless men" in 10 months of 1931 cost $161,036.87 and in 1932 (10 months) $84,263.89, a saving of $76,772.98, or a total in "welfare" activities of $801,772.98.

Organization's Statement of Budget Savings

	Current Expenses	Public Welfare	Education	Total	
(A) MANAGER STORY'S ALLOWANCES FOR 1932					
(1) 1931 Expenditures	$8,778,943.25	$4,298,496.07	$8,509,510.84	$21,586,950.16	
(2) Story Budget for 1932	8,520,819.65	3,045,000.00	8,460,000.00	20,025,819.65	
(3) Proposed Reduction from '31	$258,123.60	$1,253,496.07	$49,510.84	$1,561,130.51	
(The proposed budget above would have meant a $31.33 per M. tax rate for 1932.)					
(B) PRESENT ADMINISTRATION'S ACTION ON '32 BUDGET					
(2) Story's Budget for 1932	$8,520,819.65	$3,045,000.00	$8,460,000.00	$20,025,819.66	
(4) 1932 Administration Budget	8,086,189.40	2,338,683.60	7,380,000.00	17,804,873.00	
(5) Reduction ('32) from Story Budget	$434,630.25	$706,316.40	$1,080,000.00	$2,220,946.65	
(The above budget established a $27.87 per M. for 1932—a reduction of $3.46.)					
(C) 1932 EXPENDITURES					
(4) 1932 Budget	$8,086,189.40	$2,338,683.60	$7,380,000.00	$17,804,873.00	
(6) 1932 Expenditures	$7,600,403.68	4,820,902.01	7,480,683.40	19,901,989.09	
(7) More than budget	$485,785.72	$2,482,218.41	$100,683.40		$2,582,901.81
(8) Less than budget					485,785.72
(9) '32 Expenses more than budget				$2,097,116.09	
(10) '32 less than '31	$1,178,539.57	$522,405.96	$1,028,827.44	$2,297,367.01	
(11) '32 more than '31				612,405.96	
(12) '32 savings over '31				$1,684,961.07	
(D) 1932 BUDGET DEFICIENCY					
(9) '32 Department Operating Deficit					$2,097,116.09
(13) '32 Debt Service Deficit					483,124.87
(14) '32 Total Deficit				$2,580,240.96	
(15) '32 Revenues (other than taxes)					$6,866,966.03
(16) '32 Revenues (anticipated)					4,760,100.00
(17) Increase in Revenues				$1,926,866.03	
(18) Total Budget Deficiency				$653,374.73	
(E) 1933 BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS					
(6) 1932 Expenditures	$7,600,403.68	$4,820,902.01	$7,480,683.40	$19,901,989.09	
(19) 1933 Budget	6,389,118.59	3,396,500.00	6,420,000.00	16,205,708.59	
(20) Reduction in '33 Budget	$1,211,285.09	$1,424,402.01	$1,060,683.40	$3,696,280.50	
(The above budget established a $26.94 tax rate for 1933—93 cents less than '32.)					
(21) '33 Budget less than '31	$2,389,824.64	$901,900.07	$2,089,510.84	$5,381,241.57	
(F) TAX RATE COMPARISONS					
(22) Rate Proposed by Story '32					$31.33 per M.
(23) Rate Established by Administration				$3.46 per M.	27.87
(24) Reduction in '32 Rate				.93	
(25) Reduction in '33 Rate				$4.39 per M.	
(26) Total Reduction by Administration					

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Telescopes at Highland Park Suggested as Added Feature

Editor Democrat and Chronicle:

The Ellwanger and Barry pavilion on Reservoir Avenue is one of the most attractive resorts under control of the city, and may be said to draw visitors by day and night all year round. It seems to have irresistible charms for the automobile owners, and there are but few days so severe as to keep hosts of families from enjoying the ride around the circle and view the fine landscape on all sides. The practice of boarding up the sides of the pavilion on the top floors for several months to keep out the snow, does not meet with the approval of all frequenters of the region, and the expense of a man to shovel out the snow would probably be borne by the majority of taxpayers without protest.

Another suggestion has been made which might be seriously received by the public interested in the region. That is to provide in some way for establishing a telescope for use by day or night by the many who would be glad to extend their vision either to the many points of interest in the several counties within reach of a moderate sized glass on the observation, or to the millions of celestial wonders that command us astronomically, but it might be possible to put up one that would place us on closer terms with the spheres of our system.

E. R.

Rochester, N. Y.

Greater Possibilities Seen For Employing Unemployed

Editor Democrat and Chronicle:

"Three hundred and forty men to be laid off by the Department of Public Works" is the headline in the paper. Why should the city spend money for work that can be done for nothing by the people now drawing relief? Absolutely sound and logical, in fact a veritable "Daniel Come to Judgment"! What possibilities!

Just think of what a boon to the city finances it would be if we suspend the Mayor, City Manager, Mr. McSweeney, the councilmen, and every city employe, and fill those places with men and women now drawing relief; the budget for 1933 would show a decided "surplus", and the work and day-dreaming could be learned quickly enough.

I would also suggest that all private industries in the city be asked to replace their highly paid swivel-chair officials and executives with relief people to work for "feed and flop" salaries, thus enabling them to balance their budget or even show a surplus for the delighted stock holders.

If there are still plenty of jobless, then I suggest the 4-hour day be instituted for everybody, without cutting the wages, the money to pay for the new jobs to come from local, state, and federal relief appropriations, and from a "stiff" tax upon the incomes of people drawing above $5,000 these loan years.

PHILIP BERNHARDT.

Rochester, N. Y.

Political Ethics

Editor of the Journal:

The statement given to the press and published February 20, in which Ernest A. Paviour, erstwhile political leader, severely criticised Charles E. Bostwick, popular Tenth Ward leader, and strongly urged his elimination from the ranks of the Republican party, may have been perfectly proper from a political viewpoint and good advertising for his insurance business; however, it certainly shows very poor taste on the part of its sponsor.

There is a time and place for everything, and many folks, I am sure, will agree that the interval between the death and burial of a near relative is rather an ill-chosen time to indulge in public criticism of any man, even though he happen to be a politician.

Perhaps this quite apparent lack of common courtesy and sportsmanship somewhat explains Mr. Paviour's present status—that of a disgruntled aspirant to party leadership.

While I do not deny that Mr. Bostwick's position of popular leader in the Republican party is the result of his unusual ability to meet practical politicians on their own ground, and beat them at their own game, I do know that the impregnability of that position is assured because of a characteristic policy of fair dealing with his constituents, which guarantees his political strength, together with a generous, thoroughly human nature which has made and kept his multitude of friends.

When criticising a man actively prominent in party politics we must remember that the rules of the partisan political game, though often not altogether to one's liking, are nevertheless hard and set and just as far beyond the power of any man to change as they are inevitable in our representative form of government.

A man can, however, play the game and still be a gentleman.

HERMAN A. STOKES.

Rochester, N. Y.

Editor of the Journal:

May I write a few lines in reply to American Taxpayer. I happen to be one of the "swine" receiving help from welfare and believe me I have not as yet received any pearls. Even swine must eat and keep warm.

I don't know much about the Bible, but if I could quote from the Bible as does this American Taxpayer I would never class my fellow man as swine.

I agree that the investigating department could be improved upon. As for going to the welfare dressed in furs, possibly we had furs before we needed help, and would be foolish to throw them away when we need them to keep warm.

As for being fat and healthy, it is much cheaper for the welfare to keep us healthy than to starve us to death or send us to hospitals. Can anyone be so misinformed as to believe that anyone receives spending money from the welfare?

I hope American Taxpayer never has to ask help from the welfare, but if he does he will receive an education that will change his views.

I wonder if he thinks he is alone with his brother taxpayers, carrying this load and wearing this yoke. Does he realize that we paid his taxes and carried the load for years before this depression, and does he think it is our fault because we are unemployed and must eat and live?

I would suggest that he read the rest of the Bible.

ONE OF THE SWINE.

Editor of the Journal:

This letter is addressed to American Taxpayer.

Why a person disposed to such unfair discrimination such as you in quoting words of Jesus, is far beyond me.

The fat, fur clad folks who are seeking aid from the welfare department perhaps are taxpayers, the same as you and I. If a few years back they were in a position to buy fur coats, it was their privilege to do so. Seeking aid today because conditions are beyond their control is no reason why they should discard their fur coats. Would you suggest that they discontinue wearing fur coats and apply to the welfare department for other clothing? Is this your idea?

Further, because people are fat, is no bar for them to receive city aid. It is too bad that your government does not allow them to become thin, weak and ill before lending a hand.

I am all-American myself—perhaps my Americanism goes back farther than yours—and I am a taxpayer, too, but I am not so blind as to see only my own predicament.

My position makes it possible for me to know the Welfare Department fairly well, and I would suggest that you learn something about it, too. Whoever gave you the idea that taxpayers were refused aid? This is untrue as taxpayers are just as eligible to receive help as the non-taxpayers.

Last, but not least, the Welfare Department does not purpose to discriminate solely for the reason that people applying for aid cannot speak the English language properly. It would not do you any harm to read the Bible more thoroughly, but it might help change your idea of Christianity. I might add that I am not receiving aid from the Welfare Department.

AN ALL-AMERICAN TAXPAYER WHO IS WILLING TO BEAR THE YOKE.

City Welfare Cost In January Lower

More Cases Handled for Less, Report Shows

Reduction in the cost of welfare activities conducted by the city is shown for January this year, compared with January, 1932, according to the report filed yesterday afternoon with City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. The figures show that 1,573 more cases were handled in January this year, than in January, 1932, on an expenditure $25,766.59 smaller than that of the corresponding month of last year.

The figures for January show that $350,894.08 was spent last year, this year, $325,127.49.

The number of persons aided this January, according to the report, is 9,596, in January, 1932 it was 7923. Of the $325,127.49 expended this January, $267,859.15 was spent for home relief, institutions and administration; $91,712.62 for work relief, and $25,555.72 for shoes and clothing.

Commissioner MacSweeney points out that of the January, 1932 expenditure, 40 per cent of $184,805.47 will be refunded by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Expenditures by the city covering work relief and for shoes, clothing and other items, aggregating $117,268.24 will be refunded 100 per cent by the state, bringing a total refund of approximately $191,000 from the state, and leaving the net cost of welfare activities by the city, for January, 1933, at about $135,000.

FREE TUITION ABOLISHMENT AIM OF BILL

Provides for Payment By Town Pupils in City's Schools

Albany Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 2—Tuition would be required from pupils attending Rochester city schools from the so-called free school districts of Greece, Brighton and Gates under a Rochester city administration bill introduced in the Assembly today by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks.

Such pupils now escape payment of tuition under provisions made by the city when parts of the three townships were annexed to the city. Some school districts were divided and the city provided that pupils living in those parts of the districts remaining in the towns should be allowed to attend city schools tuition-free.

Deputy Corporation Counsel Fred B. Goodelle came to Albany to follow the course of the bill and to explain its provisions to legislative lenders.

The bill would provide that such pupils shall pay tuition during the school year 1933-1934 at the rate of 25 per cent of the regular rate charged for non-resident pupils and that for 1934-1935 the rate shall be 50 per cent of the regular non-resident rate; for 1935-1936, the rate shall be 75 per cent of the regular non-resident tuition; thereafter, the rate shall be the full amount charged to non-resident pupils.

The bill would become effective July 1, 1933.

WELL, WHERE IS IT?

ALTHOUGH it is early for campaigning, a statement by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin that the city administration has saved $5,000,000 in two municipal budgets IS reminiscent of a former political battle.

Some will recall that Governor Nathan L. Miller sought re-election to that exalted office on a record of economy—while he was chief executive of the state he had saved it——millions.

"Well, where is it?" asked his adversary, Alfred E. Smith, repeating the question often during the campaign. But the answers were a bit vague. The result of the contest is history.

There is now a coincidence here to the extent that many of the figures offered by Councilman MacFarlin need further interpretation.

Is it possible to point out savings in public buildings that have been constructed, new bridges that have been built, pavements that have been finished? Economies that did NOT harm public schools?

For one thing a large number of persons have been removed from the city payroll to do similar work with the state paying 40 per cent. for it after they had applied for welfare aid.

Which shifts the cost from city to state taxes.

Besides, such savings would topple like a house of cards if the state withdrew its assistance.

CITY REWINS FIRST PLACE FOR SAFETY

Gets National Council Banner as Leader in Population Class

Rochester won first place for cities in its population class in the National Safety Council contest for "safest cities" of the United States, according to an Associated Press dispatch last evening from Chicago.

Pittsburgh and Evanston, Ill., were awarded first place jointly among all American cities for making the greatest contributions to urban safety.

Rochester won first place among American cities in the national safety contest of 1929, which was to determine which city could register the longest period without a fatal traffic accident.

In the contest of this year 444 cities were entered. Both Pittsburgh and Evanston reduced traffic accidents by about 30 per cent in the period from 1931 to the present.

The safest cities by population classes were announced as follows:

Over 500,000, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Detroit; 250,000 to 500,000, Rochester, Newark, N. J., Louisville, Ky.; 100,000 to 250,000, Wichita, Kan., Peoria, Ill., Grand Rapids, Mich.; 50,000 to 100,000, Evanston, Ill., Berkeley, Calif., Brookline, Mass.; 25,000 to 50,000, Dubuque, Ia., East Providence, R. I., Kearney, N. J.; 10,000 to 25,000, Norwood, Mass., LaGrange, Ill., Mankato, Minn.; under 10,000, LaGrange Park, Ill., Two Harbors, Minn., Marblehead, Mass.

Massachusetts was designated the safest state and Minnesota and New Jersey were tied for second.

Reductions of fatalities, quality of traffic law enforcement and engineering and educational campaigns were the points considered.

G. & E. SILENT ON COMPLAINT AGAINST RATES

Officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation had no comment to offer today on an order by the Public Service Commission that a copy of the city administration's complaint be served on the company.

President Herman Russell said he had not seen the complaint and that until he has no statement in reply would be forthcoming. He said he believes the corporation should have received a copy of the complaint at the time it was forwarded to Albany by Mayor Charles P. Owen about three weeks ago.

Mayor Owen filed the complaint, which was against charges by the company for gas and electric service here, following adoption by the City Council of a resolution introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta asking for a rate inquiry by the Public Service Commission. No date has been set for the hearing.

TRAINING SCHOOL	
John Hoffman, Supt. Repair Shop	4.75
John P. Scriban, Asst. Supt.	4.25
J. C. Forbes, Supt. Hose Dept.	5.00
FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH	
J. J. McCarthy, Supt.	5.25
John McGinty, Asst. Supt.	4.75
C. H. Beattie, Lineman	4.25
A. W. Suhr	4.75
HEALTH BUREAU	
Dr. Johnson, Health Officer	5.25
J. W. Thompson, Supt. Municipal Hospital	5.25
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS	
Patrick J. Slavin, Director	5.75
Gertrude M. Hartnett, Dep. Dir.	4.75
Bernard Slavin, Superintendent	4.75
Thomas F. Maloy, City Forester	5.25
Joseph Bird, Street Tree Employe	4.75

STANTON DEMANDS CITY OFFICIALS PAY FOR PHONES

64 EMPLOYES CITED IN NEW CHARGES

Councilman Hits Residential Use in Letter to City Manager Poole

Disclosure that the city is paying the private telephone bills of sixty-four city officials and employes was made today.

The revelation came when Councilman Charles Stanton wrote a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, requesting that the officials and employes concerned be made to pay their own private telephone bills. The leter read:

"My attention has been called to the fact that the city is paying the residence telephone bills of a number of city employees. This list I note is headed by yourself, and contains about sixty-five names, including employees of the Park Department, the Health Bureau, Department of Public Safety, some skilled laborers, and others.

"I am wondering whether under the present stress of city finances it is desirable that the city should assume these personal expenses of its employees. If the principle involved is sound, then the list might well include a number of other officials and employees, including perhaps the councilmen themselves. If the principle is not correct, then the personal house telephones of these city employees should not be added to the taxpayers' already heavy burden."

The list of officials whose telephones are paid for by the City, as made public by Stanton, follows, with the monthly charge:

CITY MANAGER	
C. Arthur Poole	$ 5.75
DEPT. OF PUB. WORKS	
J. G. Ellendt	4.25
DIVISION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT	
L. P. George, skilled laborer	5.50
L. Rogers, skilled laborer	5.25
MT. HOPE CEMETERY	
William R. McMahon	5.25
MAINT. & OPERATION—GENERAL	
E. A. Rhodes, foreman	11.25
E. A. Miller, supervisor	5.25
E. M. Van Gelder, Supt.	4.75
J. Stucke, Supt.	3.00
Ja. Clements, Supt.	4.75
J. Kurzrock, C. operator	3.00
WATER DIVISION	
Charles F. Miller, foreman	5.25
J. Mellody, foreman	3.75
A. Brock	2.50
H. Skinner	3.10
E. Fisher	2.50
J. S. Gray	5.00
George H. Miller, Supt.	4.75
S. Morrell	3.00
Mr. Trimmer	3.00
John Julian	15.60
DEPT. OF PUB. SAFETY	
W. F. Durnan, commissioner	5.75
C. W. Barker, deputy	5.25
POLICE BUREAU	
A. J. Kavanaugh, chief	5.75
W. H. Miller, inspector	4.75
James Collins, inspector	4.75
G. E. Steinmiller, inspector	4.75
George Ruthenberg, Capt., No. 1	5.00
A. C. Barry, Capt., No. 2	5.25
Edward Fisher, Capt., No. 4	4.75
James Moran, Capt., No. 5	4.75
E. Dobbertin, Capt., No. 6	5.50
Harold Burns, captain	4.75
G. V. Heisel, traffic captain	4.75
J. P. McDonald, captain detectives	5.50
A. Andrews, lieutenant detectives	5.50
FIRE BUREAU	
M. Keating, Chief	5.50
R. Fitts, Deputy Chief	4.75
George Moran, Deputy Chief	4.75
George Fletcher, Batt. Chief	4.75
J. A. Slattery, Batt. Chief	4.75
Joseph Culligan, Batt. Chief	4.75
Thomas Coates, Batt. Chief	4.75
Frank Gallagher, Batt. Chief	4.75
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU	
Frank Kelly, Batt. Chief	4.75
Edward G. Selke, Batt. Chief	4.75
Wm. J. O'Leary, Batt. Chief	4.75
Edw. M. Regan	4.75
D. Levi, Batt. Chief	4.75
Alexander Sutherland, Batt. Chief	5.75

New Food Contract Rules Safeguard City Against Danger of Contamination

Specifications which will govern bidding for the contracts for feeding the city's homeless men, numbering more than 700, were approved today by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Issuance of the specifications had been temporarily held up because of the inclusion of a "contamination" bond as one of the bidding requirements. Commissioner MacSweeney insisted the city should be protected by a bond which would hold the successful bidder liable for any food contamination. Bonding companies were not inclined to issue a bond of this kind.

As a result the specifications will provide that the successful bidder shall procure "contamination" insurance in the sum of $5,000 in addition to a $5,000 bond to insure the city that the contract will be properly executed. The specifications also require that all bidders shall accompany their bids with a certified check or draft for $2,500.

Bids are to be opened next Thursday morning at 11 and the contract is to become effective March 15.

QUIZZES POOLE ON CITY-PAID PHONE SERVICE

Informed that telephone service enjoyed by 65 city officials and employes is being paid for by the city administration, Councilman Charles Stanton today sent a letter to City Manager A. Arthur Poole, asking whether "under the present stress of city finances it is desirable that the city should assume these personal expenses of its employes."

HOUSE PHONES ON CITY'S BILL STIRS STANTON

Asks Poole Why Budget Should Bear Cost of Personal Lines

Inquiry was made yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton regarding the city's action in furnishing telephone service in the homes of 64 officials.

Mr. Stanton in a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole raised the question as to whether it is desirable for the city to pay for the private telephones at this time. The letter said:

"My attention has been called to the fact that the city is paying the residence telephone bills of a number of city employes. This list I note is headed by yourself and contains about 65 names, including employes of the Park Department, the Health Bureau, Department of Public Safety, some skilled laborers and others.

"I am wondering whether under present stress of city finances it is desirable that the city should assume these personal expenses of its employes. If the principle involved is sound, then the list might well include a number of other officials and employes, including perhaps the Councilmen themselves. If the principle is not correct, then the personal house telephones of these city employes should not be added to the taxpayers' already heavy burden."

'OLD PRACTISE' HERE, COMMENT MADE BY POOLE

Rochester Could Save Money For Taxpayers by Discontinuing, Says Councilman

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic member of the City Council, charged yesterday that the city is paying an annual private telephone bill of $3,846 for sixty-four officials and employes.

The charge was made in a letter to City Manager C. Arthur Poole in which Stanton demanded that the practice be discontinued in the interest of hard pressed taxpayers. Poole commented as follows:

"The practise is of many years' standing. It was done under the city manager administration and during preceding administrations."

In his letter to the City Manager, Stanton said in part:

"I am wondering whether under the present stress of city finances it is desirable that the city should assume these personal expenses of its employes. If the principle involved is sound, then the list might well include a number of other officials and employes, including perhaps the councilmen themselves. If the principle is not correct, then the personal house telephones of these city employes should not be added to the taxpayers' already heavy burden."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

City Lodging House Bids Revised for New Contracts

Although the city advertised Thursday for bids on a new contract for feeding guests at the municipal lodging house, specifications weren't ready until yesterday because of a refusal of bonding companies to guarantee bonds to relieve the city from responsibility for food contamination.

Arthur Kohmann, the retiring steward, had a bond protecting the city against possible damage actions. New specifications dispose of the situation with a demand for a $5,000 insurance policy against food contamination. A $5,000 performance bond also is asked.

Bidders must file a $2,500 good faith check with their bid, too. Otherwise specifications are identical with that of previous biddings when bids were rejected. The new bids are to be opened next Thursday.

DEM. & CHRON. MAR 9 1933

NEED PHONES IN EMERGENCY, POOLE STATES

City Manager Answers Stanton's Query as to City-Paid Instruments in Employes' Homes—Reports 28 Curtailed

Telephones are maintained in the homes of some city officials and employes at public expense for "emergency business," City Manager C. Arthur Poole said today, in reply to an inquiry by Councilman Charles Stanton.

Pointing out that the city was paying for telephone service in the homes of 64 city officials and employes, Councilman Stanton said:

"I am wondering whether, under the present stress of city finances, it is desirable that the city should assume these personal expenses of its employes."

28 Curtailed

City Manager Poole said, in reply that maintenance of telephones in the home of those municipal workers referred to "is intended for emergency business that may develop any time in the night, Sundays or holidays." He said the principle is one of long standing in this and other cities, adding that 28 additional 'phones were stricken from the list last summer.

"There is nothing in the departmental regulations," he said, "to compel a fire chief or police captain to maintain a telephone, yet in case of emergency it is essential that they be summoned to duty immediately. Councilman Stanton seems to forget that city employes are on call 24 hours a day. This is particularly so of men in the police, fire, public works and waterworks bureaus.

"We have been careful to limit the list to employes and officials whose services may be required in an emergency, and there is frequent call upon them," he said.

DEM. & CHRON. MAR 9 1933

POOLE BACKS CITY PHONES OF EMPLOYES

Necessary in Homes, Manager's Answer To Stanton

"Maintenance of telephones in the homes of 64 city officials at public expense is intended for emergency business that may develop any time in the night, Sundays or holidays," declared City Manager C. Arthur Poole in a statement issued last evening. Councilman Charles Stanton in an open letter raised the question whether it was desirable to maintain these phones at this time, asserting that if it "was right in principle, other officials might well be included."

City Manager Poole said that "the practice is one of long standing in Rochester and other cities." He said that the list was reduced by his action last summer, when 28 phones were stricken from it. "There is nothing in the departmental regulations to compel a fire chief, or police captain to maintain a phone, yet in case of emergency it is essential that they be summoned to duty immediately," he said.

"Councilman Stanton forgets that city employes are on call 24 hours a day, and this is particularly so of men in the police, fire, public works and waterworks bureaus," said City Manager Poole. If a conduit breaks or there is any serious disaster to the waterworks system it is necessary to have help immediately. I don't know when the practice of the city maintaining telephones started, but I am informed that it goes back a number of years. We have been careful to limit the list to employes and officials whose services may be required on an emergency, and there is frequent call upon them.

"Councilman Stanton has sent me a number of letters of late. Invariably I read them in the newspapers long before I actually receive them. If he is actuated by a desire to bring about betterment in municipal government, it would seem that he would not write letters conveying one-half of the story, and raising a number of political questions. I am confident that Councilman Stanton is guided by political considerations and has his eye on next fall's campaign.

"Nevertheless, I welcome any constructive suggestion that he may offer for more efficiency, science, economies and better conduct of public business, and I am glad to hear from any citizen. The administration, in my opinion, is making very substantial progress toward reduction of governmental costs and a reduction of $5,000,000 in less than 15 months of responsibility; calls for co-operation, not political sharpshooting."

Search Out Other Abuses Indicated by Free Phones In City Officials' Homes

DISCOVERY by Councilman Charles Stanton that private telephones are maintained at public expense in the homes of sixty-four city officials is significant chiefly in indicating the probability of other abuses.

To what extent do they exist in city affairs?

Perhaps it may be contended that a total of approximately $4,000 annually which these telephones cost the taxpayers to give free service is not in itself an amount of great consequence.

Still it WOULD be enough to pay the salaries of two school teachers for a whole year—which proves that some of our city "economies" have been as false as they seemed to be.

But what other perquisites are there which make City Hall jobs so desirable? Emphasis IS given to that question by this revelation, which comes as a surprise to most taxpayers.

What the public now wants to know is how much additional tribute it is compelled to pay annually—and without general public knowledge — to give other services for officials.

How much free gasoline is provided city officials and employes? How much is paid for tires for their automobiles? To what extent are city automobiles used for pleasure trips?

These and dozens of other questions are raised.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole defends the maintenance of free telephones because city employes are on call twenty-four hours a day and may be required immediately.

But what private corporation, whose employes may be summoned for duty at any hour of the day or night, maintains telephones in their homes at its expense?

This is the very kind of needless extravagance which it was expected that the Administration Advisory Board would search out during its long study of the city's business.

That WOULD have been helpful.

Instead, the board confined itself to political recommendations, attempting to dictate the policies which were to be followed by the local government.

It SHOULD have made this discovery.

Because it did not the people are justified in assuming that there are other abuses which were either passed over without attention or were wholly disregarded.

They are justified in demanding that the facts regarding all of them be brought into the open by an inquiry.

DEM. & CHRON. MAR 6

Holiday Holding Up Welfare Contract

President Roosevelt's declaration of a bank holiday today served as a check to the city's plan to award a new contract for feeding homeless men at the "Hotel MacSweeney," Lyell and Dewey avenues.

Bids for the new contract, which was to become operative Mar. 15, were to be received by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton next Thursday morning. The new specifications provide that a certified check for $2,500 shall accompany each bid. Owing to the bank holiday and the closing of the Rochester banks it will be impossible for prospective bidders to obtain the certified checks. As a result bids will not be opened until later, probably Saturday, Mr. Norton said.

In the meantime it is expected that Arthur F. Kohmann, who has been serving meals to the homeless men, will be asked to continue this service, probably to Apr. 1, even though his request to be relieved of the work Mar. 15 was granted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

City Funds to Last To Friday, Hone Says

"We have ample finances for our needs until Friday," City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said today when asked whether the city would be affected by the four-day bank holiday.

"The unfortunate situation is that receipts of taxes have been cut off, at least temporarily. Nothing is coming in and nothing is going out. There will be no payroll until after Friday, so we are able to bear up without undue concern."

TIMES-UNION MAR 7

PHONE FIGHT RENEWED BY COUNCILMAN

Poole Explanation of Free Service for Some City Employes Brings Reply from Stanton

City Manager C. Arthur Poole had no further word today on Councilman Charles Stanton's criticism of the city administration's practice of paying for the private telephone service of certain municipal officials and employes.

In answer to City Manager Poole's explanation that the city's attitude in the matter was that the telephone service of these officials and employes was being maintained as a matter of "emergency business," Councilman Stanton said:

"Mr. Poole in his endeavor to impute an unworthy motive for my calling attention to the telephone matter, fails to advance a convincing argument as to why the city should pay the personal telephone bills of certain of its employes. Nowadays, so many people have telephones at their own expense, as a matter of convenience as well as for emergency use, that it is fair to assume that practically everyone of the names on the list I supplied would also have a phone and pay for it themselves if the city was not so kind as to pay it for them.

Would Abolish Practice

"All of them are receiving at least a fair salary and could pay this monthly charge without hardship instead of passing it along to the taxpayers. Really, Mr. Poole, do you believe you are justified in asking the taxpayers to pay your personal telephone bill, amounting to $5.75 per month? To repeat, I do not believe it is necessary for the city to assume these charges which the employe would otherwise, as a matter of ordinary convenience, have anyway, and I recommend the practice be abolished.

"As to giving publicity to this and other matters, may I remind Mr. Poole that the administration is supposedly working in behalf of the taxpayers of Rochester and that everything it does is — or should be — a matter of public record. Unless there is something it wishes to hide, there can be no harm and possibly a great deal of good, in calling the attention of the public to what is going on."

School Board Excepted

Free telephone service does not extend to the Board of Education, Joseph P. O'Hern, deputy superintendent of schools, said today. He said he knew of only one instance in which a publicly paid telephone was maintained for an employe of the board. That was in the case of a building janitor several years ago, he said. The telephone was afterward removed.

'Charge It' Practice Grows While Banks Closed in City

Rochester merchants are endeavoring to cause their patrons as little inconvenience as possible during the banking holiday. The experience of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, a man of large means, in declaring the holiday in that state and having only 95 cents in his pocket, was that of a number of prominent citizens. The Odenbach Coffee Shoppe, which has no charge accounts, permitted their regular customers to sign their checks. Only six persons availed themselves of this privilege. Receipts of the Odenbach Company were used to pay employes in cash.

Edwin L. Wayman, president of the Ritter Dental Manufacturing Company, said his firm received more orders yesterday, from all parts of the country, than at any time in some months. He believes that the country will come out of this situation in splendid condition and declared "we aren't worrying about the $1,000,000 we have on deposit in banks and know that it is safe." The company is issuing payroll checks, guaranteed by the concern, in denominations of $1 and upward. The Sergeant Motor Company is issuing payroll checks in amounts of $1 guaranteeing to redeem them.

The New York Central Railroad is accepting checks for transportation from persons known to the agents, and the Blue Bus Lines operating between Rochester and Buffalo will accept all legal scrip issued by banks, clearing houses and municipalities for local and long distance transportation.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, held a conference yesterday afternoon to arrange for the payment of welfare checks and other disbursements by the city's welfare program. Previously Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright met with Mr. Poole to discuss means of meeting the payrolls. Another conference will be held today, after it is learned whether the Rochester banks are permitted to issue scrip. The city will make use of these certificates, said Mr. Poole, if they are authorized.

County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said that checks will be accepted in payment for taxes. There were some payments made on both the city and county yesterday. Opening of bids for the meal contract for the so-called Hotel MacSweeney scheduled for Thursday was postponed until Saturday, by order of Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, because of inability of bidders to furnish a certified check for $2,500 with the bid. The Regent and Century theaters announced that checks would be accepted at the box office for tickets used at the time of purchase, and the checks would be honored only for the price of admission. A similar announcement was made by the Schine Theaters, for all theaters operated by this corporation in Rochester and vicinity. It will continue in force until "such time as President Roosevelt issues a proclamation regarding the bank situation and money or substitute for money is again in circulation."

NEW MEASURE TO GIVE CITY OWN DOG LAWS

Rochester Seeks Way To Meet Local Need Under Statutes

Albany Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 6—Rochester would write its own dog license law, under terms of a bill introduced tonight by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks and Senator Fred J. Slater.

In explanation of the bill, City Clerk Thomas O'Leary, in Albany on this and other city business, said first class cities are entirely unable to operate under provisions of the state law providing for dog licenses. The state has a public license system under the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and so many provisions of bookkeeping are written into it that large cities are in continual difficulty with its provisions.

Under the bill as introduced tonight, 70 per cent of moneys collected by the city for dog licenses would go to the "sheep fund," so-called, administrated by the Board of Supervisors. From this fund, owners of animals killed by dogs are recompensed. The sheep fund provision is identical with the present law.

City Would Hold Fees

But whereas 10 per cent of each dog license return now goes to the state to pay administration expenses, the new bill would give the city complete power over fees, with the exception of that part diverted to the sheep fund.

Buffalo legislators already have introduced a somewhat similar bill for that city. The Rochester bill would permit the city to change the date of collecting licenses. It now begins Jan. 1, and city officials believe this is a bad date, because so many other expenses fall due on that date.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Gelser was here tonight in connection with this and other legislation.

No Private Phones Allowed By City's Education Board

Whether or not it is necessary for the public to stand expense for private telephones of 64 city officials, members of the Board of Education staff, who have been known to be routed from their fireside on many an emergency business call, foot their own phone bills, it was learned yesterday.

"How many private telephones are paid for by the Board of Education?" was the question put yesterday to Joseph P. O'Hern, acting superintendent of schools, in the absence of Dr. Herbert S. Weet.

"None" he answered.

He added that he knew of only one time when a private phone was installed at the Board's expense, and that was at the request of a building janitor some years ago. The phone afterwards was removed.

Mr. O'Hern made no further statement, but it has been known that business is pressing heavily upon the education officials in Rochester. They have been summoned at all hours to deal with the problem of how to cut $990,000 from the 1933 budget. Not only have they kept irregular hours to accomplish their business, but they have been kept in close proximity to their telephone receivers.

As public servants with salaries conforming to the municipal budget scale, the school men have put up no protest against paying for phones, so far as can be ascertained.

MAY COMBINE CITY, COUNTY WORK BUREAUS

Possibility Seen as Nine Investigators of State Welfare Arrive Here to Study City Program

Possible consolidation of the city and county emergency work bureaus was seen in the arrival here of nine welfare investigators identified with the State's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Under the direction of Frank Fator, chief auditor for the state administration, the investigators began a study of the city's Emergency Work Bureau of which Edward J. Walsh has charge. Mr Walsh said he had no knowledge of a move by the state to combine the two bureaus. The visit by the investigators he said "is in keeping with the state administration's policy of checking the various city work relief bureaus frequently."

It has been rumored for some time that with the consolidation of the city and county work relief bureaus the combined organization would be housed in the present County Almshouse, following occupancy of the new County Home in East Henrietta Road by Commissioner William F. Udell and his staff and the inmates of the South Avenue institution. It is expected that the county will vacate the latter building, which is adjacent to the Monroe County Penitentiary, late this month.

Frank T. Joyce is chairman of the County Emergency Work Bureau.

CITY PREPARES TO GIVE SCRIP TO EMPLOYES

TIMES-UNION MAR 8

Weekend Payrolls Due on Friday and Saturday Total $55,000 — Albany Action Is Waited

Municipal authorities today prepared to meet city payrolls in scrip, if issue of such substitute money is authorized in Washington and Albany.

Some city workers employed by the week ordinarily receive wages Friday and others Saturday. This weekend payroll will amount to about $55,000, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said, and if cash is not available, resort will be had to the scrip issues or clearing house certificates that may be authorized by then.

The city payroll, according to Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright, amounts to about $1,200,000 a month. This includes a payroll of $150,000 to regularly employed city workers, whose salaries are paid semi-monthly; $525,000 to public school teachers, who are paid the end of each month; about $100,000 a month to weekly workers in various departments, principally the Public Works and Parks and Playgrounds departments, and about $120,000 a month to emergency workers employed through the city's Emergency Work Bureau.

The county payroll amounts to about $140,000 a month, officials estimate.

and health.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

UNCOVER THE REST!

CITY MANAGER C. ARTHUR POOLE, defending the maintenance at public expense of private telephones in the homes of sixty-four city officials, (including his own) should submit to a public test of the sincerity of alleged efforts of his administration to economize.

That much is OWING to the people of Rochester.

This surprising revelation shows that it is needed.

After a politically minded administration advisory board was supposed to have made a searching study to prevent waste; after Mr. Poole had himself claimed to have cut out all city extravagence, the people learn they are paying for telephones *in the homes of highly paid officials.*

Is it any wonder that the taxpayers demand to know what other perquisities go with the best City Hall jobs; what other extravagences are now adding to the load of a heavily burdened people?

That question must be answered.

It may be answered by the appointment of a GENUINE administration advisory board which will search these things out—one that will not devote its time in trying to formulate new city policies.

We suggest that Councilman Charles Stanton, who made this discovery after both the old advisory board AND the city administration had failed to make it public, be made a member of a new board.

It is significant that on this entire list of free private phones, there was not a single one in the home of any person entrusted with teaching the 50,000 pupils of the public schools.

Not a superintendent; not a principal nor a teacher; not even a janitor was included on this favored list. Which gives further proof that the schools of Rochester are not in politics.

The people of this city want to know what other favoritism is shown city employes who ARE in politics. They will be satisfied with nothing less than the facts.

BUT NOT PROUDLY

WHEN Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, exercising a prerogative to "point with pride," boasted that the city administration had saved $5,000,000 in two municipal budgets, we suggested the figure needed interpreting.

Not a shadow of explanation came from him.

But with disconcerting promptness, Dr. Earl B. Taylor, head of the education department of the University of Rochester, has analyzed some "economies" for which the administration claims credit.

He showed in an address that the Board of Education made 61 per cent. of the cuts of the 1932 city budget, and ACTUALLY made them, not merely on paper, besides—

"It made 50 per cent. of the cuts in the city budget between 1931-1933 despite the fact that it represents only 35 to 40 per cent. of the total city budget.

Despite this huge cut the schools have been compelled to carry on with an increased high school enrollment of 5,741 during the period. No consideration was given to that fact.

Plainly, retrenchment HAS been at the expense of the public schools of Rochester. They were compelled to get rid of activities because the money was taken away from them.

But that is nothing to boast about.

Rather we should have a feeling akin to sorrow because of a resort to saving that has been harmful to the public schools; resentment because greed would gladly impose greater hardships.

In such a time the people of Rochester must themselves come to the defense of the schools and bring the punishment of public disapproval down upon those who would weaken them further.

Keep Them Together

IRVIN L. GELSER, assistant corporation counsel, should have no trouble in convincing the State Tax Commission that real property in this city IS assessed 100 per cent. of its value.

Possibly 200 per cent. in these times.

When the last flat increase of 20 per cent. in assessments was imposed in 1928 it was supposed to cover full valuation. Certainly there has been NO general decrease since that time.

But values have been slipping downward—a fact given recognition in many cities, which made the figures on the assessment rolls conform more accurately to the facts.

Mr. Gelser told the commission that the tentative equalized rate of 78 per cent. fixed by it on special franchises is too low in view of the high valuation that is placed on realty.

Undoubtedly special franchises are not worth as much as they were in the golden days that are now little more than a memory.

But until changes are made all around that will give official recognition to things as they are, the fair way is to keep all assessments on levels that are close to each other.

ASSESSMENTS 100 PER CENT, SAYS COUNSEL

Opposing Utility Cuts, Gelser Offers Proof Of High Ratings

Albany Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 7—At the invitation of the State Tax Commission, Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Gelser will file data to show that Rochester is assessing real property at full 100 per cent of value.

This was an outcome today of a hearing on tentative valuations fixed on special franchises of railroads and public utilities operating within Rochester. After Mr. Gelser had argued that the tentative equalized rate of 78 per cent fixed by the commission on the special franchises, was too low in view of the 100 per cent assessment imposed by the city on realty, Tax Commissioner John J. Merrill said:

"If you are assessed at 100 per cent in Rochester, we are of course glad to hear of it. We want proof, of course. I doubt if anyone on earth can determine the actual value of property today."

Mr. Gelser said the city had imposed two flat 20 per cent increases in assessment, one in 1925 and the second in 1928, and he declared there have been no general decreases in assessments in the last 10 years.

Cites Other Cities

"I understand," he said, "that several cities have made general decreases and I think Rochester should get the benefit if it has made no general decreases."

"If what you have said about the two assessment increases is true," said Mr. Merrill, "you must have had a terrible tax situation up in your city."

Mr. Gelser retorted that the situation was fully known to the Tax Commissioner. Mr. Spratt produced figures to show there have been some reductions in total realty assessment in Rochester but Mr. Gelser argued that reductions result from demolition of downtown properties and that the total reduction shown is very small compared with the total increases made in 1925 and 1928.

Valuations Made .....

The commission will fix permanent valuations in about a month but no change is expected this year from the tentative rate. Valuations include the following:

Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, $17,311,000; Rochester Telephone Company $4,504,600; New York State Railways, $4,731,000; Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Corporation, $559,000; New York Central, all lines, $2,297,000.

Arthur S. Gibson appeared for the Telephone Corporation to oppose any increase in the proposed valuation. Harry P. Gould acted in a similar capacity for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation and Oscar W. Gulick for the New York State Railways. Mr. Gulick also argued against a valuation placed on properties of the old Ontario Light & Traction Company in the city of Canandaigua. The company was a subsidiary of the old Rochester and Eastern and its tracks have been torn up and the line put out of business entirely.

Mr. Merrill and Commissioner John P. Hennessey conducted the hearing.

STATE PROBES FIGHT ON WALSH

Attorney General's Aide Calls Hearing on Charges Asking Relief Chief's Removal

Investigation of charges alleging political bias and demanding the removal of Edward J. Walsh, editor of the Labor Herald, as chairman of the City Work Relief Bureau was launched today by the state attorney general's office.

The charges were made on January 12 by Councilman Charles Stanton in a letter to the State Emergency Relief Administration.



Edward J. Walsh

Acting at the instance of the administration, a hearing was held yesterday in the office of William H. Tompkins, deputy attorney general, in Ellwanger & Barry Building.

New York dispatches stated that Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the administration, had announced that he will call Walsh to New York to answer the charges if a report from Rochester justifies such action.

Meanwhile Walsh denied knowledge of the investigation and gave his version of a statement by him before the Central Trades & Labor Council, covering one phase of the situation.

LABOR LEADERS CALLED

Labor leaders and the secretary of the Central Trades & Labor Council were called in by Tompkins and the minutes of the council's meeting of March 3 were produced. The labor leaders were William L. Burke, secretary of the council; William Kramer, secretary of the Machinists' Union No. 93, and Emanuel Koveleski, vice president of the State Federation of Labor.

The minutes quoted Walsh as stating:

"If there were two jobs open, one a hard dirty job and the other a clean light job, I would give the clean light job to a Republican.

"I am a politician twenty-four hours of the day and sixty minutes of the hour."

Affidavits supporting the minutes were furnished Tompkins by the labor leaders. Walsh's version of the statement follows:

"The statement made by me was thus: That if there were two jobs to give out, one a dirty one and one a clean one and that if your brother and my brother were applicants, naturally, I would be inclined to give the clean job to my brother and the dirty one to your brother and that I would apply if a Democrat and Republican were applicants, I would at least try to be human. I have given jobs to Democrats and Socialists."

Authority for removal of chairmen of work relief bureaus is provided under section No. 7 of the relief law, with the appointing authority or the state administration having necessary power. In Rochester's case, it is the City Manager.

RIGHT TO REFUSE CLAIMS

The law provides that the administration has the right to refuse claims from cities or communities in which it is proved that there has been discrimination.

The report is to be submitted by Tompkins today to Harry Epstein, solicitor general at Albany, counsel for the relief administration.

Walsh Forced to Resign as Chairman of City Work Bureau

ACTION TAKEN AT REQUEST OF CITY MANAGER

Follows Statement Before Labor Council That He Would Favor Work for Republicans in Preference to Democrats

Edward J. Walsh, publisher of The Labor Herald, today resigned as chairman of the City Emergency Work Bureau. The resignation was requested by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

"Per your request, I hereby tender you my resignation as a member of the Emergency Work Bureau," Mr. Walsh's letter to Mr. Poole read.

The resignation followed a conference of Mr. Poole, Mayor Owen and Mr. Walsh and an inquiry by investigators of the State's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, precipitated by a report Walsh had stated at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council he would, as an employer, favor work for Republicans in preference to Democrats in jobs in the Work Relief Bureau.

Declines to Comment

Walsh declined to comment on his resignation other than to say it had been requested by City Manager Poole, who said Walsh had been "indiscreet" in his utterances about work relief jobs, but that his work in the bureau had been satisfactory.

Walsh said he had not discriminated against Democrats, but that he had "given Democrats as well as Socialists jobs" in the work bureau. He added that if it came to a question of a Republican or a Democrat or a member of some other political faith he, as an employer and as a Republican, naturally would favor the Republican.

He said reports of his utterances before the Labor Council had been exaggerated. He said that what he did say, in substance, was that "if there were two jobs to be given out, one a dirty job and one a clean job, and if your brother and my brother were applicants I would be inclined to give the clean job to my brother and the dirty one to your brother, and the same would apply if a Republican and a Democrat were applicants."

Delay Appointment

Appointment of a successor to Walsh will not be made, City Manager Poole said, for a few days. It is probable that the appointment will go to Paul Folger, attorney and president of the Rochester Bar Association, a member of the committee. The chairman and other members serve without compensation.

Ousting of Walsh was regarded in labor circles as another step in the internal dissension raging in the Central Trades and Labor Council for the last few years. Walsh has been lined up with one faction against a group said to be headed by Emanuel Koveleski and other labor leaders.

Mr. Koveleski, William L. Burke, secretary of Central Trades and Labor Council, and William Kramer, secretary of the Machinists' Union, 93, were among the labor representatives who testified at a hearing conducted Wednesday afternoon by William H. Tompkins, deputy state attorney general here, on charges filed with the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. The testimony at this hearing has been forwarded to Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the state administration in New York.

ASKS FIGHT ON OUTSIDE PUPIL COST

Woodward Urges Bill Be Supported, Holds City Fulfilled Duty

Active support of the bill now in the Legislature to free Rochester from the burden of educating free of charge pupils residing outside the city was urged yesterday by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

Citizens were urged to make known their support of the measure to New York State Senators and Assemblymen and to members of the City Council.

"It is high time," said Mr. Woodward, "that this obligation be lifted from the backs of the already overburdened Rochester taxpayers. The Board of Education made this clear in its letter of Feb. 4, 1933, addressed to Mayor Owen, when it pointed out that the city had already spent over $700,000 in this free education in return for taking over a school building valued at $70,000.

Not Rochester—Greece Issue

"This is not an issue between the city of Rochester and the town of Greece. The free tuition so far granted by the city has not meant lower taxes for the town of Greece. Only a relatively small number of people have benefitted by the situation through not having to pay any school taxes and most of these people moved into the districts since the situation came into existence. In fact, most of the property owners in Greece have to pay school taxes and they can't understand why the man living across the street in one of those districts should have escaped school taxes all these years and why he should continue to do so.

"The argument is advanced that Rochester acquired much taxable property through the annexation, property it can afford to continue and therefore, an afford to continue to furnish free education to the children in the unannexed portions of the free school districts. The basic fallacy in this assertion is that the arrangement to provide free schooling for such children had nothing to do with the taxable values acquired by the city. It had to do only with the fact that the city acquired a school building, leaving the children in the unannexed portion without a school to go to. To make up for this, the city permitted the children to continue to go to this school. ... would induce nonresidents to move into the free districts and escape the payment of school taxes which they would have to pay whether they lived in Rochester or in the other parts of the town of Greece.

"As for the so-called taxable values acquired by the city, the public should know that Rochester is not only not making any profit on the deal, but is actually losing money. At the Chamber's request the Bureau of Municipal Research analyzed the city's tax income from territory annexed from Greece and the expenditures made there. Based on the latest figures available at the time, namely those for 1930, the city paid out $97,340 more than it took in and this does not include the cost of certain services which are not easy to allocate, such as police, fire, ash and garbage collection, parks, charities, libraries and health.

"The principle that the city should not carry indefinitely the burden of educating the children in the free districts was admitted at a conference in the Chamber on May 26, 1931. There were present representatives of the city government, the Board of Education, the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Chamber of Commerce, the supervisors of Greece and the district superintendent of schools at Greece. All were agreed that there comes a time when a debt is paid and the debtor is freed from making further payments. Rochester had paid this debt more than in full. It should not be required to continue paying.

Tuition Apportionment

"At the same time, the conference agreed, the people in the free districts should take over the burden gradually, say in four stages. The present bill, therefore, provides that those districts shall pay 25 per cent of the tuition fee the first year, 50 per cent the second, 75 per cent the third and 100 per cent thereafter.

"Considering the city's difficulties in meeting its great needs for relief, considering that the city has had to cut virtually all of its services, also how the Board of Education has had to deny educational opportunities to many of its citizens, it seems obvious that the city government, the Board of Education and our citizenry at large should be behind the present bill and work to have it passed in the present session of the Legislature."

Dismissal Asked For Grade Action

City Protests Home Owner's Bid for $2,000 More

Decision on a motion by the City of Rochester to dismiss an action of Charles Farnan, 4575 Lake Avenue, for $10,000 additional damages as a result of elevation of the grade of the street in front of his residence was reserved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham.

Farnan was awarded $4,000 through condemnation proceedings last year in connection with the acquisition of easements by the city for the improvement of Lake Avenue below Stutson Street, completed Dec. 31, 1931. In providing approaches for the New York Central's new Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad bridge, Farnan claims, the grade of the street on the north end of his frontage was elevated 6½ feet. He asserts no ordinance was adopted for a damage of grade.

After hearing Deputy Corporation Counsel B. Forsyth for the city and Timothy M. Keenan of Dwyer, Reilly, Roberts, McLouth & Dicker for Farnan, Justice Cunningham ordered briefs filed.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

MRS. VAN WIE WORK RELIEF BUREAU HEAD

Committee Maps Ways To Get Best Result From Tax Dollars

Appointment of Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie as chairman of the Rochester Emergency Work Relief Bureau was announced yesterday by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mrs. Van Wie called a meeting of the committee, which canvassed the situation yesterday afternoon, and outlined plans for obtaining maximum benefit for taxpayers' dollars spent in work relief. At the organization meeting Paul M. Folger, president of the Rochester Bar Association, was named secretary of the committee, succeeding Mrs. Van Wie. Other members of the committee are Alfonse Gioia and William C. Storandt.

First Woman Head

Mrs. Van Wie is the first woman in the state to head a work relief committee, according to Conrad Van Hyning, field representative of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Mr. Van Hyning is in charge of the work relief work in Monroe, Erie and Ontario Counties.

While there was a general discussion of the plans for reorganization work relief activities in Rochester, decision was postponed pending an inquiry being conducted by a committee of 15 appointed by Mayor Charles S. Owen, which may recommend the consolidation of the city and county relief programs. Herbert W. Bramley, heads this committee.

The only definite action taken yesterday was the appointment of Francis Fater, chief field auditor of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, as executive director of the Rochester bureau, replacing Leo B. Rossiter. Mr. Rossiter will continue as assistant to Mr. Fater.

Accounts Being Audited

Mr. Fater is chief auditor for the state administration, which contributes 40 per cent of the welfare expenditures by the city and county. Mr. Fater lives in New York and is now in Rochester making an audit of the accounts of the city and county welfare departments and the city and county work relief bureaus, Mr. Van Hyning explained.

The Municipal Work Bureau operates in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and the purpose is to obtain a return in service from able bodied welfare recipients. Mrs. Van Wie succeeds Edward J. Walsh, resigned. Mrs. Van Wie is a former member of the Board of Education. She receives no compensation for her work as chairman nor do any members of the committee.

Stanton To Demand City Car Inquiry

JOURNAL MAR 14

A City Council investigation of alleged abuses in the use of official city automobiles and gasoline, suggested in a Rochester Evening Journal editorial, was demanded by Councilman Charles Stanton yesterday.

Stanton said he will introduce a resolution at Tuesday evening's City Council meeting, requesting City Manager C. Arthur Poole to furnish a list of the automobiles and complete information as to their use.

The action resulted, Stanton said, from complaints by taxpayers that city automobiles are not used exclusively for official purposes and that a saving can be effected.

The Journal editorial of last Monday, commenting on the private telephones maintained at public expense in sixty-four homes of city officials and employes, read in part:

"But what other perquisites are there which make City Hall jobs so desirable? Emphasis is given to that question by this revelation, which comes as a surprise to most taxpayers.

"What the public now wants to know is how much additional tribute it is compelled to pay annually—and without general public knowledge—to give other services for officials.

"How much free gasoline is provided city officials and employes? How much is paid for tires for their automobiles? To what extent are city automobiles used for pleasure trips?"

The resolution to be introduced by Stanton reads:

"Resolved, That for the purpose of effecting all possible economies in the city government, the City Manager be and he hereby is requested to submit to the Council a list of all city-owned passenger automobiles, with information as to the department to which they are attached, the names of persons to whom they are assigned, and the particular purpose each car is intended to serve.

"That the City Manager also submit to the Council full information regarding the amounts spent by the city for providing such cars with tires, gasoline, etc., and whether chauffeurs are employed for operating purposes."

Transfer of Welfare Work To State Called Advance



H. L. Lurie (left), director of the National Jewish Relief Bureau, viewing Rochester's facilities for aiding the needy at old No. 12 School in company with Mrs. Florence Van Wie, chairman of Work Relief Committee, and Frank J. Fater, director of emergency work.

Director Lurie of Bureau of Jewish Social Research Speaks Before Rochesterians On Changing Standards of Relief

Transfer of responsibility for social welfare programs from individuals to the government, effected by emergency demands of the last few years, represents a great advance in social service work, H. L. Lurie of New York, director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, declared last night.

Mr. Lurie spoke before the Rochester Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers at the Columbus Civic Center on "Maladjustments of the Social Work Program." He recently represented the national association at a Senate hearing on employment relief and is considered one of the leaders in the social work field in the country.

The whole conception of social work has changed with business depression, Mr. Lurie said. Instead of emphasis on the individual or family, the focus is now on community measures and social workers welcome the shift to a broader field, he declared.

Government Obligation

"It is becoming realized," he declared, "that the city, state and federal governments should all support a share of the social work program. It is as vitally important as health and education, and both of these have had governmental support for years."

Some of the impetus given the government-responsibility theory may be lost with the return of normal business conditions, but the last few years have undoubtedly meant permanent advance in the field, he declared.

Mr. Lurie declared that in most localities the present emergency relief budget is inadequate to deal with long term measures which social conditions demand, and pointed out that President Roosevelt's record in New York State is reassuring evidence that improvement may soon be expected. At present relief programs are designed only to avert extremes of distress, instead of to improve social conditions, he declared.

Following Mr. Lurie's talk the group approved a resolution to be sent United States Senators urging adoption of the LaFollette-Costigan relief measure pending before the Senate. Doctor Cove Rogers, president of the group, presided and presented the resolution.

During his stay in Rochester Mr. Lurie visited the clothing repair depot at old number 12 School in company with Mrs. Bert Van Wie, new head of the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau.

WILL PROMISE 2 BUILDINGS IN RETURN

Will Not Tie City into Civic Center Declaration for River Site

Acceptance of the University of Rochester's offer of the Cluett-Peabody building in Court Street, now used as a City Hall Annex, in return for a promise to build two municipal buildings in the Court Street area is scheduled to be approved by the City Council tonight.

The acceptance will not tie the city into a Civic Center declaration for a river site, but will stop with a simple promise to build two municipal buildings, one a library, within a "period of time," between Court Street, Broad Street, South Avenue and the Fitzhugh-Carroll race, on the west line of the Cluett-Peabody building.

There will be no attempt to fix the period of time for erecting the two buildings. All this is to be worked out between city officials and university trustees. In the event the city does not build within the period fixed, it must agree to purchase the building. The price also remains to be fixed.

By accepting the offer the city will stop paying rent for the use of City Hall Annex. It now pays $25,000 a year, plus maintenance costs. The city has spent approximately $80,000 in rebuilding the plant, and must spend more to keep it in shape.

This terminates all negotiations for use of the Duffy-Powers Building for city offices.

Mayor Charles S. Owen will propose the acceptance of the offer.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Jury Awards Salesman

...ayor to Propose Acceptance of City Hall Annex from University

WILL PROPOSE AREA AS CIVIC CENTER'S SITE

Agreement of City to Construct the Proposed Rundel Memorial and Fine Arts Building on Plot, Condition

Acceptance by the city of the proffer of the City Hall Annex property at 34-54 Court Street will be proposed in a resolution to be presented to the City Council tonight by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The property, which extends from Broad to Court Street, between the river and a raceway, includes the old Kimball tobacco collar factory, which later was used as a factory prior to its purchase by George Eastman, who leased it to the city for use by several municipal departments.

At the death of Mr. Eastman the property passed to the University of Rochester, the trustees of which offered to give it to the city provided City Manager Poole's administration would agree to establish it as a unit of the proposed civic center.

To Dedicate Area

The resolution tonight will provide for acceptance of the university's offer and to dedication of certain area as the site of the proposed civic center. This area will be bounded on the north by the north line of Broad Street, on the east by the west line of South Avenue, on the the south by the north line of Court Street and on the west by the east line of the Fitzhugh-Carroll raceway.

The city will agree to construct the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts building in this area as the initial unit of the civic center and will agree to construct a second municipal building later.

The area to be dedicated as the location of the proposed civic center is not the area designated in the Bartholomew plan and any agreement entered into by the city with the trustees of the University of Rochester will not tie up to this plan, Mayor Owen said, nor will it provide for decking or bridging of the river such as was suggested in the Bartholomew Civic Center Plan.

As to where the Rundel Memorial Library will be constructed Mayor Owen said that will be determined later. Provision will be made for its erection within the area dedicated as the Civic Center but this does not mean, Mayor Owen said, that it will be erected on the site at South Avenue and Court Street, which is understood to be generally favored, or on the present site of City Hall Annex. Selection of the exact site, he said, will come later.

The city has been leasing the Court Street property paying an annual rental of $25,000 in addition to paying for the heating and lighting and other incidentals. The lease was not renewed this year, the building now being rented on a month-to-month basis.

Negotiations for its transfer to the city have been carried on between Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Thomas J. Hargrave of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon and Hargraves.

STANTON BILL CONSIDERED BY COUNCIL

Move Follows Ruling That Municipal Aides Must Pay For Own Phones in Homes

On the heels of an announcement today that the city no longer will pay for private telephones in municipal officials' homes, the administration moved to give Councilman Charles Stanton full inquisitorial powers to probe alleged abuses of the use of city automobiles.

It was hinted at City Hall that a resolution proposed by Stanton, calling on City Manager C. Arthur Poole for full information relative the automobile question, will be adopted by the Republican majority at tonight's Council meeting and that an investigating committee, headed by Stanton, will be appointed.

Poole was instructed to advise the Rochester Telephone Corporation to charge the cost of telephones, heretofore billed to the city, to the employes getting the service, or remove them.

That this action meant another victory for Stanton, Democratic councilman who has spent most of the year calling attention to practises at the City Hall, did not sway the leaders.

City Council members and leaders were reluctant to discuss what happened behind the closed doors of Republican headquarters in the Union Trust Building. It was revealed, nevertheless, that an effort is to be made to anticipate "the next stones to be thrown by Stanton," lest through meeting his demands the public come to the conclusion that he is "running the Republican organization."

The leaders and the councilmen had such a busy time condemning city maintenance of telephones in employes' homes, that they did not get around to discussion of the program to make Dr. Floyd S. Winslow of the Nineteenth Ward a member of the Council tonight. Mayor Charles S. Owen is expected to resign to become comptroller.

—BUY AMERICAN—

PHONES OF 65 CITY OFFICIALS TO BE CUT OFF

Free Service to Be Discontinued by Council Action Tonight—Also Will Ask for Probe of Auto Situation

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Free telephone service provided by the city administration for 65 officials and employes will be discontinued by action of the City Council tonight, administration spokesmen said today.

A resolution which will provide for the discontinuance of such free service will be introduced in the council by Mayor Owen, who was one of a few officials of the present administration not on the list of those whose private telephone bills were being paid by the city.

Mayor Owen also will submit a resolution to the council which will provide for a thorough probe of the situation created by the use of city-owned automobiles and reported abuses of certain privileges by employes of various departments who have had the use of such cars.

The telephone situation and the situation involving use of city-owned autos and the question of the authority of such employes to obtain gasoline, tires and other supplies from the city, was brought to the attention of the councilmen by Councilman Charles Stanton.

A resolution by Stanton directing City Manager Poole to furnish information as to the number of city-owned autos used and by whom, and the extent to which employes having use of such cars may go, is to be met by action by the Republican organization councilmen, which will insure an investigation into the auto situation.

Councilman Stanton will be named chairman of this special committee and will be given the task of conducting the inquiry. It is expected that Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton also will be named members.

PAUL ELLIOTT SUBMITS LOW BILL FOR FOOD

Bids on the new contract for furnishing meals to men at the city's Home for Homeless Men, at Dewey and Lyell Avenue, were opened today by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton.

Paul Elliott, 149 Crosman Terrace, was low with a bid of 9½ cents a meal. James Espey was second at 9⅝, and Arthur F. Kohmann was third with a bid of 10 cents flat, the rate he is now receiving at the home.

Kohmann was third low in the bids that were received about a month ago when, on the advice of former Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, the bids were rejected. The rejection followed discovery that Kohmann had submitted two bids, one of which was low, at 8 cents. He has continued to serve, pending awarding of a new contract.

Kohmann, in bidding today, said that he did so "just to be sociable." It would be impossible for him, he said, to provide meals to the men at less than 10 cents.

DEM. & CHRON. MAR 1 1933

Council Transfers $77,300 To Emergency Work Bureau

Transfer of $77,300 to the Emergency Work Bureau was authorized last night when the City Council adopted a resolution to that effect introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Councilman MacFarlin offered an amendment to the ordinance regulating pasteurization of milk. It will prohibit the sale of raw milk except certified milk, and was advocated by Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson. The measure went to the Public Safety Committee for consideration.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, reporting for the Local Improvement Committee, favored the ordinance for the Joseph Avenue sanitary sewer and for the care and embellishment of Ridge Road West. Both measures were adopted unanimously.

The courtesy of the floor was granted by Mayor Owen to Leonard Costa, representing the Unemployed Council, a Communist organization. Costa presented a number of demands, including $10 a week for each married couple out of work and $3 each for dependents, $5 weekly for each single person, removal of the ban on delegations attending Council sessions, removal of police from welfare stations, an investigation of conditions at the Home for Homeless Men in Lyell Avenue and a stand by the city in favor of unemployment insurance.

Mayor Owen asked Costa to turn in his requests in writing, which he did, and they were received and filed for consideration.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY ACCEPTS CONDITIONS OF GIFT BY UNIVERSITY OF CITY HALL ANNEX PROPERTY

DEM & CHRON MAR 15 1933

Council Unanimous in Action on Mayor's Resolution

DEM & CHRON MAR 15 1933

RIVER SITE FOR LIBRARY AGREED

City Also Pledged to Build Other City Buildings There

Acceptance of the conditions under which the University of Rochester will convey to the city the Cluett-Peabody property, now occupied as the City Hall Annex, is provided in a resolution presented to the City Council last evening by Mayor Charles S. Owen and was unanimously adopted.

The resolution follows several months of discussion regarding the provisions under which the University of Rochester, owners of the property as residuary legatees of the estate of George Eastman, makes the gift to the city. Details of the transaction now will be put into a formal proposal and presented to the Council for final action.

The property for which Mr. Eastman paid $500,000 was offered to the city in a conference that Mayor Owen had with Raymond N. Ball, vicepresident in charge of finance of the University of Rochester; Raymond L. Thompson, treasurer, and Joseph T. Alling, chairman of the Board of Trustees. Details have been worked out by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Thomas J. Hargrave, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, representing the University.

Conditions Outlined

The University made it clear that Mr. Eastman acquired the property because of his interest in a civic center, and without imposing harsh conditions upon the city, because of the economic situation, wished to have some commitment made in conveying the property to the city, which respected the wishes of the University's benefactor. Accordingly, the property, for which the city is now freed from paying a rental of $25,000 a year, will be deeded without consideration to the city, provided that for a period of ten years the city agrees to dedicate the so-called river site as the site on which municipal buildings are to be erected, and that within that time two buildings are to be erected, one a public library, at a cost of not less than $500,000 and the other any public building costing not less than $300,000.

Provision for Failure

Should the city fail to comply with the provisions outlined in the offer of gift then the city agrees to pay the University, in ten days, or at the termination of such extensions mutually agreed, a consideration for the property, fixed by arbitration.

The offer was accepted by the city on the first anniversary of the death of Mr. Eastman, which occurred on Mar. 14, 1932. Before voting on the resolution, Councilman Adler asked Mayor Owen if the provisions outlined in the resolution represented a formal agreement between the parties. Mayor Owen explained that it represented the results of conferences between Mr. Platt and Mr. Hargrave and although in tentative form, reflected their viewpoint, and now can be completed in final form for ratification by the Council.

TEXT OF UNIVERSITY OFFER

City Clerk O'Leary read a letter from Mr. Thompson confirming the understanding outlined in Mayor Owen's resolution, as follows:

Mar. 11, 1933

To the Common Council of the City of Rochester:

The University of Rochester hereby submits to the city of Rochester the following tentative proposal:

The University will give to the city the land and buildings now owned by the University and located on the west bank of the Genesee River at Court Street, commonly known as the "City Hall Annex Property."

The gift of said real property will be made upon the following conditions, which will be contained in the deed conveying said property to the city:

That within an agreed period of time after the conveyance of said property to the city, the city shall permanently dedicate as a site on which buildings shall be erected for municipal purposes only the tract of land bounded and described substantially as follows: On the north by the south line of Broad Street, on the east by the west line of South Avenue, on the south by the north line of Court Street, and on the west by the west line of said property so to be conveyed to the city and a extension of said west line north to Broad Street:

That within an agreed period of time after the conveyance of said real property to the City, the City shall erect in whole or in part, upon said tract so to be permanently dedicated, at least two buildings, namely: a public library and a public auditorium, city hall or other municipal building, the cost of such buildings to be not less than certain sums which are to be mutually agreed to and inserted in the deed of gift:

If the two conditions set forth above are not substantially complied with by the City within the time limit agreed upon or within any extension of time as agreed upon by the City and University, or in the event the City abandons the plan of using both sides of the river in the tract as described in paragraph one of this agreement, the City agrees to pay to the University for the property now deeded to the City a reasonable price as fixed by a committee of three, one to be appointed by the City, one by the University, and these two to select a third party.

The foregoing proposal is necessarily tentative as the exact details and complete provisions of the proposal must be settled by conference between officials of the City and the University. If they can be mutually agreed to a formal proposal will be made by the University to the City for final acceptance.

Respectfully submitted,
THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.
Signed: Raymond L. Thompson,
Treasurer.

Mayor's Resolution

The resolution by Mayor Owen follows:

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the Council that the City of Rochester should accept the offer of the University of Rochester to give to the city the property located on the west bank of the Genesee River at Court Street commonly known as the "City Hall Annex Property" on the following conditions:

1—That the city shall within a period of ten years from the delivery of a deed to the said property permanently dedicate as a site on which buildings shall be erected for municipal purposes only the tract of land bounded on the north by the south line of Broad Street, on the east by the west line of South Avenue, on the south by the north line of Court Street and on the west by the west line of said property to be conveyed by the University to the city.

2—That within said period of ten years the city shall erect in whole or in part two buildings on the premises last above described, one of which shall be a public library building costing not less than $500,000 and the other public building costing not less than $300,000.

3—In the event that the city shall not substantially comply with the two foregoing conditions within the time specified, the city shall pay to the University of Rochester for the premises first above described a sum of money approved by the Council, which said sum shall be recommended by arbitrators, one of whom shall be appointed by the University of Rochester, one by the city and a third appointed by the other two.

JAMES T. [illegible]

City-Paid Employe Phones Abolished by Council Vote

Without a dissenting vote a resolution by Mayor Charles S. Owen authorizing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to cancel contracts with the Rochester Telephone Corporation for all city employe's home telephones, which are paid by the city, was adopted by the City Council last evening.

Mayor Owen in his resolution points out that this payment for phones of certain municipal employes has been the custom and precedent of all administrations, but as a measure of additional economy, it will be eliminated. Last fall City Manager Poole dropped 28 phones, but the retention of 64 was criticized by Councilman Charles Stanton.

Another section of Mayor Owen's resolution had to do with the use of city-owned automobiles. Their use is restricted to services that "are absolutely necessary and found to benefit the city." Mileage is limited to $25 a month, and only for essential purposes and covers automobiles used by investigators, inspectors or other officials on city business.

The council also adopted by unanimous action a resolution by Councilman Stanton calling upon Mr. Poole to present to the council a list of all city-owned automobiles, to what officials they are assigned, for what purposes they are used, what gasoline, tires and supplies are furnished, whether chauffeurs are provided, and the cost of the mileage allowance for employes using their own cars.

Councilman Stanton presented another remonstrance against the Dewey Avenue sewer. He said that the two remonstrances now representing approximately 100 per cent of the people living in the area, and approximately 75 per cent of the assessable acreage.

George E. Eddy, president of the Washington District Community Council, submitted protest against the prevalence of obscene literature in the city, urging every possible action to stamp out the practice and to punish the offenders. Mayor Owen directed City Clerk O'Leary, after he read the communication, to refer it to William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, for action.

Owen Not Yet Comptroller, Though Addressed as Such

There were no developments at the City Council meeting last night in the expected resignation of Mayor Owen to become comptroller, or the election of a councilman to succeed him. The assessor's office, however, thought it was to be done for they submitted a communication, with reference to the confirmation of assessment rolls, addressed to C. S. Owen, comptroller.

A hearing on the police and firemen's pension measures was conducted. There was no opposition. The bills were presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee. Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Fire Chief Maurice Keating spoke in favor of the measures, asserting they met unanimous approval of both departments. George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, spoke in favor of the measure, representing both the police and fire bureaus. He explained the changes to Councilman Adler, who asked some questions regarding the provisions. Mr. Nier said that one of the principal changes is that the family of a man killed in action in the police and fire bureau, instead of receiving $500 a year, or about $41 a month, will receive compensation about parallel to that received by families of workmen killed in industry. John Baker, representing the Central Trades and Labor Council, spoke in favor of the measure.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes presented a local law for the assessment on property benefitted, the cost and expense of widening of Highland Avenue, from Monroe Avenue to Winton Road. The measure went to the Law Committee and a hearing will be conducted later.

Council Asks State Action On Free School Districts

Urges Rochester Legislature Members to Push Bill Relieving City of Tuition After Communication from Woodward

A resolution calling on the members of the New York State Legislature representing in whole or in part the City of Rochester to press for passabge a bill relieving the city from the expense of furnishing free tuition to nonresident pupils was unanimously adopted by the City Council last evening after presentation by Councilman Isaac Adler.

Previously, at the direction of Mayor Charles S. Owen, a communication from Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce, suggesting the resolution was read by City Clerk Thomas P. OLeary.

Sentiment Held Necessary

Councilman Adler pointed out that following the last meeting of the City Council the bill, drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, was forwarded to Albany and was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks and in the Senate by Senator Cosmo A. Cilano and is now before the proper committee of each legislative house. Mr. Adler said it was necessary for the City Council to take an emphatic stand on the measure and to press it for favorable action. His resolution read as follows:

"Resolved: That the members of the Legislature representing the City of Rochester, or any part thereof, be requested to do all in their power to secure the prompt passage of the bill to relieve the city from furnishing free tuition in the public schools to non resident pupils."

When Mayor Owen put the measure to a vote there was no opposition or debate.

Woodward's Letter

The communication from Mr. Woodward is as follows:

Pursuant to a resolution of your honorable body adopted on Feb. 28, a bill has been introduced in the Assembly under introductory number 1807 to free Rochester from the burden of educating without cost pupils residing in the so-called "free district." This bill provides that the children in these districts shall be permitted to attend Rochester schools on payment by said free districts of 25 per cent of the tuition fee the first year, 50 per cent the second year, 75 per cent the third year and the full amount thereafter.

The bill is based on the principle that the City of Rochester must be freed from the burden of educating without charge the pupils residing in the districts involved. This principle has been admitted by representatives of the city government of the Rochester Board of Education, by the supervisor of Greece, the school district superintendent of Greece, representatives of the Bureau of Municipal Research and of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Such an agreement on the principle involved was arrived at in a conference held at the Chamber of Commerce on May 26, 1931, and attended by the representatives above mentioned.

Attempts have been made to create the impression that the City of Rochester has consistently gained by the annexation of certain territory which formerly was a part of the so-called free districts. This is without foundation of fact. The Bureau of Municipal Research made a careful analysis of the income to the city from the annexed territory and also of the expenditures in that territory during 1930. This analysis showed a net loss for the year to the City of Rochester of $97,374.30. This loss does not take into consideration the proportionate cost of various services, such as police, fire, parks, collection of garbage, rubbish and ashes, libraries, health and welfare. This loss is in addition to the cost of educating the non-resident pupils, which according to the Board of Education's letter of Feb. 14, has totaled about $700,000.

It is worth pointing out that there is no issue involved between the City of Rochester and any of the towns in their corporate capacity. If there is any issue at all it is between the City of Rochester and a relatively small number of persons, most of whom moved into the so-called free districts in order to escape the payment of school taxes. In fact, the existence of these free districts was used as a strong selling point by certain real estate interests to induce persons not previously resident in such districts to move into them.

The bill has been referred to the Committee on Affairs of Cities of the Assembly. In view of the short time left of the present legislative session, prompt and vigorous action is required to secure its passage. The primary responsibility in this matter, as pointed out by the Board of Education in its letter of Jan. 19, 1931, rests with the City Council. We therefore respectfully urge that your honorable body adopt a resolution requesting Rochester's Assemblymen and Senators to do everything possible to expedite and make effective the passage of the bill through their respective houses of the Legislature.

GREECE RAPS PLAN TO END FREE TUITION

Schmitt and Dobson Challenge Views Of Chamber

Opposition to the bill pending in the Legislature to free Rochester from educating school pupils living outside the city limits without tuition charge was expressed in statements yesterday by William F. Schmitt, Greece supervisor, and Frank Dobson, president of the Barnard School District Board of Education.

Both challenged arguments for the bill cited Friday by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, who urged passage of the legislation.

Mr. Dobson, former assemblyman from the Fourth District, a member of the Legislature when the annexation was negotiated and a former supervisor of Greece, declared the proposed bill "a vicious, one-sided measure," and added that "of all the thinkable plans to free the city from its obligations, nothing could be worse for the people in those districts, as they would be left in the awkward position of having to pay whatever was demanded of them as they would have nowhere else to send their children." He said:

Says City Made Good

"The annexation plan took over practically everything of real, taxable value in the eastern part of town, leaving the Grecians with nothing but bare farm land. The city did, however, agree to continue to educate all children in the divided school districts. By those two annextion measures, the Town of Greece was deprived of property that carries today a valuation estimated at 30 millions of dollars.

"The City of Rochester has, however, faithfully performed the provisions of its character relating to these so-called free districts, which goes to show that former city administrations were content to carry out the provisions of the city charter as enacted in 1918.

"And now the Chamber of Commerce through its spokesman, Mr. Woodward, and who by the way is a member of that august body, the State Board of Regents, proposes to end all this by divorcing the city from its obligation and compelling the poor taxpayers in those districts who have no school buildings to come on their bended knees and pay a tuition fee to be fixed by the City Board of Education."

Says City Was Benefited

Mr. Schmitt stressed the fact that, in return for the school improvements made by the city, Greece gave "several million dollars of real estate, including the largest enterprise in the City of Rochester, the Eastman Kodak Company." He also argued that the tuition rates which were charged by the city were too high.

"During the year 1932 and 1933 the costs of operating Rochester schools has been cut considerable but not one cent reduction has been made on nonresident pupils," he said.

"Not long ago a conference was held in Rochester by the Mayor, members of the Board of Education, the president of the Barnard School and others relative to reducing the cost of education of nonresident pupils.

"The Mayor stated that it appeared that Greece wanted to buy something which Rochester had to sell, and if we in Greece wanted it we should pay the price.

"This is a much different attitude taken than the city administration members of the Legislature took when a governor of the state signed a bill amending the city charter that the city would educate these children affected by the annexation of Greece property worth now about 32 million dollars which you have taken from us.

Would Take It Back

"Mr. Woodward's statement says that the arrangement of educating these children had nothing to do with the taxing values acquired by the city. Suppose we settle the question by those present at that time. Greece is perfectly willing. His statement says that the Bureau of Municipal Research, at the request of the Chamber of Commerce furnished figures in the year of 1930 pointing out that the city cost of operating this $32,000,000 worth of property was $97,340 more than was received from it in taxes. It looks to me that the Rochester taxpayers might sit up and take notice. I might suggest that Greece annex it and take it off the city's hands.

"I will give my word as will other members of the Greece Town Board to the taxpayers of Greece that we will not operate at a loss of 97 thousand dollars in 14 years.

"As to the conference held at the Chamber May 26, 1931, at which City Manager Story, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Esser, Mr. Akerly, Mr. Weller of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Superintendent of Schools Fred Hill were present, I never agreed that the city should not carry out its agreement. Mr. Hill and myself thought the city was going to break its agreement, that it was not fair to charge a tax rate to the people in this district of Greece more than the taxpayers of Rochester were paying.

"Now, as to the legislation, Mr. Woodward asks the taxpayers' legislators to support this bill. It provides that the district shall pay 25 per cent of the tuition fee in 1933, 50 per cent in 1934, 75 per cent in 1935. Thereafter 100 per cent of the tuition fee fixed by the Board of Education of Rochester, which is at present $110 a pupil for nonresident tuition, would be paid for 800 children in Greece, or a total of over 80 thousand dollars to be owed over the property listed in these districts.

"I might suggest that the city annex these school districts, were it not for the fact that by an amendment to the constitution of the State of New York no property can be annexed unless it be by a vote of the people whose territory is to be annexed. That being the case, I am satisfied Greece people will remain Grecians. If the city school tax was levied according to this bill, taxpayers in wards where there are a lot of children would pay the tax and people owning houses on avenues with no children would pay no taxes.

"The bill also provides that our district boundary lines shall remain the same. This, I believe, takes away certain rights of this Commissioners of Education of the State of New York and in turn stops the superintendent of schools from ever changing districts. For that reason, the bill may be declared unconstitutional. Nevertheless, Greece has not agreed on any compromise or have we agreed on any modification as we have been quoted in the press, but we shall fight this legislation to a finish.

"As to education of children not belonging to Greece or other towns I would like to enlighten the taxpayers that there are about 300 Rochester children attending schools in the suburban towns sent here by the Shelter, for which appropriations are levied in our taxes.

"The statement also calls to your attention the high cost of relief which the city is carrying on at this time. Towns of Monroe County experience that same difficulty. Towns' costs have been reduced considerably by work relief, whereby four-fifths of the relief is on work relief projects and one-fifth on home relief, instead of the plan under which the city is operating, four-fifths on home relief and one-fifth on work relief, as I have been advised. Granting Rochester taxpayers to be overburdened with taxes, did not the Chamber of Commerce back the plan of moving the steamboat landing from Summerville to Charlotte?

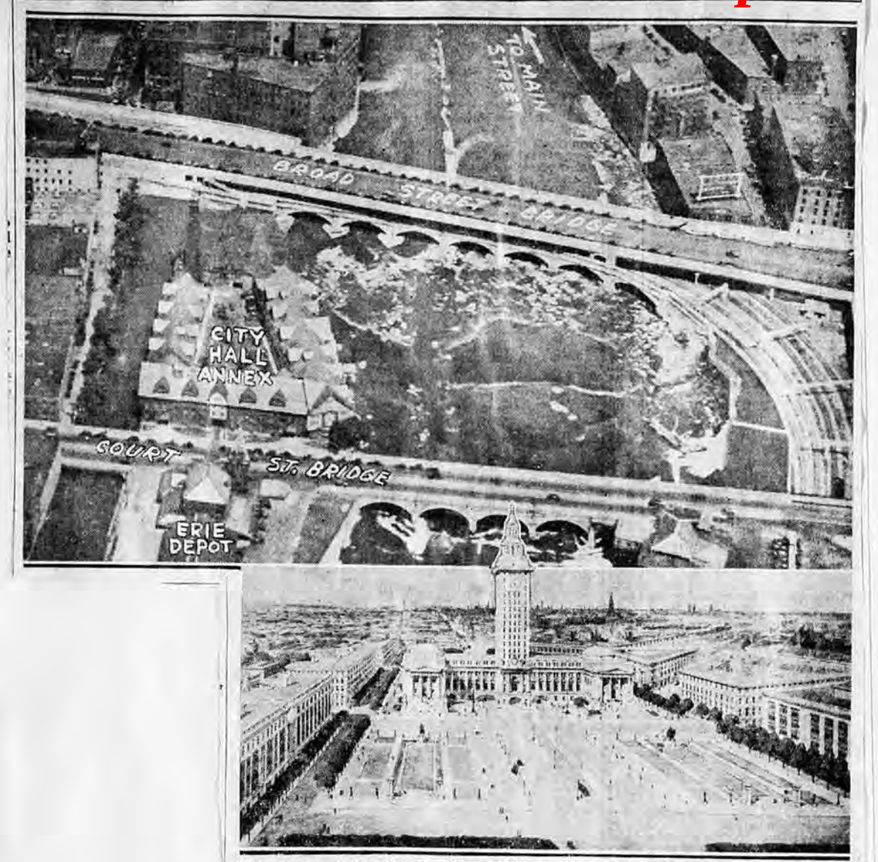
Criticizes Chamber

"Who sponsored the plan of this so-called port down here in the 23d Ward? Who backed the plan of New York State's spending a million dollars on the Barge Canal Harbor at Rochester? Who backed the plan of your fine subway at a cost of 12 million?

"Those are some of the reasons why the town of Greece does not propose to let the Chamber of Commerce carry our cause to the taxpayers of Greece and Rochester, to the Council of Rochester or to the legislative halls of the State of New York."

ulation class is set at 5.7 per cent.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



This air view of the Genesee River, looking south from Main Street to Court Street, was taken by Joseph J. Durnberr of The Times-Union and shows the City Hall annex property, facing Court Street on the west side of the river. Inset is a sketch of part of the civic center proposed for the future over this same part of the river by Harland Bartholomew, city planning consultant, in 1929. The structure with the tower would be the city hall, located just north of the present Court Street Bridge, as viewed from Main Street.

10-Year Limit Put On Building Jobs To Seal Agreement

City Awaiting Final Settlement of Dispute Over Rundel Fund Before Planning Construction Activities — City-Paid Phones Abolished

Ownership of the former Cluett-Peabody building, now City Hall Annex, at 24-54 Court Street, today had passed to the city following unanimous approval by the City Council last night of conditions under which the trustees of the University of Rochester agreed to donate the property to the city.

The conditions provide that the city shall, within 10 years, erect "in whole or in part," two buildings on a dedicated site, bounded by Broad Street, South Avenue, Court Street and the Fitzhugh-Carroll raceway, one of the buildings to be a public library to cost not less than $500,000, the other to be a public building, to cost not less than $300,000. If the city fails to comply with the conditions it is to purchase the property at the end of 10 years from the university at a price approved by the City Council upon the recommendation of a committee of arbitrators, one to represent the city, the other the university, and the third to be appointed by the other two.

No Building Plans

No plans for erection of either of the two buildings have been made by the city and not until after all legal obstacles to the Rundel Memorial bequest have been removed will action be taken by the city administration to proceed with the construction of a library, Mayor Owen said.

Councilman Charles Stanton submitted a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, directing City Manager Poole to furnish information to the council as to the number of city-owned passenger automobiles, the departments to which they are attached, the persons to whom they are assigned "and the particular purpose each car is intended to serve," together with information as to the amounts spent by the city for providing these cars with gasoline, tires, etc.

Mayor Owen followed this resolution with another, likewise unanimously adopted, providing for abandonment of all residence telephones of officials and employes which have been paid for out of city funds; also, that the practice of allowing certain expenditures in connection with the use of private cars for city business be discontinued, except where the use of automobiles is found to be absolutely necessary and for the benefit of the city.

The resolution also provides that private automobiles may be used for city business where necessary and that mileage, "as fixed by former comptrollers," be allowed in a sum not to exceed $25 a month. City Manager Poole was directed to cancel all contracts for telephones in homes of officials and employes which are now being paid for by the city.

Protest Improvement

An ordinance by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, transferring $77,300 from city departments and funds to the Emergency Work Bureau, was unanimously adopted.

Councilman Stanton presented a second remonstrance, signed by many property owners, against the projected improvement of Dewey and Lake Avenues and Sheppler Street through which it has been proposed to construct a sanitary outlet sewer with emergency workers.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced a local law to assess the cost and widening of Highland Avenue on the property benefited. It was referred to the law committee.

A resolution urging the Monroe County legislative delegation to Albany to do everything possible to expedite and make effective a bill now pending in the Legislature to free Rochester of the responsibility of providing education for children in so-called "free school districts" in adjacent towns was adopted unanimously.

Mayor Owen's ordinance declaring it impracticable to purchase garden supplies without competitive contract was referred to the finance committee and an ordinance, introduced by Councilman Edward L. Miller, providing for a sanitary sewer in Joseph Avenue, was adopted.

An ordinance by the same councilman, to change the name of Masomelia Street to Patt Street went to the city planning and zoning committee.

George E. Eddy, representing Washington District Community Council, sent a letter to the council protesting against distribution of obscene literature among school children. J. Stewart Burns recommended Convention Hall as a site for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library.

The expected announcement of Mayor Owen's appointment as comptroller and his resignation as councilman and mayor were not forthcoming at the meeting.

Leonard Costa, representing the Council of the Unemployed, was granted the privilege of the floor at the conclusion of the meeting to present to the council demands of unemployed workers for relief.

A Gift Worth Getting

The City Council has acted sensibly in accepting the offer of the University of Rochester to give the city property for which George Eastman originally paid $500,000. TIMES-UNION MAR 16

The conditions accompanying this gift do not impose upon the city any expense which it would not incur in the normal course of events.

They specify that the city shall, within a period of 10 years, erect upon the river site at least two buildings, one of which shall be a public library.

Funds for the library building will not come out of the city treasury or be advanced by the taxpayers. They are already available under the bequest of Morton Rundel. It is high time to have the location of this library structure settled. The fund will provide more than the $500,000 set as the minimum to be expended for the building.

And within 10 years, unless Rochester is to stop growing altogether and also to cease improving its civic facilities, some new municipal structure costing at least $300,000 will naturally be required.

No, the terms are not in the least onerous. The University of Rochester by making the generous offer is both carrying out the intent of George Eastman and helping the city.

That the city administration should wish to arrange regarding the time allowed it to meet the terms, as well as the financial responsibility to be assumed, is readily understood.

Not so easily grasped has been the reluctance, evinced not only in this case but in many other ways, to have anything to do with a definite City Plan.

One of the best qualified men in the country was engaged to devise such a plan. He and his assistants worked it out with great care. They had the co-operation of the men most familiar with local conditions.

This plan ought to be worth something. Yet, since the one section of its dealing with streets was approved, the men controlling the City Council have had nothing whatever to say about the City Plan.

Do they think the plan a poor one? Or are they against the idea of having a City Plan and for going on in the planless fashion which has cost American cities so much woe?

One might think the city administration regarded the City Plan in the same light as Senator Hiram Johnson does the League of Nations.

FRANK HOMAN'S FRIENDS URGE G.O.P. SUPPORT

One hundred and thirty Republican friends of Frank E. Homan of 17 Judson Street last night visited Hampton H. Halsey, Nineteenth Ward ward leader, at the Hawley Street clubhouse and requested his indorsement of Mr. Homan for councilman.

Mr. Halsey said in reply that he would be pleased to indorse whomever the Republicans of the ward favor and that whoever is favored will be assured of Republican organization support in the election next November. He said that the "field is open and we desire to agree on a candidate who can win."

Mr. Homan said today that his enrollment as a Democrat was "one of those things that happen politically once in a while. I understand," he said, "that Clip Bostwick was enrolled as a Democrat but that the mistake was discovered in time to make the change before the final enrollment books were issued. The mistake has happened to others, too, I am told. I have been a Republican ever since I cast my first vote 28 years ago and, being a member of the Republican ward committee, I certainly would not intentionally enroll as a Democrat."

Dr. Floyd S. Winslow of 410 Plymouth Avenue South, also a 19th Ward committeeman, is reported to have the support of a majority of the committee for the post of councilman.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, a resident of the Nineteenth Ward, issued this statement this afternoon:

"I have not attended or spoken at any meeting in the interest of advancing any candidates to succeed Mayor Owen as councilman. It must be remembered that I represent six wards and I am awaiting such developments and candidates as the majority may advance."

ROCHESTER SCHOOL COST LISTED HIGH

Comparable Cities Not Considered, Board Spokesman Says

DEM & CHRON MAR 17 1933

Washington Bureau

Democrat and Chronicle

Washington, Mar. 16—Rochester spent $157.02 each in educating pupils in full-time day schools during the school year of 1931-32, it was shown here today in a study made public by the Bureau of Education. This was $38.41 more than the pupil cost of public education in the average city of Rochester's population class.

The bureau found the average cost in 65 cities with more than 100,000 population to be $118.61 per pupil during the 1931-32 school year.

Although specific figures on current expenses for public education in Rochester during the current school year were not available, it was revealed in another study completed simultaneously by the Bureau that the average public school budget in New York had decreased by 2.01 per cent.

Cost Analyzed

The figure of $157.02 for last year was broken down to show that $115.97, or 74 per cent, was the cost of actual instruction. This may be compared with an average of $91.90 in similar cities. "Actual instruction" was said to include as the major item the outlay in teachers' salaries, and instructional supplies.

The next largest item in Rochester public school costs was $17.44 per pupil for "operation of plant," consisting largely of heating, lighting and cleaning. Maintenance of the plant, consisting of repairs and replacements, amounted to $6.91 per pupil, or to 4.4 of the total current expenses for the year.

"Co-ordinate activities and auxiliary agencies," including attendance and health services, lunch, library and transportation facilities and vocational guidance costs, represented a per pupil figure of $2.13 for the year.

General control or overhead expense, consisting of superintendent's administrative expenses, cost $5.58 per pupil, or 3.5 per cent; while fixed charges amounted to $8.99 or 5.7 per cent.

Based on 184 days as the length of the Rochester school year, the total current expenses for the 1931-32 year amounted to about 85 cents per pupil each day.

Comparison Said Unfair

In comparison of costs per pupil for education in Rochester with other cities, it is pointed out by Rochester Board of Education officials that the report published by the education office of the Department of the Interior does not include returns from the larger Northern cities whose costs more nearly compare with Rochester than the 65 cities listed.

Buffalo, Syracuse, Detroit and Newark, N. J., are among the cities with education systems on about the same scale as in Rochester, which do not appear on the list, since their reports were incomplete at the time of publication. A large number of cities on the published list are Southern cities, where schools are operated at what officials describe as pitifully low cost. Of about 95 cities with population above 100,000, reports from 30 were omitted.

Rochester's school costs, while rated high for 1931-32, will be low in comparison with other cities for 1932-33, according to the latest edition of the Education Office Bulletin, which shows reduction of 14.2 per cent in current expenses for Rochester as compared with an average reduction for the North Atlantic group of cities of only 1.9 per cent, and for the United States at large, an average reduction of 6.8 per cent. The average reduction for cities of Rochester's population class is set at 5.7 per cent.

179 FREE SCHOOL CONTROVERSY PARLEY URGED

DEM & CHRON MAR 17 1933

Albany Bureau

Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 16—A suggestion that the parties concerned in the "free school district" controversy get together and try to work out a plan satisfactory to all was advanced here today by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks.

Although Mr. Marks has introduced a Rochester city bill designed to compel children in these districts to pay tuition, he pointed out today that it will be difficult to get action on it. The Town of Greece and, in a lesser degree, Brighton and Gates oppose the measure and this opposition, combined with the mass of bills in committee facing action, makes the fate of the measure problematical.

Within a short time, Mr. Marks said, trustees will be elected by the "free school districts." He suggests that these trustees sit down with representatives of the city administration and possibly of the Chamber of Commerce to see if some plan cannot be worked out.

If an agreement can be reached, Mr. Marks said, he will sponsor legislation to carry it out, and such a bill, not being opposed from Monroe County, would not encounter the difficulties the present one does.

Rossiter Resigns Work Bureau Post

Resignation of Leo B. Rossiter as assistant executive director of the Emergency Work Bureau, effective immediately, was announced last evening by Mrs. Florence E. Van Wie, chairman.

Mr. Rossiter was succeeded last week as executive director by Frank Fater, chief auditor of the State Emergency Relief Administration. Mr. Fater resides in New York and has been auditing accounts of the county and city welfare departments and the county and city work bureaus.

At the time of the selection of Mr. Fater as executive director, Mr. Rossiter was named his assistant. Mrs. Van Wie said the position will be abolished in the interest of economy.

STATE CONTROL CONSIDERED IN WELFARE WORK

A state-controlled "clearing house" for emergency welfare workers was a possibility for Rochester today.

The state proposal is that all welfare workers, who are employed through both the city and county emergency work bureaus, shall qualify for jobs through a state "clearing house."

This means that applicants for employment on either city or county emergency work projects would be required to "pass muster" at the state clearing house, otherwise they would not be eligible for employment by either bureau.

George J. Nier, former safety commissioner, has been named as chairman of a subcommittee of the joint county-city welfare survey committee named by Mayor Charles S. Owen to investigate welfare conditions. Mr. Nier's committee assumes the task of making recommendations of changes which it feels will be of benefit to the city and county welfare system.

Herbert W. Bramley is chairman of the joint survey committee which is composed of 15 citizens.

TAXPAYERS OF 23D WARD WIN SEWER ACTION

Reassessment Is to Be Made as Demanded By Residents

Reassessment of the cost of the Beach Avenue and Bonaldi Street storm sewer, for which taxpayers of the 23d Ward have been fighting since 1925, was assured yesterday through a final decision by the Court of Appeals at Albany.

The Court of Appeals refused the application of the City of Rochester to carry the suit before the state high court on an appeal. The decision marks the end of the litigation.

The final decision upholds the ruling of former Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck, handed down in 1930, holding that levies on the taxpayers amounting to $73,285 were excessive. The total cost of the sewer was $143,285, of which amount $70,000 was assessed against the city at large.

Justice Rodenbeck's decision was upheld by the Appellate Division, fourth department, last November. Jan. 18, the intermediate court also refused the application of the city for re-argument and for permission to carry an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

HOMAN BACKED FOR COUNCIL

Despite the appearance of his name among enrolled Democrats, Frank Homan, No. 17 Judson Street, was the choice today of 150 Nineteenth Ward Republican committeemen for the City Council after Mayor Charles S. Owen becomes city comptroller.

The committeemen endorsed Homan at a rally in the Hawley Street clubhouse last night. They said the enrollment of Homan as a Democrat was an election bureau error, but officials of the election bureau denied this.

While this rally was taking place in Hawley Street, 500 friends of Dr. Thomas T. Mooney were singing his praises at a St. Patrick's Eve celebration at the Munich Club in the Twentieth Ward. Republican County Chairman Harry J. Bareham was a guest at this rally.

The choice of Bareham and other leaders, nevertheless, continued to be Dr. Floyd S. Winslow of the Nineteenth Ward, with indications that Winslow may be dropped unless influence can be brought to bear to win him the endorsement of his own ward.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Four Executives of Division of Playgrounds Laid Off by Slavin

Need of Economies Forced Action, Says Director of Parks

C. B. Leake, Superintendent; R. G. Slattery, Assistant; C. G. Schoener, Supervisor, and J. E. Kennedy, Record Keeper, Affected by the Order

Four executives of the Playgrounds Division of the Park Bureau were laid off today "for reasons of economy," Director Patrick J. Slavin said.

The four are: Chester B. Leake, 801 Genesee Park Boulevard, superintendent of playgrounds; Raymond G. Slattery, 158 Versailles Street, assistant superintendent; Charles G. (Chuck) Schoener Jr., 299 Hazelwood Terrace, supervisor and J. Edward Kennedy, 45 Otis Street, record keeper.

William F. Durnan, Commissioner Public Safety, said that the four employes had been "laid off temporarily."

"With the closing of the skating rinks in the parks, he said, there was no work for them to do, so they were laid off. They will be put back to work as soon as the parks open for the summer season."

Served Many Years

Leake has been superintendent of the playgrounds division for many years, his appointment dating back to the days when William S. Riley was head of the Park Department.

Leake was appointed superintendent by Mr. Riley in the face of considerable political opposition, the matter finally being carried to the State Civil Service Commission which, after an investigation, confirmed the appointment. The position pays $3,200 a year.

Following the drowning of Raymond Garland at Ontario Beach Park in June, 1929, Leake and Charles B. Raitt, who was then director of parks, were suspended by George J. Nier, then commissioner of public safety. Raitt was later dismissed, but Leake war reinstated.

Slattery has been assistant in the division for many years and was one of Leake's opponents for the job of superintendent when the former was appointed. The position of assistant pays $2,600 a year.

Schoener worked his way to the position of supervisor of playgrounds from the job of director. He is a son of Charles G. Schoener, Republican leader of the 18th Ward. The position of supervisor pays $2,200 a year.

Kennedy, as record keeper, received $1,900 a year.

All these salaries were subject to the 10 per cent wage cut put into effect by the city administration Jan. 1. All positions are under civil service.

Director Slavin said it has been found necessary to make retrenchments in the Park Bureau and "for that reason it was decided to lay these four men off. During the winter it was necessary to keep them on," he said, "to take care of work in some of the parks where there are slides and skating rinks. This work has now been completed, so it was decided, in the interest of economy to dispense with their services."

It was intimated the playgrounds would in all probability be operated with a "skeleton" force.

CITY COUNCIL PRAISED FOR ANNEX ACTION

At their meeting in the Central Library yesterday afternoon, the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Public Library approved a resolution expressing gratification that the City Council had decided to accept the offer of the University of Rochester to give the City Hall Annex to the city.

The resolution said that "the offer itself is renewed evidence of the public spirited attitude of the University of Rochester toward the city and of its generous willingness to share in and to enter into projects that make for the common good. Its acceptance is evidence that Rochester has in its public officials men of vision, and men who have faith in the city's future, together with confidence in its financial soundness to meet the conditions involved."

The action of the City Council, said the resolution," is a matter of utmost satisfaction to the friends of the library in that it would seem to be a forward step in the fulfillment of a hope, long cherished, that when available, the Rundel fund would provide a central library on the river site."

In his report to the trustees, the director, John Adams Lowe, pointed out that although the hours during which the branch libraries are open have been decreased 81 per cent, actual circulation of books for February, as compared with the corresponding month of 1932, fell off only 25.4 per cent.

PLAYGROUND HEADS LAID OFF BY CITY

Temporary Vacations, For Economy Only, Probably Short

Because of the "strict orders of City Manager C. Arthur Poole that all departments and bureaus must conduct their activities within the budget allowances," William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, directed that Chester B. Leake, superintendent, and Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds; Charles G. Schoener, supervisor, and J. Edward Kennedy, record keeper, be laid off from four to six weeks until activities in the parks for the summer season commence, the commissioner said last night.

Commissioner Durnan directed Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, to put the temporary suspension in effect at once.

Commissioner Durnan said that the lay-off was temporary and if the golf links start in a month and other spring activities, such as lilac week and tennis start, the men will be put back to work immediately, as their services will be required.

"All four men are excellent employes of the city and are conscientious municipal officials, "declared Commissioner Durnan, "and it is regrettable that they are required to take this vacation without pay. Every dollar of the taxpayers' funds must be conserved, under City Manager Poole's orders. It must be remembered that we are getting along in all departments with $5,000,000 less than in 1931 so personnel must suffer. There is rigid retrenchment all along the line.

"The four officials have completed their winter activities, relating to the skating rinks, toboggan slides, and other winter sports, and while there is unquestionably much work they can do, such as planning for the summer it is necessary that expenses be curtained and consequently they are taking the vacation until tennis, golf and other spring sports start. The lay-off reflects in no way the officials and it is just a matter of expedience because of the financial situation presented by curtained budgets. I am hopeful that we have an early spring so that activities can start before another month passes."

GETS RID OF RENT

PROBABLY the most impelling reason for acceptance by the city at this time of conditions under which the University of Rochester would give it the Cluett-Peabody building was the chance to save $25,000 in rent yearly.

At a time when money speaks with a new authority, can anyone deny that an amount of that size is worth trying to save?

There were objections to any agreement under which the city would be committed to a definite location for a civic center. They are hardly valid so far as the conditions of this offer now require.

Within ten years the city must dedicate the river site as the one on which municipal buildings will be erected—and two of them costing not less than a total of $800,000 must be constructed.

The river site IS the right location.

Since the city will not be required to commit itself to the form which the civic center shall take—nor the exact location of the buildings—objectionable features are removed.

Besides, when litigation finally clears the way for use of the $1,000,000 Rundel fund in building a central public library, the city will own a site for the construction of that memorial.

It is well to accept it—with thanks.

Not an Average City

Average per pupil cost of running the schools in some 65 cities of over 100,000 population in all parts of the United States is figured by the Bureau of Education at Washington at $118.81 per pupil during the 1931-32 school year. The Rochester cost was $157.02 per pupil.

In answer to these figures it is said by Rochester school officials that the list does not include returns from a number of Northern cities comparable with Rochester in educational standards—Buffalo and Syracuse, for example. Also, it includes a number of Southern cities, whose standards of education are notoriously low.

We should expect to find New York state cities spending more money and maintaining higher standards than the average of the nation.

New York is not an average state. It is at or near the top in almost all respects. Nor is Rochester an average city.

The question is not how we compare with a list including many backward states, but what we are doing to adjust public expenditures to reduced incomes of our own taxpayers.

The Board of Education claims the cut made here in the school budget for the current year is considerably deeper than in other cities of this state.

If that's true, then we are on the right road.

STANTON ASKS CITY MANAGER ABOUT RONCONE

Wants to Know Facts Concerning County And City Jobs

"Not only is Supervisor Peter Roncone of the Ninth Ward on the municipal payroll, at a rate I understand to be $1 an hour, but his son is employed under County Painter Joseph Smith, and his daughter is employed at the Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Bureau, according to information provided," declared Councilman Charles Stanton, in a statement issued last evening.

Councilman Stanton said that he will press for passage again a resolution which will compel City Manager C. Arthur Poole to file with the City Council a list of all instances where two or more members of the same family are on either the city or county payroll.

Councilman Stanton directed his attention to the Roncone family in the statement, asserting that "three members of one family on the city and county payroll with the father on two payrolls presents a very unjust situation to thousands of persons in the community without any employment whatever."

County and City Jobs

Supervisor Roncone is a Republican, and his county position is an elective office, paying $1,200 annually, subject to the 10 per cent cut. His position with the city is under the Department of Public Works, and while he is classified as an overseer of work relief projects, the state does not contribute anything toward his salary, and Francis V. Fuler, executive director of the City Work Relief Bureau, also chief auditor of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, said that state administration had no control over this situation it is pointed out by Councilman Stanton.

Councilman Stanton has brought the matter of Supervisor Roncone being on the municipal payroll to the attention of City Manager Poole, in the following letter:

"While I can understand your objection to my making public my inquiries to you regarding various city matters, I am after all forced to take that method to insure their receiving the proper attention.

"You may remember that I introduced in the Council on May 24th of last year a resolution calling for information from the city manager in regard to instances where two or more members of the same family were on the payroll of either the city or the county. That resolution naturally failed of passage.

Cites Instance

"A rather flagrant instance of jobs, however, has just come to my attention. Wonder if you are familiar with the circumstances. It seems that Mr. Peter Roncone, Republican supervisor from the Ninth Ward, is now employed by the Department of Public Works in the capacity of overseer of work relief projects. In other words, not only does he hold office as supervisor at $1,200 a year, but he also has a job with the city.

"In his city job he is, of course, depriving some jobless man of much-needed work. Is this a practice which you think should be continued? It seems to me that in these days of unemployment, the humane, the just thing to do would be to give some other man, or perhaps two of them, a chance to make a daily wage that would enable them to live, instead of giving two jobs to the same man.

"This and other similar cases would seem to call for correction by you."

CITY ABOLISHES RONCONE RELIEF JOB

COUNTY ALSO TO BAN WORK OF DAUGHTER

Action Followed Stanton Charges That Supervisor Held Two Political Posts

Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt announced today that the work relief job of Peter Roncone, Republican member of the Board of Supervisors, has been "abolished."

Action resulted from a letter written Saturday by Councilman Charles Stanton to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, calling attention to the two political jobs of Roncone's. Stanton also charged that Roncone's daughter is employed in the County Work Relief Bureau and his son under County Painter Joseph Smith.

Frank T. Joyce, head of the County Work Relief, said that Roncone's daughter would be dropped. The son will retain his job because he is married and has a family, it was said at City Hall.

Commissioner Ellendt admitted that Roncone was employed as overseer for the Public Works Department on work relief jobs, drawing $1 an hour and working thirty-six hours a week, alternate weeks.

Roncone's salary as a member of the Board of Supervisors is $1,200 a year, less a 10 per cent. cut.

Stanton said that he will press for action on his resolution, introduced last May 24, calling for a list from the City Manager showing all instances where two or more members of the family are on the public payroll. The resolution was referred to committee and there it is buried, Stanton said.

City Manager Poole said today that he has begun an investigation of the employment of the Roncone family by the city or county. He said:

"I was unfamiliar with Roncone's place in the city service, as that is a public works bureau detail. I had no information about his son and daughter in the county service; indeed, I had no idea that he had a son or daughter."

RONCONE POST ELIMINATED BY CITY OFFICIAL

Complaint from Stanton Brings Action Against Two-Job Supervisor — 2 Children on Payroll

Criticism by Councilman Charles Stanton of City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration for employing Supervisor Peter Roncone in a city position resulted this afternoon in the abolition of Roncone's job by Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Public Works Department.

Stanton, in his letter to City Manager Poole, called attention to the fact Roncone, in addition to being supervisor of the Ninth Ward at a salary of $1,200 a year, less the 10 per cent contribution to the county, was being employed as an overseer of work relief projects by the city.

"In His city job he is, of course, depriving some jobless man of much needed work," Councilman Stanton said. "Is this a practice you think should be continued? It seems to me that in these days of unemployment, the humane, the just thing to do would be to give some other man, or perhaps two of them, a chance to make a daily wage instead of giving two jobs to the same man."

Skilled Laborer

Commissioner Ellendt, in announcing that the job would be abolished immediately, said that Roncone was employed as a skilled laborer at $1 an hour. He worked only every other week, he said, and put in only enough time to insure him a wage of $18 a week, or $36 a month.

Stanton, in his letter to City Manager Poole, charged Roncone's son was employed by the county painter, Joseph Smith, and his daughter by the county Emergency Work Bureau.

"This and other similar cases would seem to call for correction by you," he said.

Councilman Stanton said today he intends to renew his demand to the City Council that Mr. Poole be directed to furnish data in cases where two or more members of a family are holding city positions.

Police Working To Halt Picture Trade

Commissioner Durnan in Charge of Drive

Extensive undercover work is being done by a special detail of police, working under the direction of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to stamp out completely and permanently the distribution of obscene literature and photographs discovered in the city. The Washington District Community Council, through its president, George E. Eddy, formally brought the situation to the attention of the City Council at the last session of the council, and the communication was referred by Mayor Charles S. Owen to Commissioner Durnan for action.

Mayor Owen has conferred with Commissioner Durnan about the situation, and the police have been working to arrest the persons responsible for the obscene material. Commissioner Durnan said that the drive would be continued without "any abatement" until the traffic has been "completely and permanently stamped out of the city."

MARKET LAW MODIFICATION FORESEEN

The recently amended market ordinance, which aroused a storm of protest from growers, will be modified quickly, according to an announcement by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin today.

The amendment, which was designed to close market doors to marketmen outside of the county and state, drove local merchants, whose trading was largely with outsiders, out of business, MacFarlin said.

He called a general hearing on the market ordinance for Friday at 7:30 p. m. He said all growers, grocers and market users interested should attend, and if it is necessary to reopen the doors to outsiders this will be done.

MacFarlin submitted the amendment for Councilman Edward L. Miller, in whose district the public market is located.

Digging Away

Councilman Charles Stanton, by making public instances where he thinks public funds are being used wastefully or unfairly, seems to be getting action.

He objected to payment by the city for telephones installed in the homes of officials and other employes.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole at first tried to defend this. No doubt there were instances where the telephones were used steadily for public business. Police captains, for example, obtain a good deal of useful information from persons who call them up at their homes.

But in many other cases public use was merely incidental. The practice had been overdone, roused much public criticism, and was abolished by the City Council.

More recently, Councilman Stanton noted that Supervisor Roncone, of the Ninth Ward, drawing $1,080 a year from the county, was also on the city pay rolls as a skilled worker, receiving around a dollar an hour for such time as he put in. In addition to these two places for the head of the family, Mr. Stanton said he was informed a son and a daughter of the supervisor had city jobs.

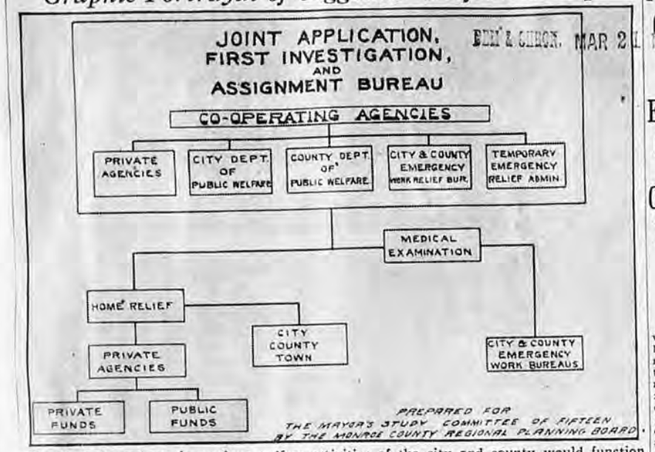
It is understood the Roncone finances will now obtain less support from public sources, Commissioner Ellendt, of the public works department, having announced that the supervisor's city job has been eliminated.

Digging away at matters like these helps to reduce waste and exposes political favoritism.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CENTRAL UNIT RECOMMENDED FOR WELFARE CO-ORDINATION

Graphic Portrayal of Suggested Welfare Set Up



This chart shows how the various welfare activities of the city and county would function through a Central Bureau as recommended in a report of a subcommittee of the Citizens' Committee of Fifteen, now engaged in an exhaustive survey of the welfare situation.

Text of First Report by Committee of Citizens Recommending Central Welfare Bureau

To Herbert W. Bramley, Chairman

After studying the problems of intake, investigation, and assignment presented by the administration of relief by the private agencies, public welfare departments and work relief bureaus your subcommittee on applications respectfully submits for your examination and approval the following plan.

I. CREATION OF BUREAU

It is proposed to create a central bureau to serve private agencies, public welfare departments, and work bureaus. Upon examining the accompanying chart it will be evident that these three agencies engaged in the giving of relief, plus the State Department, form the co-operating agencies under the auspices of which this bureau is created. It must be understood that the formation of the central bureau can only take place by common consent of all agencies and departments rather than by constitutional or legal authority. This position is taken due to the fact that a public officer can neither delegate nor abandon authority conferred on him.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL BUREAU

A. Function

It is proposed and recommended that all new applications for relief received by the co-operating agencies shall be sent to the Central Bureau whereupon the intake division shall first take the case, after which the first investigation shall be made by investigators responsible to the executive in charge of the central bureau. After investigation, assignment shall be made either directly to home relief or the case shall be given a medical examination to determine the physical fitness of the case for work relief. If after such examination the case is found fit for work relief it would then be routed through to the City and County Work Bureau. If, on the other hand, the case is rejected for work relief it is then routed to home relief.

This assignment is made on the basis of a budget determined within the Central Bureau. After the assignment is made the case then becomes the responsibility of the agency which accepted the application, and the cost of the relief given the case from that point on is allocated exactly as under the present administration.

B. Cost

The additional cost of administering this Central Bureau should be borne by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. It is only on this condition that your subcommittee recommends the carrying through of this plan.

C. Personnel

It is proposed and recommended that an executive be employed by the co-operating agencies (more particularly, with the approval of the commissioners of the city and county departments of public welfare, emergency work bureaus and the field representative of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration). It is also understood by your subcommittee that the staff necessary to operate this central bureau as proposed will be partially selected from the existing personnel of the agencies now administering relief. The number of employes involved therein cannot be exactly estimated, but it is the belief of your subcommittee, if the state is to defray the additional expense of this bureau, that the burden of economically guiding this phase of the work is therefore properly a matter of concern to the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

III. APPLICATIONS

A. Determination of Need

The fact has been stressed that a public officer can neither delegate nor abandon authority conferred on him, however, if by common agreement it is accepted that the first examination of the applicant for relief shall be made under certain auspices the opinion of your subcommittee is that the procedure about to be described will prove both workable and practical.

It is proposed and recommended that, with the exception of emergency orders, each case will be investigated by the central bureau which shall determine: First, whether or not the case shall receive relief; second, the amount of such relief; third, the form in which such relief shall be given.

It is also proposed and recommended that all cases receiving relief be reinvestigated at the direction of the central bureau.

B. Assignment

After the examination is made of the case, it shall be assigned either directly to home relief or work relief. From that point on the case is directly in charge of the local agency which is supervising relief.

IV. ACTUAL GIVING OF RELIEF

A. Home Relief

The proposed plan does not affect the present system of giving home relief to any great extent. It is entirely possible that a reinvestigation of the present cases on work relief in the county will send many back to home relief due to the physical condition of the recipients of relief.

It is also possible that a central intake will create a standardization of budgets which is not now in effect. Such a condition would affect the amount of relief given out could hardly affect the mechanics of the giving of relief.

In reference to the private agencies the proposed plan changes nothing, it being our understanding that the private agencies are practically subsidized now, with the exception of a few cases where the relief given is paid for by the funds of those agencies.

B. Work Relief

The proposed plan would probably affect work relief to a considerable extent, first, by requiring a medical examination which would cause re-allocation of cases both in the county and the city, and second, in that the establishment of a central intake would open the door to city cases as well as county cases. It is the belief of your subcommittee that this condition would promote equity in the distribution of work relief within the city and county. Whether or not this condition would supercede the ruling of Feb. 6, made by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration is not known. Here again the question of standardization can legitimately be raised and the question asked, "Will the status of the recipients of work relief in both the city and county be the same?" It is the belief of your subcommittee that this would be the case.

REINVESTIGATION

A. By the agency giving relief

The plan as proposed contemplates that the first investigation, which determines whether or not the candidate is in need of relief, will be made by this Central Bureau. The reinvestigation which is performed every 30 days by statute, shall be made by the agency giving relief. The question as to whether that agency, through its re-investigation, may increase or decrease the budget set by the central bureau should legitimately be raised. It is the belief and recommendation of your subcommittee that this power should be retained in the agency which administers the relief.

Obviously the reason for leaving periodical re-investigations to the agency giving relief, is to decrease the cost of the Central Bureau, which, it will be recalled, is to be borne entirely by the state.

Should first investigation and all subsequent investigations devolve upon the Central Bureau, the entire investigating forces within the city and county, would necessarily be a direct charge against the State.

B. By appeal to the Central Bureau

The point has been raised that errors and injustices may result from the first investigation. It is therefore the recommendation of your subcommittee that it be possible at any time for any agency to appeal for a reconsideration or re-investigation of any case by the Central Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR J. KILLIP, Chairman
MAX L. HOLTZ
GEORGE J. NIER
FRED M. STROHM

Project for City and County Outlined by Committee of 15

EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF PLAN REPORTED

Central Bureau Hub of Program Expected to Be State Model

By HIRAM MARKS

Creation of a Central Bureau wherein applications for relief may be considered, first investigations may be performed, and assignment to home or work relief may be made, is recommended by the Citizens Committee of Fifteen. The committee has been studying all phases of the welfare problem confronted by all agencies, public and private, in Rochester and Monroe County.

The report was submitted to a meeting yesterday of the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee of the City Council in the City Hall, and is the result of study by a subcommittee consisting of Supervisor Arthur Killip, Max L. Holtz, Fred Strohm and George J. Nier, and was unanimously approved by the entire committee, of whichHerbert W. Bramley is chairman.

The report, which is regarded by state officials in charge of relief administration as setting up an efficient and forward looking plan for the handling of welfare applications, is the first of several that will complete the exhaustive investigation that the citizens group is making into the welfare situation in the city and county. It was discussed at length at the meeting yesterday morning in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, and in the afternoon Mayor Charles S. Owen, who appointed the committee, released it for publication in the presence of Mr. Bramley, Leroy E. Snyder, vice-chairman of the citizens committee; Roy P. Warren, secretary, and Conrad Van Hyning, field supervisor for the State Emergency Relief Administration, in charge of activities in Monroe, Erie and Ontario counties.

Central Bureau Plan

Formal adoption of the report of the subcommittee on the Central Bureau, which is the key factor in the program being worked out by the Citizens Committee, is expected within a few days by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Bramley, in submitting the report to Mayor Owen, said that the committee realizes that the report of the subcommittee on applications represents only one particular part of the work of the committee of fifteen, but as this section concerns itself with an immediate problem, the committee believes and recommends that it be submitted to the Council and the Board of Supervisors for their immediate approval.

Both Mayor Owen and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, are ex-officio members of the committee of fifteen, and they have consented to take this action. Attending the meeting yesterday morning was County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham, who suggested the welfare assembly held Jan. 27, represented by all interests in the community concerned with welfare problems. This welfare assembly by unanimous action approved the appointment of a commitee of fifteen, which divided itself into five groups to study and recommend plans for the administration of home and work relief. Both Mr. Bramley, who was chairman of the Citizens Social Planning Committee, and Mr. Snyder, who is president of the Family Welfare Society, have taken a prominent part in the investigations, Mr. Bramley said that each member of the committee has accepted responsibility for directing study to the welfare problem before the committee and the committee is working thoroughly and enthusiastically toward completion of the program.

Mayor Owen said that he never knew of a citizens' committee to work more diligently in the interest of the community and toward the formulation of a program. Joseph Gates, representing the Bureau of Municipal Research, has been co-operating and attended yesterday's conference.

State Co-operation

The state has co-operated fully through Mr. Van Hyning, who declared yesterday afternoon that the plan for the Central Bureau has been recommended to the state administration and is regarded as the best that has been suggested up to this time. Mr. Van Hyning is confident that it will be accepted formally after the Council and Board of Supervisors pass on the proposal. The state will pay the expense of the additional personnel necessary to the enforcement of the plan. Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, it was brought out by Mr. Bramley, is in complete accord with the proposal.

Besides the group that is considering the applications, and which recommend creation of the Central Bureau, the other four subcommittees are: Home relief, George Francis, chairman Dr. Sol Applebaum and the Rev. Walter Foery; work relief, Irving Beale, chairman; City Manager C. Arthur Poole and County Attorney James E. Cuff; co-operation, Councilman Joseph L. Gandolfo, chairman, George Francis and Irving Beale; program, M. Herbert Eisenhart, chairman, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Leroy E. Snyder.

The program committee is charged with the responsibility of determining how far the city and county can go in its welfare programs and preserve its credit and to what extent the taxpayers can finance relief activities. This committee is working deeply into the problem scrutinizing the extent to which the welfare load, private and public has grown, and predicting to the best of its ability what is before the taxpayers, and endeavoring to reconcile this to the practical proposition of determining how the funds can be raised to meet the situation.

Combination Imminent

In the conference yesterday it was indicated that the combination of the city and county work relief bureaus was imminent and that the subcommittee, which is investigating this phase of the problem, is likely to make this recommendation.

For the benefit of newspaper men Mr. Van Hyning made a detailed report on the various factors that are presented in the creation of the Central Bureau and numerous angles to the matter were brought out by Mayor Owen, Mr. Bramley and Mr. Snyder. The details of the working of the Central Bureau was also explained by Mr. Warren.

Mr. Van Hyning made it clear that in his opinion the adoption of the report of the subcommittee and the creation of the Central Bureau would provide the best set up in the state for the purpose of co-ordinating work and home relief activities both of public and private interest. He said that it provided for uniformity of action; a standardization of budget; brought an impersonal element into the consideration of all applications, and a uniformity of procedure and decision, which was to the best interest of the community and the welfare recipient. He pointed out that this plan provided for complete fairness in the consideration of all applications and eliminated the possible charge of political influence in the consideration of welfare cases.

He traced the working of the plan, how the applicant received the same attention, regardless from what source the cases developed, and he said that Monroe County and Rochester, when the bureau is created and in effect will be foremost in the state in the handling of welfare cases.

Preserves Self Respect

He stressed the advantage of the ability of a person to make application for work relief, how the case was followed through a medical examination, and he said that through this procedure a person acutely in need of work, as a means of providing subsistence, could conserve his self-respect and morale, and while handled through the same central bureau, was not forced to be classified as a home relief case. He emphasized the importance of the co-operative action of all agencies in the first investigation and assignment of the case, pointing to the efficiency that is possible, also to the impartiality and fairness that can be exercised in the handling of the applications.

Mayor Owen said that in his opinion many persons worthy of relief have not applied because of inability to get work relief. He pointed to the absence of worthwhile work projects that would preserve the self-respect of the welfare recipient in doing service to the community for the assistance he received. These phases of the welfare problem are being considered with the anticipation that a constructive solution will be evolved, it developed at the conference.

Uniformity of action at the Central Bureau, the possibility of eliminating duplication and the shutting off of persons who are not entitled to relief, by the co-operative action of all agencies, was brought out by Mr. Van Hyning as indicating that there would be a saving to taxpayers. This was a development that all taxpayers would enthusiastically applaud, declared Mayor Owen.

Would Eliminate Criticism

Under the program that is being developed, Mr. Van Hyning said that home relief funds could be transferred to work relief, without inequities and with assurance that benefits would develop. He said that any criticism that may have resulted from work relief administration would be eliminated, in his opinion, under the plan being presented by the citizens committee. The willingness to co-operate of all agencies and factors in the city, county and towns, whether private or public, was stressed by Mr. Van Hyning, who said that while the situation here is much better than elsewhere, there was no reason why Rochester and Monroe County should not lead the way to improved procedure, which would be regarded as model. Mayor Owen said that he felt that the spirit to co-operate was apparent, but the machinery was not established, but under the plan that is being proposed by the citizens committee such machinery will be set up. The results can not help but be, he said, of the greatest benefit to the taxpayers and would place the entire welfare program on a much higher level.

Bond Issue Possible

Mayor Owen said that he hoped the citizens group would make some definite recommendations as to how the funds can be found. He said that he is insistent that the municipal budget should not be broken for 1933 and he discussed informally with Mr. Snyder, member of the program committee, the possibility of the city being forced to resort to a bond issue for continuance of welfare activities. Mayor Owen said that he can't see how it can be avoided, and expressed confidence that Mr. Snyder and his associates, Mr. Eisenhart and Corporation Counsel Platt, would go into this possibility as well as others brought up by the situation.

Mr. Bramley said that the other phases of the study are advanced and will be submitted formally as soon as they are ready. He said that the importance of the subject compels the most diligent study, consistent with the many problems and various factors in-

City Seeking $100,000 For Street Materials

MAR 21



The Spring rains have emphasized the poor condition of numerous city streets. Here's a section of Driving Park Avenue between Canary and Lark Streets showing the flooded gaps in the pavement. The city has men to make repairs but lacks funds to purchase materials.

Man Power Available as Relief Project but No Provision For Buying Supplies

Employment of work relief labor in filling holes, leveling bumps and paving rough city streets was recommended today by John C. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

Ellendt said that his department's supervision of work relief projects has been directed, as much as available funds permitted, to improvement of city streets. He added:

"The trouble is to get funds for the purchase of supplies. So far as labor is concerned, we can do it right now. What we need is money to buy the materials.

"I would like to have an appropriation of $100,000 for the purchase of materials for this work, because the streets need it and it will save money as the state helps us to pay labor costs through work relief. We still have to get that $100,000 somehow."

Ellendt explained that money allotted to Rochester by the State Emergency Relief Administration from the $30,000,000 bond issue authorized by the people at November election must be spent in providing work to unemployed.

"This money can't be diverted to the purchase of materials. The Department of Public Works' budget makes no provision for this $100,000. It is really worth while and something must be done."

Informed of the Rochester Evening Journal's and the Sunday American's backing of the proposal to use work relief labor in improving city streets, Ellendt said:

"It's a fine idea."

It was understood at City Hall that City Manager C. Arthur Poole and city department heads were to put their heads together to seek ways of providing funds for the purchase of street improvement materials.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Favoritism in City Welfare Order Charged

TIMES-UNION MAR 22

Hebard St. Grocer Paid $12,193 Last Year, Stanton Says

Sum Increased from $1,966 in 1931, Councilman Says in Letter to MacSweeney—Many Other Stores in Section—Payments Are Listed

Political favoritism in the distribution to grocers of welfare orders by the Department of Public Welfare was charged today by Councilman Charles Stanton in a letter to Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Councilman Stanton cited the case of Frank Panepinto, 80 Hebard Street, said to have been an alibi witness in the Cumbo case.

Councilman Stanton accompanied his letter to Commissioner MacSweeney with figures showing that Panepinto's orders for groceries for needy from the Welfare Department in 1931 totaled $1,966.36, while in 1932 the total increased to $12,193.53.

In his letter to MacSweeney, Stanton says:

"A particularly flagrant case of favoritism in your department has just come to my attention.

Increase Cited

"It seems that a certain grocer by the name of Frank Panepinto of 80 Hebard Street is being favored with an unusually large volume of grocery orders. He has apparently been on the lists for some time. In 1931 he received perhaps an average amount of around $200 a month in orders. In 1932 however, the business took a tremendous jump. In June he was paid by the city $1,268.64 for groceries supplied and in December this amount had increased to $1,928.83.

"In the general neighborhood where Mr. Panepinto has his business there are probably 25 other grocers, to whom some of this business might logically go. I wonder why it is that he was favored to the extent of nearly $2,000 worth of orders last December.

"An explanation of this case would, I believe, be a matter of public interest in view of the unusual circumstances surrounding it."

He lists the amounts in grocery orders received by Panepinto in 1931 and 1932 as follows:

1931

January, $42; February, $66; March, $114; April, $144; May, $132; June, $162; July, $146; August, $170; September, $214; October, $256; November, $244; December, $276.36; total, $1,966.36.

1932

January, $359.16; February, $388.80; March, $494.75; April, $748.80; May, $1,161.86; June, $1,268.64; July, $1,243.28; August, $1,313.45; September, $1,146.86; October, $1,023.05; November, $1,115.05; December, $1,928.83; total, $12,193.53.

Councilman Stanton also charges that during the first two weeks in January this year Panepinto received 97 welfare orders for $808.39 and in the last half of January, 93 orders for groceries totaling $758.80.

COUNCIL, BOARD BACK RELIEF PROGRAM

The City Council and the Board of Supervisors today endorsed the county welfare clearing house proposal and awaited state action on financing the project.

If the financial burden of bureau operation is shouldered by the state, Democrats and outside social agencies would dominate the administration, under state control, city officials believe.

However, if the state simply sanctions the project and offers no financial aid, a political contest is expected to develop for bureau control.

The general administrator promises to be a high salaried position, and it appeared certain the Republican organization will not want it filled by anybody but a practical politician.

The councilmen and supervisors were not long in getting their lesson on the central bureau plan. They met together in the City Hall at noon, and after a brief conference adjourned to meet as individual bodies. The supervisors acted in the Court House and the councilmen in the City Hall.

Mayor Owen advised the two groups that the idea as a plan was acceptable to about every group which had studied it, and believed it would meet with community acceptance.

He said the question of financing would be first carried to the state, and if aid were provided, the way thereafter would be smooth. He said if the county and city were left holding the bag for the bureau, the financing might be a problem.

The exact cost of the bureau, he said, remains to be determined.

CITY COUNCIL APPROVES NEW RELIEF MOVE

A proposal that the city and county establish a joint central welfare bureau in Rochester for the co-ordination of all home and work relief activities, was submitted to the City Council and Board of Supervisors at separate meetings this afternoon.

Members of the board and of the citizens committee of 15, appointed by Mayor Charles S. Owen to make a survey of the city and county welfare situation, met with city councilmen at noon.

The recommendations of a subcommittee of the citizens committee, headed by Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, were read and explained, after which members of the Board of Supervisors adjourned to the board rooms in the Court House for a special meeting, called by Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence of Webster to take action.

The City Council voted approval and adjourned.

FAVORITISM CLAIMED BY COUNCILMAN

Hebard Street Man Given Bulk Of Relief Trade in Neighborhood, Solon Declares

Councilman Charles Stanton today demanded an explanation from City Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney on the "tremendous jump" in grocery orders issued to Frank Panepinto, grocer, No. 80 Hebard Street.

Calling it "a particularly flagrant case," Stanton cited figures to show that Panepinto received grocery orders from the City Welfare Department amounting to $12,193.53 in 1932, as compared with $1,966.36 in 1931.

The largest totals of monthly orders were in last December at $1,928.83 and last January, $1,567.19.

STANTON'S LETTER

Stanton's letter to MacSweeney follows:

"A particularly flagrant case of political favoritism in your department has just come to my attention.

"It seems that a certain grocer by the name of Frank Panepinto, of No. 80 Hebard Street, is being favored with an unusually large volume of grocery orders. He has apparently been on the lists for some time. In 1931 he received perhaps an average of around $200 a week in orders. In 1932, however, the business took a tremendous jump. In June he was paid by the city $1,268.64 for groceries supplied and in December this amount had increased to $1,928.83.

"In the general neighborhood where Mr. Panepinto has his business there are probably twenty-five other grocers, to whom some of this business might logically go. I wonder why it is that he was favored to the extent of nearly $2,000 worth of orders last December.

"An explanation of this case would, I believe, be a matter of public interest in view of the unusual circumstances surrounding it."

Stanton made public the following table of figures showing grocery orders given Panepinto in 1931, 1932 and in January of this year:

	1931	1932
January	$ 42.00	$ 359.16
February	66.00	388.80
March	114.00	494.75
April	144.00	748.80
May	132.00	1,161.86
June	162.00	1,268.64
July	146.00	1,243.28
August	170.00	1,313.45
September	214.00	1,146.86
October	256.00	1,023.05
November	244.00	1,115.05
December	276.36	1,928.83
Total	$1,966.36	$12,193.53
97 orders Jan. 2-15		$808.39
93 orders Jan. 16-31		758.80

ALIBI WITNESS

Panepinto figured in the first two murder trials of Anthony Cumbo as an alibi witness for the defense. The first trial was held last November, the second a month and a half later, followed by a third trial early this month. Cumbo was defended by Charles E. Bostwick and Ira Morris. All three trials resulted in jury disagreements.

Panepinto testified in the first two trials that Cumbo was in his store from 7 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. on the night of June 29, last year, when Dominic DiVincenzo, Central Park baker, was murdered. He did not testify in the third trial.

—BUY AMERICAN—

COUNTY ENDS PAYMENT FOR HOME PHONES

Follows City Action by Dropping Bill List Of Officials

In line with action by the City of Rochester last week, Monroe County as an economy measure has stopped paying for telephones in homes of all county employes heretofore provided with that service, it was learned yesterday.

The order discontinuing the county-paid telephones, affecting less than a dozen county officials and employes, was issued by County Purchasing Agent Lillian R. Jones following action taken by the Building Commission of the Board of Supervisors, headed by Supervisor William J. Callister.

All the telephones involved have been used for county business, it was said. As a result of the ruling, Coroners Richard A. Leonardo and David H. Atwater must pay for telephones at their residences, as must Sheriff William C. Stallknecht, Undersheriff William E. Blackwell, Chief Deputy Sheriff Thomas J. Woods and six employes in the county park system. These include Herbert W. Pierce, executive secretary of the County Park Commission; Raymond E. Phillips, superintendent of county parks; Lewi Hiler, assistant superintendent, and three employes who live at the parks. Two telephones of employes at other parks were discontinued a month previously, Mr. Pierce said.

The City Council last Tuesday eliminated 64 city-paid residential telephones. Last fall the city dropped 28 telephones. Retention of the others was criticized by Councilman Charles Stanton.

STANTON CLAIM IGNORED

Charges of favoritism in distribution of welfare grocery orders will be ignored by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, he said today.

He said he has no acquaintance with Frank Panepinto, grocer of No. 80 Hebard Street, whose city business increased from $1,966.36 in 1931 to $12,193.53 in 1932. He said he would not answer by letter Stanton's complaint about this situation. MacSweeney added:

"Maybe after it is brought to my attention that Panepinto is doing better than John Orico, Mr. Stanton's pet grocer, did in the previous administration I shall take action. Comparative figures might be interesting. I do not recall that there is any letter anywhere asking favoritism for Panepinto."

1932

January, $359.16; February, $388.80; March, $494.75; April, $748.80; May, $1,161.86; June, $1,268.64; July, $1,243.28; August, $1,313.45; September, $1,146.86; October, $1,023.05; November, $1,115.05; December, $1,928.83; total, $12,193.53.

Councilman Stanton also charges that during the first two weeks in January this year, Panepinto received 97 welfare orders for $808.39 and in the last half of January, 93 orders for groceries totaling $758.80.

CITY AND COUNTY APPROVE CENTRAL WELFARE PROJECT

TIMES-UNION MAR 23 1933

Welfare Fraud of $3,000 Is Charged

Fairport Couple Said to Have Securities

Charged with obtaining $3,000 in welfare funds while they possessed Italian government securities and a bank balance, Carmen Clemente, 55, and his wife, Grace, 53 West Mill Street, Fairport, were given a month in which to convert the securities into cash, by Peace Justice Raymond L. Lee yesterday.

Investigators allege the couple hold $4,278 in government securities and have $747 on deposit in a Fairport bank. They had previously pleaded not guilty to a misrepresentation charge. They are charged with obtaining a total of $2,679.36 from the Town of Perinton since 1924, and $268 from the county during the past year.

'FAVORITISM' CHARGE MADE TO M'SWEENEY

$12,000 Orders Given One Grocer in '32, Stanton Says

In a letter to Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, fvoritism in the distribution of welfare orders to grocers is charged by Councilman Charles Stanton.

Councilman Stanton cites the case of Frank Panepinto, 80 Hebard Street, who was an alibi witness in the Cumbo murder case. He charges that Panepintd received grocer orders totaling $1,966.36 in 1931 and in 1932 the total was increased to $12,193.53.

Councilman Stanton in his letter to Commissioner MacSweeney writes:

"A particularly flagrant case of favoritism in your department has just come to my attention.

"It seems that a certain grocer by the name of Frank Panepinto of 80 Hebard Street is being favored with an unusually large volume of grocery orders. He has apparently been on the lists for some time. In 1931 he received perhaps an average amount of around $200 a month in orders. In 1932, however, the business took a tremendous jump. In June he was paid by the city $1,268.64 for groceries supplied and in December this amount had increased to $1,928.83.

"In the general neighborhood where Mr. Panepinto has his business there are probably 25 other grocers, to whom some of this business might logically go. I wonder why it is that he was favored to the extent of nearly $2,000 worth of orders last December.

"An explanation of this case would, I believe, be a matter of public interest in view of the unusual circumstances surrounding it."

He lists the amounts in grocery orders received by Panepinto in 1932 and 1932 as follows:

1931

January, $42; February, $66; March, $114; April, $144; May, $132; June, $162; July, $146; August, $170; September, $215; October, $256; November, $244; December, $276.36; total, $1,966.36.

Council and Board of Supervisors Accept Committee Report

CITIZENS' GROUP CONTINUES STUDY

Seek Co-ordination of Relief Work to Be Model for State

By HIRAM MARKS

Special meetings of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon approved the initial report of the Committee of Fifteen, which is looking into the city and county welfare situation to formulate a comprehensive plan for co-ordinated action by all agencies. The report was submitted by Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, to Mayor Charles S. Owen, who turned it over to the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee of the City Council.

The report recommends establishment of a Central Bureau for the handling of all welfare applications, for first investigation and fixation of a budget. The purpose is to bring all agencies, both public and private into concerted action and to place all applications on a basis of strict merit in consideration of their needs. The report adopted yesterday was the work of a subcommittee consisting of Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, chairman; Max L. Holtz, George J. Nier and Fred M. Strohm, but was approved unanimously by the entire committee of 15, which has Mr. Bramley for chairman; Leroy E. Snyder for vicechairman, and Mayor Owen and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, as ex-officio members.

To Continue Study

Approval of the report by the Board of Supervisors and the City Council gives the proposal official standing and the committee of 15 will now continue its study with the purpose of completing the program, it being felt that the key factor was the Central Bureau. The members of the Council and the Board of Supervisors met informally in the councilmanic chamber of the City Hall at noon and for more than an hour the program outlined by the report was discussed.

Numerous questions asked by Councilmen and supervisors were answered by Conrad Van Hyning, field representative of the State Emergency Relief Administration; Roy P. Warren, secretary of the Comittee of Fifteen; Mr. Bramley and Mayor Owen, who presided jointly with Mr. Lawrence. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff were in attendance, as were City Clerk Thomas P. Delaney and Clarence Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Besides Mr. Bramley and Mr. Snyder, members of the Committee of Fifteen who attended the discussion included Mr. Holtz and Irving Beale. The Bureau of Municipal Research, which is cooperating, was represented by Joseph Gates, staff member.

Explained in Detail

Those participating in the discussion included Councilmen Isaac Adler, Edward L. Miller, Charles Stanton, Louis S. Foulkes, Harold S. W. MacFarlin; Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit; Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the Eighteenth Ward; Supervisor Lester Rapp of the Nineteenth Ward, and other members of the Board of Supervisors. The details of the plan were explained by Mr. Van Hyning, who commended it and stated that it was constructive and of much interest to both the taxpayer and the welfare client. Mr. Bramley made the point that the report represented the combined views of all agencies co-operating in meeting the welfare load. He [illegible] Mr. Van Hyning at the request of Supervisor Broderick, especially as applied to town welfare work.

The discussion was very general, Mayor Owen urging that members of the council and the Board of Supervisors ask all questions possible to obtain complete enlightenment on the program.

Resolution Presented

Following the joint informal session, the Board of Supervisors returned to the Court House for formal session, Mayor Owen immediately called the formal session of the Council to order and presented this resolution:

Resolved, that the Council hereby approves of the report received this day from the Committee of Fifteen appointed by the Mayor pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the supervisors, mayors of the villages of Monroe County and representatives of various boards, associations, societies and welfare agencies Jan. 27, 1933, and that the said report be and the same hereby is adopted."

After discussion the council adopted this measure unanimously. A similar resolution was presented to the Board of Supervisors by Supervisor Killip and was adopted by a vote of 36 to 1. The dissenting vote was cast by Supervisor Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford, on the ground that there should be more time for consideration of the measure.

MacFarlin Asks Delay

When the measure came before the City Council an opinion was expressed by Councilman MacFarlin that action on it be deferred until next Tuesday night, a regular session of the Council. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee and chairman of the correlation committee, one of the five sub-committees of the Committee of Fifteen, urged prompt action, stating that work relief funds of the city would be exhausted by Apr. 1 and it was imperative that there be immediate action.

Councilman Guzzetta said that he felt he was responsible in part for the immediate submission of the plan for the Central Bureau, as he urged upon Mr. Bramley the desirability of submitting it, so that the consideration of other phases could be advanced, including that of work relief which is being considered by a subcommittee. The chairman of the work relief subcommittee, Irving Beale, and the chairman of the subcommittee on home relief, George Francis, are members of the correlation committee, with Councilman Guzzetta. There are three members on the correlation committe and it is the task of this committee to correlate the entire welfare activity in the city and county.

Provides Safeguard

Councilman Isaac Adler spoke favorably of the plan, as did Councilman Edward L. Miller. Mayor Owen pointed out that the Committee of Fifteen was very desirous that there be prompt action. Councilman MacFarlin said that he did not ask for delay because he objected to the program, but felt there should be more time for study. He withdrew his request for delay and the resolution passed unanimously.

In urging favorable action on the report Mayor Owen told both the Councilmen and Supervisors that in his opinion the establishment of the Central Bureau was of immeasurable benefit to all public officials who were charged with responsibility in handling welfare funds. He said that it provided a safeguard for the taxpayers and was certain to save money. He said the fact that it brought an impersonal agency into operation for the control and investigation of welfare cases recommended it very highly to him. He pointed to the mounting welfare costs and said that $8,000,000 was expended in 1932. He said that how long the community can go forward on this plane is a matter of serious consideration. The program committee, a subcommittee of the Committee of Fifteen, is going into this situation. The program committee consists of M. Herbert Eisenhart, chairman, Corporation Counsel Platt and Mr. Snyder.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Stanton Charges City Lets Employes Use Houses Rent Free

TIMES-UNION MAR 2 4

ASKS COUNCIL ORDINANCE TO END PRACTICE

Raps 'Parasitical Custom' in New Attack on City Administration — Gives Names of Persons Who Occupy Houses

Councilman Charles Stanton today attacked the city administration for what he termed "just another of those parasitical customs which has grown up without any apparent justification and which should be done away with at this time in justice to the hard-pressed taxpayer."

He referred to occupancy of city-owned houses by city employes who pay no rent. He said he would introduce an ordinance in the City Council next Tuesday night to abolish this practice and to provide for rental charges on such city-owned properties, employes occupying these houses to pay a fair rental to be deducted from their salaries.

Stanton's Statement

"Another instance where a substantial saving can be made to Rochester's taxpayers without doing an injustice to anyone has just come under my observation," Councilman Stanton said.

"It seems that the city owns a number of houses. It has been the custom over a period of years to permit city employes to occupy these houses without paying rent, although they have been receiving normal salaries for their services from the city. In some instances, as, for instance, where the city requires residence in an isolated spot, there may be some justification for this practice, but they would be the exception rather than the rule.

"This is just another of those parasitical customs which have grown up without apparent justification and which should be done away with at this time in justice to the hard-pressed taxpayer.

"In order to abolish this practice, I expect to introduce an ordinance at the next council meeting asking that a fair rental value be established for each city-owned house, such amount to be deducted from the salary of the employe, with only such exceptions as can be justified."

Names Employes

Councilman Stanton gave a list of city employes who, he said, occupy city-owned houses and pay no rent. Following is the list.

Division of Parks—Patrick J. Slavin, director, Genesee Valley park; B. H. Slavin, park superintendent, Seneca Park; Richard E. Horsey, foreman, Highland park; Delbert Hilts, laborer, Genesee Valley park; Kenneth Powers, laborer, Highland; Mrs. Claude Leake, widow, Highland; Martin M. Trott, foreman, Durand-Eastman; Haskell Slattery, laborer, Durand-Eastman; Charles Griswold, foreman, Durand-Eastman; family of Frank Katwas, deceased, Durand-Eastman; Mrs. Edna Waller, bath house manager, summer season, Ontario Beach park; William Lawson, laborer, Ontario Beach park; Mr. and Mrs. W. Bennett, janitor, Baden Street bath house; Mr. and Mrs. F. Dyer, janitor, South Avenue bath house.

Public Market—William Doerrer, market master.

Health Bureau—J. Ward Thompson, superintendent, Municipal Hospital.

Department of Public Works—William Fisher, laborer; E. A. Rhodes, foreman; Joseph Brady, foreman; Henry Camping, laborer; O. Seegar, laborer; E. Kuebel, laborer, all at Ironcequoit sewage plant; William Eckhart, foreman, and William Almekinder, laborer, at Brighton sewage plant; Don Robinson, no employe, Hemlock watersahed; James Brock, foreman, Pearl Fisher, laborer, and Al. Brock, inspector, Hemlock watershed; Henry Skinner, inspector, and Lyrn Stewart, laborer, Canadice watershed; John Julian, superintendent; Grant Harvey, gatetender; Fred Trimmer, gatekeeper; William Fogarty, all Hemlock Lake; Scott Morrall, overseer, conduit lines; John S. Gray, overseer, Rush reservoir.

At Two Reservoirs

G. H. Miller, overseer, Frank Sellmeyer, gatekeeper, C. Mason, laborer, all Cobbs Hill; S. Luehm and W. T. Fox, gatekeepers, Highland reservoir.

Mt. Hope Cemetery—William B. McMahon, assistant superintendent, and Thomas Greenwood, laborer.

Claude Leake, Councilman Stanton points out, was killed in the park service and Mr. Kotwas died recently, his family continuing to occupy the houses.

Mr. Stanton adds that, "with exception of cases where cash rental is indicated as paid, rental value is considered as additional compensation to the employe and is so treated by the State Retirement System in determining the contributions of members."

TIMES-UNION MAR 2 5 1933

COUNTY MAY FACE ACTION FROM TOWNS

Legal Fight Proposed After Supervisors Veto Tax Payments

Supreme Court mandamus proceedings against the Monroe County Board of Supervisors were proposed yesterday by supervisors of three towns following refusal of the board to meet Irondequoit's demand for $135,000 under the Court of Appeals decision in the Amherst tax case.

The court actions to compel payment of the full amounts for which the county is held liable to their towns by terms of the Amherst ruling were threatened by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, Supervisor Samuel A. Cooper of Brighton and Supervisor Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford after a stormy three-hour board session in which Irondequoit's demand was rejected by a vote of 21 to 20. Supervisor Ray Bloch, 8th Ward Republican, declined to vote.

The three supervisors said they will seek authorization for the mandamus actions at meetings of their town boards soon.

Concessions Withdrawn

Withdrawal of all concessions they previously had made concerning proposed state legislation to take care of the situation created by the Amherst decision also was announced by the Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford supervisors as a result of the board's action.

Before the vote on Irondequoit's demand for the $135,000 to meet town obligations maturing Apr. 1 was taken, Broderick warned the solons that "refusal to follow the law" would be regarded as amounting to a failure of co-operation on the party of the county and would mean withdrawal of the three towns' concessions.

Cuff Against Payment

County Attorney James E. Cuff, who has urged a test case to determine whether the Amherst decision is applicable to Monroe County, opposed payment of Irondequoit's demand. The Amherst decision holds counties liable to towns for the amount of unpaid taxes turned over to the counties for collection.

Immediately after voting down Broderick's resolution, the Board of Supervisors adopted another introduced by Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece, approving the amended Slater-Marks bill prepared by Cuff. That bill which Broderick insisted would wipe out the Amherst decision, calls for payment of unpaid taxes by the county secured up to 40 per cent by the issuance of bonds by the towns. If the Amherst decision is applicable, it was said, the county is liable to the three towns for some $2,000,000, the greater part going to Brighton and Irondequoit.

The Schmitt resolution was adopted by a vote of 27 to 12 with three supervisors declining to vote. In threatening withdrawal of concessions at the board meeting Supervisor Broderick pointed out that he, Cooper and Bacon, consented at a meeting held recently at the Chamber of Commerce "to repay accrued interest that we are entitled to on account of uncollected taxes due the town by reason of the Town of Amherst decision and also to compromise the total amount of back taxes which we are entitled to by repayment on a 40-60 basis."

"In the Towns of Irondequoit and Brighton alone those items amount to well over $500,000," Broderick said. "There will also be place don the taxpayers after Apr. 1, when the town collector turns in his roll to the county treasurer an added $1,200,000 in uncollected taxes, which, according to law, these towns are entitled to unless satisfactory legislation can be agreed upon.

"I feel that the Chamber of Commerce, the Taxpayers' League and the Real Estate Board have done their share toward remedying the situation which we find ourselves in, and at all times Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford have been willing to co-operate to further the necessary legislation. This opportunity has been denied them by the attitude taken by the County Treasurer and County Attorney."

Supervisor Schmitt commented sarcastically on the attitude of the Chamber of Commerce in approving a "compromise bill."

Supervisors who voted against the payment to Irondequoit were:

Supervisors Otis A. Barber, Rep.; Eugene Barker, Dem.; Jesse E. Buckland, Dem.; I. Grover Conley, Rep.; Ronreyn S. Dunn, Dem.; Charles E. Hawken, Rep.; Victor Hendes Sr., Rep.; George Hezzeling, Rep.; John J. Kennedy, Rep.; Charles J. Knapp, Dem.; Pasquale Laudisi, Rep.; James T. O'Grady, Rep.; Lester B. Rapp, Rep.; Myron S. Roberts, Rep.; Walter S. Robertson, Rep.; Fred J. Ruppel, Rep.; William F. Schmitt, Rep.; David G. Stettner, Rep.; Chester B. Thompson, Rep.; Howard C. Whalin, Rep., and Walter H. Wickins, Rep.

Supervisor Burton H. Avery, Rep., was absent.

TIMES-UNION MAR 2 5 1933

LOWER GAS RATES SET FOR USERS

P. S. C. Approves New Schedule, Result of City Action

Albany, Mar. 24—(AP)—The Public Service Commission announced today a new schedule of gas rates which it estimated would have customers of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporaton $120,000 a year, and which will also result in savings to customers in villages outside Rochester.

The new rates, the commission said, "meet the complaint made by the Mayor and City Council against present gas rates."

The new schedule includes a minimum charge of 50 cents net per meter per month with energy charges of $1 per 1,000 cubic feet for the first 5,000 cubic feet; 85 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the next 5,000, and 75 cents per 1,000 for the next 335,000 cubic feet.

Followed Complaints

The complaint was filed by Mayor Charles S. Owen after unanimous action by the City Council in approving a resolution by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. Mayor Owen explained that the reduction benefits all householders using more than 5,000 cubic feet of gas per month. These include virtually every one using gas water heaters or gas for the heating of homes.

The reductions were virtually consented to by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, which filed new schedules, which are approved by the commission's order. The reductions are the first made by the corporation this year.

Mayor Owen said that the "administration is delighted to learn that through any efforts of the council the citizens of Rochester will benefit to some degree."

TIMES-UNION MAR 2 5 1933

STANTON RAPS CITY GRANT OF FREE RENTALS

Plans Legislation to Require Rent from Housed Employes

Practice of the city in permitting some municipal employes to occupy houses owned by the city without the payment of rental was attacked yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton, who said that he would introduce an ordinance Tuesday evening to abandon this procedure, except in some cases which may be justified.

Councilman Stanton asked Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright to compile a list of the houses and this was provided yesterday. Many of the residences are in the water division, along conduit rights of way and at water sheds. Others are in the park bureau.

Councilman Stanton declared in his statement that the practice is "just another of those parasitical customs which has grown up without any apparent justification and which should be done away with at this time in justice to the hard pressed taxpayer."

Added Compensation

At the comptroller's office it was pointed out that the rental value of the houses occupied by municipal employes is considered as additional compensation and is so treated by the state retirement system in determining contribution of members. It was pointed out that one-eighth is added to the salary of the employe, representing the additional compensation received in being permitted to occupy a house owned by the city, and upon this larger sum the city employe makes contributions to the state retirement fund.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole was not at the City Hall yesterday because of the death of his brother, Harry Otis Poole. Mayor Charles S. Owen said that he has not had an opportunity to look into the complaint, but will do so. He added that the water lines to the city and the watersheds and reservoirs must be protected at all times and at any cost, and if it is necessary to have an employe living nearby, this must be done.

Of Year's Duration

At the office of the Public Safety Commissioner it was stated that the practice of permitting an employe to occupy a house rent-free goes back many years, that in most cases the houses were located on property when it was acquired by the city for park and other purposes. Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker said that the zoo caretaker at Durand-Eastman Park occupies a two-room house, is paid for eight hours' work, but is responsible for the animals day and night. He said that the house is considered as part of his salary as a skilled laborer.

Councilman Stanton made this statement:

"Another instance where a substantial saving can be made to Rochester's taxpayers without doing an injustice to anyone has just come under my observation.

"It seems that the city owns a number of houses. It has been the custom over a period of years to permit city employes to occupy these houses without paying rent, although they have been receiving normal salaries for their services from the city. In some instances, as, for instance, where the city requires residence in an isolated spot, there may be some justification for this practice, but they would be the exception rather than the rule.

'Parasitical' Custom

"This is just another of those parasitical customs which have grown up without apparent justification and which should be done away with at this time in justice to the hard-pressed taxpayer.

"In order to abolish this practice, I expect to introduce an ordinance at the next council meeting asking that a fair rental value be established for each city-owned house, such amount to be deducted from the salary of the employe, with only such exceptions as can be justified."

The list of city-owned houses and their tenants, which was compiled under the direction of Deputy Comptroller Cartwright and released by Councilman Stanton, follows:

PUBLIC SAFETY

Division of Parks

Property Location	Title	Monthly Cash Rental
P. J. Slavin, Genesee Valley Park,	director	
B. H. Slavin, Seneca Park,	superintendent	
Richard E. Horsey, Highland Park,	foreman	
Delbert Hilts, Genesee Valley Park,	skilled laborer	
Kenneth Powers, Highland Park,	widow of Claude Leake	
*Mrs. Claude Leake, Highland Park,	foreman	
Martin M. Trott, Durand-Eastman Park,	laborer	
Haskell Slattery, Durand-Eastman Park,	foreman	
Charles Griswold, Durand-Eastman Park	(deceased)	
**Family of Frank Kotwas, Durand-Eastman Park	(summer season)	
Mrs. Edna Weller, Ont. Beach Pk.,	bath hs. mgr.	
William Lawson, Ontario Beach Park,	skilled laborer	
Mr. and Mrs. W. Bennett, Baden Street,	bath house, janitor	
Mr. and Mrs. F. Dyer, South Avenue	bath house, janitor	

Public Market

William Doerrer, Public Market, market master

Health Bureau

J. Ward Thompson, Crittenden Blvd., supt. Municipal Hospital

PUBLIC WORKS

Maintenance and Operation

William Fisher, Irondequoit sewage plant, skilled laborer	$25
E. A. Rhodes, Irondequoit sewage plant, foreman	25
Joseph Brady, Irondequoit sewage plant, skilled laborer	
O. Seager, Irondequoit sewage plant, laborer	5
E. Kuebel, Irondequoit sewage plant, foreman	
William Eckhardt, Brighton sewage plant, laborer	12
William Almekinder, Brighton sewage plant, laborer	

Water Division

Don Robinson, Hemlock watershed, no employe	$15
(City keeps truck in barn and uses same for shop.)	
James Brock, Hemlock watershed, foreman	
Pearl Fisher, Hemlock watershed, laborer	
Al brock, Hemlock watershed, sans. inspector and forester	
Henry Skinner, Canadice watershed, laborer	5
Lynn Stewart, Candice watershed, laborer	
John Julian, Hemlock Lake Park, superintendent	
Grant Harvey, Hemlock Lake Park, gate tender and caretaker	
Fred Trimmer, Hemlock Lk. Pk., gatekeeper wand chlorinator man	
William Fogarty, Hemlock Lake Park, laborer	
Scott Morrell, conduit lines, water regulator and overseer	
John S. Gray, Rush Reservoir, overseer	
G. H. Miller, Cobb's Hill, overseer	
Frank Sellmeyer, Cobb's Hill, gatekeeper	
C. Mason, Cobb's Hill, skilled laborer	
S. Luehm, Highland Reservoir, gatekeeper	
W. T. Fox, Highland Reservoir, gatekeeper	

Mt. Hope Cemetery

William B. McMahon, Mt. Hope Avenue,	asst. superintendent
Thomas Greenwood, Mt. Hope Avenue,	laborer

*Claude Leake was killed in park service

**Temporary tenancy. Mr. Kotwas died recently.

NOTE: With exception of cases where cash rental is indicated as paid, rental value is considered as additional compensation to the employe, and is so treated by the state retirement system in determining th contribution of members.

MARKET BAN HELD UNFAIR BY TRUCKERS

Unethical Practices Charged by Friend Of Amendment

By HIRAM MARKS

Vigorous argument both in opposition and in favor of an amendment to the marketing ordinance of the city, that bars truckers from operation on the Public Market in North Union Street was heard last evening by the Public Safety Committee of the City Council.

The Council chamber in the City Hall was filled to overflowing and a number of persons stood in the corridor. It was one of the most largely attended public hearings in several years. After hearing the argument, the committee took the matter under advisement to report soon to the Council.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the committee, presided and Councilman Charles Stanton and Edward L. Miller, the two other members attended. Many growers and retail grocers were in the audience. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary had copies of the amendment available for distribution. Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, who drew the ordinance, attended. Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, of the 18th Ward, Supervisor Homer E. Benedict of Henrietta, and Former Supervisor Charles Schnarr also were there.

Grocers Oppose Amendment

In opposing the amendment and urging its repeal, William Schalber, grocer, introduced a number of speakers, including Raymond Tierney, Jacob Kominski of the Eighth Ward and Sol Levy, one of the dealers. Others who spoke in opposition to the amendment as it now stands included Thomas E. Carroll of the Third Ward, who spoke for the Retail Grocers' Association, and James A. Considine, a dealer, or so-called trucker.

The truckers charged that they have been discriminated against in favor of commission men and maintained that they regulate the price of commodities by furnishing competition and that they act as agents for farmers and growers, especially those in a radius from 40 to 75 miles from the city who do not come into the market as a general practice. They charged the commission men sought control of the market for their benefit.

It was emphasized by the opponents that the amendment bars a number of Rochesterians from an opportunity to earn a livlihood. Some stressed that there was no objection to barring dealers from out of the state, but Rochester dealers should be provided an opportunity for operation.

Speculation Charged

The principal argument in favor of the retention of the amendment was made by Charles Doehler, attorney for the Rochester Public Market Improvement Association, who made a lengthy statement covering all phases of the marketing situation. He charged that the dealers indulged in speculation, dumped inferior products on the public market, unstabilized conditions for growers and producers in the county, violated agricultural laws in their handling of the produce and are a menace to public health.

He said that the amendment was constructive and in the interest of the city, that instead of meaning a loss of revenue, as claimed by the truckers, it will actually mean an increase in revenue; that the amendment conformed to the policy of President Roosevelt to help agriculture by stabilizing conditions, that it helped railroads because commission men had their commodities shipped in by refrigerated cars and the trucking congested the highways and provided a hazard for motorists. He charged dealers with resorting to subterfuge and unethical business methods, such as topping baskets, short weights, and other such practices. Mr. Doehler said Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Buffalo and New York had similar regulatory measures, all of which were in the public interest.

Plan Held Progressive

Frank Dobson of Greece, former Assemblyman, spoke in favor of the amendment, asserting that it was progressive and kept the scope of the Public Market within the limits it was originally intended, that for the benefit of the growers, farmers and the consumers.

The widest possible variety of arguments was submitted to the committee by the speakers and there was some rebuttal argument. Both sides said they had confidence the committee desired to be fair to all concerned. From the maze of argument, statistics and petitions submitted Councilman MacFarlin said he and his associates will endeavor to frame a report for the Council.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

M'Sweeney Hits Back at Stanton In Grocery Fight

JOURNAL MAR 28

Claims Councilman Had Favorites When He Was in Power

BACKS POLICY

Plans To Divert More Business To Panepinto

By J. CODY WALLER

Councilman Charles Stanton met his first rebuff yesterday in his persistent attacks on the Republican organization's City Hall administration.

Until now his complaints had brought compliance by the City Hall administration in changing its systems and policies.

Contrary to his first decision to ignore Stanton's charges of favoritism in dispensing grocery orders, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney replied by letter, advising Stanton that "criticism is wasted on me."

TO INCREASE ORDERS

Frank Panepinto, No. 80 Hebard Street, who, Stanton charged, received ten times more grocery orders in 1932 than he did in 1931, will receive still more, according to MacSweeney. The commissioner says he has a plan in mind to drop more grocers in the Hebard Street neighborhood and divert their business to Panepinto.

Incidentally MacSweeney claims that Stanton, when a power in the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager, had favorites in the distribution of grocery orders. MacSweeney's letter to Stanton follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your belated communication complaining of the amount of business allotted to Frank Panepinto of No. 80 Hebard Street. I note you make no complaint concerning either price or quality of the provisions furnished by this grocer, therefore your communication has no point. The Commissioner of Public Welfare will continue to use his judgment as to the amount of business allotted to various dealers and he will be governed by the supplier's location and ability. I assure you that petulance and unfair criticism are wasted on me.

"Strange, isn't it, how ideas change? Because you possessed a very necessary vote in the previous administration you appear to have had quite a bit of influence in the Bureau of Public Welfare. Despite the fact that the bureau in 1931 averaged about one-half the cases handled by the department in 1932, I find individuals who received aproximately the same amount of business as Mr. Panepinto received, yet you did not complain.

"My information is that your protege, Frank Orico of No. 264 Plymouth Avenue North spent considerable time in the bureau offices soliciting business from clients and several times had to be ordered out by the director; in spite of which I find considerable correspondence from you soliciting business for this gentleman. In one of your communications you ask that he be assigned a client living at No. 119 Fisher Street on the ground that this address was in the neighborhood of Orico's store. You must have quite an expansive idea as to what constitutes a neighborhood—No. 119 Fisher Street is approximately three miles from Orico's store and for part of the distance there are no sidewalks on either side of one of the streets traveled.

PLANS RENT ORDINANCE

"I trust you will not be unduly distressed to learn that Mr. Panepinto under our new arrangement may exceed the amount of business concerning which you complain. The Council of Social Agencies through a sub-committee recommended that our list of grocers be cut down; the idea being that with a smaller list we could better protect the client's interest. After due investigation a list of grocers has been submitted to me, and since Mr. Panepinto appears on the list, he may, when other grocers are dropped, fall heir to some of the business.

"I can assure you that any of this business will be from people in his neighborhood, and that he and anyone else who does business with this department will receive consideration only while the departmental regulations are being compiled with."

Councilman Stanton announced he is preparing to propose an ordinance next Tuesday night which will abolish all rent-free use of city-owned houses by park and public works employes, except in instances absolutely essential to service.

Use Lighter Busses For Elmwood Bridge

Students of the University of Rochester will not be without bus service to the river campus.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, announced last evening that the lighter busses of the railways will be run over the Elmwood Avenue bridge to the University campus. Commissioner Ellendt announced Saturday the closing of the bridge to the heavier busses. The lighter busses provide a sufficient margin of safety, Commissioner Ellendt, said, and the bridge will be guarded and closely inspected to prevent, accident, he said.

FAVORITISM FLUNG BACK AT STANTON

DEM & CHRON. MAR 2 6 1933

M'Sweeney Charges He Had Welfare Order 'Protege' of Own

In a formal answer to Councilman Charles Stanton regarding charges of favoritism in grocery orders Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, last night declared that Mr. Stanton used his influence in the preceding administration to direct grocery orders to a "protege."

Mr. MacSweeney named Frank Orico, 624 Plymouth Avenue North, as the grocer in whom Mr. Stanton was interested. He charged that although the Welfare Bureau had half the cases it has now, grocers received approximately the same amount of business as did Frank Panepinto, against whom Mr. Stanton made a complaint because of an increase in volume in 1932, as against 1931. Mr. MacSweeney contended that the Councilman made no protest then.

Mr. MacSweeney wrote that "I assure you that petulance and unfair criticism are wasted on me." He said Mr. Stanton made no complaint concerning either the price or quality of the previsions furnished by Panepinto, adding "therefore your communication has no point."

Maybe More for Panepinto

The welfare commissioner pointed out that the Council of Social Agencies through a subcommittee recommended that the list of grocers be cut down and indicated in his answer that Panepinto may receive even a larger volume of business. His answer to Councilman Stanton follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your belated communication complaining of the amount of business allotted to Frank Panepinto of 80 Hebard Street. I note you make no complaint concerning either price or quality of the provisions furnished by this grocer, therefore your communication has no point. The commissioner of public welfare will ocntinue to use his judgment as to the amount of business allotted to various dealers and he will be governed by the supplier's location and ability. I assure you that petulance and unfair criticism are wasted on me.

"Strange, isn't it, how ideas change? Because you possessed a very necessary vote in the previous administration, you appear to have had quite a bit of influence in the Bureau of Public Welfare. Despite the fact that the Bureau in 1931 averaged about one-half the cases handled by the Department in 1932, I find individuals who received approximately the same amount of business as Mr. Panepinto received, yet you did not complain.

Says Man Ordered Out

"My information is that your protege, Frank Orico of 624 Plymouth Avenue, spent considerable time in the bureau offices soliciting business from clients and several times had to be ordered out by the director, in spite of which I find considerable correspondence from you soliciting business for this gentleman. In one of your communications you ask that he be assigned a client living at 119 Fisher Street on the ground that this address was in the neighborhood of Orico's store. You must have quite an expansive idea as to what constitutes a neighborhood—119 Fisher Street is approximately three miles from Orico's store and for part of the distance there are no sidewalks on either side of one of the streets traveled.

"I trust you will not be unduly distressed to learn that Mr. Panepinto under our new arrangement may exceed the amount of business concerning which you complain. The Council of Social Agencies through a subcommittee recommended that our list of grocers be cut down, the idea being that with a smaller list we could better protect the client's interest. After due investigation, a list of grocers has been submitted to me, and since Mr. Panepinto appears on the list, he may, when other grocers are dropped, fall heir to some of the business.

"I can assure you that any of this business will be from people in his neighborhood and that he and any one else who does business with this department will receive consideration only while the departmental regulations are being complied with."

ASK HEARING ON HIGHLAND AVENUE PLAN

DEM & CHRON. MAR 2 7 1933

Strong Opposition to Proposal to Place Widening Costs

Reassessment of the cost of Highland Avenue widening from Monroe Avenue to the city line is provided by a local law presented to the City Council by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, which was referred by Mayor Charles S. Owen to the Law Committee for consideration.

Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Law Committee, Mayor Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler, the other members, will accord the property owners affected by the local law opportunity to be heard. This is in accordance with the wish of Councilman Foulkes, who has brought the matter before the council to provide a way for levying a legal assessment for the cost of the improvement.

Property owners affected are expected to take a vigorous stand in opposition to the cost, having previously carried a contest successfully through the courts under the direction of William MacFarlane, attorney. The reassessment is provided by a local law, the first time that this has been attempted in Rochester, according to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and possibly, Mr. Platt said, under the home rule act. Miss Honora A. Miller, assistant corporation counsel, as been working with Mr. Platt and Irvin L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, on the legal phases of the situation. Mr. Foulkes may introduce resolution tomorrow night authorizing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to advertise the hearing of the measure.

Original Estimate $2,000

The widening of Highland Avenue is authorized by an ordinance adopted by the council Mar. 10, 1925. The original ordinance authorizing the acquiring of land for the purpose of widening Highland Avenue estimated the expense at $2,000. The ordinance provided for the assessing of the cost of the widening on one tier of lots on each side of Highland Avenue from Monroe Avenue easterly to the city line.

The final cost of the project was $82,459.52 and the assessment roll was confirmed by the council Mar. 25, 1929. In explanation of the large increase above the estimate in the original ordinance, it was stated that the city expected to have the land necessary for the widening deeded to it, without cost, but this expectation did not materialize.

After the confirmation of the assessment roll by the council, a petition was presented by Joseph H. Gilmore and other property owners in Highland avenue to the Supreme Court asking to have the assessment vacated or reduced. The petion was granted by the trial court and an appeal was taken by the city to the Appellate Division. Mar. 8, 1932, the Appellate Division handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court on the ground that there was a substantial error in the levying of the assessment, in that the original estimate was for $2,000 and the final cost was 41 times that amount.

The presentation of the local law presents a unique situation, as it is pointed out by Corporation Counsel Platt that the Legislature has always had the right to levy or relevy an assessment. It was pointed out that this was done in the matter of reassessing the costs for the approaches to the New York Central railroad bridge in Main Street east.

benefiting area should be increased, if not provided in the local law, the purpose being to have a measure before the council that will provide for a legal assessment. What is done about the distribution of the cost, if anything is done, will result from the viewpoint expressed at the public meeting.

DROP FIFTY FROM RELIEF BUREAU

STATE, CITY VIOLATIONS RULED

JOURNAL MAR 27

Workers Must Be Taken From Welfare Lists, Official Explains

Dismissal of fifty political job holders from the City Work Relief Bureau, whose employment violated city and state regulations, was revealed today.

Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, chairman of the City Work Relief Committee, announced that the "fifty non-welfare employes" were dropped to cut expenses and insure the complete divorcement of politics from work relief.

She explained that persons placed on work relief must be taken from the home relief list of the City Welfare Department, which was not the case with the fifty dropped.

Mrs. Van Wie issued the following statement:

"The City Council, in setting up the city budget for 1933, did not provide for work relief. The moneys provided for this activity have, from time to time, been transferred by the Council from the Department of Public Welfare Fund, to the Emergency Work Relief Fund. The Temporary Emergency Work Relief Administration of the State of New York, reimburses 40 per cent., of the wages paid, unles its rules and regulations are violated. The rule is that the wages earned must go to a home relief case.

"This rule makes it mandatory that those employed by the Emergency Work Relief Bureau, be taken from a list certified by the Department of Public Welfare and by the State Emergency Welfare Administration.

"To many of us, it seems just as important to keep people off of relief, as it is to send them to relief, but as there is no fund provided for work relief this plan can not be followed.

"The Emergency Work Relief Bureau, consisting of Mrs. Van Wie, chairman, William C. Storandt, Paul Folger, Alphonse Gioia, in conjunction with Frank Fater, acting executive director, Conrad Van Hyning, field representative of the T. E. R. A., Mayor Owen, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Miss Laura Jean Kaiser, T. E. R. A. investigator, of the Department of Public Welfare, are engaged in an intensive study of the set-up of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau and will make whatever changes necessary to comply with the rules and regulations of the T. E. R. A.

Recently it became necessary to discharge some fifty non-welfare employes, all of whom have done excellent work. Those retained were duly certified by the T. E. R. A. It is not an easy task to discharge any employe these days, but the rules and regulations set forth by the city and state must be adhered to.

"An outstanding piece of investigating for the E. W. R. B., has been done under the supervision of Miss Martina McDonald. Upon the completion of the investigation of the applicants for teaching positions in the 'New Era School,' this department will be discontinued."

The fifty dropped from the work relief roll were not given their jobs during Mrs. Van Wie's administration.

Mrs. Van Wie became chairman of the committee a fortnight ago, following resignation of Edward J. Walsh, editor of the Rochester Labor Herald, from the chairmanship. Walsh was requested by City Manager Poole to resign after charges of political favoritism brought an investigation by the State Attorney General's department.

FIFTY LOSE WORK RELIEF BUREAU JOBS

DEM & CHRON. MAR 28 1933

Statement Says State Aid Rule Specifies Welfare Workers

Approximately fifty employes of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau, who are in the non-welfare classification have been dropped from the payroll, according to an announcement made by Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, chairman of the committee. Mrs. Van Wie explained that all of the workers were well qualified for their duties and performed excellent service, but the new regulations compel all persons engaged by the work bureau to be eligible for home relief.

"In other words," said Mrs. Van Wie, "we must take outworkers from the welfare lists." She explained that the fifty employes have been carried along for some time. Those that can qualify for home relief may be reassigned later to their duties, but their applications must be investigated and passed upon under the same procedure as all other welfare clients.

TIMES-UNION MAR 2 3

CITY GOLF LINK RATES FOR 1933 CUT FROM 1932

A revised schedule of fees to be charged on municipal golf links this summer was announced today by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Season rates for resident golfers will be $4 and for non-residents $6. The daily rate will be 40 cents for resident golfers and 65 cents for nonresidents.

These rates are lower than last year and are on a par with the fees fixed for the links at the Churchville county park. The rates at the city park links last year were $6 for the season and 60 cents a day for resident golfers, and $7.50 for the season and 75 cents a day for nonresidents.

MAR 2?

CITY GIVES MEALS JOB TO ELLIOTT

Kohman Third Low on New Set of Bids For Contract

The contract for furnishing meals at the Bureau for Homeless Men, better known as Hotel MacSweeney, was awarded yesterday afternoon by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to Paul Elliott, on his low bid of 9½ cents a meal.

The contract is effective Apr. 1 and the award was made with the approval of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. John Espey was second with a bid of 9¾ cents and Arthur Kohmann, who has the contract at present, bid 10 cents, the price he is now receiving.

Elliott qualified for the contract, under the specifications that were asked, and furnished surety company bond of $10,000, one-half of which guarantees faithful performance of the contract. The other indemnifies the city against any damage done through food contamination.

Kohmann had the original contract and when bids were received he offered the only proposal. Councilman Stanton objected on the ground that the specifications were too drastic. On the second bidding Kohmann submitted a high and low bid and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger rejected all of them, including a bid by Elliott. In the third bidding, three proposals were submitted, and it is under this bid that the contract was awarded yesterday to Elliott.

To Advertise Hearing On Improvement Cost

Public hearing on a local law providing for the reassessment of the cost of widening Highland Avenue from Monroe Avenue to the city line will be arranged by the law committee of the City Council to which the local law, introduced Mar. 14 by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, was referred.

The original ordinance for the widening estimated the cost at $2,000. The improvement cost 41 times that amount, however, and property owners instituted a Supreme Court action which resulted in victory for them.

According to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Pratt, this is the first time a reassessment has been provided for by local law. It is probable that City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary will be directed tomorrow night to advertise a public hearing on the local law.

JOURNAL MAR 28

STANTON RENT FIGHT GOES TO COUNCIL

Councilman Charles Stanton's complaint against free rentals of city-owned houses will take the form of a resolution to the City Council tonight calling for an investigation of the salaries of the tenants.

If rentals form part of compensation, he said, he will ask no further action, except where employes are amply paid and still have free rentals. He will ask that they pay rent or move.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will be asked to make an investigation and report back to the Council. Stanton continued:

"It may be that an equalization of salaries or salary adjustments would be of more advantage to the city. It may be that the free rentals are warranted. Anyway, we shall bring out the facts."

The Council is scheduled to endorse the Cuff bill at Albany to permit county financing of towns complaining of delinquent taxes. This bill would make the county liable for 60 per cent. of the unpaid taxes and the towns, particularly Irondequoit, liable for 40 per cent. The county would attend to the first finance and be refunded by Irondequoit through a special town bond issue afterwards. The Board of Supervisors has endorsed the bill.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

M'Sweeney Hits Back at Stanton In Grocery Fight

JOURNAL MAR 28

Claims Councilman Had Favorites When He Was in Power

BACKS POLICY

Plans To Divert More Business To Panepinto

By J. CODY WALLER

Councilman Charles Stanton met his first rebuff yesterday in his persistent attacks on the Republican organization's City Hall administration.

Until now his complaints had brought compliance by the City Hall administration in changing its systems and policies.

Contrary to his first decision to ignore Stanton's charges of favoritism in dispensing grocery orders, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney replied by letter, advising Stanton that "criticism is wasted on me."

TO INCREASE ORDERS

Frank Panepinto, No. 80 Hebard Street, who, Stanton charged, received ten times more grocery orders in 1932 than he did in 1931, will receive still more, according to MacSweeney. The commissioner says he has a plan in mind to drop more grocers in the Hebard Street neighborhood and divert their business to Panepinto.

Incidentally MacSweeney claims that Stanton, when a power in the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager, had favorites in the distribution of grocery orders. MacSweeney's letter to Stanton follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your belated communication complaining of the amount of business allotted to Frank Panepinto of No. 80 Hebard Street. I note you make no complaint concerning either price or quality of the provisions furnished by this grocer, therefore your communication has no point. The Commissioner of Public Welfare will continue to use his judgment as to the amount of business allotted to various dealers and he will be governed by the supplier's location and ability. I assure you that petulance and unfair criticism are wasted on me.

"Strange, isn't it, how ideas change? Because you possessed a very necessary vote in the previous administration you appear to have had quite a bit of influence in the Bureau of Public Welfare. Despite the fact that the bureau in 1931 averaged about one-half the cases handled by the department in 1932, I find individuals who received aproximately the same amount of business as Mr. Panepinto received, yet you did not complain.

"My information is that your protege, Frank Orico of No. 264 Plymouth Avenue North spent considerable time in the bureau offices soliciting business from clients and several times had to be ordered out by the director; in spite of which I find considerable correspondence from you soliciting business for this gentleman. In one of your communications you ask that he be assigned a client living at No. 119 Fisher Street on the ground that this address was in the neighborhood of Orico's store. You must have quite an expansive idea as to what constitutes a neighborhood—No. 119 Fisher Street is approximately three miles from Orico's store and for part of the distance there are no sidewalks on either side of one of the streets traveled.

PLANS RENT ORDINANCE

"I trust you will not be unduly distressed to learn that Mr. Panepinto under our new arrangement may exceed the amount of business concerning which you complain. The Council of Social Agencies through a sub-committee recommended that our list of grocers be cut down; the idea being that with a smaller list we could better protect the client's interest. After due investigation a list of grocers has been submitted to me, and since Mr. Panepinto appears on the list, he may, when other grocers are dropped, fall heir to some of the business.

"I can assure you that any of this business will be from people in his neighborhood, and that he and anyone else who does business with this department will receive consideration only while the departmental regulations are being compiled with."

Councilman Stanton announced he is preparing to propose an ordinance next Tuesday night which will abolish all rent-free use of city-owned houses by park and public works employes, except in instances absolutely essential to service.

FAVORITISM FLUNG BACK AT STANTON

DEM & CHRON. MAR 26 1933

M'Sweeney Charges He Had Welfare Order 'Protege' of Own

In a formal answer to Councilman Charles Stanton regarding charges of favoritism in grocery orders Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, last night declared that Mr. Stanton used his influence in the preceding administration to direct grocery orders to a "protege."

Mr. MacSweeney named Frank Orico, 624 Plymouth Avenue North, as the grocer in whom Mr. Stanton was interested. He charged that although the Welfare Bureau had half the cases it has now, grocers received approximately the same amount of business as did Frank Panepinto, against whom Mr. Stanton made a complaint because of an increase in volume in 1932, as against 1931. Mr. MacSweeney contended that the Councilman made no protest then.

Mr. MacSweeney wrote that "I assure you that petulance and unfair criticism are wasted on me." He said Mr. Stanton made no complaint concerning either the price or quality of the previsions furnished by Panepinto, adding "therefore your communication has no point."

Maybe More for Panepinto

The welfare commissioner pointed out that the Council of Social Agencies through a subcommittee recommended that the list of grocers be cut down and indicated in his answer that Panepinto may receive even a larger volume of business. His answer to Councilman Stanton follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your belated communication complaining of the amount of business allotted to Frank Panepinto of 80 Hebard Street. I note you make no complaint concerning either price or quality of the provisions furnished by this grocer, therefore your communication has no point. The commissioner of public welfare will continue to use his judgment as to the amount of business allotted to various dealers and he will be governed by the supplier's location and ability. I assure you that petulance and unfair criticism are wasted on me.

"Strange, isn't it, how ideas change? Because you possessed a very necessary vote in the previous administration, you appear to have had quite a bit of influence in the Bureau of Public Welfare. Despite the fact that the Bureau in 1931 averaged about one-half the cases handled by the Department in 1932, I find individuals who received approximately the same amount of business as Mr. Panepinto received, yet you did not complain.

Says Man Ordered Out

"My information is that your protege, Frank Orico of 624 Plymouth Avenue, spent considerable time in the bureau offices soliciting business from clients and several times had to be ordered out by the director, in spite of which I find considerable correspondence from you soliciting business for this gentleman. In one of your communications you ask that he be assigned a client living at 119 Fisher Street on the ground that this address was in the neighborhood of Orico's store. You must have quite an expansive idea as to what constitutes a neighborhood—119 Fisher Street is approximately three miles from Orico's store and for part of the distance there are no sidewalks on either side of one of the streets traveled.

"I trust you will not be unduly distressed to learn that Mr. Panepinto under our new arrangement may exceed the amount of business concerning which you complain. The Council of Social Agencies through a subcommittee recommended that our list of grocers be cut down, the idea being that with a smaller list we could better protect the client's interest. After due investigation, a list of grocers has been submitted to me, and since Mr. Panepinto appears on the list, he may, when other grocers are dropped, fall heir to some of the business.

"I can assure you that any of this business will be from people in his neighborhood and that he and any one else who does business with this department will receive consideration only while the departmental regulations are being complied with."

Use Lighter Busses For Elmwood Bridge

Students of the University of Rochester will not be without bus service to the river campus.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, announced last evening that the lighter busses of the railways will be run over the Elmwood Avenue bridge to the University campus. Commissioner Ellendt announced Saturday the closing of the bridge to the heavier busses. The lighter busses provide a sufficient margin of safety, Commissioner Ellendt, said, and the bridge will be guarded and closely inspected to prevent, accident, he said.

ASK HEARING ON HIGHLAND AVENUE PLAN

DEM & CHRON. MAR 27 1933

Strong Opposition to Proposal to Place Widening Costs

Reassessment of the cost of Highland Avenue widening from Monroe Avenue to the city line is provided by a local law presented to the City Council by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, which was referred by Mayor Charles S. Owen to the Law Committee for consideration.

Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Law Committee, Mayor Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler, the other members, will accord the property owners affected by the local law opportunity to be heard. This is in accordance with the wish of Councilman Foulkes, who has brought the matter before the council to provide a way for levying a legal assessment for the cost of the improvement.

Property owners affected are expected to take a vigorous stand in opposition to the cost, having previously carried a contest successfully through the courts under the direction of William MacFarlane, attorney. The reassessment is provided by a local law, the first time that this has been attempted in Rochester, according to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and possibly, Mr. Platt said, under the home rule act. Miss Honora A. Miller, assistant corporation counsel, as been working with Mr. Platt and Irvin L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, on the legal phases of the situation. Mr. Foulkes may introduce resolution tomorrow night authorizing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to advertise the hearing of the measure.

Original Estimate $2,000

The widening of Highland Avenue is authorized by an ordinance adopted by the council Mar. 10, 1925. The original ordinance authorizing the acquiring of land for the purpose of widening Highland Avenue estimated the expense at $2,000. The ordinance ...

... and division members of th... C. A. board of directors and trustees will take place tomorrow at the Hornell Y. M. C. A.

This is the first co-operative meeting to be conducted by officials of the institution, the railroad and members of the Erie Recreational Association.

A large number of Erie officials from New York City, Jersey City N. J. and Cleveland, Ohio, representatives of the Y. M. C. A National Council Transportation Department and several state secretaries are expected to attend.

Secretary W. T. Cook said today The meeting is a combined business and recreational event. J. D Rahsley, local Erie official and member of the "Y" board of di...

Mr. Platt believes that the city under its home rule powers may levy this assessment by local law, local law having greater strength and validity than an ordinance. The local law as introduced by Mr. Foulkes provides for the assessment of the cost of the project with accumulated interest, a total of $96,424.44 over the same territory as the original ordinance, and in ccordance with the equalized frontages of the various lots and parcels of land on Highland Avenue.

It is pointed out the question of whether the city at large should pay part of the cost; or if the benefitting area should be increased, if not provided in the local law, the purpose being to have a measure before the council that will provide for a legal assessment. What is done about the distribution of the cost, if anything is done, will result from the viewpoint expressed at the public meeting.

DROP FIFTY FROM RELIEF BUREAU

STATE, CITY VIOLATIONS RULED

JOURNAL MAR 27

Workers Must Be Taken From Welfare Lists, Official Explains

Dismissal of fifty political job holders from the City Work Relief Bureau, whose employment violated city and state regulations, was revealed today.

Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, chairman of the City Work Relief Committee, announced that the "fifty non-welfare employes" were dropped to cut expenses and insure the complete divorcement of politics from work relief.

She explained that persons placed on work relief must be taken from the home relief list of the City Welfare Department, which was not the case with the fifty dropped.

Mrs. Van Wie issued the following statement:

"The City Council, in setting up the city budget for 1933, did not provide for work relief. The moneys provided for this activity have, from time to time, been transferred by the Council from the Department of Public Welfare Fund, to the Emergency Work Relief Fund. The Temporary Emergency Work Relief Administration of the State of New York, reimburses 40 per cent., of the wages paid, unles its rules and regulations are violated. The rule is that the wages earned must go to a home relief case.

"This rule makes it mandatory that those employed by the Emergency Work Relief Bureau, be taken from a list certified by the Department of Public Welfare and by the State Emergency Welfare Administration.

"To many of us, it seems just as important to keep people off of relief, as it is to send them to relief, but as there is no fund provided for work relief this plan can not be followed.

"The Emergency Work Relief Bureau, consisting of Mrs. Van Wie, chairman, William C. Storandt, Paul Folger, Alphonse Gioia, in conjunction with Frank Fater, acting executive director, Conrad Van Hyning, field representative of the T. E. R. A., Mayor Owen, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Miss Laura Jean Kaiser, T. E. R. A. investigator, of the Department of Public Welfare, are engaged in an intensive study of the set-up of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau and will make whatever changes necessary to comply with the rules and regulations of the T. E. R. A.

Recently it became necessary to discharge some fifty non-welfare employes, all of whom have done excellent work. Those retained were duly certified by the T. E. R. A. It is not an easy task to discharge any employe these days, but the rules and regulations set forth by the city and state must be adhered to.

"An outstanding piece of investigating for the E. W. R. B., has been done under the supervision of Miss Martina McDonald. Upon the completion of the investigation of the applicants for teaching positions in the 'New Era School,' this department will be discontinued."

The fifty dropped from the work relief roll were not given their jobs during Mrs. Van Wie's administration.

Mrs. Van Wie became chairman of the committee a fortnight ago, following resignation of Edward J. Walsh, editor of the Rochester Labor Herald, from the chairmanship. Walsh was requested by City Manager Poole to resign after charges of political favoritism brought an investigation by the State Attorney General's department.

FIFTY LOSE WORK RELIEF BUREAU JOBS

DEM & CHRON. MAR 28 1933

Statement Says State Aid Rule Specifies Welfare Workers

Approximately fifty employes of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau, who are in the non-welfare classification have been dropped from the payroll, according to announcement made by Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, chairman of the committee. Mrs. Van Wie explained that all of the workers were well qualified for their duties and performed excellent service, but the new regulations compel all persons engaged by the work bureau to be eligible for home relief.

"In other words," said Mrs. Van Wie, "we must take outworkers from the welfare lists." She explained that the fifty employes have been carried along for some time. Those that can qualify for home relief may be reassigned later to their duties, but their applications must be investigated and passed upon under the same procedure as all other welfare clients.

CITY GIVES MEALS JOB TO ELLIOTT

Kohman Third Low on New Set of Bids For Contract

The contract for furnishing meals at the Bureau for Homeless Men, better known as Hotel MacSweeney, was awarded yesterday afternoon by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to Paul Elliott, on his low bid of 9½ cents a meal.

The contract is effective Apr. 1 and the award was made with the approval of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. John Espey was second with a bid of 9¾ cents and Arthur Kohmann, who has the contract at present, bid 10 cents, the price he is now receiving.

Elliott qualified for the contract, under the specifications that were asked, and furnished surety company bond of $10,000, one-half of which guarantees faithful performance of the contract. The other indemnifies the city against any damage done through food contamination.

Kohmann had the original contract and when bids were received he offered the only proposal. Councilman Stanton objected on the ground that the specifications were too drastic. On the second bidding Kohmann submitted a high and low bid and Comptroller George F. Aigetsinger rejected all of them, including a bid by Elliott. In the third bidding, three proposals were submitted, and it is under this bid that the contract was awarded yesterday to Elliott.

To Advertise Hearing On Improvement Cost

Public hearing on a local law providing for the reassessment of the cost of widening Highland Avenue from Monroe Avenue to the city line will be arranged by the law committee of the City Council to which the local law, introduced Mar. 14 by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, was referred.

The original ordinance for the widening estimated the cost at $2,000. The improvement cost 41 times that amount, however, and property owners instituted a Supreme Court action which resulted in victory for them.

According to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Pratt, this is the first time a reassessment has been provided for by local law. It is probable that City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary will be directed tomorrow night to advertise a public hearing on the local law.

TIMES-UNION MAR 28

CITY GOLF LINK RATES FOR 1933 CUT FROM 1932

A revised schedule of fees to be charged on municipal golf links this summer was announced today by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Season rates for resident golfers will be $4 and for non-residents $6. The daily rate will be 40 cents for resident golfers and 65 cents for nonresidents.

These rates are lower than last year and are on a par with the fees fixed for the links at the Churchville county park. The rates at the city park links last year were $6 for the season and 60 cents a day for resident golfers, and $7.50 for the season and 75 cents a day for nonresidents.

JOURNAL MAR 28

STANTON RENT FIGHT GOES TO COUNCIL

Councilman Charles Stanton's complaint against free rentals of city-owned houses will take the form of a resolution to the City Council tonight calling for an investigation of the salaries of the tenants.

If rentals form part of compensation, he said, he will ask no further action, except where employes are amply paid and still have free rentals. He will ask that they pay rent or move.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will be asked to make an investigation and report back to the Council. Stanton continued:

"It may be that an equalization of salaries or salary adjustments would be of more advantage to the city. It may be that the free rentals are warranted. Anyway, we shall bring out the facts."

The Council is scheduled to endorse the Cuff bill at Albany to permit county financing of towns complaining of delinquent taxes. This bill would make the county liable for 60 per cent. of the unpaid taxes and the towns, particularly Irondequoit, liable for 40 per cent. The county would attend to the first finance and be refunded by Irondequoit through a special town bond issue afterwards. The Board of Supervisors has endorsed the bill.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RAILWAY LINES EARNINGS $154,422 FOR LAST YEAR

DEM & CHRON. MAR 23 1933

Over Million Short Of Service-at-cost Guaranteed Return

COUNCIL TO GET REPORT TONIGHT

Passenger Revenues Fall Off, Barnes' Figures Show

The Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, operating under the service at cost contract, failed to earn its guaranteed return by $1,054,702.22 in the year ending Dec. 31 last, according to the annual report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, which will be filed tonight with Mayor Charles S. Owen and the City Council. The net revenue before deducting the return on the investment is $154,422.08, but computing the return on the investment at $1,209,125.30, there is a deficit for the year, under the provisions of the contract, of $1,054,-702.22.

Commissioner Barnes' report covers all phases of the operation, including a review of subway operation since 1927, when service was inaugurated in the subway under service at cost contract.

The summarized results of the operation, shown in Commissioner Barnes report, show passenger revenues of $3,041,330.89 for 1932, and revenues from other sources of $97,973.31, or a total of $3,139,-304.20. Deductions from revenues include $2,500,896.12 for maintenance, operating and administrative expenses; $225,066.87 for renewals and depreciation, and $258,-510.33 for taxes, or a total of $2,984,882.12.

Passenger Revenues Off

Passenger revenues decreased $822,265.03 in 1932, as compared with 1931 and revenues from other sources decreased $63,023.94, making a total decrease of $885,288.97 in revenues. There was a decrease of 9,430,944 in the number of revenue passengers carried last year, compared with the 1931 figure, and there was a decrease of 2,367,254 in transfer passengers carried, or a total of 11,798,198 for the year. The total number of passengers in 1932 was 49,158,981 and in 1931 the total was 60,957,179.

In his report Commissioner Barnes points out that the service at cost contract was extended by the City Council to Aug. 1, 1933, and that it is under the jurisdiction of Benjamin E. Titton and William T. Plumb, as receivers, and the transportation system is under the direction of John F. Uffert, general manager. He commended the receivers and Mr. Uffert for their co-operation.

"As shown in this report," Mr. Barnes said, "there has been a period of continued and increasing falling off of passengers carried and in revenues, the maximum decrease occurring during the year, 1932. The report further shows that during this period of decreasing revenues, economies of operation were effected to the extent of over $1,000,000. As neither changes in rates of fares nor increased private automobile competition were factors in this decrease of revenues, there is little that can be said in constructive suggestion as to possible future relief in this situation, as the problem depends almost entirely on improvement in general business conditions."

Subway Possibilities

Mr. Barnes previously had noted in his report that since 1929, when railway revenues have declined most sharply, automobile registration likewise has declined so that competition from this source has been somewhat curtailed.

The Commissioner's report was more optimistic with regard to the subway as a freight carrier. He pointed out that while 1932 passenger revenues in the subway declined 63.5 per cent from the 1929 figure, freight revenues for the same period were off only 8.6 per cent.

With the present limitations as to physical construction and extent of the subway, increased passenger traffic will depend to a large extent upon increased population in the territory which it serves, he pointed out. On the other hand, he said, the subway has adequate facilities to handle a large increase in freight business. Only an improvement in general business conditions is needed to bring the necessary traffic, he believes.

PITTSFORD ACTS TO RECOVER TAX FUNDS IN COURT

Will Ask Show Cause Order on County—Seeks $27,826

IRONDEQUOIT CASE ARGUMENTS TODAY

City Plans Opposition, As Brighton Backs Lakeside Town

With a hearing scheduled this morning in Supreme Court on an order requiring Monroe County to show cause why it should not pay $259,876 to the Town of Irondequoit for uncollected taxes, the Town of Pittsford yesterday afternoon authorized Town Attorney Franklin H. Smith to institute a similar mandamus action against the county in behalf of Pittsford.

Another development yesterday in the mandamus action brought by Irondequoit was announcement the City of Rochester will co-operate with the county in opposition to the town's demand.

Irondequoit seeks to force the county to pay the amount of uncollected taxes in the town's 1931 tax roll, due in 1932. Its application for a peremptory writ of mandamus is based on a ruling of the Court of Appeals in a test case in which the highest state court held that Erie County was liable to the Town of Amherst for uncollected taxes turned over to the county for collection.

At a special meeting of the Pittsford Town Board, called by Supervisor Howard R. Bacon, authority was given Franklin H. Smith, town attorney, to begin immediately mandamus proceedings against Monroe County for $27,826, the amount of that town's 1931 uncollected tax, due in 1932 and turned over to the county for collection. Mr. Smith said he expects to obtain a show cause rder today.

In argument on the return on Irondequoit's show cause order before Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham today, County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham and the Board of Supervisors will be represented by County Attorney James E. Cuff and the Town of Irondequoit by Town Attorney John Van Voorhis. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said he plans to attend the hearing as amicus curiae, "a friend of the court," apposing Irondequoit's move in behalf of county taxpayers who live in the city limits. Mr. Smith and Town Attorney Edward M. Ogden of Brighton will be present as "friends of the court" in support of Irondequoit's stand.

Mr. Ogden said yesterday the Brighton Town Board will meet within the next few days to authorize mandamus action against the county on its own account. Brighton's initial action, he said, will demand the county pay $314,115 on the 1931 tax roll, collectible in 1932. Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford also propose to begin similar mandamus proceedings to force payment for uncollected taxes in tax rolls since 1929.

Cuff's Claims

County Attorney Cuff said the county refuses to meet the demands on the ground the statutes governing Monroe County are not entirely similar to those of Erie County and that therefore it has not been determined definitely that the Erie County test case is applicable to this county. He said that as this point must be determined, he will argue that peremptory mandamus is not the proper remedy for the Town of Irondequoit and that the issue should be fought out at a trial of the issues in which the county may present its defenses.

Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday declared he saw no reason for requiring him, as a citizen of Rochester, to pay the taxes of Irondequoit, adding, "It certainly is up to the city administration to do something about this matter." The city taxpayers pay nearly 50 per cent of county taxes, it was pointed out.

At the Pittsford Town Board meeting yesterday, Town Clerk Lewis F. Curtiss was instructed to communicate to State Senator Cosmo A. Cilano and Assemblyman Daniel J. O'Mara a request that they vote no on the amended Slater-Marks bill, drafted by county Attorney Cuff, and indorsed by the Monroe County Board of Supervisors. The Pittsford board went on record as unanimously opposed to that bill, which proposes among other things that Monroe County pay to the towns towns of Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford $825,000 to make up a balance of $1,050,000 alleged coming to them under the Amherst decision and which provides that the towns give back to the county bonds to cover 40 per cent of the total amount paid.

The proposed act would abolish fees of supervisors and town attorneys in connection with refunding of bonds. It would give the towns authority to issue bonds for a period up to 20 years on the principal that the towns should ultimately pay for the debts it incurred, but that in the meantime the county should extend its credit to the towns to enable them to carry on.

In connection with Pittsford's proposed mandamus suit, Supervisor Bacon declared that his town needs the money to pay back salaries of the town clerk, welfare officers and other employes and for maintenance of special districts. Funds for these purposes, he said, were used for bond and interest maturities in the expectation that the county would reimburse the town for uncollected taxes. Salaries have been held up for as long as six months in at least one case, he said.

Although opposing the so-called Cuff bill, Town Attorney Smith of Pittsford said proper legislation should be enacted to spread the county's burden over a long period of years.

"After careful study the whole situation," Mr. Smith said, "I believe it is unnessary to increase the tax burden on the county taxpayers if the financing operation is handled on a sound basis."

CITY PLACES FIRST IN 'SAFETY FIRST'



TOBIAS ROTH

LEON R. BROWN

During 1932 Rochester was the safest city of its size in the country and here's a bronze plaque won in the Inter-City Safety Contest as a result. Brown was president of the Rochester Safety Council during 1932 while Roth is 1933 president. Formal presentation of the plaque was made at a noon meeting at the Chamber of Commerce today.

CITY RECEIVES SAFETY AWARD

Rochester, "safest city in its population class", was today awarded a bronze plaque for the excellence of its safety educational and traffic enforcement efforts during 1932.

George Opp of Detroit, a vice president of the National Safety Council under whose auspices the National Safety Contest was held, made the presentation at a luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce this noon. In behalf of the Rochester Safety Council and the city, Mayor Charles S. Owen received the award.

A nationwide broadcast over the WJZ network of the National Broadcasting Company announced the winners in the contest. Simultaneous presentations were made at luncheon meetings in seven cities. Attending the luncheon were city and county officers and members of various agencies interested in safety.

houses for playgrounds, park developments and improvements, clothing depots, self-liquidating public works, employment bureaus to stimulate flow of men from work relief to normal employment.

Advise General Plan

The Mayor's Committee further recommends all road projects follow a general plan.

As in its first report recommending creation of a central bureau to receive and investigate all relief applications, the Mayor's Committee has been careful to insist upon a policy of co-operation rather than the superseding of existing agencies.

The present report, signed by Roy Irving Beale, James E. Cuff and C. Arthur Poole, as a subcommittee, will be presented to a special and closed joint session of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors tomorrow at noon.

Committee Proposed As General Staff in Co-Ordinated Relief

As Recommended, Group of Eight Would Serve as Trustee of Public Funds, with Fiduciary Responsibility to Taxpayers and Duty to Needy

By PAUL BENTON

Associate Editor The Times-Union

The man-sized job of co-ordinating, improving and economizing the business of home and work relief in Monroe County, made its second forward step today.

The Mayor's Committee of 15 proposed to Mayor Owen the creation of a general committee of eight persons to function as a general staff, trustee of public relief funds "and . . . have a fiduciary responsibility to the taxpayers and a humane duty to the recipients of relief."

The Mayor's Committee also recommended virtual merging of county and city work bureaus under a work relief division of the general committee.

"It shall be the duty of the committee," the report reads," to see that the taxpayer's dollar is conserved . . . proper and adequate work relief programs followed . . . proper home relief administration carried on . . . that wasteful, improper and valueless projects and procedures be eliminated."

Three Divisions

The Central Committee is to have three divisions: Retrenchment, work relief, home relief. The first two would have three members each and the third two members. The General Committee is to be appointed jointly by the mayor and supervisors' chairman, upon authorization by councilmen and supervisors, and the committee given the position of a body created by law.

The only additional administrative function contemplated for the General Committee is the creation of a small research division, to do work hitherto done largely by the Monroe County Regional Planning Bureau and the Municipal Research Bureau.

It is not expected there will be any additional cost in the creation of the General Committee. Members will serve without pay.

It is suggested men named to the General Committee for the retrenchment division shall have had wide experience in financial matters. This division will protect the taxpayers' relief dollar. Work relief had experience in construction, manufacturing, etc. The two members of the home relief division "should have had experience in directing the giving of direct aid . . . whose reputations would be such that their recommendations might be received as . . . impartial and fair to both recipient of relief and those who pay for relief."

Report Warns

The report warns that "efficient working of this entire plan depends upon the caliber of the men appointed to the General Committee."

The section of the report devoted to co-ordination of City and County Work Bureaus says the three members of the General Committee whose division is work relief "shall be the City Emergency Work Bureau and the County Emergency Work Bureau."

The Mayor's Committee feels co-ordination of the existing work bureaus would bring uniformity of work and a unified program, and be particularly helpful in administration. In the City-County Bureau would be administration, investigating, accounting, construction and project departments. The Accounting Department's chief job would be the proper allocation of costs between city and county.

"The co-ordination . . . will be a definite step toward . . . economy, the bending of a movement for social relief into a sane and justified program of public improvement," adds the report.

In the matter of projects for work relief immediate consideration is asked for the following types: General road work, grade crossing eliminations, boulevards, demolition of abandoned school

Continued on Page Thirteen

HEARING TODAY ON 2 TOWN TAX ALBANY BILLS

City Council Indorses Slater-Marks Plan On Collections

DEM & CHRON. MAR 29 193

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Legislative Correspondent Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 28—At the request of Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit and others, the Assembly Internal Affairs Committee will give a hearing this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on two pending bills relating to payment of uncollected taxes by Monroe County to towns of that county. Herbert A. Bartholomew of Washington County is chairman of the committee.

Both bills attempt to set up a plan to relieve the county in part from the burden of immediate payment of uncollected town taxes when town tax rolls are turned over to the county treasurer on Apr. 1 as required under the Amherst decision of the Court of Appeals.

Slater-Marks Bill Up

The first bill, sponsored by Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks, set up a plan under which towns could issue bonds, backed by the county, to assure themselves funds to cover the uncollected taxes. The new bill, in effect an amendment of the first, was sponsored by Mr. Slater and provides the county meet 60 per cent of current uncollected taxes of the town and the towns themselves the remaining 40 per cent and future tax deficits be met by the towns through sale of bonds backed by the county.

Among those who plan to attend the hearing are County Attorney James E. Cuff, Mr. Broderick and Attorney John Van Voorhis of Irondequoit, Supervisor Samuel A. Cooper and Attorney Edward M. Ogden of Brighton, Supervisor Howard R. Bacon and Attorney Franklin H. Smith of Pittsford and Frederick J. Weider, vicechairman of the executive committee of the Property Owners' Tax League. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said his office also will be represented.

A hearing on a bill is unusual so late in the session but was granted at the specific request of the Monroe County officials. Mr. Broderick has announced his intention to oppose both bills, notwithstanding that the second has the approval of a majority of the Monroe County Board of Supervisors.

Continued on Page Thirteen

Council Indorses Bill

The City Council by resolution of Councilman Edward L. Miller last night approved the Slater-Marks bill relating to the collection of taxes in towns in Monroe County and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was directed to take such steps as he "may deem desirable to secure the enactment of the legislation and to inform the members of the Legislature from Rochester of the action of the Council."

In commenting on the Slater-Marks bill last night, County Attorney Cuff said the present law is favorable to the large real estate interests holding subdivisions in the towns affected and harmful to the home owners in improvement districts.

"The proposed law helps to relieve the home owner in an improvement district from the enormous immediate expense," he said. "The Slater-Marks bill is a reasonable compromise taking care of the interests of the county and the interests of the towns in question."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY-OWNED HOUSE LIST ORDERED AFTER COUNCIL DEBATES STANTON DEMAND

DEM. & CHRON. MAR 29 1933

Surplus of $500,000 Saved By Economy Eases Debt Load

Strict compliance with budget provisions in 1932, reflecting rigid retrenchment in government expenditures by all departments and bureaus, excepting welfare, made possible a surplus of approximately $500,000 last year, declared Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee last evening. The Council, by unanimous action, authorized the use of $350,000 of the surplus to pay welfare notes issued in 1932.

This action was recommended by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, after conference with Councilman Guzzetta, and the Council without debate adopted the program. The notes will be retired by Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright.

Councilman Guzzetta explained that through the sharp economies that were practiced in all departments and bureaus, the surplus was available "and we are using $350,000 to retire part of the welfare load," he said.

"All executive officers accomplished a notable task in not only keeping within their budgets last year, but building up a surplus of $500,000," said Councilman Guzzetta. He expressed the hope that an "equally creditable performance will be given this year."

Council Authorizes Naming Of Centennial Committee

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented to the City Council last night from Edward R. Foreman, city historian, calling attention to the observance next year of the centennial of the incorporation of the city of Rochester, and Mayor Owen referred to communication to the Council, as a committee of the whole.

Later Councilman Adler presented a resolution authorizing Mayor Owen to appoint a suitable committee to consider the communication of Mr. Foreman, and this measure was adopted unanimously. Mayor Owen explained that his purpose of referring the communication to Council as a whole was to frame an appropriate course of action without the expenditure of any large sum of money. Mayor Owen said that he felt under the circumstances that there should be some celebration, without much cost, and Councilman Adler said that he fully concurred with that viewpoint.

Following is the communication of Mr. Foreman, which throws light on the historical background of Rochester as a municipal corporation:

Volume II of the Centennial History of Rochester, has been completed and is expected from the binder early in April.

In this connection your attention is directed to the fact that next year, 1934, will occur the centennial of the incorporation of the city of Rochester.

The Act of Incorporation was passed Apr. 28, 1834 (Laws of 1834, Chapter 199). The first city election was held on the first Monday of June, 1934 (June 2); and the Common Council organized, and selected Jonathan Child as first mayor, June 9. Mayor Child was inaugurated on the day following, June 10, and three thousand people made merry in a "grand celebration" held on Brown's Island, between Brown's Race and the Genesee River.

Since 1834, three civic celebrations have been held, as follows:

The semi-centennial of the city's incorporation was selebrated with exercises held on June 9 and 10, 1884. Very full accounts of the program were published at that time.

The seventy-fifth, or diamond jubilee, was celebrated Oct. 19 and 20, 1909, in connection with the second Industrial Exhibition conducted by the Chamber of Commerce.

The centennial of the first settlement of the village of Rochester in 1812, was celebrated by exercises held on Monday, Sept. 16, 1912, morning, afternoon and evening.

Utica and Buffalo celebrated their centennials last year, 1932. Rochester is the third city to be incorporated in Central and Western New York, and, in the natural course of events, its centennial should be observed.

The fact is self-evident that preparations for the centennial celebration must be undertaken months in advance.

Permit me to suggest the immediate appointment by the Mayor of a general committee to consider the entire subject of an appropriate and fitting celebration. Such committee could be broadly representative, to operate on a plan similar to the local committee which had charge of the George Washington Sesquicentennial events.

Cuts Urged in Market Stall Rental and in Water Rates

City Clerk O'Leary presented a resolution from the Monroe County Pomona Grange urging reduction in the stall rental at the Public Market from $60 to $40 and the matter went to the Public Safety Committee, of which Councilman MacFarlin is chairman. A communication was also read from Carlton E. Meade, secretary of Local 86, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, urging that welfare labor on new construction work be paid the prevailing rates of wages in Rochester and that the American standarad of living be maintained in this community.

Councilman Stanton presented a remonstrance signed by several hundred persons against the water rates charged by Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company in the Twenty-fourth Ward. Councilman Foulkes' resolution directing City Clerk O'Leary to advertise a hearing on the local law in relation to the Highland Avenue widening assessment, in conjunction with the meeting of the City Council Apr. 11, was adopted.

Councilman MacFarlin's resolution authorizing City Manager Poole to enter into a contract with the hospitals for the care of the indigent sick was adopted; as were Councilman Guzzetta's measures, reported favorably by the Finance Committee, authorizing Mr. Poole to lease a building in Lyell Avenue for library purposes, and to purchase garden supplies without competition. Councilman Stanton, reporting for the City Planning and Zoning Committee, recommended the change of the name of Mussomelia Street to Patt Street, and the measure was adopted.

Upon motion of Councilman MacFarlin, the Council adjourned until noon tomorrow.

MacFarlin Criticises Methods Used As Political

FOULKES, ADLER APPROVE ACTION

Information Sought by Stanton in Survey Of Salaries

Considerable debate developed at the session of the City Council last evening when Councilman Charles Stanton presented a resolution calling upon City Manager C. Arthur Poole to furnish information regarding occupancy of city-owned houses by municipal employes. The resolution was offered for the purpose "of supplying information as to the necessity for an equitable readjustment of salaries."

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, opposed the resolution, but after Mayor Charles S. Owen, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Isaac Adler spoke in favor of the measure, Councilman MacFarlin withdrew his opposition. The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote.

Councilman MacFarlin opposed the resolution on the ground that Councilman Stanton could obtain all the information necessary by request to City Manager Poole. He said it would be more economical not add to the council record, save printing charges, and he claimed the resolution was without point. He said that if Councilman Stanton was not looking to next fall's municipal election he would obtain the information by request to the City Manager and then come before the council with a constructive program for the correction of such abuses "as his resolutions would seem to indicate."

Foulkes Disagrees

Councilman Foulkes took the floor immediately and disagreed with Council MacFarlin's position. He said he felt that it was perfectly proper for Mr. Stanton or any other councilman to seek such information as he desired and it indicated a wholesome condition in municipal government.

Councilman Stanton said that after hearing Councilman MacFarlin he felt that he had been scolded, but nevertheless he felt that the presentation of the resolution was the most direct way of obtaining the information he sought.

Mayor Owen said that "there is nothing in the present administration that I will be a party to covering up. If certain conditions prevail today that is a result of precedent and care of long standing and if these customs are not in keeping with the present day viewpoint I don't feel that it is fair or equitable to charge the present administration with complete responsibility. I don't feel that all the blame for such conditions as should be rectified falls upon this administration when they go back a quarter century or more. I am for bringing everything out in the light, yet I am in sympathy with Councilman MacFarlin's declaration that it should not be done for the purpose of discrediting the present administration or making the council chamber a political arena. Every councilman is welcome to all the information that is available and the government of the city of Rochester, as far as I am concerned, is an open book."

Other Services

Councilman Stanton hastily explained that there was no intimation on his part that there was an effort to cover up any information. He said that he realizes that some of the practices he has invited attention to are of very long standing, and he felt that under existing circumstances the time was opportune to correct anything necessary.

Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton asked City Manager Poole about the houses and whether other facilities were furnished to employes. Mr. Poole said that he had all the information tabulated in his office, and that in about a half dozen cases, not only the houses, but water, gas and electricity were furnished. He said that he would explain the circumstances of those privileges in his report.

In voting for the resolution, Councilman Adler said that "he was delighted with the mayor's position," and added that he could not see any sound reason for not throwing direct light on all public affairs. He said that whether this information militated to the advantage of any councilman should be of no consequence to the council, for "the only consistent course for this council to follow is to direct the light of publicity on all matters of local government."

Auto List Filed

Previously City Manager Poole reported on a resolution by Councilman Stanton relating to information about city owned automobiles. He submitted a list of all cars; including the make of car; type of car; original cost, 1932 mileage, maintenance cost, to whom the car is assigned and for what purpose it is used. Mayor Owen offered to have the long list read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, but the council asked that it be received and filed, the information being available in the city clerk's office.

Following is the resolution by Councilman Stanton, which provoked last evening's debate:

Resolved, that, for the purpose of supplying information as to the necessity for an equitable readjustment of salaries, the City Manager be and he hereby is required to present to the Council as soon as practicable, a list of city-owned houses occupied by city employes as wdelling houses, together with the name, position and salary of the employe occupying each house; an estimate of the fair rental value of each house so occupied; the rental value on which each employe occupying such a house contributes to the State Employee's Retirement System in each case where such employe is a member of such system; also whether any other perquisites such as gas, electricity or telephone, are supplied to such employes at city expense.

REPORTS 118 AUTOS RUN AT CITY EXPENSE

TIMES-UNION MAR 29

Poole Submits List Demanded by Councilman Stanton—Cost of Mileage of Machines $16,669.97 During 1932

City of Rochester employes operate 118 city-owned autos at city expense. This number includes police cars.

City Manager Poole this afternoon made public the information in response to a request by Councilman Charles Stanton.

In the Department of Public Works John G. Ellendt, commissioner, has a small sedan used for inspections. Clarence Aikenhead, his secretary has one.

Others who have cars are:

John V. Lewis, director of maintenance; Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance; E. M. VanGelder, superintendent of sewers; E. A. Rhodes, bridge foreman; John Stucke superintendent of garbage collection; F. Richards, garbage collection inspector; O. Seager, skilled laborer on sewage disposal inspections; R. W. Post, inspector of street lighting; Lewis D. Clements, superintendent of ash collections; H. Samenfink, assistant superintendent of ash collections; N. Hoffman supervisor of sidewalk repairs; George McMullen, street cleaning and maintenance; H. O'Connell, emergency work relief projects; E. Newton, electrical maintenance; J. Ernst, permit clerk; G. B. Galbraith, street flushing; H. Pearce, emergency work relief; H. Woodhead, timekeeper on emergency work; G. Delph, chauffeur for City Engineer Irving E. Matthews; H. Walter Hughes, in charge of testing laboratory; W. H. Roberts, H. R. Moulthrop, Kenneth J. Knapp, C. W. Marvin and H. W. McElwain, all assistant engineers.

Division of water—John Julian, superintendent, and F. Richard, E. Radhorn, Thomas Lynch, C. Miller, S. Robinson and J. S. Gray, overseers and inspectors of conduits; buildings, William Flanigan, superintendent; Mt. Hope Cemetery, William McMahon, assistant superintendent; public welfare, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner, call service only with J. Huntoon as chauffeur; public safety, William F. Durnan, commissioner; Curtis W. Barker, deputy, car available only on call and used also by fire chiefs.

Seven automobiles are used for fire service exclusively by chiefs in the fire department.

Parks, Playgrounds

Parks and Playgrounds—Patrick J. Slavin, commissioner, service only; Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy, mileage allowance for own car; T. P. Maloy, city forester; D. Hilts, laborer; H. T. Brown, engineer; Calvin C. Laney, former commissioner, now retired but who serves as counsellor.

Police department — Andrew J. Kavanaugh, chief; James Collins and Gehrt, comptroller; inspectors; Frank E. Willis, sanitary inspector, market inspector, director of Municipal Lodging House and subject to general police calls; Anthony Andrews, lieutenant of detectives. Twenty-eight cars used in prowl and scout service.

Six cars used in the Building Bureau last year were removed from service Jan. 1.

Three cars are used in the Bureau of Weights and Measures, 25 in the Health Bureau by doctors, nurses and inspectors; one sedan is used by the city assessors in inspecting property; two are used for city probation officers, three for World War Relief workers, one for G. A. R. Relief investigators; E. J. Lynd, special investigator in the comptroller's office, operates a city-owned car, according to the report, and Edward F. Perrie, inspector in the city's real estate division, has the use of one.

Cost of mileage of cars owned by city employes and which are used in city business, totaled $16,669.97 in 1932.

JOURNAL MAR 29

FULL RECORD SOUGHT BY POOLE

City Manager To Order Details of What City Employes Are Enjoying

By J. CODY WALLER

With a voluminous list of free city automobiles used by its department chiefs and important subordinates on file with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary today, the City Council was on record advocating a general public announcement of all concessions, above compensation, for municipal employes.

A complete listing of tenants of city-owned houses, their salaries, allowances for gas and electricity and the background for the concessions, comes next, to be provided under orders by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Councilman Charles Stanton's call for information on free rental to forty employes turned the City Council meeting last night into an old-fashioned "experience session." One after another, councilmen behaved as if they were treking down a sawdust trail to proclaim to the public that there "is nothing in the city administration they would want covered up, and if there is anything being covered up let's have it uncovered."

FALLS IN LINE

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin charged Councilman Stanton with playing for votes for next November when he must seek re-election, but even Mac Farlin fell in line for a general airing of all city affairs once Mayor Charles S. Owen had declared for it.

Councilman Isaac Adler complimented Mayor Owen for his stand. Councilman Foulkes applauded them both. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton displayed astonishment to hear of city employes getting gas and electricity free:

"What," he thundered, "do you mean to say there are city employes getting gas and electricity free?"

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said there were about six such cases. To cap the climax, Councilman Stanton asserted he did not call for information on automobiles or anything else because he believed the present administration altogether responsible. He said:

"I haven't intimated there is anything being covered up. I am satisfied the evils are from old practises. But there is no reason why they shouldn't be done away with."

$500,000 SURPLUS

The most important announcement to the Council was that through economies last year, the city finished with a surplus of $500,000, now available for retiring notes. The Council authorized the immediate use of $350,000 of it to retire 1932 welfare notes. The saving was reported by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee.

The Council received a communication from Pomona Grange urging a reduction in Public Market stall rentals from $60 to $40 each. The proposal was referred to the public safety committee.

Labor unions urged paying prevailing rates of wages for welfare work demanding skilled labor.

Councilman Stanton submitted a remonstrance against rates charged by the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company in the Twenty-fourth Ward.

The Council authorized a public hearing for April 11 on a local law to reassess the cost of widening Highland Avenue.

PLAN GENERAL COMMITTEE TO DIRECT RELIEF

DEM. & CHRON. MAR 30 1933

Officials to Study Citizens' Groups Proposal Today

By HIRAM MARKS

Creation of a General Committee of eight members to guide all relief activities in the city and county is recommended by the Committee of Fifteen, which has been investigating the welfare situation. The committee's plan, presented to Mayor Owen by Herbert W. Bramley, committee chairman, was formulated by the subcommittee on work relief, which consists of Roy Irving Beale, chairman; County Attorney James E. Cuff, and City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

A joint informal assembly of the City Council and Board of Supervisors will be held at noon today at the City Hall with Mayor Owen and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, presiding. The presentation of the report will be made by Roy P. Warren, secretary of the Committee of Fifteen, and Mr. Beale, chairman of the subcommittee. Mr. Bramley, Conrad Van Hyning, field representative of the State Emergency Relief Administration, City Manager Poole and County Attorney Cuff will answer any questions.

The conference will be closed to persons other than public officials and those directly connected with the welfare study. Immediately after the conference the City Council and the Board of Supervisors will convene in formal sessions for action on the report.

Under the plan the work relief activities of the city and county will be combined and carried on under supervision of the General Committee, which is intended, as explained by Mr. Warren, to "act as a nerve center for all relief activity in the city and county."

Three Divisons

The general committee will consist of three divisions. The first, to include three members, is called the Retrenchment Division. This will concern itself with fiscal relations with the city and county in welfare activities, whether of home or work relief classification. The Work Relief Division will consist of three members, and will carry forward work now being done by the city and county work bureaus. The small compact work relief division, with its duties lessened in some particulars by the creation of the General Committee and the establishment of the Central Intake Bureau, is calculated under the plan to establish better public relations between the city and county, bring about economies, better work projects and a unified program for city and county projects which will be to the interest of taxpayers.

The Home Relief Division of two members is intended to bring to the General Committee the advantage of experience in handling of home relief activities of the city and county, of both public and private character.

As was stressed by both Mayor Owen and Mr. Bramley, the success of the plan depends entirely on the personnel of the men appointed to the General Committee. Appointment is vested with Mayor Owen and Supervisor Lawrence.

The need for appointment of personnel qualified by experience and reputation is stressed in the report. No compensation is recommended, the work of the General Committee being voluntary.

Avoids Excessive Costs

It is specifically recommended in the report that the Retrenchment Division contain men of wide experience in financial matters, whose responsibility it shall be to protect tax payers from unnecessary and excessive expenditures, and who shall look for ways and means of reducing the total cost of relief.

The function of the General Committee is summed up with the statement that it "shall act as trustee of the public funds of the city, county and state, supplied by the tax payers for relief to the destitute, and shall have a fiduciary responsibility to the tax payers and a humane duty to the recipient of relief."

The General Committee would pass not only on fiscal needs for relief, make recommendations for appropriation of funds to the City Council and Board of Supervisors, but pass on all work relief projects.

Emphasis is placed on the fact that creation of the general plan being developed by the Committee of Fifteen does not carry with it any appreciable additional personnel or expense. So pleased are state officials with the attention being given the welfare situation in Rochester and Monroe county, and the possible economies apparent, reflecting to the benefit of the state because of its contribution to the cost, that the state is willing to pay the additional expense of putting the plan in operation, it was pointed out.

The matter of work relief is of immediate concern in the welfare program of the city and county.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors has a request from Frank T. Joyce, chairman of the County Emergency Work Committee, for funds to carry on from Apr. 1 to June 1, and Councilman Joseph Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, has been in conference with Mrs. Florence Van Wie, chairman of the City Emergency Relief Committee, and Frank Pator, executive director of the Rochester committee, also chief auditor of the state administration, regarding appropriations to carry on the work relief activities of the city.

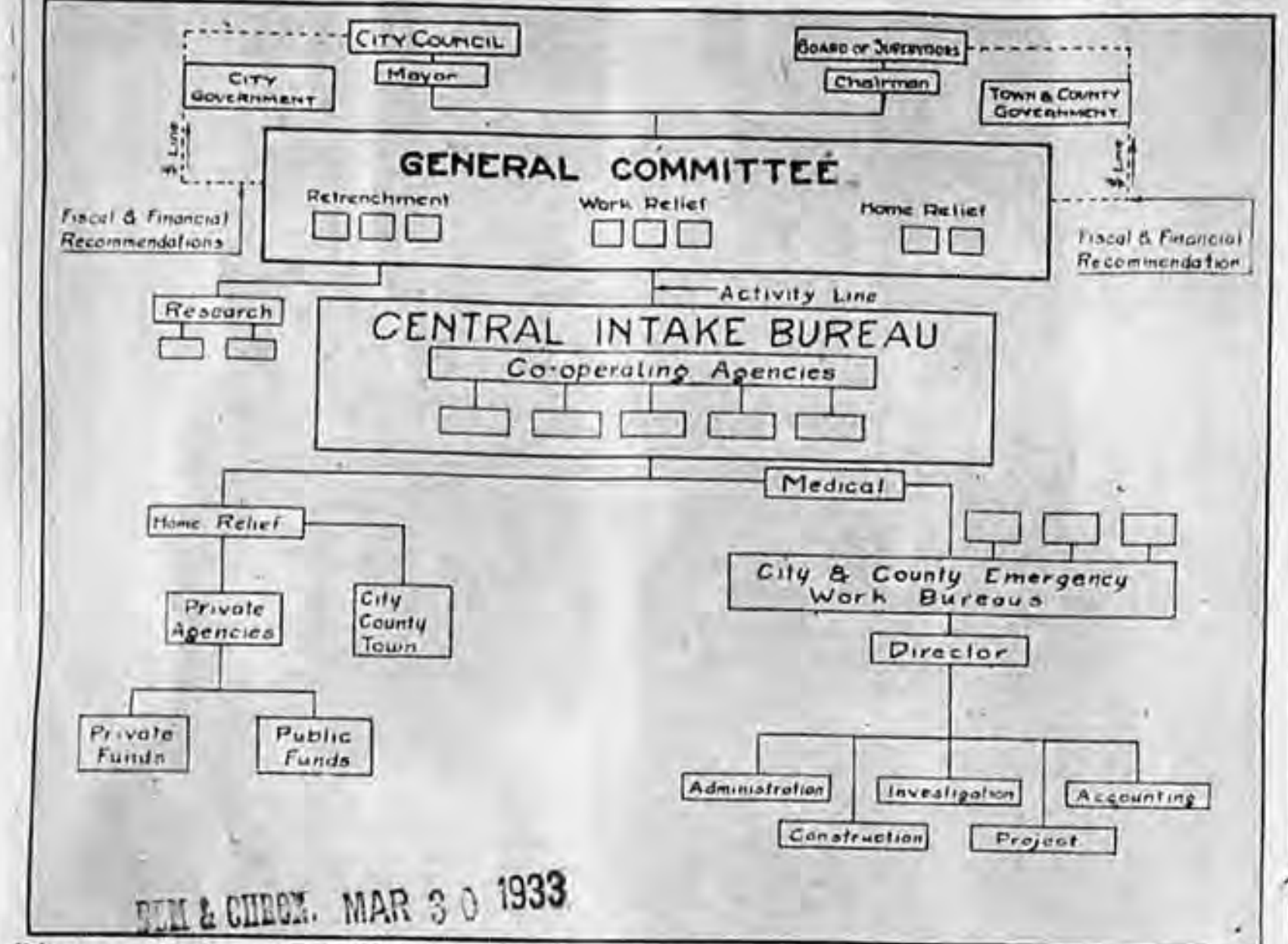
Three Reports to Come

Three additional sections of the general study remain to be submitted by the Committee of Fifteen. They complete the work of five subcommittees. That of the subcommittee on Applications, recommending a Central Intake Bureau, has been presented and adopted by the City Council and Board of Supervisors. The report on work relief is now before the legislative bodies of the city and county.

The subcommittee on Applications consists of Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, chairman; Max L. Holtz, Fred M. Strohm and George J. Nier. The subcommittee on Home Relief consists of George Francis, chairman; Dr. Sol J. Applebaum and the Rev. Walter J. Foery. The Subcommittee on Correlation consists of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Roy Irving Beale and George E. Francis; and the Subcommittee on Program, which will concern itself with means of obtaining the funds for carrying on the relief activities, consists of M. Herbert Eisenhart, chairman; Leroy E. Snyder and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The personnel of the five subcommittees, make up the Committee of Fifteen. Councilman Guzzetta's committee on Correlation has for its other members Mr. Beale, chairman of the Work Relief Committee, and Mr. Francis, chairmen of the Home Relief Committee, the purpose of the subcommittee being to devise a plan for correlation of home and work relief activities that is being woven by Mr. Bramley's committee.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

General Committee to Handle Welfare Recommended in City and County Plan



DEM & CHRON. MAR 30 1933

Diagram of plan of administering relief activities in city and county recommended by the Suz-committee on Work Relief of the Committee of 15.

Text of Proposed Welfare Plan

Following is the text of a plan submitted to Chairman Herbert W. Bramley of the Committee of Fifteen by the subcommittee on work relief. It marks another step in the work of the Committee of Fifteen's survey of the city and county welfare situation being made with a view to efficient co-ordination of activities.

Part One

A GENERAL COMMITTEE

I. Creation

It is proposed and recommended to create a General Committee composed of eight men, said committee to have three divisions, namely: the Retrenchment Division in which three would participate, the Work Relief Division in which three would participate, and the Home Relief Division in which two would participate.

The City Council and the Board of Supervisors shall authorize the Mayor and the Chairman of the Board, to select and appoint this General Committee. The position of the committee should be comparable to that of a body duly constituted by law to act.

II. Function

The General Committee shall act as a trustee of the public funds of the city, county and state supplied by the tax payers for relief to the destitute, and shall have a fiduciary responsibility to the tax payers and a humane duty to the recipients of relief.

It shall be the duty of the General Committee to examine and pass upon the fiscal needs for relief and have the responsibility of recommending such appropriations of funds as it deems proper to be used in all relief work in the city and county, and to pass upon and select projects which shall form the program of the City-County Emergency Work Bureaus which will be described later in this report.

Examination of the accompanying chart will show dotted lines passing from the General Committee through town, city, and county government to the Board of Supervisors and the City Council. It will be further noted that these dotted lines are called dollar lines.

The second function of the General Committee is that of advisors to the home relief and work relief authorities. The arrow shown in the accompanying chart which points to the line connecting the General Committee and the Central Intake Bureau designates the activity line. It shall be the duty of the Committee to see that the tax payers' dollar is conserved, and proper and adequate work relief programs are followed by the City and County authorities and that proper home relief administration be carried on. Proper studies must be made so that the value and integrity of the programs just described are preserved and advanced to the tax paying public; and so that wasteful, improper, and valueless projects and procedures be eliminated from the program acted on by the relief giving agencies.

III. Administration

The only administrative function involved is the creation of a small research division which, it is recommended and proposed should be staffed and quartered within the present scope of the Emergency Work Bureau in so far as this is consistent.

Obviously this work is an integral part of the administrative set up, and while there has been no official recognition of this sort of work to date, the combined efforts of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board and the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research Inc., have heretofore performed this research work as an emergency measure.

IV. Cost

As proposed and recommended, no additional cost is involved in the creation of the General Committee and the result from such an enterprise properly carried on would be economy, both in the spending of money and the returns for the expenditure.

V. Personnel

The accompanying chart shows the three divisions within the General Committee. The purpose of creating these divisions is to emphasize the necessity of appointing a personnel to each division which is qualified by experience and reputation to take the specific responsibility which would devolve on each division.

The Retrenchment Division should contain men of wide experience in fiscal and financial matters whose responsibility it shall be to protect the taxpayer from unnecessary and excessive expenditures, and who shall look for ways and means of reducing the total cost of relief.

The Work Relief division should contain men who have engaged in carrying out work in construction, manufacturing, and the like, similar in magnitude to that available for a work relief program.

The Home Relief Division should contain men who have had experience in the giving of direct aid through various and sundry channels and whose reputations would be such that their recommendations might be received as being impartial and fair to both the recipient of relief and those who pay for relief.

The efficient working of this entire plan depends upon the caliber of the men appointed to the General Committee.

Part Two

A CO-ORDINATION OF CITY AND COUNTY WORK BUREAUS

I. Creation

Under this plan the three men in the General Committee whose division is Work Relief shall be the City Emergency Work Bureau, and the County Emergency Work Bureau.

II. Function

The function of this bureau would be determined by the statutes provided for the emergency period. It would be necessary to maintain a bookkeeping system for both the city and the county so that the various funds, cases, etc., might be properly expended and classified.

It is the belief of your subcommittee that the co-ordination of these two bureaus would lead to a uniform carrying on of work and there would be provided a unified program of work relief projects.

III. Administration

One of the greatest benefits to be derived by the co-ordination of work bureaus will be in the field of administration. It is contemplated that the creation of a General Committee as described will lessen the duties which fall upon the work bureaus as constituted today and therefore makes it possible to decrease the personnel from five to three.

It is recommended that the departmental setup be as shown in the accompanying chart. There would be an Administration Department, an Investigating Department, an Accounting Department, a Construction Department and a Project Department. One word of explanation relative to the Project Department seems advisable, that is to say the actual technical work of preparing the setup for projects for construction seems to be properly classified in this place.

IV. Cost

The bookkeeping system which has been mentioned, would make it possible to allocate costs so that an equitable balance between the city and towns might be maintained.

V. General

The co-ordination of the two work bureaus as proposed will be a definite step toward not only economy, but the bending of a movement for social relief into a sane and justified program of public improvement. Consequently, your subcommittee not only recommends the creation of a General Committee, and a co-ordination of city and county work bureaus as above described, but in pursuance of these policies also recommends that the following types of projects be given immediate consideration and studied for construction.

General road work including widening, re-alignment, drainage, etc.

Grade crossing eliminations.

Boulevards.

Demolition of abandoned school buildings for playground construction.

Park development and improvement.

Other projects, such as the preparation of indices of proceedings of legislative bodies.

Clothing depots.

Self liquidating public works.

Employment bureaus (the purpose of this project is to stimulate the flow of men from work relief to normal employment).

It is further recommended that all road projects in the city and county follow a plan. There is at present an official plan in the city, and while no official plan has been adopted in the county, it is the recommendation of this subcommittee that work projects within the county be studied with a view to the carrying out of a definite plan.

Such parts of the plans of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board which might be approved by the County Superintendent of Highways, and the engineer of the Planning Board might properly be advanced as projects.

Respectfully submitted,
ROY IRVING BEALE, Chairman
JAMES E. CUFF
C. ARTHUR POOLE

ACT INTENDED TO PREVENT CHARGES

JOURNAL MAR 30

Besides approving a general supervising committee plan for all welfare activities, the City Council at noon today adopted a resolution which may prevent future charges of government favoritism, such as free telephones and house rentals, recently preferred by Councilman Charles Stanton.

The Council adopted a resolution proposed by Mayor Charles S. Owen that the city manager, from time to time, submit to the Council surveys of all branches, departments, bureaus, division and boards as shall be advantageous in promoting efficient and economical preparations of the budget.

PROVIDE COMPLETE DATA

The mayor said these surveys by the city manager would provide complete information on all administrative conduct, and reveal any concessions other than compensation for employes.

The Council also received a proposal for a stand against the McLeod and Norris bills in Congress. They would permit a city on application to the Federal court, to suspend payments on principal and interest on sinking funds. The proposal was referred to the Finance Committee.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said he believed the city should advocate defeat of the bills, particularly as there is no probability there will be a time when Rochester will seek to avoid meeting its finanical obligations.

VOTES DIVERSION

The Council voted to divert $131,000 from general welfare funds to welfare branches as follows: $125,000 for work relief; $5,000 for World War relief and $1,000 for veterans other than World War.

The Council and the Board of Supervisors jointly considered recommendations for a general supervising welfare board. Unification of city and county work relief also is proposed.

The Council in adjourned session afterwards approved of the plan at the City Hall, and the Supervisors in special session approved of it at the Court House. The chairman of the board of supervisors will join with the city manager in selecting the members of the general welfare board.

—BUY AMERICAN—

BUSINESS MEN AND BANKERS APPROVE

JOURNAL MAR 30

Extension of Broad Street East, Pleasant Street West On Program; Need U. S. Aid

An $8,000,000 street extension program for immediate action was announced today.

Business and banking leaders, after frowning for two years upon all local spending, are now ready to promote the extension of Broad Street eastward and of Pleasant Street over the Genesee River, according to the recently adopted city plan. The proposal is another tribute of confidence to President Roosevelt's administration, they said.

Executives of the Rochester District Improvement Association, with H. H. Sullivan, president, presiding, voted at a meeting at the Genesee Valley Club to seek City Council approval of the projects that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may be asked for the necessary financing.

Both extensions will be advanced as self-liquidating projects to pay for themselves through local assessments and improved valuations.

The estimated cost of $8,000,000 was considered low by city officials, but executives of the District Improvement Association said they were certain of prices at which the desired land could be obtained. The extension of Pleasant Street would involve the construction of a new river bridge, which alone would cost $2,000,000, officials said.

Sullivan declined to comment on the program, until all details are ready for submission to the City Council.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said he was unfamiliar with the program, and would not comment until it was presented to the Council. He said federal money might make the projects possible, but there was no hope for them if they depended on local financing.

Among those at the meeting was Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman. He also refused to comment.

FINANCING OF EXTENSIONS NOT DECIDED

No Announcements of Plans Yet Ready, Says Sullivan

Regret over inaccurate publication of some facts of a plan for the extension of Broad and Pleasant streets was expressed last night by H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association, sponsors of a plan for financing the projects.

"Premature announcement of plans for Broad and Pleasant Street extensions made yesterday requires an accurate statement of the facts," stated Mr. Sullivan last night.

"The Business District Association has been holding many meetings during recent months, engaged in a study of public improvements which could be financed without additional tax burden on the public at large, that could give jobs to the unemployed and reduce welfare costs as well as projecting needed improvements," declared Mr. Sullivan, in explanation of the proposed scheme.

"In this study we have been greatly aided by city officials and others close to administrative affairs of the city. The results of this study are not complete. When they are a complete announcement will be issued by this association."

Cost Calculation

No announcement of this plan of any kind was made yesterday, according to the Association's president.

The estimated cost of the extensions of the two streets, provided in the Bartholomew plan for city development already approved by the City Council, is calculated at $8,000,000 by the Association.

"The extra cost of a new river bridge is $400,000, instead of $2,000,000," stated Mr. Sullivan in his statement. "The cost of this bridge is more than offset by a slight change in the routing of the Pleasant Street extension," he declared.

In the plan under consideration by the Business District Association, both street extensions will be advanced as self-liquidating projects to pay for themselves through local assessments and improved valuations, according to the president.

Reports Denied

The financing plan, not as yet finally drawn up, has never been presented in any form to the City Council, declared Mr. Sullivan, nor has any appeal been made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for ffunds to finance the project.

The street extensions proposed are described graphically in plate 23, page 56, of "A Major Street Plan for Rochester, N. Y." prepared by Bartholomew & Associates, city planning engineers, St. Louis, Mo. This plate portrays proposed street extensions in the Rochester central traffic district.

The Bartholomew plan for a street south of Main Street is to continue Broad Street eastward through the present Osburn House, through a widened Johnson Street, across Clinton Avenue South, across Cortland Street, then with a slight bend to the southeast to intersect Chestnut at James Street. The route then progresses eastward down James Street to the junction of Court and Broadway. It continues straight across Manhattan, Savannah and Union Streets and runs through a widened Gardiner Park.

The Bartholomew plan for a street north of Main Street would begin with a street opening eastward at junction of Industrial and Clarissa Streets running across Washington Street into Church Street, which would be widened. The path of the new street necessitates an opening opposite the point where Church joins State Street, extending across Mill and Front Streets, across the river on a bridge to be erected, crossing St. Paul Street and running along a widened Pleasant Street. It then cuts across Clinton Avenue North and Franklin Streets and runs along a broadened Grove Street into Main Street at Gibbs or Richmond Streets.

—Today's Doings

TERMS STREET PLAN REPORTS AS PREMATURE

Published reports that the Rochester Business District Association was sponsoring a movement for extension of Broad and Pleasant streets which called for financing of these projects by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, today was declared by H. H. Sullivan, president, to be premature.

"The Business District Association," Mr. Sullivan said, "has been holding many meetings during recent months, engaged in a study of public improvements which could be financed without additional tax burden on the public at large, that could give jobs to the unemployed and reduce welfare costs as well as projecting needed improvements.

"In this study we have been greatly aided by city officials and others close to administrative affairs of the city. The results of this study are not complete. When they are a complete announcement will be issued by this association."

The Bartholomew street plan recommends extension of these two streets and the Business District Association has estimated the cost of the improvement at $8,000,000.

"The extra cost of a new river bridge is $400,000," Mr. Sullivan said. "The cost of this bridge is more than offset by a slight change in the routing of the Pleasant Street extension."

The financing plan has never been presented to the City Council and no appeal has been made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for funds to finance the improvements, Mr. Sullivan said.

118 CITY CARS OPERATED FOR EMPLOYE USE

Poole Furnishes List As Requested by Councilman

Complete information about the number of automobiles owned by the city and operated by municipal employes is available in a report on file in the office of City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, according to announcement made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

The report was prepared at the direction of a resolution presented by Councilman Charles Stanton. After presentation to the City Council Monday evening, Mayor Owen, with the consent of Councilman Stanton, referred it to City Clerk O'Leary for file. It is a public document, Mr. Poole said, and is voluminous in content.

Each automobile is described as to cost, the employe to whom it is assigned, the purpose for which it is used, the mileage, and the cost per mile for operation. There are 118 automobiles and Mr. Poole said that the number, use and cost of operation compares favorably with automobiles used by large industrial and public utility corporations.

"With but five or six exceptions the cars are all of the light type, the original cost varying from $450 to $700," said Mr. Poole. "The more expensive cars, purchased in 1931, have been taken out of service. Effort is being made by all department and bureau heads to see that the automobiles are confined to use strictly for city business."

In the Department of Public Works John G. Ellendt, commissioner, has a small sedan used for inspections. Clarence Aikenhead, his secretary has one.

Others who have cars are: John V. Lewis, director of maintenance; Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance; E. M. VanGelder, superintendent of sewers; E. A. Rhodes, bridge foreman; John Stucke, superintendent of garbage collection; F. Richards, garbage collection inspector; O. Seager, skilled laborer on sewage disposal inspections; R. W. Post, inspector of street lighting; Lewis D. Clements, superintendent of ash collections; H. Samenfink, assistant superintendent of ash collections; N. Hoffman supervisor of sidewalk repairs; George McMullen, street cleaning and maintenance; H. O'Connell, emergency work relief projects; E. Newton, electrical maintenance; J. Ernest, permit clerk; G. B. Galbraith, street flushing; H. Pearce, emergency work relief; H. Woodhead, timekeeper on emergency work; G. Delph, chauffeur for City Engineer Irving E. Matthews; H. Walter Hughes, in charge of testing laboratory; W. H. Roberts, H. R. Mouthrop, Kenneth J. Knapp, C. W. Marvin and H. W. McElwain, all assistant engineers.

Division of water—John Julian, superintendent, and F. Richard, E. Badhorn, Thomas Lynch, C. Miller, S. Robinson and J. S. Gray, overseers and inspectors of conduits; buildings, William Flanigan, superintendent; Mt. Hope Cemeterey, Willian McMahon, assistant superintendent; public welfare, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner, call service only with J. Huntoon as chauffeur; public safety, William F. Durnan, commissioner; Curtis W. Barker, deputy car, available only on call and used also by fire chiefs.

Seven automobiles are used for fire service exclusively by chiefs in the fire department.

Parks, Playgrounds

Parks and Playgrounds—Patrick J. Slavin, commissioner, service only; Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy, mileage allowance for own car; T. P. Maloy, city forester; D. Hilts, laborer; H. T. Brown, engineer; Calvin C. Laney, former commissioner, now retired but who serves as counsellor.

Police department — Andrew J. Kavanaugh, chief; James Collins and George Steinmiller, inspectors; Frank E. Willis, sanitary inspector, market inspector, director of Municipal Lodging House and subject to general police calls; Anthony Andrews, lieutenant of detectives. Twenty-eight cars used in prowl and scout service.

Six cars used in the Building Bureau last year were removed from service Jan. 1.

Three cars are used in the Bureau of Weights and Measures, 25 in the Health Bureau by doctors, nurses and inspectors; one sedan is used by the city assessors in inspecting property; two are used for city probation officers, three for World War Relief workers, one for G. A. R. Relief investigators; E. J. Lynd, special investigator in the comptroller's office, operates a city-owned car, according to the report, and Edward F. Perrue, inspector in the city's real estate division, has the use of one.

Cost of mileage of cars owned by city employes and which are used in city business, totaled $16,669.97 in 1932.

Rochester Bid Successful For National Flower Show

DEM & CHRON. MAR [illegible] 1933

The National Flower Show, which has drawn 70,000 visitors in the first three days of its current session in St. Louis will take place in Rochester next year.

Announcement of the selection of "The Flower City" as scene of next year's show was received in Rochester yesterday following vote of delegates at this year's session to accept the invitation extended through Rochester representatives by Governor Lehman, Mayor Owen, the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Convention and Publicity Bureau, Council of Civic Clubs, flower and garden clubs and Rochester florists. J. Allan Doyle, secretary of the Convention and Publicity Bureau, George B. Hart, Alling Deforest and Roy Hart are representatives at the St. Louis show.

The Flower Show, requiring more than 150,000 feet of floor space, will be the largest convention ever conducted in the city. It is expected to attract thousands of out-of-town visitors and representatives of several organizations which unite in conducting the convention and show.

Rochester's 100th anniversary celebration next year was one of the big factors in the selection of the city, it is understood. The show and centenary observances will probably coincide. Milwaukee, Denver, Baltimore, Detroit and Boston were unsuccessful bidders for the 1934 event.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SURVEY OF CITY GOVERNMENT TO EFFECT ECONOMY ORDERED AS WELFARE PLAN IS PASSED

NEW WELFARE PLAN LAUDED AS ESSENTIAL

Dr. Sol J. Appelbaum Sees Substantial Returns Likely

Commendation of action taken yesterday by the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors in approving plans for the development of a unified work relief program, was voiced by Dr. Sol J. Appelbaum, president of the Jewish Agencies, in a radio talk over Station WHEC last evening.

The plan recommended by the Committee of Fifteen proposes, in so far as possible, to put to work every able-bodied man and woman, rather than to give him or her outright charity, said Doctor Appelbaum. Under the proposed plan, the community will have a material return for its relief expenditures and a most substantial return when there is taken into consideration the refund provided through the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Equitable Distribution

Practically all the projects which have been carried out in the city and county or planned for the future, are desirable, and many of them very essential, according to Doctor Appelbaum, who is serving as a member of the subcommittee on home relief of the Committee of Fifteen. Some of the work includes current municipal operations usually carried on by the Department of Public Works, Department of Public Safety, or the Board of Education, it was reported.

Although about 80 per cent of county tax funds are paid by the city, nevertheless only within the last few months did city residents on work relief, created by appropriations by the county Board of Supervisors, participate even to the extent of a small percentage, said Doctor Appelbaum, who pointed out that the proposed creation of a joint committee on work relief for the city and county will correct this inequality and make possible a more equitable distribution of work relief. The proposed plan will make it possible for an individual to be assigned directly to work without having been for an intervening period a recipient of public or private charity funds, thereby helping to relieve the governmental agencies of unproductive expenditures, and helping the individual to maintain his morale.

For Medical Examination

Work relief, it was pointed out, will provide the individual with work, the payment for which will be sufficient to meet his essential requirements. At the present time, it was reported, there are in Rochester about 2700 individuals on work relief.

An essential requirement for the successful operation of the proposed plan, said Doctor Applebaum, is the provision of a medical examination before an individual is assigned to work. Through this examination it will be possible to determine whether or not the individual is physically fit for work in general and what his physical fitness is for particular kinds of work, thereby insuring the protection of the individual as well as the Work Relief Bureau.

Resolution by Mayor Owen for Full Report on Departments Approved At Meeting of City Council

BOTH CITY AND COUNTY VOTE FOR CENTRAL WELFARE PLANS

MAR 3 1 1933

By HIRAM MARKS

Survey of the city government to attain greater efficiency in all departments and correlation of activities and services in the interest of economy is authorized by unanimous action of the City Council in approving yesterday a resolution presented by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The Council met to consider the report of the Committee of Fifteen, which is surveying welfare conditions, and approved without dissent the creation of a General Committee of eight members, which will have direction of welfare activities, both of private and public sources, in the city and county.

The Board of Supervisors also approved the welfare report.

Under the resolution by Mayor Owen City Manager Poole is directed to make and submit to the City Council surveys of such branches, departments, bureaus, divisions and boards of municipal government, as is advantageous and practicable for the purpose of accomplishing economies in administration.

The Bureau of Municipal Research will co-operate with Mr. Poole, the assistance of the entire research staff having been previously pledged to Mayor Owen by W. Earl Weller, director, with the consent of his Board of Directors.

Mayor Owen's resolution directs the survey "for the purpose of analyzing and correlating the activities and services of the various branches of the city government and assigning them to their proper perspective in relation to the government as a whole, with a view to ascertain as far as possible in advance of the preparation of the budget the relative requirements for a more efficient and economical administration."

No Debate Heard

There was no debate in conjunction with the adoption of the resolution, but Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the Finance Committee, urged its adoption. He said that the surveys and reports will direct the taxpayers' attention to all branches of government, what is being accomplished in municipal administration and what is desirable. He said that all information that can be provided will be helpful in meeting the 1934 tax situation. Councilman Milne said he supported resolutions by Councilman Charles Stanton because he felt that they directed attention to long established customs that needed correction, under existing financial conditions, and he felt that an organized, thorough investigation of every branch of government is certain to be beneficial.

Mayor Owen explained that the purpose of the survey was to bring the most modern business methods into municipal government and to bring all activities in line with the ability of taxpayers to finance them. He said that "very substantial steps in this direction have been taken in the last two years by the reduction of $5,000,000 in governmental expense, but ways and means should be sought to conserve in all directions and thoroughly modernize municipal government."

Report Explained

Prior to adopting the report of the Committee of Fifteen, recommending the establishment of a general welfare committee of eight members, the City Council and Board of Supervisors met in informal conference, and received a detailed explanation of the report from Roy P. Warren, secretary. A few questions were answered by Mr. Warren. Attending the conference were Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Committee of Fifteen; Conrad Van Hyning, representing the State Temporary Relief Administration, in this district, and several members of the Committee of Fifteen, including Roy Irving Beale, chairman of the subcommittee that submitted the report, Max L. Holtz and George J. Nier.

The Board of Supervisors' resolution approving the appointment of the committee was presented by Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, a member of the Committee of Fifteen, and seconded by Supervisor Howard Bacon of Pittsford, who previously cast the only vote against adoption of the first section of the report, because of lack of time for study.

The resolution of the City Council authorizes City Manager Poole to make the appointment of the committee, and the resolution of the Board of Supervisors authorizes Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the board, to act in co-operation with Mr. Poole. The members of the committee will serve at the "pleasure of the appointing authorities."

Mr. Poole said that immediate attention will be given to the selection of the committee. He said that members of the highest qualification must be obtained. The service is voluntary, no compensation being provided.

Because of the unsettled condition of the municipal bond market, due to an act before Congress which amends the general bankruptcy law to permit municipalities, upon order of the Federal Court, to suspend principal and interest payments on funded debt, Councilman Joseph L. Guezzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a resolution disapproving the proposed federal legislation. Councilman Guzzetta said that it was his understanding that it was drafted to meet the Detroit situation, and though Rochester has no need for such legislation it would have a harmful effect.

There was general discussion regarding the measure, with an explanation by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes asked several question regarding the scope of the measure. He was informed by Mr. Platt that the so-called Norris bill is a special measure, and while it is an amendment to the general bankruptcy act, it is not involved in the revised bankruptcy practice provided by legislation sponsored by the national administration, which is meeting favor. The measure was referred to the Finance Committee. Action on it probably will be taken Apr. 11.

Corporation Counsel Platt said the Norris bill presented a serious situation. Mr. Cartwright told of his visit to New York this week and of conferences with various financial underwriters of municipal obligations who were concerned over the proposed legislation, as it was unsettling the market for municipal financing. Mr. Platt said that no other city in the United States comparable to Rochester paid off so much obligation this year, and added that "this city has met its obligations, will meet its obligations, and there is no need for this legislation here."

Analysis Presented

He explained the insolvency of cities, what the practice of handling affairs are, and he said that "Rochester's credit was sound; its financial and administrative policies conservative, and situations that developed elsewhere should not be made to confuse this community in its borrowing for legitimate purposes."

An analysis of the Norris bill was presented by Mr. Platt. He said that "sound financing of municipalities requires a very careful and businesslike supervision of current expenses. Any bill which contemplates the possibility of suspending payments for interest and principal of municipal debts without at the same time setting up forces of conservation of current expenses is not sound financing. It is the duty of municipalities so conservatively to incur current expenses that as much as possible may paid upon interest and principal of funded debt."

Mr. Platt made this statement in reference to his argument that "reasonable, necessary and economical operating expenses of municipal government should not be a matter of proof before a court, but should be a matter insisted upon by daily administration and research, "such as a receiver would give in private business."

By unanimous action the City Council adopted a resolution presented by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Acting Comptroller Cartwright to transfer to the Emergency Work Bureau $125,000 in funds appropriated for the Department of Public Welfare. The transfer was approved by City Manager Poole and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and sought by Frank Fator, executive director of the Emergency Work Bureau, and Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, chairman of the committee. Mrs. Van Wie said that it will permit the continuance of the work relief projects, after Apr. 1. There was $6,000 of welfare funds also transferred for veteran relief.

BELL & CHECK MAR 3 1 1933

City Franchise Valuations For 1933 Boosted Million

Equalized Figures for Year Certified To City Clerk by Tax Commission In Albany—Railways Cut

Albany, Mar. 30—Special franchise valuations for Rochester, as finally determined by the State Tax Commission, were certified today to the city clerk of that municipality.

These special franchise valuations are the values of that part of the property of the public utility companies located in the streets, highways and public places. These valuations are comprised of two elements, the value of the tangible property and the value of the intangible right to occupy the streets, highways and public places. These elements combined constitute the special franchise.

The figures furnished herewith are the equalized figures. These certified values are subject to tax at the same tax rate in each city in which all other real estate is assessed locally. The 1933 valuations, together with the 1932 figure, for comparative purposes, are as follows:

	1932	1933
New York State Railways	$4,018,404	$3,784,800
Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Service Corp.	436,020	447,440
Rochester Electric Railway Company	91,650	92,800
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	12,381,720	13,760,800
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Co.		
Charlotte Branch	56,394	48,400
Main Line	81,198	71,200
Lehigh Valley Railway Company	7,800	6,800
New York Central Railroad Company		
Auburn Branch	6,474	5,760
Charlotte Branch	92,508	82,240
Falls Branch	137,826	121,680
Main Line	843,882	697,520
Ontario Branch	137,202	118,640
Rochester Branch	42,666	37,920
Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Co.	100,308	87,120
Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Co.	56,238	52,000
American Telephone and Telegraph Company	201,240	180,400
New York Telephone Company	74,490	76,400
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company	21,450	11,040
Rochester District Telegraph Company	6,864	6,240
Rochester Telephone Corporation	3,471,000	3,603,200
Western Union Telegraph Company	31,200	21,760
Totals	$22,296,534	$23,314,180

CITE SAVING PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC MADE

BELL & CHECK MAR 3 1 1933

Leaders Laud Renewal Of City's Contract With University

Renewal of the city's contract with the University of Rochester for psychiatric services was approved yesterday by the City Council on the recommendation of Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, recommended continuance of the service because of the social benefits that accrue therefrom and the economic savings in the correction of mental ills. The contact will be drawn and presented to the Council at its meeting on Apr. 11, the sum of $5,500 being assigned under the Health Bureau budget for the service.

Civic Leaders Praise Action

Praise of the Council's action came yesterday from educators, jurists and civic leaders who have had opportunity to study and evaluate the service. City Judge Arthur L. Wilder said yesterday:

"The continuance of the clinic is a source of satisfaction and benefit. The service is indispensable in meeting present conditions. The average age of offenders has steadily gone down in a comparatively few years. Today two thirds of those convicted are less than 30 years of age and two fifths are under 21. This is the tragic penalty for the hit and miss methods in rearing and guidance. It is also a challenge to everyone and particularly to those who realize that our youth of today will be the Americans of tomorrow.

Claims Clinic Economy

"To those who plead lack of funds I assert that the clinic is literally an economy. A single case in which the service restored a young man to his family, his employment and a life of respectability saved and is saving the city annually more than half of the yearly cost of the clinic. But for this restoration employment, security and morale would have been lost and the family would now be the object of public bounty. And there are many other cases.

"In short, the saving is many times the cost to the city. This fact, no doubt, weighed heavily with the administration in its decision. Here we have another illustration of the difference between superficial slashing and basic economy founded upon analysis and understanding."

Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, health officer, said the psychiatric service is invaluable in helping the maladjusted individual to normal living.

"Those who are familiar with the service know the tragedies averted, the men and women kept out of institutions for life as the result of good psychiatric care at a critical period in their lives," he said. "The City Council is indicating its forward looking character in continung ths valuable servce."

Relgous Leaders Commendatory

The Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, chairman of the Inter-Religious Court Committee also commended the continuance of the service. He said:

"It probably is difficult for the city administration to acquaint itself in detail with the various phases of community service and to evaluate fairly the services rendered. I, therefore, want to commend the administration at this time on the action taken with regard to the psychiatric department. Real economy is produced not by eliminating but by continuing it, and still more by investing more in psychatric service."

The Rev. Francis B. Burns of St. Bernard's Seminary, also a member of the Inter-Religious Court Committee, said:

"The action of the City Council in voting to continue the psychiatric service for our city courts is evidence of really intelligent appreciation of an important community need. For the proper understanding of certain violations of the law and for the intelligent treatment of offenders the services of an expert in the field of human behavior are urgently needed. I, therefore, personally am pleased that the service of such an eminent psychiatrist as Dr. Eric K. Clarke are assured our courts for the coming year."

Seen Curb on Delinquency

Miss Jean Carter, head of the English department and girls' advisor at Benjamin Franklin High School, praised the service in these words:

"We are living in a civilization which is changing so rapidly that young people become confused. Juvenile delinquency results from maladjustment. Maladjustment results from imperfect synchronization of the individual and the world of which he is a part. In this time of economic stress, under which many individuals, both old and young, are breaking down mentally, our need is much greater than in normal times, for highly trained psychiatric workers who can help our young people to meet the problems of an increasingly complex society which at present offers them very little except problems."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ALL DEPARTMENTS OF CITY TO FEEL SURVEY'S EFFECT

DEM & CHRON APR 1 1933

Lehman to Broadcast Beer Control Demand

Albany Bureau Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 31 — Governor Lehman will go on the air Sunday night to urge immediate action on legislation for a state beer-control act, it was announced here tonight.

Stations which will carry the broadcast include WHAM of Rochester. Other stations in Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany will broadcast the speech.

The Governor will be on the air from 7 to 7:15 p. m.

ZOO PRAISED BY NEW YORK VETERINARY

Animal Authority Is Impressed with Standard Here

The municipal zoo at Seneca Park was classified as one of the finest in the country by Dr. Charles B. Noback, veterinarian in charge of the New York Zoological Gardens, who was a speaker last evening at the annual dinner of the Genesee Valley Veterinarian Medical Association, at the Hotel Cadillac.

Dr. Noback came to Rochester as the invitation of Dr. Orrin B. Webber, president of the Genesee Valley Association, and spoke on "The Care and Feeding of Wild Animals in Captivity."

Park Director Patrick J. Slavin was a guest at the dinner, and in the afternoon took Doctor Nohack on an inspection trip to the zoos at Seneca and Durand-Eastman parks. Doctor Noback praised the care given the animals and their excellent condition and was interested especially in George Washington, the infant monkey at the Seneca Park zoo, born Feb. 22.

In his address last evening Doctor Noback commended the park officials of Rochester on the zoo and said that facilities provided at Seneca Park, in the new structure, were second to none in the country. He questioned the zoo attendants about the number of persons visiting the zoo and he said he was sure that the educational value of the zoo was understood and appreciated by thousands of people in Rochester and vicinity.

Dr. Noback assisted Mr. Slavin in picking out Sally the Second, the elephant at Seneca Park, purchased by the Rochester Times-Union for the children of Rochester. Dr. Webber said that Dr. Noback is one of the outstanding veterinarians of the United States and his praise of the "Rochester zoo should be the source of much gratification to city officials here."

About thirty veterinarians from Rochester and vicinity attended the dinner at the Hotel Cadillac. Dr. Webber said that the association is of long standing, but has been recently revived and he said there would be a full program of activity.

Findings of Economy Probe to Receive Full Publicity

STANTON PRAISES OBJECT OF MOVE

Research Bureau Aid To Speed Program, Declares Mayor

Action of the City Council in passing unanimously a resolution by Mayor Charles S. Owen authorizing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to institute a complete survey of all branches of city government, to effect economies, was commended yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton, who supported the measure. The surveys will be conducted in co-operation with the Bureau of Municipal Research. The fullest publicity will be directed to the investigation and findings, officials said.

"That is the very thing I have been advocating for several months," said Councilman Stanton. "We cannot have too much light on the municipal government's activities. The public has a right to know what is being done.

"The taxpayer who pays his dollars to defray the cost of his city's government certainly is entitled to be informed as to how and in what manner his money is being spent.

"Let the spotlight shine on all departments. In that way we shall be able, perhaps, to see how efficiently and economically the government is being conducted."

Mayor Owen said yesterday afternoon that the surveys of all departments and bureaus will start immediately and will be pressed with all diligence, consistent with the importance of the work. He said that the W. Earl Weller, director of the research bureau, will assist in directing the investigations along thorough, practical lines, with a view to obtaining maximum results.

"The investigation will not be perfunctory and there will be no attempt at whitewashing," declared Mayor Owen. "We will get at the facts regarding all departments and bureaus with the purpose of correlating activities and saving everything possible for the taxpayers. I firmly feel that the present administration, cutting $5,000,000 off municipal expense in the last 15 months, without any appreciably impairment of municipal service, is heading in the right direction. We want all the information we can obtain to carry on this work of economy and efficiency and that is precisely the purpose of the surveys that will be conducted, preparatory to reflecting all the improvements in the 1934 city budget."

Kohmann Ends Job Serving City Meals

Arthur F. Kohmann, 361 Child Street, today severed his connection with the city's Home for Homeless Men, at Lyell and Dewey Avenue, where he has been serving meals since the municipal lodging house was established, about a year ago.

He has been succeeded by Paul Elliott, former North Street banker, of 249 Crosman terrace, who submitted a low bid of 9¾ cents a meal for the contract. Kohmann has been receiving 10 cents a meal.

Ethel B. Elliott, daughter of Elliott, today was removed from her position as clerk in the city's Public Welfare Department as a result of the award of the contract to her father.

Early City Library Action Not Planned, Asserts Mayor Owen

No Immediate Steps Contemplated to Fulfill Conditions of Annex Gift of University —Two Buildings Must Be Erected on Site Within Next 10 Years

APR 1

Immediate action is not contemplated by the city, Mayor Charles S. Owen said today, on either the Rundel memorial library or on the public library which, under the conditions of the University of Rochester's gift of the City Hall Annex property to the city, is to be erected at 34-54 Court Street.

The city, in accepting the gift of the City Hall Annex property, formerly the Cluett-Peabody factory, has agreed to erect two buildings on the site in the next 10 years. The agreement with the university, which has not yet been ratified by the trustees, specifies that one of the buildings shall be a public library, the cost of which shall not exceed $500,000.

The other building, the character of which is not stated, is to cost $300,000, making a total of $800,000 in improving the Court Street property in accordance with a general plan for a civic center.

Fund Nearly Million

The Rundel fund, bequeathed to the city by the late Morton W. Rundel on condition that it would be used to build a memorial library and fine arts building, now approximates $1,000,000.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has urged from time to time that the city make use of the fund and various civic organizations have approved the site at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street as an ideal location for the Rundel library.

Mayor Owen said today no decision had been made as to the site for the Rundel library, nor had any consideration been given to a possible plan to build the Rundel memorial building on the City Hall Annex site.

"We have not given any thought to the matter, so far as the question of a site is concerned," Mayor Owen said. "I can't say whether the Rundel library will be built at South Avenue and Court Street, on the site of the City Hall Annex property in Court Street, or across from the City Hall, or where it will be built, because I don't know.

"In fact, nobody knows. We haven't got around to that matter and probably won't for some time to come. The Rundel matter is still in the courts, so far as I know, and it is not likely that any action will be taken to make use of the fund until all legal entanglements have been removed."

The Rundel heirs have been contesting the city's right to use the fund left by Mr. Rundel for a memorial gallery but in each instance the court has ruled in favor of the city.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, who has been handling the Rundel litigation for the city, said today he has not been apprised of any new legal moves by the heirs since the Circuit Court of Appeals ruled against their application for a restraining order last winter, but that it has been reported the heirs would seek to have the case reopened.

Mayor Prepared for Special Action to Regulate Sale of Beer if State Law Is Delayed

"We can't permit the sale of beer in Rochester without some regulation. If the Legislature doesn't agree before Thursday on the beer control legislation, we must do something about it in Rochester, for the city cannot be thrown open to the unbridled sale of beer."

This is the statement made last evening by Mayor Charles S. Owen in response to an inquiry as to what the city administration expects to do if the state does not adopt regulatory measures regarding the sale of 3.2 per cent beer before it becomes legal at 12:01 o'clock Friday morning.

Mayor Owen has in mind calling a special meeting of the City Council to take action to control the situation. The city has full power by councilmanic act to control the situation, and the passage of a temporary soft drink ordinance, intended to regulate the sale of beer, is probable. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary pointed out that there is no ordinance regulating the sale of beer in Rochester in effect at the present time.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has been looking into the matter and is prepared for immediate action, if the occasion develops. Mayor Owen was hopeful last evening that an adjustment of differences would develop at Albany, but in any event, he made it clear with emphasis that sale of beer without regulation in Rochester would not be permitted by the city administration.

SPOILED MEAT SAID SOLD ON RELIEF ORDER

State Inspector Given Case Stanton Cites To Prove Claim

DEM & CHRON APR 3 1933

Complaint that decomposed meat has been distributed on welfare orders issued by the city was made to Leon S. Phelps, state meat inspector in Rochester, by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Councilman Stanton furnished the information to Mr. Phelps, including the name of the butcher and the welfare recipient, and the meat is said to have been examined and assigned to the garbage can. Mr. Phelps has taken the matter up with his superior officer, L. D. Spink, district supervisor, at Buffalo, and further investigation into the situation may result.

Councilman Stanton said that "this incident compels me to reiterate my former suggestion that welfare orders should not be issued on specific stores but should be left blank so that the recipient might take them to stores where he gets the best service."

Councilman Stanton also charges that some of the designated stores are overcharging, and that the recipients are being penalized because they are compelled to go to a specific store. He also maintains that the city health authorities should be alert to protect the persons who are receiving welfare orders and to prevent unfair practices by grocers or butchers, which might jeopardize the health of the community.

Meat Unfit to Use, Stanton Accusation

A state investigation of reports that decomposed meat was distributed on city welfare orders has been launched here as a result of complaint by Councilman Charles Stanton.

Meat alleged to have been supplied by a Rochester butcher to a recipient of welfare orders was submitted by Councilman Stanton to Leon S. Phelps, state meat inspector, in substantiation of the charges.

"This incident compels me to reiterate my former suggestion that welfare orders should not be issued on specific stores, but should be left blank so that the recipient might take them to stores where he gets the best service," Councilman Stanton said.

He charged also that persons presenting welfare orders at some grocery stores and markets were being overcharged.

WAITS WORD ON STATE REGULATION

Rushing Business Done at Federal Bureau as U. S. Licenses Are Procured

JOURNAL APR 4

Rochester marked time on the passage of a beer sales ordinance today while Democratic and Republican leaders gathered at Albany in an eleventh hour attempt to draft a compromise state beer measure before midnight Thursday.

Among the leaders conferring at the capitol is Harry J. Bareham, county Republican chairman.

Meanwhile, the rush for federal beer licenses began in earnest at the office of the Internal Revenue Bureau here with upward of a hundred permits issued early this afternoon.

2 MORE BREWERIES

Two more Rochester breweries —the Standard and the Cataract— made application for licenses to operate and the government is investigating the personnel of each organization.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that Bareham advised him the deadlock between Governor Lehman and the Republican Assembly over beer legislation might be broken before night. The Monroe Republicans in the Assembly voted solidly for their own control measure yesterday.

Until receiving word from Bareham at Albany, the mayor said no bill for Rochester enactment would be prepared should the state fail to have a law by Friday.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said a licensing act could be prepared within fifteen minutes in the City Council meeting which will have to be held Thursday noon.

Mayor Owen was advised by William P. Capes, executive secretary of the mayors' conference, that copies of ordinances for regulating beer selling in Baltimore and Minneapolis have been mailed, and could be used as a model for Rochester.

AMEND OLD LICENSES

Most cities and villages plan to amend soft drink licensing ordinances to cover sale of beer. Rochester has no soft drink licensing ordinance.

Lester P. Kaplan, in charge of the Internal Revenue office, made it plain to the applicants that the federal licenses were being issued subject to state regulations and that if the state abrogated an applicant's right to vend the creamy brew, Uncle Sam would not return the five dollars spent for the three-month retail license, ending July 1.

A number of old saloon keepers were seen waiting in line for licenses. They were jovial and old acquaintances were being renewed on all sides.

Meanwhile, in the court-room of the Federal Building, John E. O'Neill, senior attorney of the Bureau of Industrial Alcohol for this state, today conducted confidential hearings on applications of the Standard and Cataract breweries seeking licenses for operation.

O'Neill explained that at the hearing the financial set-ups of the companies will be considered and that also the life history of the companies' officers will be investigated.

City's First Walkathon Ends As Promoters Go A. W. O. L.

The 24-hour a day walkers and dancers of Rochester's first walkathon-marathon walked the streets yesterday, after the closing of the scene of their operations at No. 626 Main Street West, the night before by Constable Irving Olmstead of the Third Ward.

The promoters, Beach and Brown, according to the constable, had left. He attached everything but the performers' trunks because of an unpaid lumber bill, he said.

Twenty couples of dancers and entertainers were left stranded.

The only winner in the walkathon-marathon was good old Father Rochester who got $500 in cash for the permit under which the performance was operated.

Welfare Workers Preparing Links

Assist Park Bureau and Earn City Wages

DEM & CHRON APR 4 1933

Welfare workers are assisting the Park Bureau in preparing the golf links at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman parks for play this season. The men are working under the direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, and are taken off the welfare lists and paid from welfare funds.

William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, said that the links probably will be opened by the end of next week, unless there is an unfavorable change in weather conditions.

DEM & CHRON APR 1 1933

Ask State Approval Of City Assessments

Bills Would Authorize Payments of Levies

Albany, Apr. 3—Two bills sponsored by the Rochester City Administration tonight were introduced in the Senate by Senator Fred J. Slater.

One of the bills would authorize the State Comptroller to pay to the city the amount of the assessments against State Hospital lands for the resurfacing of South Avenue, and the assessment for the fourth assessment of the East Side trunk sewer against State Hospital lands.

The second bill legalizes and confirms assessments for paving streets and constructing sewers and walks against land of the state held for canal purposes.

JOURNAL APR 4

WILL CONSIDER STREET LAW

City Council consideration of a home rule law to assess the cost of Highland Avenue widening on benefitted property will take place at noon next Tuesday, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Council Law Committee, announced today.

This law is designed to apply to assessments which the Supreme Court held confiscatory. The estimates were $2,000 against assessments of $81,000.

The city contends the assessments are fair, as most of the complainants received for their property amounts comparable with their assessments.

MAC SWEENEY PROTESTS JOB RELIEF FUND

Charging that the funds rightly belonged to home relief, City Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney left for New York this afternoon to protest the $157,500 allocation for work relief here earlier in the day.

The total amount allotted by the state today for work relief in the city and county was $311,713. Included were allotments of $105,000 for county work relief, $30,013 for state projects directed by the city and $19,200 for state projects directed by the county.

Notice of the state's awards came to Frank T. Joyce, director of the county's emergency work bureau. Frank V. Fater, recently appointed director of municipal work relief, said he had not been informed of the awards.

Emergency Work Bureaus O. K. Committee Plan for 3,000 Self-Help Gardens

The City and County Emergency Work Bureaus have approved plans of the Civic Committee on Unemployment for 3,000 self-help gardens, announces S. Park Harmon, executive secretary.

Bernard Leisching, vicepresident of Ellwanger and Barry Company, has again consented to serve as general supervisor of the gardens and City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton has been authorized to obtain seeds, plants and tools for use in the gardens beginning early next month. Many tracts for gardens have been obtained nearer the city than was possible last year when the committee inaugurated the self-help garden project and carried it through to a successful conclusion, winning the commendation of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Seeds, plants and equipment for gardens outside the city will be purchased by the County Emergency Relief Bureau of which Frank T. Joyce is chairman. It is expected that between 4,000 and 6,000 gardens in all will be planted throughout the county.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Spoiled Meat Found in Shop Handling Welfare Orders; Butcher's Arrest Planned

DEM & CHRON APR 5 1933

Arrest of a butcher in the Fifth ward will be made today as the result of investigation by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, into charges that spoiled meat was distributed on a city welfare order.

Councilman Charles Stanton made the charge in a statement released to the newspapers and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, requested Sanitary Officer Frank E. Willis to make an investigation.

Officer Willis said that Monday morning he requested Councilman Stanton to provide him with the name of the butcher and the welfare recipient, but that the councilman declined to d o so. Commissioner Durnan was asked to assist in the investigation and Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson obtained from the State Department of Agriculture the name of the butcher and the welfare client. Councilman Stanton had turned the information over to state officials for investigation.

Commissioner Durnan directed Health Officer Johnson and his staff to make an investigation and an inspection of the market was made by Inspectors Leathers and Olney under the supervision of George A. West, supervisor of Food and Sanitation of the Health Bureau.

A sample of the scrap beef was taken at the market and the remainder was destroyed by the inspectors. A sample of hamburg was taken and what was left was condemned and destroyed. The meat was strong and putrid, the city inspectors declared.

Commissioner Durnan took the matter up with Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon, who ordered an immediate arrest of the offending butcher, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistant, Miss Honora A. Miller, were directed to assist in prosecution.

The information will be drawn by the police and the health officials today and a warrant for the arrest of the butcher will be sought. Commissioner MacSweeney asked that the arrest be made, declaring that "only by sustained prosecution and complete co-operation by the police and by persons who have information about fraudulent practices, can the city prevent persons receiving welfare assistance from being subjected to fraud."

Explains Withholding Names

Councilman Stanton said last evening that he did not give the name of the butcher and the welfare recipient to Officer Willis because previously he had turned the information over to Leon S. Phelps, state meat inspector, and he did not want to set up a second investigation that might confuse the matter. He felt that with the information in the hands of the state that Officer Willis should obtain it from the state officials, and Mr. Stanton pointed out that this is what Health Officer Johnson did.

Councilman Stanton said that he is willing to his utmost ability to co-operate with Mayor Owen and other city officials in stamping out fraudulent practices that may develop in distribution of welfare orders and he asserted that he is firmly convinced that "granting the orders in blank, permitting the recipients to go to any grocer or butcher, would be very helpful in the situation."

"The issuance of the order on a specified grocer or butcher lends itself to abuse, in some cases, and I feel that my suggestion would rectify the matter," said Councilman Stanton.

Mayor Owen said that he has been considering the suggestion of the issuance of welfare orders in blank and indicated that there might be some legal difficulties encountered in such a plan and he said that he is looking into the matter more fully. The General Committee that will supervise the welfare activities of the city and county may have some suggestions to make with reference to this matter, after it is appointed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

"We will not permit the persons receiving welfare assistance to be imposed on by any butcher or grocer," said Mayor Owen. "All we need is information about such practices and decisive action will follow."

Health Officer Johnson and Mr. West in a joint statement declared:

"The Health Bureau endeavors, at all times, to have charge of the retail sale of food which comes into Rochester. All meat which comes to Rochester is federal inspected meat. Whenever a complaint comes to our attention and we are given the facts relative to spoilage, cleanliness, etc., an immediate inspection is ordered. Whenever there is any doubt as to spoilage, specimens are submitted to the laboratory for analysis. When evidence is obvious, the food is immediately condemned.

"With our limited personnel it would be a physical impossibility for our office to do other than sanitary inspections. Then, too, whenever such complaint comes to us we have to consider such facts as veracity of the person making the complaint, and how long a certain article of food has been purchased. In other words there is always the question of the burden of proof in any given complaint."

Subpoenaes were issued for Councilman Stanton, William H. Tompkins, deputy attorney general in charge of the Rochester office of Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr.; Walton Ladd, state meat inspector; George A. West, sanitary officer of the Health Bureau; Herbert Olney and Fred Leathers, Health Bureau inspectors, and Philip Jofrida, Peter Liberi and Joseph Palermo.

Platt to Prosecute

Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt was directed by Mayor Owen to prosecute the case in the event that the evidence produced this afternoon is regarded sufficient upon which to base a warrant for the arrest of the offending butcher.

Samples of meat obtained by inspectors of the Health Bureau were considered sufficient by city officials to warrant action against the butcher, but City Judge Wilder, to whom the matter was referred, refused to consent to issuance of the warrant of arrest until satisfied that the evidence was sufficient. He accordingly notified Safety Commissioner Durnan that he would begin John Doe proceedings this afternoon.

Councilman Stanton, it was said, would be given opportunity to supply the authorities with facts in relation to any other cases of welfare frauds which may have been brought to his attention.

Samples Taken

An inspection of the market and an examination of meat found there was made by Inspectors Leathers and Olney of the Health Bureau and Mr. West, supervisor of food and sanitation of the bureau. Samples of the meat were taken to the bureau for inspection by Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson and the remainder was destroyed.

Investigation by the Health Bureau followed a personal inquiry by Frank E. Willis, sanitary officer of the Police Bureau. Willis requested Councilman Stanton for the name and address of the butcher but the councilman refused to give him the information. Willis said.

Doctor Johnson then got in touch with the State Department of Agriculture and obtained the name and address of the butcher and the name and address of the welfare client who was alleged by Mr. Stanton to have obtained decomposed meat from the butcher.

Councilman Stanton said today that he declined to give the information to Officer Willis because he had already turned the matter over to Leon S. Phelps, a state meat inspector, and did not desire to set up a second investigation which might serve to confuse the matter. He said he felt that the police should obtain the desired information from the state.

Joint Statement

"We will not permit persons receiving welfare assistance to be imposed upon by any butcher or grocer," Mayor Owen said. "All we need is information about such practices and decisive action will follow."

Health Officer Johnson and Mr. West in a joint statement declared:

"The Health Bureau endeavors, at all times, to have charge of the retail sale of food which comes into Rochester. All meat which comes to Rochester is federal inspected meat. Whenever a complaint comes to our attention and we are given the facts relative to spoilage, cleanliness, etc., an immediate inspection is ordered. Whenever there is any doubt as to spoilage, specimens are submitted to the laboratory for analysis. When evidence is obvious, the food is immediately condemned.

"With our limited personnel it would be a physical impossibility for our office to do other than sanitary inspections. Then, too, whenever such complaint comes to us we have to consider such facts as veracity of the person making the complaint, and how long a certain article of food has been purchased. In other words there is always the question of the burden of proof in any given complaint."

Urges Blank Order

Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, on receiving a report by Officer Willis, requested that the arrest be made, saying that "only by sustained prosecution and complete co-operation by the police and by persons who have information as to fraudulent practices, can the city prevent persons receiving welfare assistance from being subjected to fraud."

OPEN HEARING ON STANTON'S MEAT CHARGES

Whether Warrant Shall Be Issued Depends on Trend of Testimony Given in City Court—John Doe Proceeding

Arrest or exoneration of a Fifth Ward butcher on a charge of supplying decomposed meat on city welfare orders hinged on a John Doe hearing conducted in City Court, criminal branch, this afternoon by Judge Arthur L. Wilder.

"Upon the evidence given by witnesses will depend whether a warrant will be issued," Mayor Charles S. Owen said.

To Frank E. Willis, sanitary inspector for the Police Bureau, was delegated the task of subpoenaing the witnesses, among them Councilman Charles Stanton, who made the charge which resulted in investigations by both the city and the state.

Councilman Stanton said today that he is prepared to co-operate with Mayor Owen and the city administration to his fullest ability in stamping out fraudulent practices in such cases. He reiterated his belief that orders for supplies issued to the city's dependents should be in blank form so that the recipients may "trade" wherever it is to their advantage.

NINE CALLED IN STANTON CHARGES

Action Follows Request for Arrest of Butcher Accused of of Selling on City Orders

City Judge Arthur L. Wilder ordered a "John Doe" inquiry today into charg... meat was sold by ... butcher, on welf...

He set 2 p. m. ... the investigation ... Court. Deputy Cl... Leighton R. Gridl... to subpoena the ... witnesses:

Councilman Char... prompted the inv... uty Attorney Gen... Tompkins; State I... Walton Ladd; Ch... ent of City Food ... George A. West; H... Fred Leathers and ... and three additions ... Liberi, Philip G. Of... Palermo.

The "John Doe" ... request of Sani... Frank Willis for a ... arrest of the suspe...

Judge Wilder sai... determine by the ... the allegations are ... a warrant and, if t... the identity of th... involved.

District Attorney ... and two assistants ... take part in the in...

A drastic change ... of cashing of welfa... minent, Mayor Char... nounced. Customer... mitted to cash the ... they were.

Two visits by he... were necessary ... evidence against th... Safety Commission... Durnan said.

Yesterday they to... scrap meat and son... burg which was n... sale and could not ... nan and Health Off... Johnson said. To... seizure, the meat w... for sale, the comm... out.

SAFETY WORK REPORT SHOWS LARGE SAVING

Continued from Page Thirteen

According to figures submitted by Commissioner Durnan the greatest saving has been in the Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds under the direction of Park Director Patrick J. Slavin. Expenditures in the first quarter were $42,000 less than the same period in 1932 and $88,000 less than in 1931.

In the Police Bureau, directed by Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, the monies paid out were nearly $28,000 less than in 1932 and $24,000 less than in 1931.

The Fire Bureau, directed by Chief Maurice Keating, shows a saving of more than $22,000 this year and more than $30,000 compared with 1931.

Express of the Municipal Hospital are running nearly $20,000 less than in 1932 and $14,000 less than in 1931. The general health service has cost about $5,000 less this year than last and $9,000 less than in the previous year.

Other savings over 1932 are shown as follows: Fire and Police Telegraph, $4,290.20; Zoning Board, $1,851.99; Weights and Measures, $855.09; General Office, $1,576.71.

The only increase shown is in the Bureau of Buildings where for the first three months last year there was no superintendent. Walker S. Lee is now in charge of that bureau. Commissioner Durnan praised the work of Health Officer Arthur Johnson for the "splendid" service he is performing under a curtailed budget." Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee of the City Council, said that Commissioner Durnan and all his subordinate officials "have accomplishe a most constructive result in the interest of the burdened taxpayers."

"The showing of the various bureaus is very gratifying to all members of the Department of Public Safety and we are all encouraged to continue in this endeavor," said Commissioner Durnan. "We have insisted that there be no expenditures except such as are absolutely necessary. All requisitions are carefully scrutinized, and not a penny is allowed to be spent unless good and sufficient reason is shown.

"I believe the whole department will be able to keep within its greatly reduced budget. Certainly if we can save a half million dollars, as we expect to, the effort will be worth while."

Love dies when formality begins to reign. American Magazine.

COURT HEARS STANTON'S

JUDGE WILDER



TAINTED MEAT CASE FIASCO, RULES COURT

Judge Wilder Declares Evidence Not Enough To Hold Butcher

Holding that the information was not adequate without corroboration, City Judge Arthur L. Wilder yesterday afternoon closed "John Doe" proceedings on spoiled meat charges by refusing to issue a warrant for the arrest of a Fifth Ward butcher.

Testimony by the purchaser on a welfare order of the alleged spoiled meat was not substantiated by other testimony, Judge Wilder found. As to spoiled meat later found by the Health Bureau in the butcher shop, the Judge said there was no evidence of sale and that the butcher's story to health officers was that it had been set aside to be thrown out.

"As it is, the charge is just a fiasco," the Judge declared at the close of the hearing, "and it is clearly shown to be much ado about nothing. This case is dismissed. I refuse to issue a warrant!"

City Judge Wilder previously had refused to consent to the issuance of a warrant of arrest until satisfied that the evidence was sucicient. The hearing was to determine if a warrant should be issued on the complaint lodged by Councilman Charles Stanton that spoiled meat was distributed on a city welfare order.

Councilman Stanton took the stand for only a minute or two, then departed before Judge Wilder had passed upon the case. Outside the courtroom he was asked:

"Is there anything further you would care to say about the situation?"

"Only what I have said before," he replied. "If welfare charges were given blank orders, there would be no trouble of this nature. They could trade where they pleased, and food generally would be better because competition would be stimulated."

Peter Liberi, 60 Cole Street, testified to purchasing soup meat and two lamb chops from the butcher Mar. 29 on a welfare order. He said when he opened the package it "was dark and smelled bad," so he took it to a neighbor, Joseph S. Palermo, 54 Cole Street, and Palermo suggested he see Phillip Fiofreda, Fifth Ward Democratic leader, of 62 State Street.

Meat Traveled

Successive witnesses testified to the travels of the package of meat from Liberi's home through several offices and finally to Councilman Stanton's residence where the councilman said he threw it in the garbage can because he didn't know what to do with it.

Witnesses testified that Giofreda took Liberi to the office of William H. Thomprins, deputy attorney general. From there Liberi visited Harry S. Duncan, meat inspector; Leon S. Phelps, dairy and food inspector for the New York State Department of Farms and Markets and finally Councilman Stanton.

"fiasco" and "much ado about nothing," ... issue a warrant for the arrest of a Fifth ... of selling tainted meat on a welfare ...

ES DECAYED MEAT PROBE CLOSED IN CITY COURT

APR 6

Complaint by Councilman Charles Stanton that a Fifth Ward butcher had supplied a city welfare client decomposed meat on a welfare order was a "closed incident" today so far as the city government was concerned.

City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, at conclusion of a John Doe hearing in City Court yesterday afternoon, dismissed the matter and declines to issue a warrant for the arrest of the alleged offending butcher.

Peter Liberi, 60 Cole Street, who obtained the meat, gave testimony contradicted by Joseph Palermo, 54 Cole Street, to whose home he took the meat after obtaining it at the market, and Judge Wilder said "it was obvious that Liberi was not teling the truth." He said there was no evidence to corroborate the testimony of Liberi that the meat was bad when he obtained it.

Councilman Stanton and William H. Tompkins, deputy state attorney general, were among the witnesses subpoenaed by Frank E. Willis, sanitary office, for the hearing, conducted by Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner.

Cut in City Costs Vital, Says Stanton

Councilman Charles Stanton was principal speaker last night before the Third Ward Democratic Club.

"The time is coming, and it is not very far distant," he predicted, "when substantial reductions must be made in the city's expenses."

Councilman Stanton referred to the proposal by the Administration Advisory Board that the Police and Fire Bureaus be reorganized and said savings could be effected in the Department of Public Welfare.

Trial of the issues is expected to take place at the next equity term of Supreme Court, with Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth representing the city and Timothy M. Keenan of Bwyer, Roberts, McLouth & Dicker appearing for Farnan.

Farnan was awarded $4,000 last year through condemnation proceedings for easements acquired by the city in connection with the improvement of that section of Lake Avenue. He demands an additional $10,000 for the damages alleged.

Councilman Stanton said today that he is prepared to co-operate with Mayor Owen and the city administration to his fullest ability in stamping out fraudulent practices in such cases. He reiterated his belief that orders for supplies issued to the city's dependents should be in blank form so that the recipients may "trade" wherever it is to their advantage.

...900 suit ... Farnan, 4575 Lake Avenue, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham. Farnan seeks damages for elevation of the grade of the avenue in front of his home.

PUBLIC SAFETY COSTS $122,053 LESS THAN 1932

Quarterly Safety Bureau Costs

Following is the report of expenditures in all bureaus of the Department of Public Safety for the first three months of 1933, compared to the same period in 1931 and 1932:

Year	Total 3 Mo.
General Office	
1931	$5,911.69
1932	4,659.50
1933	4,334.98
Fire and Police Telegraph	
1931	$29,916.13
1932	22,790.49
1933	18,440.29
Health Bureau	
1931	$76,379.18
1932	72,217.66
1933	67,432.85
Fire Bureau	
1931	$311,268.97
1932	302,427.14
1933	280,363.86
Bureau Weights and Measures	
1931	$4,419.27
1932	4,312.43
1933	3,564.18
Public Market	
1931	$2,760.70
1932	3,087.86
1933	2,459.40
Park Bureau	
1931	$89,759.36
1932	80,652.12
1933	34,378.83
Playgrounds	
1931	$40,490.06
1932	23,445.43
1933	7,563.33
Police Bureau	
1931	$293,913.12
1932	296,721.73
1933	269,064.08
Municipal Hospital	
1931	$90,628.29
1932	96,380.14
1933	76,501.05
Bureau of Buildings	
1931	$9,391.07
1932	8,048.54
1933	10,008.26
Zoning Board	
1931	$3,775.15
1932	2,804.56
1933	1,923.16
Total expenditures for the department for the first three months were: 1931, $958,612.99; 1932, $898,087.90; 1933, $776,034.27.	

First Quarter Report Filed by Durnan Shows Slashes

EXPECTING $500,000 SAVING FOR YEAR

Parks and Playgrounds Lead Bureaus in Economy Move

Actual expenditure of the Department of Public Safety, including all bureaus, are $122,053.63 less this year than for the first three months of 1932, according to a report of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, completed yesterday for presentation today to the Finance Committee of the City Council.

The committee consists of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, and in co-operation with City Manager C. Arthur Poole is keeping close check on all departments to assure the city living within the budget provisions for this year.

Commissioner Durnan's report itemizes expenditures of each bureau in his department for the first three months in 1931, 1932 and 1933. The reduction in expenditure in the first quarter this year compared with the corresponding period in 1931 is $182,578.72. The total expenditures in the first three months of 1931 were $958,612.99; in 1932, $898,087.90 and in 1933, $776,034.27.

May Save Half Million

The savings have been effected, said Commissioner Durnan, by the strictest economy and a close exercise of economy and a close check on all expenditures. He said that if the savings follow through the entire year the Department of Public Safety will finish with an expenditure of approximately $500,000 less than last year. This will be achieved against the expectation that all was expected was compliance with the budget requirements for this year. Commissioner Durnan said that he hoped to better the record for the first quarter this year during the remainder of the fiscal year.

"We are striving always for the strictest economy and efficiency and with our attention directed to this goal we are attaining some very gratifying results," said Commissioner Durnan. "It would be futile to say there is no room for improvement. What we are endeavoring to do is to attain it. Practices of years standing can not be eliminated in a day, but I am confident the entire department is on the right track and will produce even more excellent results for the taxpayers than have been obtained up to the present time."

Continued on Page Fifteen

Skepticism Warranted

Commenting on the recent approval ... the City Council of the proposal of May... Charles S. Owen for a survey of all ci... departments in the interest of economy an... efficiency, William Pitkin, who was chai... man of the Administrative Advisory Boar... points out that such promises are an ol... story.

The Advisory Board suggested such ... survey as far back as July 27, 1932. Noth... ing happened.

Finally, on January 18, 1933, an an... nouncement was made that Mayor Owen would consult with the Advisory Board, the Bureau of Municipal Research and the social agencies for the purpose of getting this survey started, with reorganization of city departments as the ultimate aim. But nothing happened.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Spoiled Meat Found in Shop Handling Welfare Orders; Butcher's Arrest Planned

DEM. & CHRON. APR 5 1933

Arrest of a butcher in the Fifth ward will be made today as the result of investigation by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, into charges that spoiled meat was distributed on a city welfare order.

Councilman Charles Stanton made the charge in a statement released to the newspapers and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, requested Sanitary Officer Frank E. Willis to make an investigation.

Officer Willis said that Monday morning he requested Councilman Stanton to provide him with the name of the butcher and the welfare recipient, but that the councilman declined to do so. Commissioner Durnan was asked to assist in the investigation and Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson obtained from the State Department of Agriculture the name of the butcher and the welfare client. Councilman Stanton had turned the information over to state officials for investigation.

Commissioner Durnan directed Health Officer Johnson and his staff to make an investigation and an inspection of the market was made by Inspectors Leathers and Olney under the supervision of George A. West, supervisor of Food and Sanitation of the Health Bureau.

A sample of the scrap beef was taken at the market and the remainder was destroyed by the inspectors. A sample of hamburg was taken and what was left was condemned and destroyed. The meat was strong and putrid, the city inspectors declared.

Commissioner Durnan took the matter up with Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon, who ordered an immediate arrest of the offending butcher, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistant, Miss Honora A. Miller, were directed to assist in prosecution.

The information will be drawn by the police and the health officials today and a warrant for the arrest of the butcher will be sought. Commissioner MacSweeney asked that the arrest be made, declaring that "only by sustained prosecution and complete co-operation by the police and by persons who have information about fraudulent practices, can the city prevent persons receiving welfare assistance from being subjected to fraud."

Explains Withholding Names

Councilman Stanton said last evening that he did not give the name of the butcher and the welfare recipient to Officer Willis because previously he had turned the information over to Leon S. Phelps, state meat inspector, and he did not want to set up a second investigation that might confuse the matter. He felt that with the information in the hands of the state that Officer Willis should obtain it from the state officials, and Mr. Stanton pointed out that this is what Health Officer Johnson did.

Councilman Stanton said that he is willing to his utmost ability to co-operate with Mayor Owen and other city officials in stamping out fraudulent practices that may develop in distribution of welfare orders and he asserted that he is firmly convinced that "granting the orders in blank, permitting the recipients to go to any grocer or butcher, would be very helpful in the situation."

"The issuance of the order on a specified grocer or butcher lends itself in abuse, in some cases, and I feel that my suggestion would rectify the matter," said Councilman Stanton.

Mayor Owen said that he has been considering the suggestion of about the issuance of welfare orders in blank and indicated that there might be some legal difficulties encountered in such a plan and he said that he is looking into the matter more fully. The General Committee that will supervise the welfare activities of the city and county may have some suggestions to make with reference to this matter, after it is appointed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Subpoenas were issued for Councilman Stanton, William H. Tompkins, deputy state attorney general in charge of the Rochester office of Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr.; Walton Ladd, state meat inspector; George A. West, sanitary officer of the Health Bureau; Herbert Olney and Fred Leathers, Health Bureau inspectors, and Philip Jofrida, Peter Liberi and Joseph Palermo.

Platt to Prosecute

Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt was directed by Mayor Owen to prosecute the case in the event that the evidence produced this afternoon is regarded sufficient upon which to base a warrant for the arrest of the offending butcher.

Samples of meat obtained by inspectors of the Health Bureau were considered sufficient by city officials to warrant action against the butcher, but City Judge Wilder, to whom the matter was referred, refused to consent to issuance of the warrant of arrest until satisfied that the evidence was sufficient. He accordingly notified Safety Commissioner Durnan that he would begin John Doe proceedings this afternoon.

Councilman Stanton, it was said, would be given opportunity to supply the authorities with facts in relation to any other cases of welfare frauds which may have been brought to his attention.

Samples Taken

An inspection of the market and an examination of meat found there was made by Inspectors Leathers and Olney of the Health Bureau and Mr. West, supervisor of food and sanitation of the bureau. Samples of the meat were taken to the bureau for inspection by Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson and the remainder was destroyed.

Investigation by the Health Bureau followed a personal inquiry by Frank E. Willis, sanitary officer of the Police Bureau. Willis requested Councilman Stanton for the name and address of the butcher but the councilman refused to give him the information, Willis said.

Doctor Johnson then got in touch with the State Department of Agriculture and obtained the name and address of the butcher and the name and address of the welfare client who was alleged by Mr. Stanton to have obtained decomposed ment from the butcher.

Councilman Stanton said today that he declined to give the information to Officer Willis because he had already turned the matter over to Leon S. Phelps, a state meat inspector, and did not desire to set up a second investigation which might serve to confuse the matter. He said he felt that the police should obtain the desired information from the state.

Joint Statement

"We will not permit persons receiving welfare assistance to be imposed upon by any butcher or grocer," Mayor Owen said. "All we need is information about such practices and decisive action will follow."

Health Officer Johnson and Mr. West in a joint statement declared:

"The Health Bureau endeavors, at all times, to have charge of the retail sale of food which comes into Rochester. All meat which comes to Rochester is federal inspected meat. Whenever a complaint comes to our attention and we are given the facts relative to spoilage, cleanliness, etc., an immediate inspection is ordered. Whenever there is any doubt as to spoilage, specimens are submitted to the laboratory for analysis. When evidence is obvious, the food is immediately condemned.

"With our limited personnel it would be a physical impossibility for our office to do other than sanitary inspections. Then, too, whenever such complaint comes to us we have to consider such facts as veracity of the person making the complaint, and how long a certain article of food has been purchased. In other words there is always the question of the burden of proof in any given complaint."

OPEN HEARING ON STANTON'S MEAT CHARGES

Whether Warrant Shall Be Issued Depends on Trend of Testimony Given in City Court—John Doe Proceeding

Arrest or exoneration of a Fifth Ward butcher on a charge of supplying decomposed meat on city welfare orders hinged on a John Doe hearing conducted in City Court, criminal branch, this afternoon by Judge Arthur L. Wilder.

"Upon the evidence given by witnesses will depend whether a warrant will be issued," Mayor Charles S. Owen said.

To Frank E. Willis, sanitary inspector for the Police Bureau, was delegated the task of subpoenaing the witnesses, among them Councilman Charles Stanton, who made the charge which resulted in investigations by both the city and the state.

NINE CALLED IN STANTON CHARGES

Action Follows Request for Arrest of Butcher Accused of of Selling on City Orders

City Judge Arthur L. Wilder ordered a "John Doe" inquiry today into charges that tainted meat was sold by a Fifth Ward butcher, on welfare orders.

He set 2 p. m. as the time for the investigation to begin in City Court. Deputy City Court Clerk Leighton R. Gridley was ordered to subpoena the following nine witnesses:

Councilman Charles Stanton, who prompted the investigation; Deputy Attorney General William H. Tompkins; State Health Inspector Walton Ladd; Chief Superintendent of City Food and Sanitation George A. West; Health Inspectors Fred Leathers and Herbert Olney and three additional citizens, Peter Liberi, Philip G. Ofreda and Joseph Palermo.

The "John Doe" action followed request of Sanitary Inspector Frank Willis for a warrant for the arrest of the suspected butcher.

Judge Wilder said he expected to determine by the inquiry whether the allegations are true and justify a warrant and, if true, to ascertain the identity of the meat sellers involved.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler and two assistants are expected to take part in the investigation.

A drastic change in the system of cashing of welfare orders is imminent, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced. Customers are to be permitted to cash the orders where they wish.

Two visits by health inspectors were necessary to get desired evidence against the Fifth Warder, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said.

Yesterday they found a barrel of scrap meat and some tainted hamburg which was not offered for sale and could not be seized, Durnan and Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson said. To be subject of seizure, the meat must be offered for sale, the commissioner pointed out.

Councilman Stanton said today that he is prepared to co-operate with Mayor Owen and the city administration to his fullest ability in stamping out fraudulent practices in such cases. He reiterated his belief that orders for supplies issued to the city's dependents should be in blank form so that the recipients may "trade" wherever it is to their advantage.

COURT HEARS STANTON'S TAINTED MEAT CHARGE

JUDGE WILDER — CHARLES STANTON



Terming the case a "fiasco" and "much ado about nothing," Judge Wilder refused to issue a warrant for the arrest of a Fifth Ward butcher on a charge of selling tainted meat on a welfare order. Here's a court room scene at the hearing preceding Judge Wilder's decision yesterday afternoon. Councilman Stanton, who lodged the complaint with health authorities, is shown on the witness stand.

MEAT CHARGES THROWN OUT

There will be no prosecution of a butcher for alleged sale of tainted meat on a city welfare order, according to a decision by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, approved by District Attorney Ray F. Fowler's office.

After hearing nine witnesses, including Councilman Charles Stanton, who first made the charge of welfare irregularities by a butcher, Wilder dismissed a John Doe proceedings he instituted, calling it a "fiasco and much ado about nothing."

The chief witness was Peter Liberi, No. 60 Cole Street. Liberi first testified he kept the meat, consisting of a soup bone and two lamb chops, on ice for two days before reporting it to anybody. Afterwards he said he had no ice.

The first man he showed the meat, Joseph Palermo, Democratic leader of the Fifth Ward, said on direct testimony when Liberi came to him he saw "five or six pieces of soup meat which were stale."

Palermo said he told Liberi to return the meat to the place where it was purchased or complain to the health bureau. Instead the whole situation was carried before the Fifth Ward Democratic Club, and a decision made to appeal to Councilman Stanton. It reached Stanton last Friday, after being purchased last Tuesday. Stanton said that after showing the meat to state inspectors, he "took it home and threw it in the garbage pail to get it out of my office."

City health officers said they inspected the market Monday of this week and seized some bad meat which was not offered for sale and therefore offered no grounds for complaint.

DECAYED MEAT PROBE CLOSED IN CITY COURT

APR 6

Complaint by Councilman Charles Stanton that a Fifth Ward butcher had supplied a city welfare client decomposed meat on a welfare order was a "closed incident" today, so far as the city government was concerned.

City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, at conclusion of a John Doe hearing in City Court yesterday afternoon, dismissed the matter and declines to issue a warrant for the arrest of the alleged offending butcher.

Peter Liberi, 60 Cole Street, who obtained the meat, gave testimony contradicted by Joseph Palermo, 54 Cole Street, to whose home he took the meat after obtaining it at the market, and Judge Wilder said "it was obvious that Liberi was not telling the truth." He said there was no evidence to corroborate the testimony of Liberi that the meat was bad when he obtained it.

Councilman Stanton and William H. Tompkins, deputy state attorney general, were among the witnesses subpoenaed by Frank E. Willis, sanitary office, for the hearing, conducted by Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner.

Cut in City Costs Vital, Says Stanton

Councilman Charles Stanton was principal speaker last night before the Third Ward Democratic Club.

"The time is coming, and it is not very far distant," he predicted, "when substantial reductions must be made in the city's expenses."

Councilman Stanton referred to the proposal by the Administration Advisory Board that the Police and Fire Bureaus be reorganized and said savings could be effected in the Department of Public Welfare.

Even Bridges Wear Out

Suspension of truck and bus traffic across the Elmwood Avenue bridge directs attention once more to the comparative inadequacy of that structure, not only in the weight of vehicles allowed to cross it, but also in the width of its roadway. As the season advances and more cars come out of winter storage, congestion of traffic at the bridge is certain to be increased.

Elmwood Avenue bridge has come to occupy an important place in the traffic scheme of the southern wards. Improvement of the streets that converge at the bridge, as well as extension of highway improvements in adjacent townships has resulted in a great concentration of traffic at the Elmwood Avenue crossing over the river.

Establishment of the University of Rochester close at hand has added to the volume of vehicle movement. Rapid settlement and improvement of former agricultural lands on the southern edge of the city has swelled the traffic passing over the river at Elmwood Avenue, which offers the only highway crossing of the river between Clarissa Street and Ballantyne Bridge, at the southern border of the town of Brighton.

The present Elmwood Avenue bridge has done excellent service, and at the time of its erection appeared to be adequate for any demands that could have been foreseen then. When the present financial difficulties are overcome, one of the first bridges to be replaced should be that at Elmwood Avenue.

Skepticism Warranted

Commenting on the recent approval by the City Council of the proposal of Mayor Charles S. Owen for a survey of all city departments in the interest of economy and efficiency, William Pitkin, who was chairman of the Administrative Advisory Board, points out that such promises are an old story.

The Advisory Board suggested such a survey as far back as July 27, 1932. Nothing happened.

Finally, on January 18, 1933, an announcement was made that Mayor Owen would consult with the Advisory Board, the Bureau of Municipal Research and the social agencies for the purpose of getting this survey started, with reorganization of city departments as the ultimate aim. But nothing happened.

RUBBISH COST CUT SOUGHT

Coupled with announcement of a police drive against depositing rubbish in the streets was a request today to all business houses and property owners to join with the public works department in a program to reduce the cost of collecting waste paper cartons.

Business men were asked to provide cartons and waste paper in bales or any compact form. Most of the city's rubbish collection service is devoted to hauling paper cartons from business houses, according to Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt. He said in a communication to business men:

"In the collection and disposition of waste matter, the cartage (horses, wagons and trucks) costs 43 per cent, of the total outlay. This high percentage is caused by wagons and trucks going to the dumps with loosely prepared packages and containers. We feel that if the waste matter is properly prepared, cartons knocked down and everything baled, if possible, or at least flattened out and tied for delivery, it will bring the tonnage of each load down and immediately lessen the cost of handling."

City Loses Move To Dismiss Suit

Lake Avenue Man Seeking Road Elevation Damages

Motion of the City of Rochester to dismiss on the pleadings a $10,000 suit instituted by Charles Farnan, 4575 Lake Avenue, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham. Farnan seeks damages for elevation of the grade of the avenue in front of his home.

Trial of the issues is expected to take place at the next equity term of Supreme Court, with Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth representing the city and Timothy M. Keenan of Rwyer, Roberts, McLouth & Dicker appearing for Farnan.

Farnan was awarded $4,000 last year through condemnation proceedings for easements acquired by the city in connection with the improvement of that section of Lake Avenue. He demands an additional $10,000 for the damages alleged.

It's true that quite recently a representative committee appointed by the Mayor has evolved a plan for co-ordinating the work of city and county relief agencies and departments which seems destined to bear good fruit.

But as for the general survey and reorganization of city services now promised one can readily understand Mr. Pitkin's attitude when he says: "I am wondering whether anything will follow this proclamation."

Other citizens will feel the same doubt something actually is done.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Unlicensed Rochester Dogs Go to Pound Starting Today

A drive on dog owners who have failed to obtain their 1933 licenses, will be started today, according to announcement made last evening by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, who is in charge of the issuance of the licenses.

The Humane Society has the list of dog owners, who have not secured their 1933 tags, and the representatives of this society will be out today to gather up the dogs. Of the 16,600 dogs in the city, 4,800 are still without licenses, Mr. O'Leary said.

Not only will be persons owning an unlicensed dog be subjected to the confiscation of their pet, but they face action in city court, civil branch, to recover a $10 penalty. The police check on dog ownership is available and the agents of the state are preparing to issue summons for delinquent owners.

When a summons is issued and there is no appearance, a judgment for $10 is taken in City Court. This can be discharged only by the payment of the fee, plus the cost of issuing the summons, which is $1.50. Last year 3,000 summons were issued.

Preparing for a last minute rush of license seekers, Mr. O'Leary will have his staff available today to take care of applicants without delay. The dog taxes are payable from Jan. 1. The cost for a female license is $5.25 and for a male dog, $2.25. If a dog is picked up by the Humane Society, in order to redeem it the owner must obtain a license and pay a $2 additional fee, covering the expense of the society.

Better Bale Papers

JOHN G. ELLENDT, commissioner of public works, might have given other good reasons besides saving in collections for asking retail stores and others to bale waste paper and other light refuse.

Perhaps the appeal was purposely directed to pockets because a possible saving to the city of $50,000 a year if trucks can be loaded to capacity with COMPACT material seems well worth trying.

Some trucks are as if with feathers laden.

Caught in vagrant breezes, their contents are scattered back into the streets which the same city department of public works is charged with the duty of keeping clean—and is trying to do.

The Commissioner might have asked for co-operation in the interest of neatness. In fact, there was a time when the head of a concern transporting waste paper through the streets was compelled to appear in police court quite regularly because some of it fell from loads.

The city should be no less scrupulous with itself.

Aid in saving—and keeping streets clean BY baling refuse.

Cleaning Up Time

Rochester's famous lawns and backyards just at this season are undergoing their annual spring cleaning. In the heavily populated urban wards, as well as in the outskirts and the suburbs, dead leaves and grass that had been allowed to lie all winter undisturbed, are being raked up and disposed of. Outside the city, bonfires and incinerators are taking care of the rubbish. But in the city, fires are frowned on.

Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Department of Public Works has issued a warning to householders to put their rubbish in containers, such as ash cans and barrels, in order that it may be carted away easily. On no account, he says, should such material be dumped in the street. Because of the thoughtlessness of some residents, it is pointed out, the city has been put to an expense of several hundred dollars for cleaning out clogged drains and sewer openings. The Comissioner warns that offenders now may find the police on their trail. It is hoped that the warning will be sufficient as a reminder, however, and that the police will not have to intervene.

The amount of rubbish that can accumulate in even a small yard in the winter is astonishing. If every owner or tenant, however, takes care of the rubbish from his own place, there should be no difficulty in disposing of the accumulation without much expense.

No Strong Citizen Party Found Here

City Manager System Discussed by Women

"No city-manager charter can hope to succeed in any city, unless it has a strong citizens' party pledged to non-interference in the city's affairs, which will choose candidates and support them vigorously," Mrs. Clarence P. Moser quoted yesterday afternoon as she reported on the Emergency committee of the Monroe County League of Women Voters, at the league's April meeting at the Hotel Seneca.

"I call your attention to the fact that Rochester has no such supporting party," Mrs. Moser added.

This committee of the Monroe County League has acted for it, looking into Rochester's government especially. This led to questioning authorities in other cities. The league and its committee began to be especially active at the time that George A. Argetsinger, former comptroller, exposed irregularities, Mrs. Moser explained. She said that the league was convinced that "a strong woman's group is of great value to good city government," and that "we have felt the need of a non-partisan civic group to stand as an active force for clean politics."

FALSE ARREST, PROSECUTION, SAYS DURNAN

DEM. & CHRON. APR 11

Situation Serious, Check of Residential Section by Commissioner Shows —Threatens to Clog Sewers, Cause Expense

Possibility of arrest and prosecution today faced householders who dump shrub trimmings and yard rakings into streets in violation of the law.

With Spring in the air and many persons cleaning up yards and gardens, the situation has become serious in its threat of clogged sewers and costly repairs at the expense of taxpayers, according to Edward E. Miller, superintendent of maintenance in the Department of Public Works.

Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan, promising his co-operation, today said he will order all police patrols to watch for rubbish piles in streets and to warn householders they are violating the law. In addition, Commissioner Durnan promised prompt action on all complaints forwarded to him by Mr. Miller's inspectors.

Sections Specified

The situation is worst, Mr. Miller says, in the best residential sections of the city. He specifies residences in East Avenue, Culver Road, Canterbury Road, Harvard Street, Highland Avenue, and Winton Road where towering piles of shrubbery prunings have been deposited at curbstones by gardeners. In parts of the 19th Ward, too, a serious situation exists, he declares, and in virtually every section of the city there is some cause for complaints.

In other years, Mr. Miller's employes removed such debris once a week and the clogging of sewers was slight. But this year, operating on a budget curtailed by 54 per cent, such frequent removals are impossible, he explains.

Debris Clogs Sewers

Spring rains wash the leaves and shrubs down into the sewers. There the material mats and blocks the sewer, Mr. Miller says. At the next heavy rain the sewer doesn't flow and water backs up into residential cellars. Householders must pay a bill for the draining of their cellars and taxpayers in general must pay the cost of cleaning out the sewers—which sometimes becomes an expensive job requiring excavation, Mr. Miller states.

An ordinance introduced by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and passed by the City Council last September forbids the dumping of yard rakings, mowed grass, shrub, hedge and tree trimmings, leaves, vegetables, fruit and other materials in or on a street.

Violation of this ordinance is punishable by a fine not exceeding $150 or by imprisonment not exceeding 120 days or by both such fine and imprisonment; or by a penalty not less than $5 or more than $500 to be recovered by the City of Rochester in a civil action.

Advises Receptacles

Rather than dump such debris in the streets, Mr. Miller advises, householders should deposit it in receptacles to await regular rubbish collections. Or they may burn the material after securing a bonfire permit from the Department of Public Safety. Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallagher today was said to be seeking a covered can which would permit the burning of shrubbery prunings without creating a nuisance in the neighborhood.

"We must have co-operation of the citizens in keeping rubbish off the streets," Mr. Miller asserted.

"It would cost $8,000 a week for our department to collect this stuff and we simply haven't the money. We haven't even funds for absolutely necessary street repairs.

"Suppose another tornado came along like the one last July 1 that cost us $5,000 to clean up? Or another mishap like the Stutson Street Bridge breakdown that cost $50,000 to repair three years ago? We must be prepared for emergencies in this department.

"We can't collect this rubbish from the streets and yet we can't let it there to store up future repair bills for the taxpayers. With assistance of householders and, if necessary, the police, we'll handle [illegible] and finally [illegible]

PLAN TO WORK CITY-AIDED AT PLAYGROUNDS

Commissioner Says That if Welfare Lists Can't Provide Competents, Grounds Will Be Closed

City playgrounds will be manned during the coming summer by welfare workers or—they will not be opened, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan announced this afternoon.

"He said that application has been made to the city's Emergency Work Relief Bureau for workers on the welfare lists who are capable of handling positions in the various playgrounds.

"If we are not able to get persons who are qualified to handle these positions, then the playgrounds will not open," he said.

Commissioner Durnan amplified his statement with the remark that provision for operation of the playgrounds was not made in the budget for 1933. He said he expects that the Park Bureau will be able to recruit sufficient help from the welfare lists to provide for the opening and operation of all public playgrounds which total 33.

Cost of operating these playgrounds last year totaled between $80,000 and $90,000.

The city's golf links will be ready to open, it is expected, by Apr. 22, and the bathing beaches at Ontario Beach Park and Durand-Eastman Park will be opened July 1, Commissioner Durnan announced. In the event that bad weather prevails before that date, it is possible, he said, that the municipal bath houses at the beaches will be opened earlier.

DEM. & CHRON. APR 1 193

Executives Return To Playground Work

Men Laid Off in March Go Back to Jobs

Four playground executives were restored to active service this week by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. They are Chester A. Leake, superintendent of the Bureau of Playgrounds; Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent; Charles G. Schoener, recreational supervisor and J. Edward Kennedy, stock and record keeper. The men were restored on the payroll in preparation for the spring and summer season in the parks and playgrounds, said Commissioner Durnan.

All four executives are under the direction of Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks. The men are veterans in municipal service, but in accordance with economy orders of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, declared Commissioner Durnan, it was necessary to suspend them during the lapse in activities between the winter and spring seasons on the playgrounds. The layoff started Mar. 16.

The men are now engaged in arranging for the opening of the golf links within a few days; also the tennis courts and some playgrounds. Commissioner Durnan hopes to perfect a plan, he said, to have all playgrounds open this spring, manned in part by emergency workers. He said that the plan hasn't progressed sufficiently to discuss it, but he is hopeful it can be carried out.

MOTHER SON

STATE SENATE DEMOCRATS CENSURED BY CITY COUNCIL FOR ACTION ON TOWN TAXES

DEM & CHRON APR 1 193

What Council Did

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

Adopted a resolution by Councilman Miller censuring the Democratic majority in the state Senate for defeating the bill providing for adjustment of uncollected taxes in Brighton, Irondequoit and Pittsford, with Councilman Stanton asking to be recorded as not voting.

Vigorous opposition to local law reassessing Highland Avenue widening costs was expressed by Attorney William MacFarlane, the Rev. John Wesley Laird, D. D., of Brighton Presbyterian Church, representatives of the vestry of St. Thomas Church, Dr. A. C. Snell, William J. Naylon and others.

Councilman MacFarlin presented petitions with scores of names both in favor and against amended market ordinance, which is being reconsidered.

Adopted unanimously new pension laws for the Police and Fire Bureaus.

Three ordinances by Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of Finance Committee, giving authority to Acting Comptroller Cartwright to renew $2,000,000 in municipal notes passed unanimously; ordinances for renewal of contract for psychiatric work between city and University of Rochester introduced and referred by Mayor Owen to committee; resolution disapproving amendment to national bankruptcy act relating to cities adopted unanimously and Councilman MacFarlin's resolution providing for committee to be appointed by Mayor Owen to bring closer co-operation between city and county adopted.

Stanton Abstains from Voting Asserting He Knows Little Of It

MONROE'S SUPPORT IGNORED BY STATE

Arguments Are Heard Against Reassessing Highland Ave. Cost

By HIRAM MARKS

Action of the Democratic majority in the state Senate in defeating the legislation to adjust the tax situation between the county and the towns of Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford was scored by resolution adopted by the City Council last evening. The resolution was presented by Councilman Edward L. Miller and was adopted by the vote of each councilman, excepting Councilman Charles Stanton, who asked to be excused from voting.

Councilman Stanton said, in requesting that Mayor Charles S. Owen instruct City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to record him as "not voting," that the tax legislation was a "rather complicated matter and one I am not familiar with, in all its details."

Councilman Miller's resolution recites the opposition of the city "to requiring county taxpayers in the city ultimately to pay any losses arising from the failure to collect town taxes." The resolution declares that the Council has "endeavored to protect the county taxpayers in the city without unreasonably increasing the tax burden in or impairing the credit of the towns where a deficiency in town tax collections exists, or may exist, and without impairing the borrowing capacity of the county."

Opposition Cited

The scope of the Amherst decision is outlined in the resolution; also the results of conferences between county, town and community representatives, which it was pointed out was embodied into a bill. It asserted in the resolution that the bill received the support of State Comptroller Maurice Tremaine, the Board of Supervisors, the city administration, the representatives of the various towns affected, the Chamber of Commerce, substantial groups of taxpayers, and "despite its local application and the united support by Monroe County, the city of Rochester and town officials, this bill was defeated in the state Senate, over the protests of Senators Slater and Ciano, by a vote of 28 to 24, the vote being forced on party lines by the leader of the Democratic majority in the state Senate."

The resolution concludes with the expression of approval of the senators in the minority who supported the bill, and deploring the "wilful action of the Democratic majority leader and the Democratic party in the Senate in defeating the bill" and "placing upon the county taxpayers in the city and town not receiving tax delinquency advances the burden of paying the larger part of the ultimate losses arising out of failure to collect town taxes in certain towns, and failing to lessen the imminent tax rates of some of the towns receiving such advances."

Reassessment Opposed

Vigorous opposition to the local law providing for the reassessment of Highland Avenue was expressed at a public hearing on the proposal conducted by Mayor Owen. Before the hearing, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, who presented the measure, made it clear that he has no personal interest in the law, or in sponsoring it, but introduced it as a means of endeavoring to bring about a legal assessment for the Highland Avenue improvement, which was authorized in 1925.

William MacFarlane, attorney who carried a successful litigation through the courts, upsetting a previous assessment as excessive and representing a substantial error in the original estimate of cost, made the principal address against the local law. Mr. MacFarlane pointed out that no present member of the Council was in the legislative body when the measure was adopted originally, and he gave a resume of its history.

He charged that the local law was indefensible in fact and law; that it provides for an assessment of approximately $800 on a 100-foot lot, when originally the cost was about $25. He charged that it was a benefit to the city at large, not to the property owners in the assessable area, and maintained that equity and justice, as well as law, should compel the city to levy the assessment at the original rate of 25 cents a front foot, instead of $7, estimated at present, plus $1 for accumulated interest.

Others in Opposition

Other arguments against the local law were made by William J. Naylon, representatives of the vestry of St. Thomas Church, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Laird, minister of Brighton Presbyterian Church; Dr. A. C. Snell and other citizens. There was a large attendance at the hearing. The matter is before the Law Committee of the City Council. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman, will conduct a conference on it soon with Mayor Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler, the other members. Vicemayor Hamilton said that every consideration would be given to the property owners' contitions. They ask that the assessment be made on the city at large, limiting the assessment on the assessable area to $2,000, the original of Highland Avenue, as an avenue for heavy traffic, is a liability, rather than an asset to them.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman; Vicemayor Hamilton and Councilman Stanton, comprising the Public Safety Committee, recommended in a report the adoption of the new pension laws for the police and firemen, and the measures were adopted by unanimous action. They modernize the pension provisions, and are in accordance with views expressed at public hearings before the Council. There was no opposition at the hearing.

To Renew Notes

Authority for Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright to renew municipal notes aggreating $2,000,000 was provided in three resolutions introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, as chairman of the Finance Committee, all of which were unanimously adopted. Of the $2,000,000, there is $1,160,000 in overdue tax notes for 1931; $400,000 in overdue tax notes for 1930 and $500,000 in special local improvement notes.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced an ordinance authorizing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to execute a contract with the University of Rochester for psychiatric work, and Councilman MacFarlin introduced an ordinance providing for the charging of the costs of this work against the municipal hospital appropriation. Both measures were referred by Mayor Owen to the Public Safety and Finance Committees.

An ordinance by Councilman Foulkes provides for the amendment of the building zone ordinance by changing the property on the east side of South Union Street, between Monroe Avenue and Lafayette Park from resident to commercial district. Councilman Foulkes filed a petition of a large number of residents in Culver Road and vicinity, urging the change of the baseball diamond at Cobbs Hill park to a vacant space near the polo ground. The petition points out that on Saturdays and Sundays the crowds at the diamond cause much noise; there is danger from baseballs batted into the street; that there is traffic confusion and hazard. At the request of Councilman Foulkes the petition was referred to William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, for action.

A resolution by Councilman Guzzetta expressing the disapproval of the council of an amendment to the national bankruptcy act, providing for the suspension of interest and principal payments by municipalities, was adopted unanimously. At the last meeting Acting Comptroller Cartwright explained that the proposed legislation upsetting the market for municipal obligations, and advised the city to make a strong commitment against it. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt explained that Rochester has met its obligations; would continue to do so, and had no need for such legislation. It is reported that the legislation was drawn to meet the situation in Detroit. A favorable report on the resolution disapproving the national legislation was signed by the Finance Committee.

Councilman Miller's resolution providing for the accepting of the proffer of dedication of part of National Street, went to the City Planning and Zoning Committee.

A resolution was presented by Councilman MacFarlin providing for the appointment by Mayor Owen of a council committee to work with a similar committee of the Board of Supervisors, with reference to resolutions of common interest to the city and county. It was passed unanimously. Councilman MacFarlin explained that the purpose was to obtain greater co-operation between the city and county.

Council MacFarlin presented petitions with a large number of names but in favor and opposition to the recently enacted amendment to the market ordinance, which is being reconsidered.

JOURNAL APR 1 8 203

SUPERVISOR, 3 KIN HOLD POSTS, CLAIM

Councilman Reveals Hawken, Sister, Brother, Cousin on Municipal Payroll

Democratic Councilman Charles Stanton trained his guns today on Supervisor Charles E. Hawken, Eleventh Ward Republican, by claiming four city jobs are concentrated in his immediate family.

Stanton called the attention of City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the matter, stating Hawken has a $2,000 city job as police and fire telegraph operator, while his sister is employed in the city treasurer's office, his brother in the comptroller's office and a cousin in the waterworks office, and all live under the same roof.

The letter suggested as prompt action be taken by Poole in the Hawken matter as in the case of Supervisor Peter Roncone, Ninth Ward Republican, who was removed from a welfare department job a few weeks ago.

ASKS FAIR DISTRIBUTION

Stanton also urged that Civil Service regulations should not interfere with the fair distribution of city jobs during this emergency. The letter to Poole read:

"A few weeks ago, I wrote you concerning the Roncone matter. Your immediate compliance with my suggestions was most satisfactory.

"Again, however, I am compelled to address you, this time with reference to an almost identical case. From the records, it would appear that Mr. Charles E. Hawken is not only Republican supervisor representing the Eleventh Ward, but he also holds a position with the city in the Bureau of Fire and Police Telegraph. To make his situation all the more enviable under present conditions, it would appear that Mr. Hawken has a sister employed in the city treasurer's office, a brother in the comptroller's office and a cousin in the waterworks office—a total of five jobs at taxpayers' expense in a family all living under the same roof.

CALLS FOR ACTION

"Do you not think that under present conditions of unemployment, it would be desirable to spread these positions to some extent among those who are equally competent and who have not worked in many months?

"I quite realize that civil service status might complicate somewhat a redistribution of these position. It is not, however, the spirit nor the intention of the civil service law to foster or protect a situation so unfair as this.

"I hope you will take cognizance of the case and consider steps to remedy it."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Workers Losing City-Paid Phones Refusing Service at Own Expense

Employes Subject to 24-Hour Service Maintain City Should Install Instruments—Refusal to Accept Cost Reported Creating Serious Situation

City employes who had their telephones cut off as the consequence of councilmanic action following a complaint by Councilman Charles Stanton have refused in a number of instances to renew the contracts and are without phones.

These workers are in most instances regarded as on 24-hour service and they include employes in the police, fire, waterworks and various maintenance bureaus of the Department of Public Works. They charge that if they are subject to call for service at all hours of the day or night it is up to the city to provide the facilities to reach them, or use whatever means the city may have of communicating with them in event of emergency.

A serious situation exists, it is pointed out, and one commissioner directed an employe to install a telephone at his own expense or vacate his position. The employe is under civil service and he threatened, if the commissioner carried out his declaration, to go into court to test the right of the city to compel a city employe to maintain a telephone. This employe submitted statistics to show that emergency workers in a number of industrial plants, where service is required on a 24-hour basis, have their telephones maintained by the concerns.

It was suggested that the police prowl cars could be used to gather in workers but this doesn't meet with much favor from police officials as it puts the prowl cars in "messenger service," and takes them away from regular police duty. It was pointed out that the cost of using the prowl cars for such service was more than the maintenance cost of telephones.

In several instanes where telephones were continued, it is pointed out the Telephone Corporation was instructed not to list the phone, and not to make the phone available for general public use.

In case of serious trouble in the police and fire bureaus, serious water break, or collapse of a sewer or any other emergency in the public works department, the city will be at great inconvenience, it was pointed out, and the matter is being studied by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and his department heads.

After years of maintenance of telephones the officials on 24-hour service are particularly incensed, declared several department heads, and are adamant in their declaration they will not maintain phones. They say that because there may have been some isolated abuses of the privilege, the workers actually no 24-hour duty should not be penalized.

TIMES-UNION APR 12

HAWKEN HOLDS TWO POSITIONS, SAYS STANTON

Claims Supervisor Works for City and County and 3 Members of Family Have Municipal Jobs

Supervisor Charles E. Hawken of the 11th Ward holds a city position in addition to his county office, and three members of his family who live with him at 76 Genesee Street also have city jobs, it was charged today by Councilman Charles Stanton.

"Do you not think under present conditions of unemployment it would be desirable to spread these positions to some extent among those who are equally competent and have not worked in many months?" Councilman Stanton asks in a letter addressed to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Five Jobs Listed

"From the records it would appear that Charles E. Hawken is not only Republican supervisor representing the Eleventh Ward, but also holds a position with the city in the Bureau of Fire and Police Telegraph.

"To make his situation all the more enviable under present conditions, it would appear that Mr. Hawken has a sister employed in the City Treasurer's office, a brother in the Comptroller's office, and a cousin in the Waterworks office—a total of five jobs at taxpayers' expense in a family all living under the same roof.

Asks Steps Be Taken

"I quite realize that civil service status might complicate somewhat a redistribution of these positions. It is not, however, the spirit nor the intention of the civil service law to foster or protect a situation so unfair as this. I hope you will take cognizance of this case and consider steps to remedy it."

Three weeks ago, Mr. Stanton, only Democratic member of the City Council, complained that Supervisor Peter Rancone of the Ninth Ward was also on the city payroll as an overseer of work relief projects while his son and daughter likewise held public jobs. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, promptly abolished Rancone's city post.

JOB CHARGE BY STANTON DRAWS REPLY

Supervisor Hawken in Statement Explains About Family

Charges that Councilman Charles Stanton is throwing "political dust" in the eyes of the people of Rochester was made by Supervisor Charles E. Hawken, of the Eleventh Ward, who yesterday came under the Councilman's attack as holding a city position in addition to a county office.

Supervisor Hawken said that he has worked for the city for eight years in the Bureau of Fire and Police Telegraph and twice was elected to office as supervisor of the Eleventh Ward, with every person in the ward knowing that he held a city position.

"Council Stanton makes it appear that he has made a discovery," he said. "I am married and have two children, and the salary I receive as supervisor is all expended in election expense and other incidentals. I do not profit from the salary of the office bestowed on me by the voters of the Eleventh Ward. It is strange to me that Councilman Stanton makes this discovery now. I served in both positions all through the administration of City Manager Story, when Mr. Stanton was the king pin of the administration and did all the political dictating. Also, it must be remembered that I am under civil service.

Furnishes Details

"Council Stanton charges that my sister and brother are on the municipal payroll. That is true. Both are under civil service. My sister is an employe of the city treasurer's office. She has been employed there ten years. She is married and her husband has not worked in three years. I feel that she is deserving to maintain her position, provided she gives faithful service to the community.

"My brother is an employe of the comptroller's office. He was a stenographer in the Police Headquarters. Under Mr. Story's administration he was transferred to the comptroller's office. He must have given desirable service. He has been an employe of the city for nine years.

"Councilman Stanton charges that I have a cousin working for the city. In this count in this political indictment of the Hawken family he is in error. I have no cousin working for the city in any capacity.

Voters Informed

"The charge made by Mr. Stanton about my holding two positions was used extensively against me by my political adversaries in the last campaign. I am proud to say that the voters of the Eleventh Ward returned me to the Board of Supervisors with a greater plurality than I had in the first cam-tions paign. I have no apologies to make for my brother's and sister's employment. They obtained their positions through competitive civil service, open to Republicans, Democrats and persons of any political affiliation. As to myself, I have to support my family, and if I had to depend on what I receive as supervisor, after deducting expenses, I would qualify for welfare assistance.

"In another particular Mr. Stanton is in error. He says all five jobs are provided for persons living under the same roof. In the first place, there are only four places, the cousin being eliminated as nonexistent. I hold two of the places, one the elective office. My sister maintains her own household in the Nineteenth Ward. My brother lives with my parents, with whom my family also make their home. Councilman Stanton there is in error regarding this statement."

Councilman Stanton's letter to City Manager B Arthur Poole, with reference to the Hawken's family, is as follows:

"Do you not think under present conditions of unemployment it would be desirable to spread these positions to some extent among those who are equally competent and have not worked in many months?" Councilman Stanton asks in a letter addressed to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

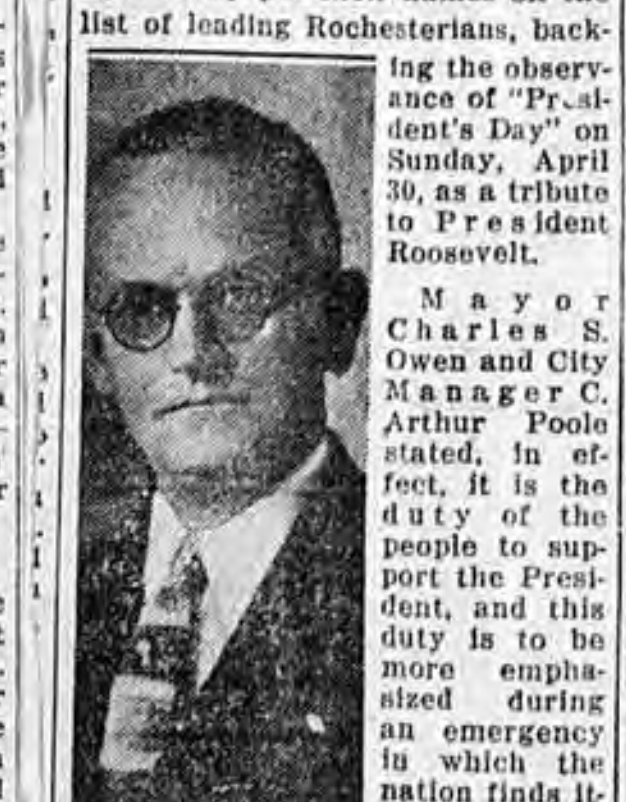
"From the records it would appear that Charles E. Hawken is not only Republican supervisor representing the Eleventh Ward, but also holds a position with the city in the Bureau of Fire and Police Telegraph.

"To make his situation all the more enviable under present conditions, it would appear that Mr. Hawken has a sister employed in the City Treasurer's office, a brother in the Comptroller's office, and a cousin in the Waterworks office—a total of five jobs at taxpayers' expense in a family all living under the same roof.

"I quite realize that civil service status might complicate somewhat a redistribution of these positions. It is not, however, the spirit nor the intention of the civil service law to foster or protect a situation so unfair as this. I hope you will take cognizance of this case and consider steps to remedy it."

President's Day Campaign Wins Support of Owen, Poole

Rochester's mayor and city manager today put their names on the list of leading Rochesterians, backing the observance of "President's Day" on Sunday, April 30, as a tribute to President Roosevelt.



Charles S. Owen

Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole stated, in effect, it is the duty of the people to support the President, and this duty is to be more emphasized during an emergency in which the nation finds itself today.

The movement for the observance of "President's Day" was launched by the Rochester Journal and other Hearst newspapers Tuesday. It received nationwide acclamation and was accorded enthusiastic support, irrespective of political beliefs.

The purpose is to pay tribute to President Roosevelt's extraordinary record of achievement during the first six weeks of his administration and offer prayers for his physical and spiritual well being.

Here are excerpts from the mayor's and city manager's statements:



C. Arthur Poole

MAYOR OWEN — The President is the nation's chief executive. He is the President of all the people, irrespective of politics or parties. There is no doubt that the President, with the co-operation of congressional leaders of both parties, is doing fine work. The job he faces is, however, so stupendous that no man can do it alone or accomplish it without the help of the people. That is why the President should receive the hearty support and co-operation of the people at home.

CITY MANAGER POOLE—The idea is a good one. It generates interest in government on the part of the people and thus puts into effect what is really one of the basic principles of our republican form of government. The theory that the people shall govern themselves and that government belongs to the people is revitalized by this interest in the things being done in Washington. Interest in government constatly needs awakeing and the celebration of the "President's Day" serves, in that sense, a practical purpose, in addition to its spiritual meaning.

JOURNAL APR 13

Argetsinger Scoffs at Rumors He'll Be New City Manager

"I can hardly be a candidate for a job at the disposal of a City Council which is altogether unfriendly to me."

This was the comment of George F. Argetsinger, former city comptroller, on his return from Florida today when asked if he might be the next city manager of Rochester.

In the absence of Argetsinger in Florida there have been persistent reports that C. Arthur Poole would resign and Argetsinger succeed him, if not immediately, next January 1. Argetsinger ridiculed the probability for the present and future. He said:

"I have no political ambitions. I had a fine vacation in Florida. I found a lot of people who are adjusted to short rations and at ease accepting them. I hope that the people in Rochester soon will be adjusted to new conditions, based upon present economic standards.

"I am out of politics and have no ambition to return. I cannot consider returning with a City Council which would not consider me for any place."

APR 13 193

City Management Gains

"An almost unparalleled record of civic accomplishment."

This was the tribute paid to the achievements of city management by Harry H. Freeman, head of the Buffalo Municipal Research Bureau and former Rochesterian, in an address sponsored by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union on Tuesday night.

And it is a fair statement of fact. We must never forget more than 400 cities in the United States are operating today under this form of government with satisfaction and profit to themselves. It is of great significance that although 445 cities have adopted city management since 1908 but 17 have discarded it after trial.

And in this connection it is extremely pertinent that in virtually every city where city management has been voted out the professional politicians ruined it. Because, in city management as in other matters, engine performance depends upon the caliber of the engineer.

Which leads, naturally, to another point raised by Mr. Freeman, in danger of being forgotten in Rochester. To ensure efficiency of operation city management needs the support of an active and non-partisan citizens' organization. In most cities where city management has been at its best this has been a feature of the municipal situation. Cincinnati, Ohio, is probably the classic example of this in the United States.

There is little disposition in Rochester to cast aside city manager government. In the main our citizens are well satisfied with it, if not always with the political group which happens to be in control.

But should any attempt be made to return to the old system here, those backing it may rest assured certain defeat will be their reward.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GENERAL COMMITTEE NAMED FOR WELFARE CO-ORDINATION

They'll Rule Over City and County Welfare Work



THEODORE C. BRIGGS — REV. WALTER A. FOERY — LEROY E. SNYDER — ALPHONSO GIOIA



JARED W. HOPKINS — MICHAEL SWEENEY — HERBERT W. BRAMLEY — PAUL M. FOLGER

Will Combine Relief Activity of City And County

TAKES PROJECTS OUT OF POLITICS

Men Picked for Their Thorough Knowledge Of Situation

By HIRAM MARKS

Appointment of members of the General Welfare Committee which will have charge of co-ordination of all relief activities in the city and county, both of public and private source, was announced last evening as follows:

Retrenchment Division.
Herbert W. Bramley, Brockport.
Leroy E. Snyder, 241 Barrington Street.
Alfonso Gioia, 60 Lorimer Street.

Home Relief Division:
The Rev. Walter A. Foery, 414 Lexington Avenue.
Jared Hopkins, Pittsford.

Work Relief Division:
Paul M. Folger, 369 Alexander Street.
Michael Sweeney, Brighton.
Theodore C. Briggs, Pittsford.

The appointments were announced by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, who were authorized under resolutions adopted by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors to take the action. Creation of the General Committee was recommended by the Committee of Fifteen, headed by Mr. Bramley, which was appointed by Mayor Charles S. Owen and which made an exhaustive study of the relief situation in the county.

This inquiry came about after County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham reported to the Board of Supervisors that relief activities in Monroe County, from all sources, cost the community $8,000,000 last year. Statistics compiled by Roy P. Warren, secretary of the Committee of Fifteen, in co-operation with Joseph Gates, of the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research, shows that the expenditure curve is decidedly upward.

Out of Politics

In a joint statement City Manager Poole and Chairman Lawrence made it clear that the personnel of the committee was selected with the purpose of taking relief activities entirely out of the political arena and the entire committee was selected on a nonpolitical basis. Mr. Bramley is a former president of the Chamber of Commerce and served as chairman of the citizens' group which surveyed social agencies in the city and county. His work as chairman of the Committee of Fifteen carried him into every phase of the welfare problems of the community.

Mr. Snyder is president of the Family Welfare Society and is vicepresident of the Gannett Newspapers Inc. He is former director of the Bureau of Municipal Research. Mr. Gioia is a manufacturer and banker. The Rev. Father Foery has long been active in relief activities. Mr. Hopkins is former supervisor of the town of Pittsford. Mr. Folger is president of the Rochester Bar Association. Mr. Sweeney is a contractor, having qualifications for the work relief division, and Mr. Briggs is president of the board of the Rochester General Hospital and has numerous other affiliations, as have all the members of the General Committee.

The statement by Mr. Poole and Mr. Lawrence is to the effect that the "eight men bring a wealth of experience to the welfare problem of the community and their willingness to accept the large responsibility confronting them is a splendid example of the high civic spirit that prevails in Rochester and Monroe county."

No Compensation

The members serve without compensation. They will meet soon and elect their own chairman. In addition to the appointment of the eight members of the committee, Mr. Poole also announced the supplementary appointment of Mr. Folger, Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Briggs as members of the Work Relief Committee. This is done to conform with the state regulations. The Board of Supervisors will meeting on Monday to provide for the appointment of these three men as members of the County Work Relief Committee. This is also required by state law. Their appointment as members of the city work committee is effective Monday. They will function in this capacity on the General Committee and their work is incorporated in the general welfare scheme, which Conrad Van Hyning field supervisor for the State Emergency Relief Administration for this district, declares, when put into operation, will provide Rochester and Monroe County with the most forward-looking plan devised in the state for the handling of the relief problem in the interest of economy and efficiency.

The committee will work in co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare of the county, as well as with Frank Fator, executive director of the Emergency Work Committee of the city, who was chief auditor of the State Temporary Relief Administration.

The General Committee has official sanction by reason of the action of the council and the Board of Supervisors in adopting without dissent resolutions by Mayor Owen and Supervisor Arthur J. Killip, of the Eighteenth Ward, authorizing its appointment, and adopting a report of the Committee of Fifteen, which outlines the scope of the general committee's responsibility.

Trustees of Relief Fund

It is expressly provided in this report that the General Committee shall act as a trustee of the public funds of the city, county and state, supplied by the taxpayers for relief of the destitute, and shall have a fiduciary responsibility to the taxpayers and a humane duty to the recipients of relief. The General Committee is to examine and pass upon the fiscal needs for relief and have the responsibility of recommending such appropriations of funds as it deems proper to be used in all relief work in the city and county, and to pass upon and select projects which shall form the program of the city-county emergency work relief authorities. The committee supervises the Central Intake Bureau, which is intended to eliminate all elements of favoritism or politics in the consideration of welfare applications. Specific functions are set forth for the retrenchment, home relief and work relief division but they are all developed into a general program, in charge of the committee of eight members.

A specific statement in the report, adopted by the city and county, legislative authorities, recites that "it shall be the duty of the committee to see that the taxpayers' dollar is conserved, and proper and adequate work relief programs are followed by the city and county authorities and that proper home relief administration be carried on."

Confidence that the General Committee with its personnel of "outstanding integrity and public spirit will give the city and county a relief administration of highest standards through its advice and counsel and the study it will direct to the problem," was expressed by City Manager Poole and Chairman Lawrence in their statement.

PROMISE PROBE OF SUSPICIOUS RELIEF CLAIMS

Detective Bureau investigation of all suspicious city welfare cases was promised today by Capt. John P. McDonald after a conference with Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

As a result of investigations already carried out by Detectives Emil Lamhaise and George O'Hara, restitution of $1,279 has been made to the city by Mrs. Anna Aguglia, 36, of 278 Avenue A, who was arrested Mar. 30 on a charge of making false representations to obtain welfare aid.

In City Court this morning when she was arraigned, the charge against Mrs. Aguglia was withdrawn and the case was dismissed.

Other cases are being investigated now by the Detective Bureau and Commissioner MacSweeney has promised to turn over all suspicious welfare cases to Captain McDonald.

STANTON FILES NEW RELIEF CHARGES

Councilman Charles Stanton today charged political patronage in the destruction of stores on which city welfare orders are issued for groceries and meat and called attention to a chain store which received $323,587.12 worth of orders in 1932.

Referring to the newly organized welfare committee, Stanton said:

"I hope that the new committee, in correcting abuses in the Welfare Department, will give early attention to the matter of grocery orders.

"I have just been checking over a list of grocers and markets receiving city welfare orders. After disregarding those who receive less than $400 a month, I find that the list contains some fifty names whose accounts with the city run from $5,000 a year to a chain store receiving $323,587.12. These figures are for the City Welfare Department only and do not include the World War Relief, the G. A. R. Relief or county orders.

"A careful check of the list reveals the fact that all of them are enrolled Republicans. Apparently, a Democrat is not permitted to participate in this business, except possibly an occasional order, and this in spite of the fact that the State of New York furnishes 40 per cent. and upwards of the money with which our Welfare Department is conducted.

"I again urge that the system of giving out orders be changed so that they be issued in 'blank.' In that form, the recipient is at liberty to trade where he pleases, to get more for his money, and it gives him a little independence, of which he is robbed entirely under the other system.

"Reasonable competition among merchants will be stimulated so that the welfare case will be better treated and will no longer be obliged to take whatever the grocer may offer him. And, incidentally, hundreds of independent merchants, taxpayers many of them, will receive a reasonable share of the business instead of it going to a few."

STUDY MEANS TO REGULATE BEER IN CITY

Complaint of Unsanitary Conditions in Certain Dispensaries Leads to Question of Municipal Control Possibilities

City Manager Poole today requested Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to examine the new state liquor control law to determine possibilities of municipal regulation of beer sales.

Complaints have been heard that under the present virtually unrestricted sale of the 3.2 beverage, some dispensaries are operating under unsanitary conditions.

In some other cities of the state, notably New York City, beer is being sold under Health Department permits which enable municipal authorities to exercise some measure of control.

Mr. Poole said he did not expect Mr. Platt's report until Monday. By that time, he observed, the first meeting of the State Beer Control Commission may have produced some action to clarify the situation.

More Used Clothing Needed At City's Emergency Bureau

The Emergency Clothing Bureau at School 12, Howell Street and Clinton Avenue South, needs immediately large quantities of clothing of all grades, weights and sizes.

Unless supplies are received in sufficient quantity, it may be necessary to abandon the work of reconditioning and savage. This task is carried on as a work relief project and supplies vitally needed employment to men and women who otherwise would be dependent upon the community's relief funds. Further, the clothing needs of unemployed families have not abated, and the task of supplying garments to these families, both now and in the future, is dependent upon the receipt of large supplies of used wearing apparel.

Housewives are urged to take advantage of housecleaning time to rid their attics and clothespresses of surplus used clothing. Even garments of winter weight can be repaired now and stored in anticipation of next winter's emergency. Even badly worn garments can be cut down and made available for children's use. There is special need for men's suits and shoes, overcoats and hats; women's dresses, suits and coats of all types; children's shoes, windbreakers, dresses, boys' knickers and trousers, coats and all kinds of infants' wear.

Bundles may be taken to the nearest firehouse or directly to School 12. Those unable to deliver their bundles may call the Clothing Bureau, Main 6189, and a truck will call.

Relief Work on New Basis

Relief work on the extended scale on which it is now being carried on has brought every community in the land face to face with new and difficult problems. There is the matter of cost, which throws budgets out of balance and places added burdens on the shoulders of the taxpayers. There is the matter of conserving funds, which involves finding methods of stretching every dollar available as far as possible. There is also the delicate matter of administration, which involves separating relief from politics, providing aid for deserving cases, and eliminating cases which would take advantage of the public bounty.

Recognition of these facts has brought about the creation of an entirely new organization, county wide in its operation, for the co-ordination of relief activities in Rochester and the area of which it is the county seat, called the General Welfare Committee, and composed of representative citizens, interested in placing relief work on a basis of efficiency not only, but also on making it conform to the highest humanitarian ideals.

The fact that the city and county combined last year spent eight million dollars on relief indicates the nature of the responsibility which this committee has assumed, without financial compensation and entirely as a public service. The field of operation is so new in many of its aspects that experience offers little by way of guidance. New ground must be broken in various directions. For example, there is no welfare set up in the state which exactly parallels the one which has been created here, although it follows the lines of the best advice available and has had the benefit of the experience of other communities, so far as that offers suggestions.

The new committee will be guided by intelligence and common sense in the performance of its duties. It can be depended upon to deal fairly and impartially with the problems it must encounter, with no subversive influences to defeat its purposes or to betray the taxpayers.

Well Chosen

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, are to be congratulated upon the caliber of the men they have appointed to the General Welfare Committee, authorized recently, which is to act as a co-ordinating and advisory board in city and county welfare and relief matters.

The men chosen have, as a body, about as high a grade of civic spirit and conscientiousness, social idealism and hard practicality as there is to be found in this community. In fact it can be truly said that every one of them brings to the task in hand some distinct and needed talent.

As to the necessity of such an organization, The Times-Union already has expressed itself in hearty accord.

No single task before our local governments today is so important as that of giving work and home relief to the thousands who need them. Rochester and Monroe County again have taken the lead in the state by co-ordinating this work along scientific and centralized lines.

The Times-Union wishes the new committee god-speed in its arduous task.

Council Should Act

The control of beer sales in Rochester is a matter distinctly up to the City Council until June 1, when the new state beer law becomes effective.

And the Council should recognize this responsibility and act upon it without delay.

Fly-by-night establishments for the sale of beer are springing up all over town, paying no revenue to the city and obviously designed to reap a quick harvest on the curiosity of the public concerning the new brew.

General supervision by police, acting without specific authority for a period which will last six weeks if the Council takes no action, is palpably insufficient in the circumstances.

ASSESSMENT SLASH ASKED

Downward revision of the assessed valuation of real estate to relieve property owners of a crushing tax burden is to be sought by resolution to be presented at the next City Council meeting, it was announced yesterday.

Raymond J. Tierney, chairman of the Revaluation and Tax Reduction Association, said that the resolution was approved at a meeting of the association last Thursday.

"Crushing taxation leads to confiscation," he said. "As taxpayers, we appeal for immediate relief by revaluation of real estate by a process which takes into consideration the income on the property and the cost of maintenance.

SAYS POLITICS RULE WELFARE STORE CHOICE

Stanton Holds Orders Used as Patronage, Asks 'Blank' Use

Political patronage in the designation of stores on which city welfare orders are issued for groceries and meats was charged yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, who said one group received $323,587.12 worth of orders in 1932.

Councilman Stanton said:

"I hope that the new committee, in correcting abuses in the Welfare Department, will give early attention to the matter of grocery orders.

"I have just been checking over a list of grocers and markets receiving city welfare orders. After disregarding those who receive less than $400 a month, I find that the list contains some fifty names whose accounts with the city run from $5,000 a year to a chain store receiving $323,587.12. These figures are for the City Welfare Department only and do not include the World War Relief, the G. A. R. Relief or county orders.

"A careful check of the list reveals the fact that all of them are enrolled Republicans. Apparently, a Democrat is not permitted to participate in this business, except possibly an occasional order, and this in spite of the fact that the State of New York furnishes 40 per cent and upwards of the money with which our Welfare Department is conducted.

"I again urge that the system of giving out orders be changed so that they be issued in 'blank.' In that form, the recipient is at liberty to trade where he pleases, to get more for his money, and it gives him a little independence, of which he is robbed entirely under the other system.

"Reasonable competition among merchants will be stimulated so that the welfare case will be better treated and will no longer be obliged to take whatever the grocer may offer him. And, incidentally, hundreds of independent merchants, taxpayers many of them, will receive a reasonable share of the business instead of it going to a few."

City May Move to Regulate Unsanitary Beer Retailing

Because of complaints regarding unsanitary conditions under which beer is being sold in Rochester, City Manager C. Arthur Poole yesterday requested Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to examine the new state control law to determine what regulations might be adopted by the city.

In some cities, including New York, beer is being sold by permits issued by the Health Department. This may be a desirable arrangement for the city, said Mr. Poole, pending the formulation of the state regulatory measures.

The new State Beer Control Commission, of which James P. B. Duffy of Rochester is a member, is scheduled to meet tomorrow. Mr. Poole said something may come of the meeting to clear up the Rochester situations. In the meantime, however, he said, Mr. Platt will survey the new state regulations with the purpose of recommending action by the city, if necessary.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

208 TIMES-UNION APR 1 1931 DEM. & CHRON. APR 13 1931

SEES GROCERY ORDER CHARGE AS 'ASININE'

MacSweeney Replies To Stanton in Store Patronage Affair

In a statement issued last evening, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, characterizes Councilman Charles Stanton as a "belated objector."

Mr. MacSweeney's statement is in response to one by Councilman Stanton in which the councilman charges that there is political patronage in designation of stores on which city welfare orders are issued for groceries and meats, and that one group of stores in Rochester received $323,587.12 worth of orders in 1932.

Commissioner MacSweeney in his statement asserts that the list of grocers at present is virtually the same as in 1931 when "Councilman Stanton had the balance of power in the council. That leaves little for the public to guess who was boss that year."

Includes Mr. Orico

"Provision bills in 1931," said Commissioner MacSweeney, "totaled $1,297,000, which does not include the expenditures of the three charitable agencies for eight and one half months since these were not financed by the city of Rochester until Sept. 15 of that year. The record shows that 56 grocers received $5,000 or more in business that year. These grocers include Mr. Orico, who is Councilman Stanton's pet grocer, such business as was handled by outside agencies during the eight and one-half months of private operation is not included.

"Provision bills in 1932 totaled $1,601,000, over one half million dollars more business and some fifty grocers receiving $5,000 or more. Councilman Stanton again appears in the role of a belated objector, being in print again with a political smug.

Areas not Uniform

"His objection is not only belated but asinine. Relief areas are not uniform and the grocers in the heavy relief districts are bound to receive more business than those in the lighter areas. Also the list of grocers receiving business is practically the same as it was in 1931.

"I propose to continue to regard local chain store as local merchants, and I will continue to deal fairly with independent grocers. This department maintains no enrollment investigators to determine the political allegiance of any grocer. It only requires conformity to its rules and regulations. Councilman Stanton's blasts notwithstanding."

CITY PUSHES BEER PERMIT ISSUE STUDY

Platt Seeks Data on Municipal Right to License Retailers

Pending announcement of the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board regarding the regulations it will promulgate and the date they are effective, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is pressing his study of the state legislation to determine what steps the city can take during the next six weeks toward licensing, if the understanding that the state will not issue licenses effective before June 1, is confirmed.

The study has been handicapped because of the absence in Rochester of authentic copies of the beer bill, which was passed by the Legislature, and as a consequence Mr. Platt was unable to make definite findings to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Complaint was made to City Manager Poole on Saturday by a prominent citizen that some of the beer establishments are not conducted in a sanitary manner, and it was charged that there are objectionable phases. Mr. Poole checked the matter with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, who conferred with Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and the situation will be watched closely.

In New York City permits were issued for the sale of beer under health department regulation. A substantial sum of money came to the city. These permits were issued prior to the enactment of the state legislation. Whether Rochester is precluded from issuing such permits, because of the state statute being in effect, pending the licensing by the state commission, if the date isc fixed as June 1, remains to be determined by Mr. Platt, it was pointed out by the city manager.

Beer is being sold without restriction at the present time, and when the licensing control is put into effect by the state, it is expected by Mr. Poole that the places handling it will be greatly reduced.

JOINT COUNTY, CITY WELFARE BODY TO MEET

Committee to Take Charge of Combined Activities Will Effect Organization at Dinner Conference

Organization of the general committee of eight, which is to assume complete charge of the city and county welfare activities, is expected to be effected tonight at Hotel Rochester, where the members will meet at dinner with Mayor Charles S. Owen's committee of 15.

The latter committee, which was appointed following a public discussion of the welfare problems confronting the city and county, recommended the plan under which all relief activities in the city and towns are to be co-ordinated, and it was as a result of this committee's recommendations that the committee of eight was appointed jointly by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

The committee of 15 is headed by Herbert W. Bramley, and it is expected he will be named as chairman of the general committee of eight, the other members of which are the Rev. Walter Foery, pastor of Holy Rosary Church; Leroy E. Snyder, Alfonso Giola, Michael E. Sweeney, Paul Folger, Theodore C. Briggs and Jared W. Hopkins of Pittsford.

Mr. Folger, Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Briggs have been named members of the joint work relief committee which will take over the activities of both the city and county emergency work bureaus. Frank T. Joyce was chairman of the county work committee and Mrs. Florence Van Wie of the city's committee. Mr. Joyce and John Cobb are both mentioned for the job of executive director of the combined city and county work bureau. Mr. Cobb was in charge of the county bureau.

ACTION WAITS PROGRAM OF STATE

Council Can Rush Needed Legislation; Doctors To Submit 6 Names for County Posts

City officials today considered tapping new revenue sources from beer sales, while the Medical Society of Monroe prepared to submit a list of six names for one of the two county beer administrators.

In view of the new state law which makes state licenses effective June 1, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said:

"If the state isn't to license anybody before June 1, the city may step in to get what cream is possible mean while. We are waiting to learn the state's definite program."

The City Council will meet next Tuesday, and could rush legislation to handle the situation during May.

Political leaders are against doing anything, but the reform element of the Republican organization is pressing for action and favors legislation to prohibit beer advertising on window fronts, it was said at City Hall, despite the legalization of beer by Congress placing it in the same category as any legitimate article offered for sale.

Dr. Joseph P. Henry, Medical Society president, said the society's executive committee considered six names last night but would not finally act upon them until tonight. Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence of the Board of Supervisors will be ad. Board of Supervisors will be advised of the selections tomorrow. The Board of Supervisors must make a selection from the society's recommendations.

This choice, together with one by the state board of control, will constitute the Monroe County Board. If the state names a Democrat, the Supervisors must name a Republican, and vice versa.

Dr. Henry said all announcement of the list recommended by the doctors must come from the Board of Supervisors.

—BUY AMERICAN—

Supervisors to take the action. Creation of the General Committee

MOTHER, SON SENTENCED BY JUDGE WILDER

Mrs. Zalomek Breaks Down, Son Unmoved as Court Denounces Crime of Selling Obscene Literature to Pupils

Mother and son faced Judge Arthur L. Wilder in City Court this morning to be sentenced for the same crime, that of possessing obscene literature with intent to sell. It was charged by police that pamphlets had been sold to high school students.

The son, Philip Zalomek, 23, o. 316 Wilkins Street, heard without apparent emotion Judge Wilde, pronounce the maximum sentence of one year in the Monroe County Penitentiary and $500 fine, but the mother, Mrs. Pearl Zalomek, 45, of 51 Thomas Street, was crying bitterly long before Judge Wilder ordered her confined to the penitentiary for 90 days.

So great was the mother's agitation that it was necessary for court attendants to bring a chair, that she might sit while Judge Wilder in an address from the bench explained his reason for the sentences imposed.

Philip Zalomek showed no more expression and appeared no more moved than he had at any time since he was arrested by Bryan Ford, director of the police training school, and Policeman Albert Daniels, school safety officer.

A well-filled court room, which included among the spectators several social workers, heard Judge Wilder's address, in which pity for the mother's hard life and early misfortunes was mingled with severe denunciation of the crime of which mother and son are convicted and with a scathing criticism of the latter for his lack of redeeming qualities. The son was blamed by the court for the position in which the mother found herself and for making his mother appear to be the major offender.

Before Judge Wilder spoke, Charles B. Bechtold, attorney for both Mrs. Zalomek and her son, appealed to the court for lieniency. Though admitting freely the mother's guilt, Mr. Bechtold asked that her circumstances in life and moral outlook be taken into consideration in pronouncing sentence.

In the case of Philip, Mr. Bechtold asserted he still was unconvinced of the youth's guilt and criticized the testimony of some of the witness in that trial.

The defense attorney concluded by saying he hoped the sale of obscene literature in the city would be stamped out and expressing belief that the police would succeed in their efforts. Judge Wilder thanked Mr. Bechtold for his interest and attitude in both cases.

Mrs. Zalomek was the first of 12 persons arrested by Officers Ford and Daniels in the police drive against obscene literature and pictures.

She was tried last month before Judge Wilder, but after her conviction the judge delayed sentence until she could be examined at Strong Memorial Hospital and her case could be investigated. Philip was convicted before Judge Wilder Monday. Leland C. Yost, assistant district attorney, prosecuted.

Mr. Bechtold said after the trial that he probably would take an appeal in the case of Philip Zalomek, declaring that Judge Wilder had admitted considering testimony and evidence not introduced in the trial.

BEER CONTROL NEED STUDIED BY OFFICIALS

Action to Be Taken by City to Be Determined Before Council Meets Tuesday—Copy of the State Law Is Received

Whether action is to be taken by the city to control the beer situation between now and June 1, when the regulations to be set up by the State Beer Control Board are to become effective, will be determined at conferences of City Manager Poole, Mayor Owen and Corporation Counsel Platt before next Tuesday night, when the City Council meets.

Mayor Owen says Corporation Counsel Platt has received a printed copy of the beer bill adopted by the state Legislature and it is being studied.

Health Bureau Might Act

"Just what will be decided in the way of municipal regulation of the beer situation I don't know," Mayor Owen said. "It is possible that issuance of permits to distributors and retailers could be made through the Health Bureau, but I don't even know whether that will be necessary. It is possible the state's regulations may go into effect before June 1.

"Judging from what one sees in the stores everybody appears to be selling beer and there are beer signs all over. But it is supposed to be non-intoxicating yet everybody is making a lot of fuss over pop. If we do anything in the matter it probably will be decided within the next few days."

No recommendations for membership on the county beer control board have been made by either the Republican or Democratic leaders. Harry J. Bareham said he had no candidate in mind and Judge Rippey said he was in no hurry to make a recommendation. It appeared each leader was waiting for the other to announce his choice.

The Medical Society of the County of Monroe, Dr. Joseph P. Henry, president, today had forwarded to Supervisor Dayton T. Lawrence the names of six men the society recommends for appointment to the county board. One will be named by the Board of Supervisors, of which Mr. Lawrence is president. The Democratic member of the board will be named by the State Control Board.

Jacob Ark, attorney and former assistant district attorney, was said to be one of the six men recommended.

Beer Control Needed Here

There is no valid reason why the city of Rochester should not enact some form of control for the scores of places, springing up daily, which are handling beer. There is no need for prolonged study of the deep problems involved, because there are no problems involved deeper than the comprehension of the most average citizen.

As matters stand beer is being sold anywhere and by anyone. There is no legal control of its sale and there will not be until the state law becomes effective June 1. This is not a sound condition and to say otherwise is to ignore plain facts.

The members of the council, City Manager Poole and Corporation Counsel Platt should realize this is a matter which needs action and not talk—or study.

CITY SHOULD BEGIN TO REGULATE BEER

APR 19

WITH customary dilatoriness, the city administration yawningly announces it may do something about beer regulation, perhaps in May.

Aside from that apathetic attitude, it is disappointing to learn that the principal concern is that the city "should get as much of the cream as possible," under that regulation. Also there is some concern over minor matters, such as a tremendous proposal that beer sellers shall be prevented from advertising their ware in their windows.

The city is entitled to revenue from this revived business; it should have been ready weeks ago with revenue producing legislation.

The city MUST regulate the business. It should be borne in mind that, as Governor Lehman pointed out, regulation of the beer industry provides regulation for a future traffic in hard liquor. For the time being it is necessary to use some judgment in the issuing of licenses to Rochesterians who want to sell beer. It is a known fact that speakeasy proprietors and minor racketeers are permitted to sell the beverage now.

Pride in Rochester should dictate that we have the cleanest and best regulated beer record in the state.

We are not going to have that if the administration continues to lag, or to put minor, fussy and annoying rules above actual and firm control.

Welfare Board Organizes, Elects Bramley Chairman

The General Welfare Committee organized last evening at a dinner meeting at the Hotel Rochester and elected Herbert M. Bramley as its chairman and designated Roy P. Warren as its secretary.

The committee met in conjunction with the Committee of Fifteen, of which Mr. Bramley was chairman. The activities of the larger committee resulted in the creation of the General Welfare Committee for the co-ordination of county and city welfare activities, both of private and public origin.

The entire personnel of both committees attended with one exception. Others attending were Mayor Charles S. Owen, County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham and Donald Barrows, chairman of the Regional Planning Board.

Paul M. Folger was designated as chairman of the Work Relief Division, a combination of the city and county work relief bureaus, and will have complete charge of the work relief activities in the entire county. Mr. Folger is president of the Rochester Bar Association.

The entire welfare situation was discussed. Mr. Bramley said the General Welfare Committee will begin to function immediately.

TIMES-UNION APR 20

CITY ABANDONS PLAN OF LOCAL BEER CONTROL

State Regulations Become Effective June 1, Time Said Too Short to Draft Municipal Ordinance

No regulations for beer control will be adopted by the city administration, City Manager Poole announced today.

The situation was discussed from all local angles by the City Manager in conference with Mayor Owen and Corporation Counsel Platt yesterday afternoon, and a decision was reached not to draft any local regulations.

Mr. Platt, after examining an authentic copy of the state beer bill adopted by the Legislature, said that it was practically certain that state regulations will be in force by June 1 and the time between is too short in which to provide for local regulation.

An ordinance to regulate the sale of beer here, through issuance of permits by the Health Bureau, would naturally have to take the form of a penal ordinance, Mr. Platt said, and this would require two weeks' advertising following its adoption by the city council. This would mean, he said, that it would be the middle of May, at least, before definite action could be taken to put the ordinance into effect and it would leave but two weeks before the state puts its own regulations into effect. The conference decided therefore to take no action in the matter.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RECOGNITION OF FAILURES OF MANAGER ADMINISTRATION VITAL, LEROY SNYDER SAYS

APR 19 1933

Failures and Successes Listed

Rochester's first City Manager administration in Mr. Snyder's opinion, failed:

To adopt a complete city plan
To adopt a long-term financial plan
To reform real estate assessments
To establish a service bureau
To handle the Raitt case properly
To treat trade unions wisely

Mr. Snyder credited the first City Manager Administration with success in:

Conduct of the Comptroller's office
Methods of letting contracts
Building bridges
Building the bath house and zoo
Building the package harbor
Improving fire and police efficiency

City Plan Made Too Late, Raitt Case Policy Stupid

Continued ...

In discussing the failures of the first city manager administration in Rochester at Catharine Strong Hall last night, Mr. Snyder said it was his "candid judgment that the first City Management government failed to impress itself upon the people of Rochester sufficiently to remain in office more than four years because of its political ineptitude, its failure to act promptly and vigorously in a number of important matters, and its lack of imagination in attacking several problems of large social and human implications."

Referring to the first City Manager's handling of these problems, he said:

"In the City Manager's inaugural address, when he took office Jan. 1, 1928, he referred specifically to four of the six problems which we have just considered, indicating that he would move for their accomplishment or solution. These were a capital budget, police and fire pensions, the standardization of salaries and positions, and a scientific assessment system for the equalization of assessments. None of these things was accomplished during the first four years of manager government.

Advisory Board Stifled

"The Manager administration appointed a Financial Advisory Board, which was supposed to assist it in formulating a program for capital expenditures. But this Board was never allowed to function, and the administration showed a dangerous disposition to undertake expensive public works without a definite financial plan or program.

"It is not to be charged in any way that these public works—such, for instance as the Ridge Road Bridge—were not efficiently and economically done, nor that they are not of a useful character. But an administration which was pledged to a capital plan should have decided, at the outset, what ... or an accompaniment or a city plan. The Manager government could have moved early in 1928 for perfection of a city plan. Had that been done, the admirable plan finally reported by the Bartholomew Associates could have been adopted in its entirety in the first two years of the government, thus becoming the official program of public works and community planning according to which the city might have shaped its course for the next generation.

"But final and definite steps for a city plan were not taken until early in 1930, when politically the government was in a fog, and the plan itself was not presented until during the winter of 1930-31. Its presentation therefore came before a split council, and the only part of the plan which was ever adopted was the strikingly valuable major street plan."

"A Personnel Bureau, concerned not only with the permanent solution of problems of salares and grades, but with the whole personnel problem in city government, with its important implications of morale and efficiency, could have been appointed within the first few months of the administration, early in 1928. It was finally set up two years later, and then it was so hampered by lack of financial and other support from the split council that it was not able to accomplish anything. The same fate came to the Service Bureau.

Assessment Plan Shelved

"There remains the question of the correction of inequitable assessment of real estate. During the first four years of the Manager Administration a complete new system of assessment, on a scientific and equitable basis, was actually worked out and could have been installed, but it never was. I am aware that reasons are given for this failure that may seem sound from a political point of view, but they were quite unsound from an economic point of view. Property appraisals were left in the same confused state as when the Manager government went in. As a result of this, if it should hereafter become necessary to lower assessments in recognition of changed real estate values, the lowering will merely perpetuate existing inequalities."

Raitt Case Cruel

"Two more things, in my judgment, operated powerfully toward the political downfall of the first Manager government. First was its cruel and, in the end, tragic handling of the Raitt case, which not only was stupid politically but worked grave and irreparable injury to a fine and able man. This was something which the people of Rochester never forgive, for it violated their sense of fair-dealing and sportsmanship.

"Another of the political blunders of the Manager administration was its wholly unnecessary alienation of the good will of important trade unions. With the plea that it was saving the taxpayers' money, the Department of Public Works fell did not have either the political sagacity to protect itself against trade union politicians who attacked it or the wisdom to repair the damage it had done its own reputation for fair dealing and straightforwardness."

Plan Itself Sound, He Declares in Address on Experience Here

FAILED TO ACT WHEN IT COULD

Crucial First Years Marked by Inaction On Vital Matters

Frank admission of the major failures of the city manager administration in Rochester and recognition of its successes was made by Leroy E. Snyder in his address in the Women's Union series at Catharine Strong Hall last night on the subject of "The City Manager Plan in Rochester."

Mr. Snyder, who came to Rochester from the New York Bureau of Municipal Research in 1915, to be the first director of Rochester's bureau, has been an active and informed supporter of the city manager plan generally and in Rochester since its inception. It will be remembered that he was a candidate of the Democratic party for mayor in 1925 and two years ago ran on the City Manager League ticket for councilman-at-large in opposition to Charles S. Owen. He is at present vicepresident of The Gannett Co.

Must Be Honest

Declaring that "the vital thing at the present time is for those of us who believe in the Council Manager plan of government to be honest with ourselves," he maintained that the failures of the first four years, which ended in the defeat of 1931, were not due to the weaknesses or failures of the Manager plan itself, but to the way in which it was administered in the years from 1928 to 1931. It was not put to a real test in Rochester, said Mr. Snyder.

He expressed his skepticism of success for a nonpartisan political organization putting a ticket in the field this fall, and said he should remain skeptical "until it appears that a movement can be organized which will recall in its fervor, in its spirit, in its willingness to work, the fighting City Manager League of 1925."

Failures and Successes

Among failures of the first City Manager administration in Rochester Mr. Snyder listed its failure to adopt a city plan, a long-term financial plan and capital budget, its failure to reassess real estate on a sound and equitable basis, its failure to establish a service and public relations bureau in time to be effective, and its failure to correct unsound pension plans in the police and fire bureaus. He referred to the handling of the Raitt case as politically stupid and violating the "sense of fair dealing and sportsmanship" of the people of Rochester, and to the "wholly unnecessary alienation of the good will of important trade unions" as a "political blunder."

Among successes of the first administration he said that generally the city had the best government it had had in a generation, and he mentioned specifically the work of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins "to the extent he was allowed to exercise his own judgment"; the betterment of contract-letting methods; the construction of the Veterans Memorial and Bausch Memorial bridges, the construction of the River boulevard, the improvement of Plymouth Avenue, the new bath house at Ontario Beach and the new zoo building, the building of the package freight terminal, and improvement of efficiency in the fire and police bureaus.

First Political Mistake

What Mr. Snyder called "the first and perhaps the greatest political mistake in the history of the city manager government in Rochester" was made in the election of 1927 in the political campaign in which the first Council was elected under the City Manager charter. "It would have been possible in that campaign," the speaker said, "for the City Manager League to place its own ticket in the field, nominated by petition. That would have been a brave, a straightforward and sincere thing to do. But the Executive Committee of the League, by a very close vote, decided to endorse a policy which was the first and perhaps the greatest political mistake in the history of City Manager government in Rochester.

"The League made an 'unholy alliance' with a faction of the Republican Party in support of Republican primary candidates; so that, after the success of these candidates in the primary, the League's fortunes were inevitably tied up with those of the Republican Party in the election. In such a situation nonpartisanship was impossible, and political debts were incurred which it thereafter became the burden of the City Manager government to repay, with results which were disastrous in many ways."

May Reap Whirlwind

Speaking of the present administration, he said:

"The present administration was elected on a platform of partisan control of the city government. It proposed, immediately upon taking office, to make the Mayor the principal administrative official, with the City Manager his complete subordinate, and this, in fact, was done.

"The administration has repealed the nonpartisan election features of the charter. It will force the citizens this fall to elect a Council on the old partisan basis. At the risk of being melodramatic one may say it has sown the wind, and may reap the whirlwind."

Referring to the first City Manager Council, Mr. Snyder said:

"On January 1, 1928, the first Council took office under the City Manager charter, with eight Republican insurgents elected as "friends of the charter," and one organization Republican, elected as a friend of the organization. These eight so-called friends of the charter, during the campaign for their election, had pledged themselves in writing to re-enact the nonpartisan election feature of the Charter in such a way that they would meet with the requirements of the decision of the Court of Appeals which invalidated the original provisions.

Repudiated Pledges

"Within a few weeks after taking office, two of the eight repudiated their pledges and refused to support an ordinance re-establishing nonpartisan elections. Thereafter these two became more and more widely separated from the six councilmen with whom they had been elected under the banner of the City Manager League. In the ensuing months it became clear to everyone that some skepticism is justified when unredeemed politicians of the old school enroll themselves in the cause of civic righteousness.

"This rift in the lute still left those members of the Council genuinely committed to the Charter and faithful to their pledges in a majority of six to three so that politically the City Manager government was not hampered in the first two years."

Sees Ultimate Hope

Mr. Snyder closed by saying that "Rochester still has City Manager government in form" and by answering affirmatively the question, "Is it possible to rescue that from partisan control and restore it to the control of a government in sympathy with the principles upon which the charter was based?"

to political expediency in 1927. It did a 50 per cent job in 1929, and it was so weakened by the case it had to present in 1931 that all but one of its candidates were defeated."

MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF BEER SALES NOT TO BE ATTEMPTED IN CITY

Says Milk Sales Less Since Beer

Since the sale of 3.2 per cent beer was made legal there has been an alarming reduction in the sale of milk, Eugene G. Alhart, vicepeaident of the Allied Forces of Rochester and Monroe County, said yesterday afternoon at a meeting at the home of the Rev. Millicent Hubbard Koenig in Hazelwood Terrace.

Members of the W. C. T. U. in their eagerness to help place the 18th Amendment in the Constitution did so "without cutting their wisdom teeth," the Rev. Mrs. Koenig told the gathering. They helped make a law that offers opportunity for defendants who break it to crawl out because of other laws already on the statute books of the nation, she implied.

SALE OF CITY OBLIGATIONS IS DISCUSSED

Banker and Officials Of City Talk Over Note Situation

Negotiations for the sale of $3,750,000 in municipal notes are being conducted by Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, with Rochester bankers and others. Both city officials had a conference yesterday afternoon with Carl S. Potter, president of the Rochester Clearing House Association.

The notes represent about $2,200,000 in renewals and the balance is in anticipation of 1933 revenues which is collected in four installments. The municipal security market, all over the United States is greatly upset by reason of legislation pending in Washington which would give cities the right to declare a moratorium on their obligations.

City Retired Bonds

Rochester not only met all its obligations, but retired some $[illegible],000,000 in bonds this year, some of them running for more than half century and representing several refundings. However, the underwriting houses for municipal securities have adopted a hands off policy, pending the clarification of the Washington situation. The notes do not become due until May 2 and there are two weeks in which to complete negotiations for payment. Both Mr. Platt and Mr. Cartwright expressed confidence that the situation would be met.

The City Council met in special session yesterday on call of Mayor Owen and unanimously adopted an ordinance by Councilman Joseph G. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, empowering Mr. Cartwright as deputy comptroller to sign the notes.

Needful Legal Steps Would Delay Its Effectiveness

PLATT PROVIDES DATA FOR POOLE

When Ordinance Could Be Enforced, State Would Control

Decision not to attempt any municipal regulation of the beer traffic in Rochester, pending the inauguration of the state regulatory measures, was reached yesterday afternoon, following an opinion by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt filed with City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mayor Charles S. Owen and other administration officials have been studying the situation and Mr. Poole asked Corporation Counsel Platt for an opinion as to what steps were necessary to effective regulation here. In some communities the local authorities are controlling the sale of beer through health permits.

Would Take Penal Form

The municipal ordinances make no mention of beer, according to City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, and Mr. Platt held that any control that could be put in effect would take the form of a penal ordinance. Such an ordinance, if adopted at the next session of the City Council on Apr. 25, would require advertising for two weeks, to make it effective.

Mr. Platt pointed out that this would bring the time when the ordinance was in force close to June 1, when the state control by its licensing power becomes effective. Mr. Platt doubts whether it would be advantageous to the community to issue licenses for the two or three weeks.

The sale of beer is closely checked by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and any abuse or nuisance will be stamped out by general police power. Mr. Poole said that the municipal authorities will completely co-operate with the state in strict enforcement of the new state regulations, when they are in effect.

APR 21

Leaving Job to Police

The City Council has left the job of maintaining decent and sanitary conditions in the scores of cheap beer drinkeries, springing up all over town, to the police.

There will be no beer control ordinance here and sale will remain entirely unrestricted until the state law becomes effective June 1.

However, the city under its general police powers probably has sufficient authority to prevent abuses and good citizens, we or dry, are expecting this will be done.

If it is not done explanations will be in order . . . and they will be asked.

PUBLIC MARKET ACTION MAY BE TAKEN TUESDAY

Council Expected to Consider Complaints of Dealers Excluded by Recently Passed Law

Action, in the form of a new ordinance, is expected to be taken by the City Council next Tuesday night to correct a condition complained of by a certain class of traders at the Rochester Public Market.

Briefs for and against an ordinance recently adopted by the City Council, which excluded hucksters and others from trading on the market, have been filed by Sutherland & Sutherland, who represent the complainants, and by Charles F. Doehler, attorney for the commission merchants.

These briefs are now being studied by the Public Safety Committee, composed of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman, and Councilmen Charles Stanton and R. Andrew Hamilton.

Injustice Charged

Councilman Stanton said today: "There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that the ordinance passed sometime ago by the council has worked an injustice to some of these traders at the market and, while the matter has not been thoroughly threshed out, action is to be taken at the next council meeting to remedy this situation, in justice to the men who have been excluded from the privileges of the market."

Following adoption of the ordinance, which closed the Public Market to certain classes of traders other than commission merchants and farmers and growers of Monroe County, a public hearing was conducted by the Public Safety Committee of the council Mar. 24 in response to complaints from dealers who will be deprived of the privilege of trading on the market after May 1, when the ordinance is scheduled to take effect.

Meet with Manager

Considerable sentiment was expressed at the hearing for repeal of the ordinance and it is expected that, as a result, the City Council will take action next Tuesday night to correct the situation.

Louis Priceman, known as the "potato king" and other representatives of the group of traders who will be shut out of the market unless the ordinance is repealed, visited City Manager C. Arthur Poole today with a demand that the proposed restrictions be lifted and the dealers be given equal opportunity with commission merchants to dispose of products.

WELFARE COST DROPS, REPORT BY M'SWEENEY

Reduction of $7,047 for March Shown in Statement—Increase in Work of Bureau Is Revealed

In a report to City Manager Poole today, Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, in charge of the city's Welfare Department, said that a reduction of $7,047.90 in costs of relief distribution by his department was effected in March in comparison with the same month in 1932. The department handled 1,401 more cases.

The cost of distributing home and work relief last month, the statement showed, was $306,899.13. A refund of $183,511.68 was made to the city by the state, bringing the city's share to $123,388.45.

The city spent $7,572.89 caring for homeless men. The cost of this relief in the first quarter of 1933, the report showed was $23,551.64, a decrease of $34,638.52 compared to the same period in 1932.

Beer Distributed On Welfare Orders

Beer of the 3.2 variety is being distributed to recipients of both city and county welfare orders, according to information supplied to Commissioners Leo A. MacSweney and William F. Udell today.

As to what action can or will be taken, neither commissioner would state this afternoon.

MacSweeney said that if grocers were to be permitted to supply beer on welfare orders a price for it should be fixed. It is probable, he said, an analysis will be made to determine the alcoholic content.

"If the experts report it a food beverage and think it should be included on our grocery list, I suppose we'll have to fix a price for it," MacSweeney said. "Meanwhile, I suppose we'll have to believe that it is being passed out just like Roman cheese and everything else which some folks think the other folks shouldn't have."

Welfare Recipients Get Beer at Stores

Grocers supplying welfare orders have apparently taken literally the contention that legalized 3.2 beer is food.

Both city and county relief administrators report that many of their grocers have been handing out the brew right and left to the welfare recipients.

Neither City Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney nor County Commissioner William F. Udell would state what they were going to do about the situation. MacSweeney indicated, however, that he would have an analysis made of samples to test its alcoholic content and food value and that he may have to fix a price on it.

The city work relief bureau was practically orphaned so far as a director went today. Frank V. Fater, lent to the city by the state, was serving, although his resignation was submitted to the General Welfare Committee, and he was under orders to report to Buffalo to help in working out a merger of city welfare with Erie County welfare.

Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the General Welfare Committee, said a general director for work relief might not be selected for two weeks, and meanwhile John L. Cobb would continue to direct the county's program, and later the city's if his services could be prolonged here.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RECOGNITION OF FAILURES OF MANAGER ADMINISTRATION VITAL, LEROY SNYDER SAYS

APR 19 19

Failures and Successes Listed

Rochester's first City Manager administration in Mr. Snyder's opinion, failed:

- To adopt a complete city plan
- To adopt a long-term financial plan
- To reform real estate assessments
- To establish a service bureau
- To handle the Raitt case properly
- To treat trade unions wisely

Mr. Snyder credited the first City Manager Administration with success in:

- Conduct of the Comptroller's office
- Methods of letting contracts
- Building bridges
- Building the bath house and zoo
- Building the package harbor
- Improving fire and police efficiency

Plan Itself Sound, He Declares in Address on Experience Here

FAILED TO ACT WHEN IT COULD

Crucial First Years ...de Too Late, ... Policy Stupid

large expenditures of public funds could be undertaken with safety, in the order of their importance and urgency, and should then have shaped its course by that decision.

Barren Accomplishments

"The accomplishments of the manager government toward a capital plan were, then, nil.

"Equally barren were its accomplishments in the matter of police and fire pensions, although in 1931 the administration had new pension plans drawn up by a committee advised by a pension expert. This report is in the files of the City Manager's office.

"There remain four of the six matters to which I have referred. In these certain steps were taken, but they were such as to render results either wholly abortive, or so far short of what had been hoped for, as to be almost tragically disappointing.

City Plan Too Late

"By implication, in referring to 'the matter of the Civic Center and all of its ramifications and complications,' the manager in his inaugural address, had pledged his efforts to the accomplishment of a city plan. The Manager government could have moved early in 1928 for perfection of a city plan. Had that been done, the admirable plan finally reported by the Bartholomew Associates could have been adopted in its entirely in the first two years of the government, thus becoming the official program of public works and community planning according to which the city might have shaped its course for the next generation.

"But final and definite steps for a city plan were not taken until early in 1930, when politically the government was in a fog, and the plan itself was not presented until during the winter of 1930-31. Its presentation therefore came before a split council, and the only part of the plan which was ever adopted

was the strikingly valuable major street plan.

"A Personnel Bureau, concerned not only with the permanent solution of problems of salares and grades, but with the whole personnel problem in city government, with its important implications of morale and efficiency, could have been appointed within the first few months of the administration, early in 1928. It was finally set up two years later, and then it was so hampered by lack of financial and other support from the split council that it was not able to accomplish anything. The same fate came to the Service Bureau.

Assessment Plan Shelved

"There remains the question of the correction of inequitable assessment of real estate. During the first four years of the Manager Administration a complete new system of assessment, on a scientific and equitable basis, was actually worked out and could have been installed, but it never was. I am aware that reasons are given for this failure that may seem sound from a political point of view, but they were quite unsound from an economic point of view. Property appraisals were left in the same confused state as when the Manager government went in. As a result of this, if it should hereafter become necessary to lower assessments in recognition of changed real estate values, the lowering will merely perpetuate existing inequalities."

Raitt Case Cruel

"Two more things, in my judgment, operated powerfully toward the political downfall of the first Manager government. First was its cruel and, in the end, tragic handling of the Raitt case, which not only was stupid politically but worked grave and irreparable injury to a fine and able man. This was something which the people of Rochester never forgave, for it violated their sense of fair-dealing and sportsmanship.

"Another of the political blunders of the Manager administration was its wholly unnecessary alienation of the good will of important trade unions. With the plea that it was saving the taxpayers' money, the Department of Public Works juggled with wage scales, and then did not have either the political sagacity to protect itself against trade union politicians who attacked it or the wisdom to repair the damage it had done its own reputation for fair dealing and straightforwardness."

Operation at Fault

The fault with Rochester's first city manager government in Mr. Snyder's opinion, lay not with the system but with its operation.

"The first City Manager administration in Rochester," he said, "had to face political enemies of some skill and ingenuity. They were enemies who did not hesitate to misintrepret and deliberately to misrepresent. They hampered the manager administration in every possible way.

"Notwithstanding all this," he continued, "it is still my honest judgment that, if the government had operated in the first two years as effectively as its friends hoped and believed it would, its political enemies could not have made any impression upon the voters of Rochester."

Quoting a friend who said to him recently that "City Manager government has never been tried in Rochester," Mr. Snyder cited the friend's statement that he always had had the picture that "the Mayor and the Manager should stand back to back—the Mayor with his face to the public, the Manager with his face to his job."

"But the situation that we saw in the first two years of manager government in Rochester," Mr. Snyder said, "was that Mayor Wilson, who had neither inclination nor aptitude for public discussion, did not function as spokesman of the administration ... the Manager, perfectly conscious of this situation, became political salesman for the government, attempting to face two ways, and by that fact was embarrassed in the performance of his real job as the administrative head of the government."

First Political Mistake

What Mr. Snyder called "the first and perhaps the greatest political mistake in the history of the city manager government in Rochester" was made in the election of 1927 in the political campaign in which the first Council was elected under the City Manager charter. "It would have been possible in that campaign," the speaker said, "for the City Manager League to place its own ticket in the field, nominated by petition. That would have been a brave, a straightforward and sincere thing to do. But the Executive Committee of the League, by a very close vote, decided to endorse a policy which was the first and perhaps the greatest political mistake in the history of City Manager government in Rochester.

"The League made an 'unholy alliance' with a faction of the Republican Party in support of Republican primary candidates; so that, after the success of these candidates in the primary, the League's fortunes were inevitably tied up with those of the Republican Party in the election. In such a situation nonpartisanship was impossible, and political debts were incurred which it thereafter became the burden of the City Manager government to repay, with results which were disastrous in many ways."

May Reap Whirlwind

Speaking of the present administration, he said:

"The present administration was elected on a platform of partisan control of the city government. It proposed, immediately upon taking office, to make the Mayor the principal administrative official, with the City Manager his complete subordinate, and this, in fact, ...

"The weakness of our cause from the beginning," he went on to say, "has been the lack of a strong, cohesive, aggressive and political organization committed to the support of the character and working in each municipal election for candidates pledged to the cause."

Continuing, he said, "Cincinnati which has astonished the country with the excellence of its government under the City Manager form, has had a strong charter committee, in effect, a local political party, which first was successful in bringing about the adoption of the charter and which subsequently, in four municipal elections under proportional representation, put into office six of its Councilmanic candidates out of nine.

"The City Manager League of Rochester, which was presumed to accomplish a similar purpose, has never done half as well as the Cincinnati citizens' group. It did a good job in the charter campaign of 1925, but it sold out to political expediency in 1927. It did a 50 per cent job in 1929, and it was so weakened by the case it had to present in 1931 that all but one of its candidates were defeated."

FRESH
HERSHEY COCOA 7½c HALF LB. CAN
PEANUT BUTTER 7½c LB. JAR
And Many Big Savings
TODAY
DOUBLE COUPONS
HART'S
Same Location for 29 Years

APR 20

MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF BEER SALES NOT TO BE ATTEMPTED IN CITY

Needful Legal Steps Would Delay Its Effectiveness

PLATT PROVIDES DATA FOR POOLE

When Ordinance Could Be Enforced, State Would Control

Decision not to attempt any municipal regulation of the beer traffic in Rochester, pending the inauguration of the state regulatory measures, was reached yesterday afternoon, following an opinion by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt filed with City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mayor Charles S. Owen and other administration officials have been studying the situation and Mr. Poole asked Corporation Counsel Platt for an opinion as to what steps were necessary to effective regulation here. In some communities the local authorities are controlling the sale of beer through health permits.

Would Take Penal Form

The municipal ordinances make no mention of beer, according to City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, and Mr. Platt held that any control that could be put in effect would take the form of a penal ordinance. Such an ordinance, if adopted at the next session of the City Council on Apr. 25, would require advertising for two weeks, to make it effective.

Mr. Platt pointed out that this would bring the time when the ordinance was in force close to June 1, when the state control by its licensing power becomes effective. Mr. Platt doubts whether it would be advantageous to the community to issue licenses for the two or three weeks.

The sale of beer is closely checked by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and any abuse or nuisance will be stamped out by general police power. Mr. Poole said that the municipal authorities will completely co-operate with the state in strict enforcement of the new state regulations, when they are in effect.

Says Milk Sales Less Since Beer

Since the sale of 3.2 per cent beer was made legal there has been an alarming reduction in the sale of milk, Eugene G. Alhart, vice-pesident of the Allied Forces of Rochester and Monroe County, said yesterday afternoon at a meeting at the home of the Rev. Milicent Hubbard Koenig in Hazelwood Terrace.

Members of the W. C. T. U. in their eagerness to help place the 18th Amendment in the Constitution did so "without cutting their wisdom teeth," the Rev. Mrs. Koenig told the gathering. They helped make a law that offers opportunity for defendants who break it to crawl out because of other laws already on the statute books of the nation, she implied.

SALE OF CITY OBLIGATIONS IS DISCUSSED

Banker and Officials Of City Talk Over Note Situation

Negotiations for the sale of $3,750,000 in municipal notes are being conducted by Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, with Rochester bankers and others. Both city officials had a conference yesterday afternoon with Carl S. Potter, president of the Rochester Clearing House Association.

The notes represent about $2,200,000 in renewals and the balance is in anticipation of 1933 revenues which is collected in four installments. The municipal security market, all over the United States, is greatly upset by reason of legislation pending in Washington which would give cities the right to declare a moratorium on their obligations.

City Retired Bonds

Rochester not only met all its obligations, but retired some $12,000,000 in bonds this year, some of them running for more than half century and representing several refundings. However, the underwriting houses for municipal securities have adopted a hands off policy, pending the clarification of the Washington situation. The notes do not become due until May 2 and there are two weeks in which to complete negotiations for payment. Both Mr. Platt and Mr. Cartwright expressed confidence that the situation would be met.

The City Council met in special session yesterday on call of Mayor Owen and unanimously adopted an ordinance by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, empowering Mr. Cartwright as deputy comptroller to sign the notes.

APR 20

PUBLIC MARKET ACTION MAY BE TAKEN TUESDAY

Council Expected to Consider Complaints of Dealers Excluded by Recently Passed Law

Action, in the form of a new ordinance, is expected to be taken by the City Council next Tuesday night to correct a condition complained of by a certain class of traders at the Rochester Public Market.

Briefs for and against an ordinance recently adopted by the City Council, which excluded hucksters and others from trading on the market, have been filed by Sutherland & Sutherland, who represent the complainants, and by Charles F. Doehler, attorney for the commission merchants.

These briefs are now being studied by the Public Safety Committee, composed of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman, and Councilmen Charles Stanton and R. Andrew Hamilton.

Injustice Charged

Councilman Stanton said today: "There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that the ordinance passed sometime ago by the council has worked an injustice to some of these traders at the market and, while the matter has not been thoroughly threshed out, action is to be taken at the next council meeting to remedy this situation, in justice to the men who have been excluded from the privileges of the market."

Following adoption of the ordinance, which closed the Public Market to certain classes of traders other than commission merchants and farmers and growers of Monroe County, a public hearing was conducted by the Public Safety Committee of the council Mar. 24 in response to complaints from dealers who will be deprived of the privilege of trading on the market after May 1, when the ordinance is scheduled to take effect.

Meet with Manager

Considerable sentiment was expressed at the hearing for repeal of the ordinance and it is expected that, as a result, the City Council will take action next Tuesday night to correct the situation.

Louis Priceman, known as the "potato king" and other representatives of the group of traders who will be shut out of the market unless the ordinance is repealed, visited City Manager C. Arthur Poole today with a demand that the proposed restrictions be lifted and the dealers be given equal opportunity with commission merchants to dispose of products.

APR 21

Leaving Job to Police

The City Council has left the job of maintaining decent and sanitary conditions in the scores of cheap beer drinkeries, springing up all over town, to the police.

There will be no beer control ordinance here and sale will remain entirely unrestricted until the state law becomes effective June 1.

However, the city under its general police powers probably has sufficient authority to prevent abuses and good citizens, wet or dry, are expecting this will be done.

If it is not done explanations will be in order . . . and they will be asked.

APR 21

WELFARE COST DROPS, REPORT BY M'SWEENEY

Reduction of $7,047 for March Shown in Statement—Increase in Work of Bureau Is Revealed

In a report to City Manager Poole today, Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, in charge of the city's Welfare Department, said that a reduction of $7,047.90 in costs of relief distribution by his department was effected in March in comparison with the same month in 1932. The department handled 1,401 more cases.

The cost of distributing home and work relief last month the statement showed, was $306,899.13. A refund of $183,511.68 was made to the city by the state, bringing the city's share to $123,388.45.

The city spent $7,572.89 caring for homeless men. The cost of this relief in the first quarter of 1933, the report showed was $23,551.64, a decrease of $34,638.52 compared to the same period in 1932.

Beer Distributed On Welfare Orders

Beer of the 3.2 variety is being distributed to recipients of both city and county welfare orders, according to information supplied to Commissioners Leo A. MacSweeney and William F. Udell today.

As to what action can or will be taken neither commissioner would state this afternoon.

MacSweeney said that if grocers were to be permitted to supply beer on welfare orders a price for it should be fixed. It is probable, he said, an analysis will be made to determine the alcoholic content.

"If the experts report it a food beverage and think it should be included on our grocery list, I suppose we'll have to fix a price for it," MacSweeney said. "Meanwhile, I suppose we'll have to believe that it is being passed out just like Roman cheese and everything else which some folks think the other folks shouldn't have."

APR 21

Welfare Recipients Get Beer at Stores

Grocers supplying welfare orders have apparently taken literally the contention that legalized 3.2 beer is food.

Both city and county relief administrators report that many of their grocers have been handing out the brew right and left to the welfare recipients.

Neither City Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney nor County Commissioner William F. Udell would state what they were going to do about the situation. MacSweeney indicated, however, that he would have an analysis made of samples to test its alcoholic content and food value and that he may have to fix a price on it.

The city work relief bureau was practically orphaned so far as a director went today. Frank V. Fater, lent to the city by the state, was serving, although his resignation was submitted to the General Welfare Committee, and he was under orders to report to Buffalo to help in working out a merger of city welfare with Erie County welfare.

Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the General Welfare Committee, said a general director for work relief might not be selected for two weeks, and meanwhile John L. Cobb would continue to direct the county's program, and later the city's if his services could be prolonged here.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WELFARE COST IN CITY DROPS OFF IN MARCH

Question of Beer on Relief Orders Now Causing Worry

A reduction of $7,047.90 in cost of relief distribution by the Department of Public Welfare for March this year, compared with the same month last year, is shown by a report filed yesterday with City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. Commissioner MacSweeney said that the reduction was achieved in cost, even though the department handled 1,401 more cases last month than it did in March, 1932.

The statement shows that the cost of distributing home and work relief last month was $306,899.13. A refund of $183,511.68 was made to the city by the state, bringing the city's share to $123,388.45.

Care of Homeless Drops

The city spent $7,572.89 caring for homeless men. The cost of this relief in corresponding period last year was $23,551.64, Commissioner MacSweeney asserted. He pointed out there is a sharp decrease throughout this year in the cost of caring for homeless men, and added that "Rochester is no longer a bonus paradise."

Complaints that 3.2 beer is being distributed on county and city welfare orders by some groceries was made to Commissioner MacSweeney, and to William F. Udell, county commissioner of public welfare. Both officials are studying the situation to determine what can be done and whether they have the power to restrict such a distribution.

RELIEF ORDER BEER BANNED BY M'SWEENEY

"No more beer on welfare orders."

This was the edict to Rochester grocers, issued today by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. He said any grocers found supplying beer to customers on city welfare orders "will get no further city business."

"Of course, this will not mean that beer will not be used in cashing welfare orders," Commissioner MacSweeney said, "as it will be passed out on the sneak, just as other things are passed out. But the sneaking will attract attention and it should be possible to stop the practice.

"Beer is not on our grocery list, and if it is handed out must be credited as something else."

POOLE TO GIVE FACTS ON CITY OWNED HOUSES

Councilman Charles Stanton's request for information as to a list of city-owned houses which are occupied by municipal employes will be complied with by City Manager C. Arthur Poole at tonight's meeting of the City Council.

A request for an appropriation from unanticipated revenues for band concerts will be made by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin who also will present a local law directed at the sale and possession of obscene literature and pictures.

STATE TO PAY EXPENSES OF GARDEN PLOTS

City, County Promised 100 Per Cent Refund—Plans for Work Here This Summer Already Have Been Worked Out

Rochester and Monroe County will receive a 100 per cent refund of money expended on "subsistence gardens" this summer, according to advices received here today from Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Announcement of a new policy adopted by the state administration for reimbursing cities and counties 100 per cent on approved garden projects was received today by Mayor Owen, Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence of the Board of Supervisors, Welfare Commissioners MacSweeney and William F. Udell and Paul Folger, chairman of the Joint City-County Emergency Work Bureau.

Plans for establishing "subsistence gardens" in the city and county already have been worked out by the Civic Committee on Unemployment here, under the direction of S. Parke Harmon. Many such gardens were planted here last summer. There will be more this summer, Mr. Harmon says. The gardens benefit only the unemployed families that care for them.

JOURNAL APR 23

The ghost of Arthur Kohmann; rather, Arthur in person, ruled again at the municipal lodging house last week for about one hour.

Arthur moved upon the place with a truck to claim his furniture, consisting of some trucks and tables, use of which the city had from the opening of the place a year ago until recently, when Kohmann lost the contract to Paul Elliot, former Italian banker.

Elliott, himself, according to the police, protested, claiming he expected the city to provide necessary chairs for him. But Kohmann was an irresistible force. He carted tables and chairs away. It did not break up service for the guests, as benches and picnic tables are used by them.

It did strip the lodging house office, however.

Now a new controversy is begun. Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney advised the officers of the hotel and Elliot to "nose around for a place to borrow some more. We haven't any money for new equipment."

The finance and public safety committees will report on a proposal to renew a contract with the Strong Memorial Hospital for psychiatric service; an ordinance for street flushing will be introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and an ordinance to change the name of Edgerton Park playground to Avenue D playground will be presented by Councilman Edward L. Miller.

Mayor Charles S. Owen will announce the names of Councilmen MacFarlin, R. Andrew Hamilton and Louis S. Foulkes as a committee to act jointly with a similar committee from the Board of Supervisors on matters of common interest affecting the city and county.

The public safety committee of the City Council will report tonight on the new public market ordinance, which excludes produce dealers from the market under certain conditions, recommending that no changes be made in the ordinance.

VOTE IN MAY ON DAYLIGHT TIME HINTED

Possibility of holding a municipal referendum on daylight saving on May 23, in conjunction with the special election of delegates to the repeal convention, will be considered today by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader of the majority group of the City Council.

The last referendum was held in conjunction with the municipal election in 1930, and the proposition was defeated by a narrow margin.

Proponents of daylight saving charge that a referendum should be held in the spring or summer, when everybody is interested in daylight saving, rather than in the fall, when interest has waned.

Will Confer Today

Councilman MacFarlin said that he would confer with H. Alden Nichols, commissioner of elections, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to ascertain whether it be legally possible to have the referendum on May 23. With four election inspectors in each district, he said, it should be possible for them, without confusing the other issue, to submit a ballot to each person at the polls, for them to indicate their preference by secret vote. The ballots could be tabulated by the Board of Supervisors, and would be an accurate account of the sentiment with reference to the proposition.

With the election machinery established, said Councilman MacFarlin, the only additional cost of the referendum would be the printing of the ballots. He said that the referendum, even if informal, if conducted by the election inspectors would be direct guidance to the council as to the wishes of the people at present. Petitions for daylight saving are in circulation and Councilman MacFarlin said that there is a sharp demand to bring Rochester in line with other important cities in the state.

He pointed out that the referendum, if held on May 23, would, were the proposition favored, make it effective on May 30. The start of daylight saving on Memorial day, would eliminate much of the objection of some mothers to advanced time, as it would shorten the period, when it was effective. He said that it would be possible also, to limit the period to Sept. 15. The shorter period of time might win many supporters to the plan, Mr. MacFarlin asserted.

6 COUNCILMEN OPPOSE VOTE ON MAY 23

Only a whirlwind campaign immediately could possibly influence the City Council to support daylight saving legislation for this Summer, it was revealed at the City Hall today.

Six City Council members who are to be involved in the municipal election in November and their political advisers were frowning upon a proposal that a daylight saving referendum be held with the prohibition repeal election on May 23.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said he personally advocates daylight saving but could see no advantage in reviving the issue in view of the vote against it two years ago. He said he doubted if another referendum would show a changed sentiment.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, strong advocate of daylight saving, does not come up for reelection this Fall. He got word from Election Commissioner H. Alden Nichols that the city could have a referendum on the issue on May 23, provided it hurried the printing of ballots and provided machinery which would not interfere with the state election.

MacFarlin was to consult with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt this afternoon on the situation. The Republican organization leaders will consider the issue in caucus this evening, and decide whether to encounce a proposal for tomorrow night's City Council meeting.

The referendum two years ago was accepted as deciding the issue for three years. There was nothing in the ordinance providing for the referendum to that effect, however. That vote was 40,617 against and 39,421 for. That was in November of 1930, after the Summer was over. With Summer approaching a different result is predicted.

Councilman Charles Stanton has a petition for a referendum this year. He said he has an "open mind" on the issue.

The Council could enact legislation for daylight saving without a referendum, but there seemed little possibility of it lest one side or the other be provoked into seeking revenge in the November election.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone, who led the fight against daylight saving two years ago, predicted a similar result if another referendum is held. He said:

"If the Council wants to encourage something let its members promote the five-day week movement. This would give labor added time. The result two years ago showed that all of the wards in which workers predominate voted against daylight saving. The wards for it are those of the golfers and sailors."

"We can spend $5,000 on psychiatry, $5,000 on welfare committee promotions and other things which do not mean as much to the happiness of the people as band concerts. So if we are to get $45,000 from beer taxes, we might as well have a little music out of it."

MacFarlin said latest advices are that Rochester will get $45,000 from the returns apportioned to the county. He said the figure is an estimate, but is likely to be low rather than high.

A campaign by officers of the American Legion, the Musicians' Union, the Elks and other fraternities is expected to raise a sum to match that to be asked by MacFarlin of the City Council, he said.

MACFARLIN TO URGE AID IN COUNCIL

Would Take Sum from Expected $45,000 Beer Tax Refund

Anticipating a return of $45,000 from state beer taxes this year, the City Council tomorrow night will receive a proposal to spend $5,000 of that sum on park band music this Summer.

A total of $10,000 would be necessary to restore park band programs on their old scale, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said. If that is desired the balance may be raised by popular subscription, he said.

MacFarlin believes he will accomplish the restoration of band concerts. He said:

TIMES-UNION APR 24

Referendum Sought On Advanced Time By Council Member

Possibility of Conducting Vote in Connection with State Repeal Convention Considered by MacFarlin—Petitions Are Sent to Stanton

To determine whether it is possible to hold a referendum on daylight saving in connection with the special election May 23, when delegates to the state repeal convention are to be elected, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin was to confer this afternoon with Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt.

"There may be something in the constitutional convention bill passed by the last Legislature that would prohibit the holding of a referendum on daylight savings," Councilman MacFarlin said.

If there is not, he said, he proposes to present an ordinance to the City Council providing for the referendum, although members of the council entered a "gentlemen's agreement," following defeat of the daylight saving referendum held in the November election in 1930, not to take action on a similar proposal again for three or four years.

Vote Close

In the election Nov. 4, 1930, a total of 101,149 votes were cast, 39,420 for daylight saving, 40,647 against and 21,081 blank.

Councilman Charles Stanton, who has championed the cause of the daylight saving advocates, has received a petition with 100 names of persons who favor a change to new time. He said he has "an open mind" on the subject, but favors placing the city on daylight saving time if it is shown a majority of the people want it.

When the proposal was submitted to the voters in the form of a referendum in 1930 it was opposed by motion picture theater owners, several women's organizations and others.

Augustine B. Hone, now city treasurer, who was actively identified with the movement in opposition to the proposal, said today "daylight saving was defeated in 1930 by wards thickly populated by the working classes, while those wards which approved the proposal were the golf playing wards; this showed that the working people did not want the change in time."

Mayor Owen said today he is personally in favor of daylight saving, but that he doubts a referendum would show much change in sentiment from that reflected by the vote taken in the election in 1930.

DEM & CHRON APR 8 - 1933

Links and Tennis Courts Will Open Season Friday

Golfers This Year to Exchange Passes for Receipts Daily to Prevent Transfer to Others—Slavin Promises Good Grounds

Municipal golf links at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman Parks and tennis courts will open Friday, it was announced yesterday afternoon by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

Golf permits and tennis buttons will be issued at the Park Bureau office in City Hall Annex, in Court Street, beginning tomorrow morning.

Mr. Slavin said new rules will be effective this year for handling permits at the golf links. That action was necessary because of a practice of some golfers in passing their season's permits around, regarded as unfair to the Park Bureau and to other golfers, he said. He expressed the opinion golfers themselves will attempt to discourage the practice, which has been growing and last year seriously affected the revenues.

This year the golfer is registering at the links will have his permit taken up and a receipt issued for it. At the conclusion of the play he will return to receipt at the starter's desk and receive his permit. It will be necessary to call for the permit that day, Mr. Slavin said, as all permits remaining at night will be turned over to the park office and must be obtained there. The purpose of the plan is to acquaint the starters with the owners of the permits to prevent several persons using the same seasonal permit, he said.

The golf rates have been reduced this year. A season permit for a resident of the city is $4 and for a nonresident $5. The daily permit costs 50 cents. Tennis buttons cost 50 cents each.

Mr. Slavin said he looks for good attendance on the golf links this year. He is endeavoring to have a competent forme of welfare workers assigned to him so the links will be kept in the best possible condition. Every effort will be made by the Park Bureau to have the links in the best condition in the history of the bureau, he said.

SEEK RULING ON DAYLIGHT REFERENDUM

DEM & CHRON APR 25 1933

Council Will Probe Legality of Using Repeal Poll Date

A resolution directing the Law Committee of the City Council to determine whether a referendum on daylight saving can be conducted in conjunction with the special election on May 23 to select delegates to the repeal convention will be introduced at the councilmanic session tonight.

It will be presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who yesterday canvassed the matter with H. Alden Nichols, commissioner of elections, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his deputy, Irving Gelser.

Councilman MacFarlin said that there are no legal complications, insofar as he can determine, to prevent the referendum from being conducted. He feels that a referendum at this time of the year would definitely dispose of the daylight saving question, as attention would be focused on the subject.

Last Referendum in 1930

The last referendum was held on Nov. 4, 1930. At this referendum out of a total of 101,149 votes there were 39,420 for daylight saving, 40,647 against it and 21,081 were blanks. The proponents claimed that if the referendum was held in the spring, instead of the fall, many of the former blank votes would be cast for it, removing the margin of 1,227 that was achieved by the opponents of the plan.

Councilman MacFarlin took the matter up last evening at the caucus of the Republican organization councilmen and administrative officers held at Republican headquarters. It was agreed that the Law Committee consisting of Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler should determine if it is possible to conduct the referendum. Meantime petitions for daylight savings are coming to members of the council and Councilman Charles Stanton will present several tonight. If the referendum is conducted it is expected that proponents as well as opponents will organize a campaign and the issue will be vigorously tested.

Continued on Page Eight, Column Two

Band Fund Approved

The Republican caucus last evening decided to appropriate $2,500 to the fund that is being raised for band concerts in the Rochester parks this summer. This was recommended by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee. The appropriation is an initial amount, and if revenues from sources other tha ntaxation to the city, there may be a further sum. Councilman MacFarlin is organizing a campaign to raise part of the funds by public subscription and a sponsoring committee is in the making. Frank S. Thomas, executive vice-president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, is treasurer of the campaign and donations may be sent to him.

DEM & CHRON APR 25 1933 213

PUBLIC WORKS PROPOSED BY STEUBEN UNIT

Would Have Financing By Reconstruction Corporation

A vast program of public works, financed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds, should be undertaken by Rochester and Monroe County, George Ellwanger Unit of the Steuben Society recommended last night, in a resolution filed with Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk.

Specific projects suggested by the unit were:

Replacement of the Elmwood Avenue, Platt Street and Driving Park Avenue bridges.

Construction of a municipal parking space by covering the Genesee River from Central Avenue to Main Street East.

Construction of a metropolitan sanitary sewage disposal system for Rochester and surrounding towns, especially on the west side of the river.

In addition to this program, the Unit recommended also that application be made for a loan sufficient to enable responsible citizens of the City of Rochester and Monroe County to carry out the following:

Other Projects

"Improvements on existing private real property.

"Improvements on and expansion of regularly established industries."

In its communication to Mr. O'Leary, the Unit says:

"We feel that if these self-liquidating improvements are carried out it will not only create employment, but also relieve the city of Rochester and Monroe County of the tremendous expenditures now being made for relief purposes."

At the same time, the Unit held that such work as was recommended should be done by Monroe County contractors, using Monroe County labor.

The letter was signed by Otto P. Hiller, magistrate; Julius Hoag terey Jr., treasurer, and Fred Traub, secretary of the unit.

Mr. O'Leary will refer the communication to the Council at a meeting tonight.

APR 25

Another Test Reasonable

Opponents of daylight saving have always represented it as an odd notion, out of line with the normal way of life.

Still, the stubborn fact remains that most of the major centers of population in this state, from New York City to Buffalo, hold fast to advanced time during the portion of the year when the sun itself gets on the job early in the morning.

However, here in Rochester, the opponents of daylight saving have a more practical argument than talking about "sun time" or "God's time." They say that as the matter has twice been submitted to the people, with defeat for the proposal in each instance, it should be regarded as settled.

But those who want the change point out that while the margin in favor of Eastern Standard Time was fairly wide in the first referendum, the vote was extremely close in the second. And they say further that holding a referendum in November, after the period for advanced time was past, was a tactical advantage for opponents of daylight saving.

If really widespread interest is shown in having a new test the City Council might well give the opportunity, since it can be done at little cost or trouble when the vote is taken next month on delegates for the convention which will pass on the repeal amendment.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY TO SEEK MEMENTOES OF NAVAL VESSEL

TIMES-UNION APR 25

Committee Named to Obtain Relics of U. S. S. Rochester for Preservation at Museum Here

Effort to secure some mementoes of the U. S. S. Rochester for preservation in this city when that historic cruiser is junked by the Navy Department was launched here today.

The venerable ship, several times slated for dismantling and then granted a new lease of life at the last minute, is to go out of commission July 1 at Cavite in the Philippine Islands, according to latest information.

Since the Rochester is to be dismantled patriotic Rochesterians, think it will be possible to obtain perhaps the ship's bell, the compass, the binnacle, or the wheel. These relics would be placed in the Municipal Museum or in the City Hall or Court House.

Committee Named

Col. Montgomery E. Leary, officer in the U. S. Medical Reserves and honorary president of the Sojourners, is chairman of a committee approved by Mayor Charles S. Owen to pursue the project. Other members of the committee are Mrs. John P. Mosher, regent of the Irondequoit Chapter of the D. A. R.; Charles E. Ogden, president of the Rochester Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society, and Commander William B. Timmer of the U. S. Naval Reserves.

This committee will appeal to Congressmen James L. Whitley and James W. Wadsworth, as well as to Senators Robert F. Wagner and Royal S. Copeland to make application to the Navy Department for some mementoes of the cruiser. It is not expected any difficulties will arise, according to Colonel Leary. He hopes the Navy Department will transport the articles to New York, whence transfer to Rochester may be arranged.

Want Name Continued

Another aim of the committee will be to work for perpetuation of the name of Rochester in the U. S. Navy.

Two new treaty cruisers are being planned, and it is hoped one of them may be christened after this city.

The present U. S. S. Rochester is the world's oldest man-of-war still in full commision and has fired more shots than any other U. S. Navy vessel. Launched in 1891 as the New York, she has sailed most of the navigable waters of the world and sustained scars of battle in the Spanish-American war and dozens of revolutions and uprisings.

Host to Many Notables

The Rochester in her long and honorable career has served as flag ship to 27 flag officers and has entertained presidents, emperors, kings, princes and mandarins. She has sailed at the head of 23 different fleets.

Ordered scrapped a year ago, the Rochester was granted a new lease on life when the Japanese-Chinese imbroglio necessitated her presence in the Far East. This time there is expected to be no hitch in the plans of her junking.

STATE RULING BANS BALLOT HERE MAY 23

TIMES-UNION APR 25

Only Repeal Convention Delegates Can Be Considered at Election on That Date, Chief of Albany Bureau Rules

Rochester's chance of a referendum on daylight saving when delegates are elected May 23 to the state repeal convention faded today when H. Alden Nichols, commissioner of elections, obtained an opinion from state election headquarters that the May 23 ballot has been called for a specific purpose and no other proposal "can be mixed in with it."

Commissioner Nichols had expressed his own conviction it would be impossible to hold the daylight referendum in connection with the special election, but to settle the matter called the office of the secretary of state in Albany and put the matter up to Henry G. Adams, chief of the state election bureau. Mr. Adams said it could not be done.

Talked With Geiser

Mr. Nichols said he had not discussed the question with Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who has been sponsoring the proposal.

"The only person I talked with on the referendum on daylight saving and the possibility that it could be held in connection with the May 23 election was Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Geiser, who did not express an opinion."

Councilman MacFarlin had planned to introduce in the City Council tonight a resolution directing the law committee to study the referendum proposal to determine whether there were any legal obstacles that would prevent holding the referendum on the same date as the special election.

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the law committee, said the committee would take the matter up with Secretary of State Edward J. Flynn to get an official opinion.

Favors Plan Personally

"Personally," he said, "I am in favor of daylight saving. There are many people who are opposed to it and probably an equal number of people who are for it. I don't see any danger in providing for a referendum on the question so as to ascertain whether the majority of sentiment now is for or against the proposal.

"It has been defeated twice by the voters, but it might be well to put the matter before them again to see how they feel about it now."

JOURNAL APR 26

OPEN HEARING BELIEVED NOT NEEDED

'Conference May Dispose of Situation,' City Corporation Counsel Declares

A City Hall program anticipating gas and electric rate concessions was revealed today in refusal to accept a Public Service Commission suggestion for a public hearing on a city complaint.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, advised by the Public Service Commission to fix convenient time for a hearing, said the city would first have an informal conference with Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation officials.

COUNCIL FAILS TO CHANGE NEW MARKET BAN

Despite protests, Rochester's public market will be a "closed corporation" after May 1, according to a City Council decision today.

The market law adopted recently for operation after May 1 will take effect unchanged. Charges that the law prohibiting outside growers from dealing here constitute a setup for Irondequoit, West Webster and Penfield dealers who operate as Rochester commission men, failed to strike a responsive chord among the Republican organization councilmen.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrats, insisted the new law is unfair, but was undecided on his course. He said:

"I expected and there would be modifications and did not learn until today that there will not be. I cannot tell what I shall do."

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, head of the Council public safety committee, and the new law is in harmony with laws adopted by Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica, Albany and New York. It will stop the practise of dealers from all opints of the compass from invading the local market at the nominal cost of $1 per truck. The new low holds that:

"Any person not a licensed huckster or grower who buys outside of the market the whole or portion of the products sold or offered for sale by him and sells such products from a stall space upon the public market, will no longer be permitted as such to use the public market."

This is designed to freeze out everybody outside of the county. In fact, it will freeze out many Rochesterians, some of whom were threatening to set up a rival market within a stone's throw of the municipal trading center. Louis Priceman, the peanut king, and several others said they would set up a market of their own.

Reports at the City Hall were that to silence the veteran produce dealers the city would build additional stalls. These dealers, among them Priceman, said they did not want stalls but simply open competition.

VOTE ALONG WITH REPEAL BANNED

Council Unlikely To Act Without Popular Referendum, Fearing Fall Defeat

A movement to initiate a daylight saving referendum in Rochester was killed today by a decision from Albany.

Henry G. Adams, chief of the state election bureau told Commissioner of Elections H. Alden Nichols that no vote on the issue can be held on May 23, the date set for New York's balloting on prohibition repeal.

There is little chance that the City Council will act without a referendum, because the members consider the question "political dynamite." Six of the nine councilmen are up for election next Fall and they fear the consequences of a straight decision on daylight saving without a referendum.

Adams explained over long distance telephone that the terms of the Buckley law setting forth the provisions for the repeal vote does not permit balloting on any other question. Daylight saving advocates here hoped to save the expense of any special election by settling the issue at the repeal balloting.

Despite the decision of Adams, the council, at tonight's meeting, is expected to ask Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to get a ruling on the question from Secretary of State Flynn.

A special referendum is possible only on authorization of the state Legislature, which is now adjourned, Adams told Nichols.

Councilman Charles Stanton, one Democrat in the City Council, announced that a second petition by citizens asking for daylight saving time this Summer had been received at his office. Stanton added that he isn't advocating daylight saving, but is merely making the petition public, since it was sent to him.

At a caucus last night the Republican councilmen agreed to appropriate $2,500 as the city's contribution to $10,000 needed for park band concerts in the parks this Summer.

Herman Russell, president of the corporation, was out of the city, and Draper said he would delay replying to the commission until Russell returned.

Maurice C. Burritt of Hilton, public service commissioner, asked Draper to arrange for a public hearing. He said the commission would fix a date on the city's suggestion.

Draper said:

"I do not know that a hearing will be necessary. Our advices are that a conference may dispose of the whole situation."

Asked if he had been led to believe there would be rate reductions, he said his only advice was to arrange a private conference for the purpose of avoiding a public hearing and possible ensuing rate investigation.

Rates Held Higher Than In Columbus, Buffalo

Comparison of utility rates in Rochester and other cities was made at a meeting of the Citizen Utility Rate League in School No. 43 in Lyell Avenue last night.

William J. Edell, chairman of the league, stressed the difference in his address to the more than 200 who attended. He said the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation's rate for electricity at 3 cents a kilowatt hour is 3 cents higher than the rate in Columbus, O. The gas rate is $1 each 1,000 cubic feet in Rochester as compared with 65 cents in Buffalo. Telephone rates are also higher in Rochester, he said.

TIMES-UNION APR 26

CITY WAITING FIXING OF GAS HEARING DATE

The corporation counsel's office today was awaiting word from Maurice C. Burritt of the Public Service Commission on the date for an informal hearing on a complaint filed by Mayor Charles S. Owen against rates charged here for gas and electricity by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel who has charge of the matter for the city, said he received a letter from Commissioner Burritt inquiring when it would be convenient to the city to have a hearing. He said the commission would set a date on receipt of a reply from the city.

Mr. Draper said he replied he understood an informal hearing was to be held and that this was to determine whether a public hearing would be necessary.

"I don't know whether a public hearing will be held," he said.

Commissioner Burritt has not yet made reply to his letter on the proposed informal hearing, Mr. Draper said.

Complaint to the Public Service Commission was authorized by the City Council, which adopted a resolution by Councilman Guzzetta on the matter several months ago.

Herman Russell, president of the corporation, was out of the city today.

CITY BONDS FOR $3,750,000 AUTHORIZED

TIMES-UNION APR 26 1933

Daylight Saving, Band Concerts Acted On By City Council

By HIRAM MARKS

Ordinances providing for the issuance of $3,750,000 in temporary municipal bonds, in anticipation of the collection of tax revenues, were passed last evening by unanimous action of the City Council. They were introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee. A general ordinance relating to the issuance of temporary bonds and an ordinance confirming the power of the senior deputy comptroller to act as comptroller, also was passed. The council adjourned until noon on Friday, for the purpose of taking such action as may be necessary with reference to municipal financing.

$2,125 for Concerts

By unanimous action the council passed a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin appropriating from anticipated receipts $2,125 to the Bureau of Parks for band concerts this summer. This is the initial appropriation of a total of $5,250, which Councilman MacFarlin said, will be provided by the city for the concerts. The balance of $10,500 needed for the concerts will be raised by public subscription.

The sponsoring committee is scheduled to meet later in the week. Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, is receiving subscriptions. The campaign was indorsed in a letter received from Stalham Baker, commander of the American Legion, who pointed out that a number of musicians, who are members of the Legion, are out of work. Councilman MacFarlin announced the donation of $175 from the Locust Club toward the fund, and said that several others will be announced soon. He said that all persons interested should send the funds to Mr. Thomas.

By unanimous action the council passed a resolution by Councilman MacFarlin directing the Law Committee to investigate whether a referendum on daylight saving could be held on May 23, in conjunction with the election of delegates to the repeal convention. Mr. MacFarlin said that if state regulations made it possible, an informal referendum might be conducted on that day, if the Law Committee suggested a plan.

The council received from City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary a communication from the Steuben Society relative to the recommendations for construction of public works to create employment. The communication was submitted by the George Eliwanger Unit 53 and was signed by Otto P. Hiller, magistrate; Julius Hoesterey, treasurer, and Fred Traub, secretary, and was referred by Mayor Owen to the General Welfare Committee, of which Herbert W. Bramley, is chairman.

Supervisor Elected

The resignation of Peter Roncone, as supervisor of the Ninth Ward was received. Upon motion of Councilman Guzzetta, seconded by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Michael L. Rogers of 79 Jones Street was elected as Roncone's successor. Councilman Isaac Adler, who said he did not know Mr. Rogers, asked to be recorded as not voting, as did Councilman Charles Stanton. Councilman Guzzetta pointed out that Rogers is a graduate of the Caledonia High School and has been an attorney practicing in Rochester since 1924, when he was admitted to the bar.

Mayor Owen appointed Councilman MacFarlin, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes as a member of the Council Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions, to confer with a similar committee of the Board of Supervisors, to consider matters of common interest to the city and county.

Councilman MacFarlin and Vicemayor Hamilton submitted a report on the market situation, for the Public Safety Committee, with two ordinances accompanying, which authorizes the construction of stores on the public market, and allows the so-called dealers to use the structures. Both measures were referred back to committee for consideration.

The ordinance for flushing the streets for this year was presented by Councilman Milne, and referred to the Local Improvements Committee. By unanimous action the council adopted a joint report of the Public Safety and Finance committees authorizing City Manager Poole to execute a contract with the University of Rochester for psychiatric service, and to charge the cost to the Municipal Hospital appropriation.

An ordinance by Councilman MacFarlin provides for the regulation of ice dealers, by licensing small ice houses, of which there are said to be more than 260 in Rochester. The measure went to the Public Safety Committee and a hearing will be held. It provides for a license fee of $75 for the first house, and $10 for each other erected by the same owners. The license is intended to control sanitation, and is supported by the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Councilman Edward L. Miller's ordinance authorizing Mayor Owen to issue a proclamation in observance of Oct. 13 in memory of Brigadier General Thaddeus Kosciuszko was passed by unanimous action.

Dwellings Listed

In response to a resolution presented by Councilman Stanton and passed by unanimous action of the City Council a complete list of city owned houses occupied by city employes as dwelling houses; an estimate of their fair rental value; the amount, in addition to salry, which the employes contribute to the State Employes' Retirement System for rent and maintenance allowances, together with data showing utilities furnished such employes by the city, was presented by City Manager Poole. Mayor Owen referred the communication to City Clerk O'Leary to be held as a public document for the scrutiny of any citizen or member of the council desiring to see it. A communication from Mr. Poole accompanied the list.

A group of citizens protested against zoning regulations in South Union Street, between Lafayette Place and Monroe Avenue, changing the area to commercial classification. Some support for the change came from the audience. Councilman Stanton filed a remonstrance against the change, in behalf of some of the residents of that vicinity, also a remonstrance against a nuisance in that street.

Corporation Counsel Platt recommended the settlement of the claim of the Reliance Motor Corporation for damages to a building at Culver Road and Atlantic Avenue, caused by a fire truck on Apr. 13, 1932, for $1,700 and Councilman Guzzetta introduced an ordinance authorizing this action, which went to committee. A report by Councilman Stanton, for City Planning and Zoning Committee, accepting the proffer of dedication of a part of National Street, was adopted.

DEM & CHRON APR 23 1933

RESEARCH BUREAU MAN WILL DIRECT RELIEF ACTIVITY

Combined City, County Projects Included In His Duties

KNOWS PROBLEMS OF NEW POSITION

Aided Agency Survey That Led to New Undertaking

Appointment of Alfred Gates as executive director of the City and County Work Relief Bureau, at a salary of $5,000 annually, was announced last evening by Paul M. Folger.

The appointment is effective immediately and Mr. Gates will have charge of the administration and direction of various county and city work relief projects under the supervision of the City and County Work Relief Committee, consisting of Mr. Folger, chairman; Michael Sweeney, and Theodore Briggs. This committee was appointed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and is part of the General Welfare Committee of eight members, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman.

With Bureau Since 1927

Mr. Gates has been associated with the Bureau of Municipal Research since 1927 and much of his activity, under assignment of W. Earl Weller, director of the bureau, concerned matters relating to the Department of Public Safety and the Board of Education. In his contact with the Department of Public Safety he had close contact with the welfare problems of the city, because under the administration of former City Manager Stephen B. Story the welfare activity of the city was under the supervision of the commissioner of public safety.

His work in conjunction with the Department of Education and the Bureau of Parks brought him into contact with various work relief projects and he is familiar with the achievement in that direction in various municipal departments and bureaus. Mr. Gates was closely identified in a study of the city and county welfare burden, both from public and private sources, and worked with Roy P. Warren, engineer of the County Regional Planning Board, in an analysis of the welfare problems.

This exhaustive survey, made by Mr. Warren and Mr. Gates, resulted in public assembly of all agencies interested in welfare activity, authorizing Mayor Charles S. Owen to appoint a Committee of Fifteen, which was headed by Mr. Bramley, to study the situation. From this committee's findings came the appointment of the General Welfare Committee of eight members, the consolidation of the city and county work relief bureaus, and a program for the creation of a Central Intake Bureau, for the handling of all welfare applications, and for the co-ordination of all relief activity, both of public and private source.

Mr. Gates was born in Honeoye Falls and attended public school there. During the war he served with Base Hospital 48 in France and on his discharge from the army he entered the University of Rochester with the class of 1919. He is a graduate of the university and a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is married, has one child and lives at 543 Spencer Road, Irondequoit.

Mr. Gates succeeds Frank V. Fabio, chief auditor of the State Temporary Relief Administration, who has been filling the position, pending the completion of the relief inquiry, which has been conducted in conjunction with Conrad Van Hyning, field supervisor for the state administration, in charge of Monroe and other counties in Western New York. Mr. Gates was recommended for the appointment as executive director by Leroy E. Snyder, who is a member of both the Committee of Fifteen and the General Welfare Committee, and is president of the Family Relief Society. A number of others recommended Mr. Gates and confidence that he "will make a splendid director" was expressed by Mr. Folger, who is president of the Rochester Bar Association.

The City Council will meet this noon and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, is expected to introduce a resolution transferring to the City and County Work Relief Bureau additional funds, and part of it will be used for material. Asphalt repairs to streets and other municipal projects are expected to be initiated under Mr. Gates, the work being done in co-operation with the Department of Public Works under John G. Eilendt, commissioner. The purpose of the plan is to achieve some direct results to the community for welfare expenditures.

Councilman Guzzetta and members of the Finance Committee met with a group of citizens yesterday, who urged inauguration of large construction projects, such as the John Marshall High School and others. The difficulty of financing was cited by Councilman Guzzetta as the reason these improvements have not been undertaken.

Historian Issues Second of Series

Rochester Centennial Book Is Off the Press

The second volume of the Centennial History of Rochester, compiled and edited by Edward R. Foreman, city historian, under the direction of the board of trustees of the Public Library and of Mayor Charles S. Owen, came from the press of Canfield & Tack Inc. yesterday.

Copies of the book go to publication fund members of the Rochester Historical Society, by which the publication expense is borne, and are also being sent to Mayor Owen, to the branches of the Rochester Public Library, to Reynolds Library, the library of the University of Rochester and of the Colgate-Rochester Theological Divinity School and prominent libraries of the United States.

Contributors to the second volume of the Centennial History of Rochester are Frederick A. Whittlesey, Stewart B. Sabin, Paul Benton, Alexander G. Stewart, Walter H. Cassebeer, Morley B. Turpin, R. W. G. Vail, Arthur C. Parker, Major Wheeler C. Case, Harriet Brown Dow, Judge Seldon S. Brown, Judge Joseph M. Feely, Emma Pollard Greer, Mrs. John P. Mosher, Prof. Herman LeRoy Fairchild, Elon Huntington Hooker, Peter Nelson and Arthur See.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BANKERS WORKING WITH CITY OFFICIALS ON FINANCE PLAN TO MEET TEMPORARY CRISIS

DEM. & CHRON. APR 29 1933

Failure to Get Bids on City Bond Issue, Due to National Events, May Delay Payrolls Few Days

DEFINITE PROGRAM MAY BE COMPLETED THIS MORNING

By HIRAM MARKS

Failure of the City of Rochester yesterday to receive a bid for municipal bonds aggregatng $3,750,000 has brought a temporary financial crisis upon the city government.

Whether the municipal payroll of $750,000 is distributed today, or delayed until Monday or Tuesday, depends largely upon a program being worked out between city officials and the Rochester Clearing House Committee, representing all the banking institutions here. The city has several times the amount of money required to meet the payroll, but next Tuesday city notes aggregating $2,200,000 will become due. The bonds that were authorized last Tuesday evening, by unanimous action of the City Council, were intended to provide funds to take up the notes.

General Situation Affects City

While there are certain sinking funds and expedients that can be used by the city to take care of its obligations and Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright said there will be no default, a serious situation develops because of the failure of underwriting houses and banks to be attracted to municipal obligations. The city of Syracuse, with a drastic fiscal policy this year; the wealthy county of Nassau; the city of Buffalo, New York, Boston and many others are included among the municipalities which have been unable to market their obligations because of the unsettled financial situation relating to municipal securities.

The United States government going off the gold standard, the uncertainty as to what form expected inflation will take, with highly obnoxious amendments to national bankruptcy statutes pending which virtually enables cities or local governments to declare a moratorium on principal and interest payments on their obligations, have discouraged investment in municipal issues.

Rochester is no different than any other community.

Bankers Helping Solve Problem

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Mr. Cartwright have had several conferences with Carl S. Potter, president of the Rochester Clearing House Association, and there have been confidential meetings in which Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrea Hamilton and Harry J. Barehan, Republican county chairman, have participated. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, has held himself in readiness to assist in any way.

The bankers have some very definite ideas, and a program has been suggested to absorb the city's financial problems and definite progress in this direction is indicated. If the situation clears up before this noon's meeting of the City Council the payroll checks to all city employes, including school teachers, will be distributed. They are due today. If the conference extends over the weekend, it is not expected that the payroll will be distributed until next Monday or Tuesday.

"The co-operation of the city employes will be necessary to assist in meeting this situation, until an adjustment of the matter is obtained," said Mr. Cartwright. "The situation is serious, and all connected with it realize it, and it is one that wholly depends on the national financial structure as relating to governmental financing. There are several expedients we can employ before there is a default. I am confident that we will find an adjustment.

Delay Expected to Be Brief

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone has the payroll checks prepared and they are ready for immediate distribution. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt spent several days in New York conferring with Robert H. Reed, bond counsel for the city, regarding various legal steps that may be taken to prevent a default of any obligation or current bill of the city.

While it is admitted that the city has sufficient funds to meet the payroll, and to meet maturing obligations Tuesday, the financial interests of the city, it is asserted, feel that a long term viewpoint of the problem should be taken to the end that there be complete confidence in the municipal governmental structure existing in Rochester. It is contended that if a crisis is to come it should be met now, not prolonged, and they feel that progress toward constructive achievement can be taken in the community's interest. Just what form this program will take remains to be determined, it is pointed out.

Municipal employes were cautioned not to be disturbed, pending settlement of the matters, as confidence was expressed that payrolls would be met without such delays as have occurred in many other cities of the nation.

TIMES-UNION APR 28

Financial Crisis May Be Weapon Against G. O. P.

By PAUL BENTON

Associate Editor, The Times-Union

Important political developments, brought to a head by the financial crisis facing the city, are in the air.

These date back a few months to the period when the Administration Advisory Board was in the news.

Observers were recalling today that the Advisory Board made a number of recommendations for the improvement of the city government, including the naming of a city manager untrammelled by political allegiances and obligations and the reorganizing of several departments.

These were ignored by the council and the city administration.

Private Parleys

Since then there have been private discussions regarding the possibility and desirability of making changes in the existing personnel of the Republican organization—changes chiefly tending to diminish the existing influence of Charles E. Bostwick, boss of the Northwest District, currently credited with controlling the votes of Councilman Guzzetta, Milne and MacFarlin.

It is generally known the same forces which stood behind the Advisory Board in its effort to obtain improvements in departmental organization and other matters, have been keenly interested, if not actually participating in these conferences.

In other cities—notably New York—the financial powers have insisted upon budget cuts and other measures designed to improve local government, before they would help out embarrassed officials.

May Repeat Here

Speculation was keen today as to whether this situation would not be repeated in Rochester.

While the inability of the city to float its bonds is not due to shaken credit, any more than was the case in Nassau County recently, in New York, Buffalo, Boston and other places; the opportunity to obtain changes which the business community views as vitally important is obvious.

There seems little doubt uncertainty regarding national inflation is having the effect of damming up the stream of credit usually available to solvent municipalities and other civil units. Such a condition is likely to continue until finance knows with some certainty the domestic level the dollar will eventually find.

The position of the Republican organization is now critical, should opponents of conditions within the party decide to use to the full the power opportunity has placed in their hands.

WARNS GANGS TO KEEP OUT OF CITY

Warm 'Welcome' for Them, Says Deputy Safety Chief, Backing Hearst Drive

War on racketeers, big and small, was declared today as Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker endorsed the nationwide campaign of the Rochester Journal and other Hearst newspapers to stamp out racketeering.

Commissioner Barker declared that Rochester's "blue coats" are ready to drive out any would-be racketeer who came to Rochester to exploit his racket. Commissioner William F. Durnan was out of the city.

"We are going to keep racketeers out of Rochester," Barker declared with emphasis. "We are going to keep Rochester a safe place in which to live and protect the business men from paying tribute to the underworld as is being done in large cities.



Curtis Barker

"If any racketeer should slip into Rochester, he and his gang will find it very unhealthy around here. That goes for big and small racketeers and big and small rackets."

Discussing the campaign, Commissioner Barker declared that it will have a preventive effect on crime. He said:

"Racketeering can't thrive in the open. It thrives and grows in secrecy because its victims are afraid to take the matter up with the police. If every man, approached by a racketeer, refused to be intimidated, there would be no racketeering in this country.

"Let this campaign dispel fear of the racketeer and bring each instance of approach into the open—to the police—and you will see the end of the underworld parasites who live by racketeering.

"Let us get the people of this country to report each instance and we will drive the racketeers out of business."

Commissioner Barker pleaded for public co-operation with the police as the best means of suppressing crime and enforcing the laws.

TIMES-UNION APR 28

Clearing House Committee Fails To Take Action

Financiers Discuss Problem and Adjourn Without Announcing Date for Another Meeting—Cash Insufficient to Meet All Immediate Expenses

TIMES-UNION APR. 28

Summary of Crisis

1—Rochester yesterday failed to find bidders on $3,750,000 worth of municipal bonds, needed to meet payroll, note maturities, other current expenses.

2—Without enough cash on hand to meet all immediate expenses city was compelled to delay payment of $750,000 due employes today.

3—Committee of Rochester Clearing House met to consider situation, discussed matter for an hour, adjourned without taking action.

4—Agreement general that bond market uncertainty, due to inflation moves in Washington, was back of failure to market bonds. No reflection on city's credit seen.

5—Council adjourned at 12:30 until 8:30 p. m.

6—Lehman Brothers, New York bankers, have advised Sage, Wolcott & Steele, local brokers, Rochester bond issue can probably be marketed in two weeks.

With the city facing the most serious financial crisis in its history, through inability to obtain bids on municipal bonds for $3,750,000, the Rochester Clearing House Association committee, which met today to consider the situation, adjourned without action soon after noon.

A council session at noon, waiting word from Association, adjourned until 8:30 tonight.

Payment of the $750,000 payroll was held up by the city, pending developments.

The council was encouraged by a telegram from Lehman Brothers, New York banking house, expressing belief the bond issue could be marketed in two weeks.

Carl S. Potter, president of the Association and a vicepresident of Security Trust Company, said:

"The Clearing House Committee met for an hour this noon and discussed failure of the city to dispose of the bonds offered for sale yesterday."

A date for another meeting of the committee was announced.

Louis B. Cartwright, acting comptroller, said there is not enough money in the city treasury to meet the payroll, pay off maturing unpaid tax and welfare notes for $2,250,000 due next Tuesday and other current expenses which must be met.

Much of the difficulty in which Rochester and other public bond issuing authorities are finding themselves now lies in the uncertainty to which the bond market has been reduced by the proposed national inflation program.

Inflation means cheaper dollars and it is obvious that bond buyers are chary of investing the present expensive dollar in bonds which may be repaid in cheaper dollars.

Mayor Charles S. Owen, at home with a severe cold, said "the only alternative," in the event of failure of the clearing house association to agree upon a program for the city's financial relief, "is the issuance of script," but announced himself opposed to this method of meeting the municipality's financial obligations.

"It simply means," he said, "that when you have no money you give paper. And that, to my mind, is nothing more or less than technical default."

Can Renew Notes

Acting Comptroller Cartwright said it would be posible to renew notes maturing next Tuesday, but "this is not a desirable way of doing business," he added, "and is just another way of defaulting." He expressed confidence a way would be found to carry the city government through the crisis and that it would not be found necessary to unduly delay the city payroll.

"Whether the payroll is distributed today, or delayed for a few days, will depend a little upon what assurance we have of getting by on some of our borrowing," Mr. Cartwright said. "If we can deliver it today we shall do so. That will be decided in conference. It may be found necessary to hold the payroll up for a few days. I wouldn't say that this will be done, but it is possible. If we have no assurance that we can do any borrowing, then it will become a matter for very serious consideration."

Warning Given

The situation in which the city government now finds itself was predicted by the Administration Advisory Committee, which recommended action to avert such a crisis during the administration of the comptroller's office by Mr. Argetsinger.

"The committee, as well as Mr. Argetsinger, advocated adoption of a program of long term bonds which, they said, would insure the financial soundness of the city government and continuance of confidence in it. The recommendation of the advisory committee brought no action by the administration and the committee, as a result, tendered its resignation.

Council to Meet

Following introduction of ordinances at Tuesday night's meeting of the council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, which provided for the issuance of bonds instead of notes in anticipation of collections of unpaid taxes, the council adjourned to this noon in order to take whatever action might be necessary to meet just such a financial emergency as had arisen.

"The co-operation of all city employes will be necessary to assist in meeting this situation," Acting Comptroller Cartwright said. "The seriousness of the situation is not minimized. All connected with it realize this. It is one that depends wholly on the national financial structure as relating to government financing.

"There are several expedients we can employ before there is a default. I am confident that we will be able to make an adjustment."

Funds in Bank

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said the city has on deposit in Rochester banks between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 in "various sundry funds."

"It might be possible to use some of this money," he said.

Included in the funds of the city in Rochester banks is the $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial Library fund.

"I have not passed on the legality of the city using any of the Rundel fund for other purposes, and I do not expect to do so," Corporation Counsel Platt said.

Owen Sees Problem Reflection of U. S. Economic Situation

Commenting on the failure of the city to obtain bids on its proposed issue of $3,750,000 worth of municipal bonds, Mayor Charles S. Owen said today:

"It is true that we received no bids. I don't know, of course, what the conditions are which brought about this situation. I think it possible that the Washington end of the financial situation in the country had something to do with it. The important projects which the Federal government is sponsoring and the uncertainty prevailing on the subject of national currency, I presume, has in the main retarded the financial interests bidding at all on municipals.

"The alternative, which I hope can be avoided, is script, which in my opinion, is nothing more nor less than technical default. It simply means that when you have no money you give paper. I hope we shall not find it necessary to resort to this method of meeting our obligations."

JOURNAL APR 28

FIND MARKET FOR BOND ISSUE

New York Bankers To Buy $3,750,000 Offering To Provide for Notes

The City of Rochester will meet its $750,000 payroll tomorrow.

A City Hall announcement stated this afternoon that the temporary financial crisis had been averted by discovery of a market for the $3,750,000 offering of city bonds to meet the bi-monthly payroll and provide for a note issue of $2,200,000 which falls due Tuesday.

The crisis was precipitated yesterday when the city's offering failed to receive a bid.

NEW YORK BANKERS

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said, following a City Hall conference, that word had been received from the city's bonding attorney in New York to the effect that Lehman Brothers, New York bankers, will accept the bonds through the brokerage firm of Sage, Wolcott & Steele of Rochester.

It also was stated that arrangements were under way through the Rochester Clearing House Association to provide whatever funds the city may need while the bond sale is put through. Lehman Brothers are to buy the bonds within two weeks, it was stated. The New York bankers have handled most of the city's financial obligations this year.

Meanwhile, a special meeting of the City Council, scheduled for noon, was postponed until 8 p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to pass on the arrangements.

OTHER CITIES TOO

Deputy Comptroller Lewis B. Cartwright stated that the city is "simply going through" a credit problem already experienced by municipal administrations in other cities.

Failure of the city to get local relief occasioned much speculation at the City Hall, as the city has more than $6,000,000 in cash and sinking funds in banks.

Of this sum the city has slightly in excess of $3,800,000 in cash on deposit in local banks. It could meet both the note demand for next week and the payroll without embarrassment so far as the two items are concerned, Comptroller Cartwright said. But funds are needed for other purposes, particularly for welfare in anticipation of refunds from the state.

There were reports that the banks were demanding more pruning in welfare expenditures. To this Councilman Guzzetta said:

"We have heard that, but nobody can complain of our welfare expenditures. We are not doing what we should, in my opinion. We are living well within our budget."

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt insisted there would be no cause for alarm if the bonds were not sold, that the funds in banks could be switched if necessary into city securities and made available. Of the $6,000,000 in banks $1,000,000 is of the Rundel memorial fund; $1,000,000 public improvement a[illegible]sments, and the rest in cash and water fund.

FORMAL LEGISLATION

The Council tonight is to formally enact legislation to make this bonds saleable either as notes or bonds. For temporary local financing it may be expedient to sell them as notes to await their purchase as bonds by Lehman Brothers.

The Council also is to transfer $150,000 from public welfare to work relief and $100,000 from public works to work relief materials that asphalt repairs may be made to city streets.

The Council also is to suspend operation of the new market ordinance from May 1 to June 1. This will permit ample time for modifications to the new law. The modifications are to take care of local hucksters, who otherwise would be legislated out of use of the market. The city fathers plan only to ban outside growers.

'IN FINE CONDITION'

Corporate Counsel Platt issued this statement:

"The city is in fine condition to carry on into next month, by which time the banking situation, more or less upset by the legislation at Washington, should be cleared.

"Rochester Clearing House Banks are working with us. The city has more than the amount needed for payrolls. Our big problem is how to take care of the notes next Tuesday. We feel we will have the situation cleared up by evening."

Cartwright said that Rochester, through paying $13,000,000 in bonds this year, really has a higher standing than any other city, but is like the rest in that it cannot go financing until banks are certain what inflation may do to their own resources.

The city's indebtedness is $73,661,017, including exemptions of $17,425,500. With deductions for cash and sinking funds the net debt is placed at $56,221,718, which is well within a constitutional debt limit of $84,790,595, leaving an available margin of $14,568,388.

Another feather in the city's financial cap is the reduction of from $27.87 to $26.94 in the tax rate this year and the probability of a more impressive reduction for next year, Cartwright said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BANKERS WORKING WITH CITY OFFICIALS ON FINANCE PLAN TO MEET TEMPORARY CRISIS

TIMES-UNION APR 23 1933

Failure to Get Bids on City Bond Issue, Due to National Events, May Delay Payrolls Few Days

DEFINITE PROGRAM MAY BE COMPLETED THIS MORNING

By HIRAM MARKS

Failure of the City of Rochester yesterday to receive a bid for municipal bonds aggregatng $3,750,000 has brought a temporary financial crisis upon the city government.

Whether the municipal payroll of $750,000 is distributed today, or delayed until Monday or Tuesday, depends largely upon a program being worked out between city officials and the Rochester Clearing House Committee, representing all the banking institutions here. The city has several times the amount of money required to meet the payroll, but next Tuesday city notes aggregating $2,200,000 will become due. The bonds that were authorized last Tuesday evening, by unanimous action of the City Council, were intended to provide funds to take up the notes.

General Situation Affects City

While there are certain sinking funds and expedients that can be used by the city to take care of its obligations and Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright said there will be no default, a serious situation develops because of the failure of underwriting houses and banks to be attracted to municipal obligations. The city of Syracuse, with a drastic fiscal policy this year; the wealthy county of Nassau; the city of Buffalo, New York, Boston and many others are included among the municipalities which have been unable to market their obligations because of the unsettled financial situation relating to municipal securities.

The United States government going off the gold standard, the uncertainty as to what form expected inflation will take, with highly obnoxious amendments to national bankruptcy statutes pending which virtually enables cities or local governments to declare a moratorium on principal and interest payments on their obligations, have discouraged investment in municipal issues.

Rochester is no different than any other community.

Bankers Helping Solve Problem

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Mr. Cartwright have had several conferences with Carl S. Potter, president of the Rochester Clearing House Association, and there have been confidential meetings in which Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, have participated. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, has held himself in readiness to assist in any way.

The bankers have some very definite ideas, and a program has been suggested to absorb the city's financial problems and definite progress in this direction is indicated. If the situation clears up before this noon's meeting of the City Council the payroll checks to all city employes, including school teachers, will be distributed. They are due today. If the conference extends over the weekend, it is not expected that the payroll will be distributed until next Monday or Tuesday.

"The co-operation of the city employes will be necessary to assist in meeting this situation, until an adjustment of the matter is obtained," said Mr. Cartwright. "The situation is serious, and all connected with it realize it, and it is one that wholly depends on the national financial structure as relating to governmental financing. There are several expedients we can employ before there is a default. I am confident that we will find an adjustment.

Delay Expected to Be Brief

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone has the payroll checks prepared and they are ready for immediate distribution. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt spent several days in New York conferring with Robert H. Reed, bond counsel for the city, regarding various legal steps that may be taken to prevent a default of any obligation or current bill of the city.

While it is admitted that the city has sufficient funds to meet the payroll, and to meet maturing obligations Tuesday, the financial interests of the city, it is asserted, feel that a long term viewpoint of the problem should be taken to the end that there be complete confidence in the municipal governmental structure existing in Rochester. It is contended that if a crisis is to come it should be met now, not prolonged, and they feel that progress toward constructive achievement can be taken in the community's interest. Just what form this program will take remains to be determined, it is pointed out.

Municipal employes were cautioned not to be disturbed, pending settlement of the matters, as confidence was expressed that payrolls would be met without such delays as have occurred in many other cities of the nation.

TIMES-UNION APR 23

Financial Crisis May Be Weapon Against G. O. P.

By PAUL BENTON

Associate Editor, The Times-Union

Important political developments brought it to a head by the financial crisis facing the city, are in the air.

These date back a few months to the period when the Administration Advisory Board was in the news.

Observers were recalling today that the Advisory Board made a number of recommendations for the improvement of the city government, including the naming of a city manager untrammeled by political allegiances and obligations and the reorganizing of several departments.

These were ignored by the council and the city administration.

Private Parleys

Since then there have been private discussions regarding the possibility and desirability of making changes in the existing personnel of the Republican organization—changes chiefly tending to diminish the existing influence of Charles E. Boatwick, boss of the Northwest District, currenly credited with controlling the votes of Councilman Guzzetta, Milne and MacFarlin.

It is generally known the same forces which stood behind the Advisory Board in its effort to obtain improvements in departmental organization and other matters, have been keenly interested, if not actually participating in these conferences.

In other cities—notably New York—the financial powers have insisted upon budget cuts and other measures designed to improve local government, before they would help out embarrassed officials.

May Repeat Here

Speculation was keen today as to whether this situation would not be repeated in Rochester.

While the inability of the city to float its bonds is not due to shaken credit, any more than was the case in Nassau County recently, in New York, Buffalo, Boston and other places; the opportunity to obtain changes which the business community views as vitally important is obvious.

There seems little doubt uncertainty regarding national inflation is having the effect of damming up the stream of credit usually available to solvent municipalities and other civil units. Such a condition is likely to continue until finance knows with some certainty the domestic level the dollar will eventually find.

The position of the Republican organization is now critical, should opponents of conditions within the party decide to use to the full the power opportunity has placed in their hands.

WARNS GANGS TO KEEP OUT OF CITY

Warm 'Welcome' for Them, Says Deputy Safety Chief, Backing Hearst Drive

War on racketeers, big and small, was declared today as Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker endorsed the nationwide campaign of the Rochester Journal and other Hearst newspapers to stamp out racketeering.

Commissioner Barker declared that Rochester's "blue coats" are ready to drive out any would-be racketeer who came to Rochester to exploit his racket. Commissioner William F. Durnan was out of the city.

"We are going to keep racketeers out of Rochester," Barker declared with emphasis. "We are going to keep Rochester a safe place in which to live and protect the business men from paying tribute to the underworld as is being done in large cities.



Curtis Barker

"If any racketeer should slip into Rochester, he and his gang will find it very unhealthy around here. That goes for big and small racketeers and big and small rackets."

Discussing the campaign, Commissioner Barker declared that it will have a preventive effect on crime. He said:

"Racketeering can't thrive in the open. It thrives and grows in secrecy because its victims are afraid to take the matter up with the police. If every man, approached by a racketeer, refused to be intimidated, there would be no racketeering in this country.

"Let this campaign dispel fear of the racketeer and bring each instance of approach into the open—to the police—and you will see the end of the underworld parasites who live by racketeering.

"Let us get the people of this country to report each instance and we will drive the racketeers out of business."

Commissioner Barker pleaded for public co-operation with the police as the best means of suppressing crime and enforcing the laws.

TIMES-UNION APR 23

Clearing House Committee Fails To Take Action

Financiers Discuss Problem and Adjourn Without Announcing Date for Another Meeting—Cash Insufficient to Meet All Immediate Expenses

TIMES-UNION APR 28

Summary of Crisis

1—Rochester yesterday failed to find bidders on $3,750,000 worth of municipal bonds, needed to meet payroll, note maturities, other current expenses.

2—Without enough cash on hand to meet all immediate expenses city was compelled to delay payment of $750,000 due employes today.

3—Committee of Rochester Clearing House met to consider situation, discussed matter for an hour, adjourned without taking action.

4—Agreement general that bond market uncertainty, due to inflation moves in Washington, was back of failure to market bonds. No reflection on city's credit seen.

5—Council adjourned at 12:30 until 8:30 p. m.

6—Lehman Brothers, New York bankers, have advised Sage, Wolcott & Steele, local brokers, Rochester bond issue can probably be marketed in two weeks.

With the city facing the most serious financial crisis in its history, through inability to obtain bids on municipal bonds for $3,750,000, the Rochester Clearing House Association committee, which met today to consider the situation, adjourned without action soon after noon.

A council session at noon, awaiting word from Association, adjourned until 8:30 tonight.

Payment of the $750,000 payroll was held up by the city, pending developments.

The council was encouraged by a telegram from Lehman Brothers, New York banking house, expressing belief the bond issue could be marketed in two weeks.

Carl S. Potter, president of the Association and a vicepresident of Security Trust Company, [illegible]



"New York City has experienced the same difficulty as we face here. Boston within the last 48 hours failed to obtain bids on its bonds. Some of us wonder where we're headed.

"A combination of conditions in the financial world and the money market apparently has made those interested in money trading in bond and note buying unwilling to bid on municipals.

"The alternative, which I hope can be avoided, is script, which is my opinion, is nothing more nor less than technical default. It simply means that when you have no money you give paper. I hope we shall not find it necessary to resort to this method of meeting our obligations."

The committee, as well as Mr. Argetsinger, advocated adoption of a program of long term bonds which, they said, would insure the financial soundness of the city government and continuance of confidence in it. The recommendation of the advisory committee brought no action by the administration and the committee, as a result, tendered its resignation.

Council to Meet

Following introduction of ordinances at Tuesday night's meeting of the council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, which provided for the issuance of bonds instead of notes in anticipation of collections of unpaid taxes, the council adjourned to this noon in order to take whatever action might be necessary to meet just such a financial emergency as had arisen.

"The co-operation of all city employes will be necessary to assist in meeting this situation," Acting Comptroller Cartwright said. "The seriousness of the situation is not minimized. All connected with it realize this. It is one that depends wholly on the national financial structure as relating to government financing.

"There are several expedients we can employ before there is a default. I am confident that we will be able to make an adjustment."

Funds in Bank

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said the city has on deposit in Rochester banks between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 in "various sundry funds."

"It might be possible to use some of this money," he said.

Included in the funds of the city in Rochester banks is the $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial Library fund.

"I have not passed on the legality of the city using any of the Rundel fund for other purposes, and I do not expect to do so," Corporation Counsel Platt said.

Inflation means cheaper dollars and it is obvious that bond buyers are chary of investing the present expensive dollar in bonds which may be repaid in cheaper dollars.

Mayor Charles S. Owen, at home with a severe cold, said "the only alternative," in the event of failure of the clearing house association to agree upon a program for the city's financial relief, "is the issuance of script," but announced himself opposed to this method of meeting the municipality's financial obligations.

"It simply means," he said, "that when you have no money you give paper. And that, to my mind, is nothing more or less than technical default."

Can Renew Notes

Acting Comptroller Cartwright said it would be posible to renew notes maturing next Tuesday, but "this is not a desirable way of doing business," he added, "and is just another way of defaulting." He expressed confidence a way would be found to carry the city government through the crisis and that it would not be found necessary to unduly delay the city payroll.

"Whether the payroll is distributed today, or delayed for a few days, will depend a little upon what assurance we have of getting by on some of our borrowing," Mr. Cartwright said. "If we can deliver it today we shall do so. That will be decided in conference. It may be found necessary to hold the payroll up for a few days. I wouldn't say that this will be done, but it is possible. If we have no assurance that we can do any borrowing, then it will become a matter for very serious consideration."

Warning Given

The situation in which the city government now finds itself was predicted by the Administration Advisory Committee, which recommended action to avert such a crisis during the administration of the comptroller's office by Mr. Argetsinger.

JOURNAL APR 28

FIND MARKET FOR BOND ISSUE

New York Bankers To Buy $3,750,000 Offering To Provide for Notes

The City of Rochester will meet its $750,000 payroll tomorrow.

A City Hall announcement stated this afternoon that the temporary financial crisis had been averted by discovery of a market for the $3,750,000 offering of city bonds to meet the bi-monthly payroll and provide for a note issue of $2,200,000 which falls due Tuesday.

The crisis was precipitated yesterday when the city's offering failed to receive a bid.

NEW YORK BANKERS

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said, following a City Hall conference, that word had been received from the city's bonding attorney in New York to the effect that Lehman Brothers, New York bankers, will accept the bonds through the brokerage firm of Sage, Wolcott & Steele of Rochester.

It also was stated that arrangements were under way through the Rochester Clearing House Association to provide whatever funds the city may need while the bond sale is put through. Lehman Brothers are to buy the bonds within two weeks, it was stated. The New York bankers have handled most of the city's financial obligations this year.

Meanwhile, a special meeting of the City Council, scheduled for noon, was postponed until 8 p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to pass on the arrangements.

OTHER CITIES TOO

Deputy Comptroller Lewis B. Cartwright stated that the city is "simply going through" a credit problem already experienced by municipal administrations in other cities.

Failure of the city to get local relief occasioned much speculation at the City Hall, as the city has more than $6,000,000 in cash and sinking funds in banks.

Of this sum the city has slightly in excess of $3,500,000 in cash on deposit in local banks. It could meet both the note demand for next week and the payroll without embarrassment so far as the two items are concerned, Comptroller Cartwright said, but funds are needed for other purposes, particularly for welfare in anticipation of refunds from the state.

There were reports that the banks were demanding more pruning in welfare expenditures. To this Councilman Guzzetta said:

"We have heard that, but nobody can complain of our welfare expenditures. We are not doing what we should, in my opinion. We are living well within our budget."

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt insisted there would be no cause for alarm if the bonds weren't sold, that the funds in banks could be switched if necessary into city securities and made available. Of the $6,000,000 in banks $1,000,000 is of the Rundel memorial fund; $1,000,000 public improvement assessments, and the rest in cash and water fund.

FORMAL LEGISLATION

The Council tonight is to formally enact legislation to make this bonds saleable either as notes or bonds. For temporary local financing it may be expedient to sell them as notes to await their purchase as bonds by Lehman Brothers.

The Council also is to transfer $150,000 from public welfare to work relief and $100,000 from public works to work relief materials that asphalt repairs may be made to city streets.

The Council also is to suspend operation of the new market ordinance from May 1 to June 1. This will permit ample time for modifications to the new law. The modifications are to take care of local hucksters, who otherwise would be legislated out of use of the market. The city fathers plan only to ban outside growers.

'IN FINE CONDITION'

Corporate Counsel Platt issued this statement:

"The city is in fine condition to carry on into next month, by which time the banking situation, more or less upset by the legislation at Washington, should be cleared.

"Rochester Clearing House Banks are working with us. The city has more than the amount needed for payrolls. Our big problem is how to take care of the notes next Tuesday. We feel we will have the situation cleared up by evening."

Cartwright said that Rochester, through paying $13,000,000 in bonds this year, really has a higher standing than any other city, but is like the rest in that it cannot get financing until banks are certain what inflation may do to their own resources.

The city's indebtedness is $71,661,047, including exemptions of $17,425,500. With deductions for cash and sinking funds the net debt is placed at $50,221,718, which is well within a constitutional debt limit of $64,790,505, leaving an available margin of $14,568,388.

Another feather in the city's financial cap is the reduction of from $27.87 to $26.94 in the tax rate this year and the probability of a more impressive reduction for next year, Cartwright said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

OVIATT M[...]
SELEC[...]

pay tribute to Mayor Owen, stating that he had known him since 1885. "In that year," explained Mr. Foulkes, "I received employment as an assistant bookkeeper to Mr. Owen's father. We have been friends since, and I have always had the highest regard for him. I have admired his progress in public life, the splendid manner in which he presided at the council sessions and the uniform courtesy he manifested toward every

nity that is exceptional and I voice these sentiments from my heart."

In seconding the motion of Councilman Foulkes to accept with regret the resignation of Mayor Owen, a statement was made by Councilman Adler that he fully subscribed to everything that Mr. Foulkes had said. Councilman Adler asserted that he wished especially to commend the impartial and absolutely fair manner in which Mr. Owen had conducted

Republican Candidat[e] [...] Speaks At Jamestown

Jamestown, Apr. 28—(Special Dispatch) — Republican efforts in the Legislature at Albany to save the milk industry of the state in the face of Democratic attacks on the industry were described here this evening in an address by F. Trube Davison, president of the America[...]

[...] 1933

THEODORE BRIGGS TO SUCCEED POOLE AS CITY MANAGER

Owen to Be Comptroller, Poole Head Of Revived Engineer Department; Business Committee to Advise

BANKS ACCEPT CITY BONDS; PAYROLL TO BE MET TODAY

By HIRAM MARKS

A program for the reorganization of the executive personnel of the city government was initiated last evening at the City Council's session with the election of Percival D. Oviatt as mayor, following the resignation of Charles S. Owen.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will resign and be succeeded within two weeks by Theodore C. Briggs, sales manager and director of the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company as soon as Mr. Briggs can arrange his business matters. Mr. Poole will become head of the Department of City Engineering, to be created, and Mr. Owen will become comptroller.

The entire program is indorsed by the Rochester Clearing House Association, consisting of all banks of the city.

The 5,000 city employees will receive their salary checks today and the bankers have agreed to finance the city through this year to the extent of some $8,000,000.

Plan Has Chairman's Approval

The program was completely indorsed by Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, who was in almost continuous conference with bankers, business men and others since Sunday evening. The indorsement of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Isaac Adler to the program has been pledged; and a business men's committee has been formed to co-operate with the administration. It will be headed by Mr. Bareham and be made up of Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour, Sol Heumann, John P. Boylan and T. Carl Nixon.

The program for the rehabilitation of the administration of the city was initiated largely through the efforts of the Rochester Clearing House Association, with all of the eleven banks and trust companies of the city co-operating.

As the consequence of the program, it was pointed out by the bankers, the city employes and the hundreds of business men depending upon their commercial support, will be assured of prompt payment of their salaries, a situation wholly different from that existing in some communities.

Besides the bankers, business men, among those consulted were members of the City Manager League; also of the Lincoln Republican Club; various civic leaders, club women, and other interested citizens. All hailed the changes with enthusiasm and promised complete support, which means a united Republican party in Monroe County, it was declared.

Mr. Briggs is a resident of the town of Pittsford. He will move into the city and establish a residence here. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt in conjunction with Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Isaac Adler, members of the Law Committee, are examining the charter to determine whether any section must be changed to permit Mr. Briggs to qualify. If it is necessary that a section must be changed, it can be introduced on Monday evening and the legislation completed before Mr. Briggs has arranged his personal business affairs, so that he can take up his municipal duties, in about two weeks, it was pointed out.

Citizen's Approval Expected

Mr. Bareham made this statement:

"For some time, as the public knows, changes were impending in the city government. They were necessary by the expressed desire of City Manager Poole to me to resume his engineering work and by the resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger. The plan of elevating Mayor Owen to the comptroller's post made vacancies in both the office of mayor and councilman-at-large.

"We took our time in effecting these changes, as we did not wish to make hasty decisions which would injure the administration's record of economy to date. We decided also to attempt to satisfy the citizens generally. We are sure that we have accomplished both purposes in the selections made. We anticipate the full approval of the people of Rochester."

Mr. Bareham commended the work of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, as chairman of the Finance Committee. "Probably never in the history of the City of Rochester has the Finance Committee of the city had greater problems to engage its attention," said Mr. Bareham. "To the problems Doctor Guzzetta directed its utmost ability and energy and he is to be congratulated on his noteworthy effort in behalf of the community and for his diligence and personal sacrifice in handling the committee chairmanship."

Mr. Potter, president of the Clearing House Association, said last evening that "a wonderful job" has been done, and Rochester's financial credit will be maintained; confidence restored in its public administration and in the Republican county organization. "I have the greatest confidence in Mr. Bareham," said Mr. Potter, and his attitude has been one of complete co-operation."

Mayor Owen did not resign as councilman. He was elected to this position in the fall of 1931. His resignation as mayor was accepted with regret. Mr. Oviatt was elected mayor under a charter provision which does not make it necessary for the mayor to be a member of the City Council.

New Councilman to Be Named

With the election of Mr. Briggs as city manager, Mr. Owen will resign as councilman, and his successor will be elected. William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, general secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities, is prominently mentioned for the place. Suggestion was made last evening by Councilman Adler that it might be an advantageous feature of the program to have Mr. Oviatt serve as a member of the City Council.

Only eleven persons were present at the adjourned session of the City Council, when Mr. Owen submitted his resignation and asked Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton to take the chair. Before action was taken on the resignation, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary asked Mayor Owen to sign the ordinances that had previously been adopted by unanimous action.

Councilman Foulkes moved that the resignation of Mr. Owen be accepted. He said that he desired to pay tribute to Mayor Owen, stating that he had known him since 1885. "In that year," explained Mr. Foulkes, "I received employment as an assistant bookkeeper to Mr. Owen's father. We have been friends since, and I have always had the highest regard for him. I have admired his progress in public life, the splendid manner in which he presided at the council sessions and the uniform courtesy he manifested toward every member of the council and every citizen on the council floor. He has presided ably, with a dignity that is exceptional and I voice these sentiments from my heart."

In seconding the motion of Councilman Foulkes to accept with regret the resignation of Mayor Owen, a statement was made by Councilman Adler that he fully subscribed to everything that Mr. Foulkes had said. Councilman Adler asserted that he wished especially to commend the impartial and absolutely fair manner in which Mr. Owen had conducted the council sessions and also for his "skillful handling of the office of mayor."

Owen Nominates Oviatt

Councilman Owen then nominated Mr. Oviatt as his successor as mayor. He made a brief address, stating his regret in leaving the office of mayor; asserted that he relinquished it with the hope that he had treated every person fairly, and if he had not, it was not because of lack of desire. He said that he was elated to nominate for the office of mayor one of the "outstanding citizens of Rochester, whom I am proud to call my friend."

The nomination of Mr. Oviatt was seconded by Councilman Edward L. Miller, who expressed his confidence that Mr. Oviatt would serve the "city with outstanding distinction and with a great degree of success." There were no other nominations and the eight Republican members of the council voted for Mr. Oviatt. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, asked to be excused from voting.

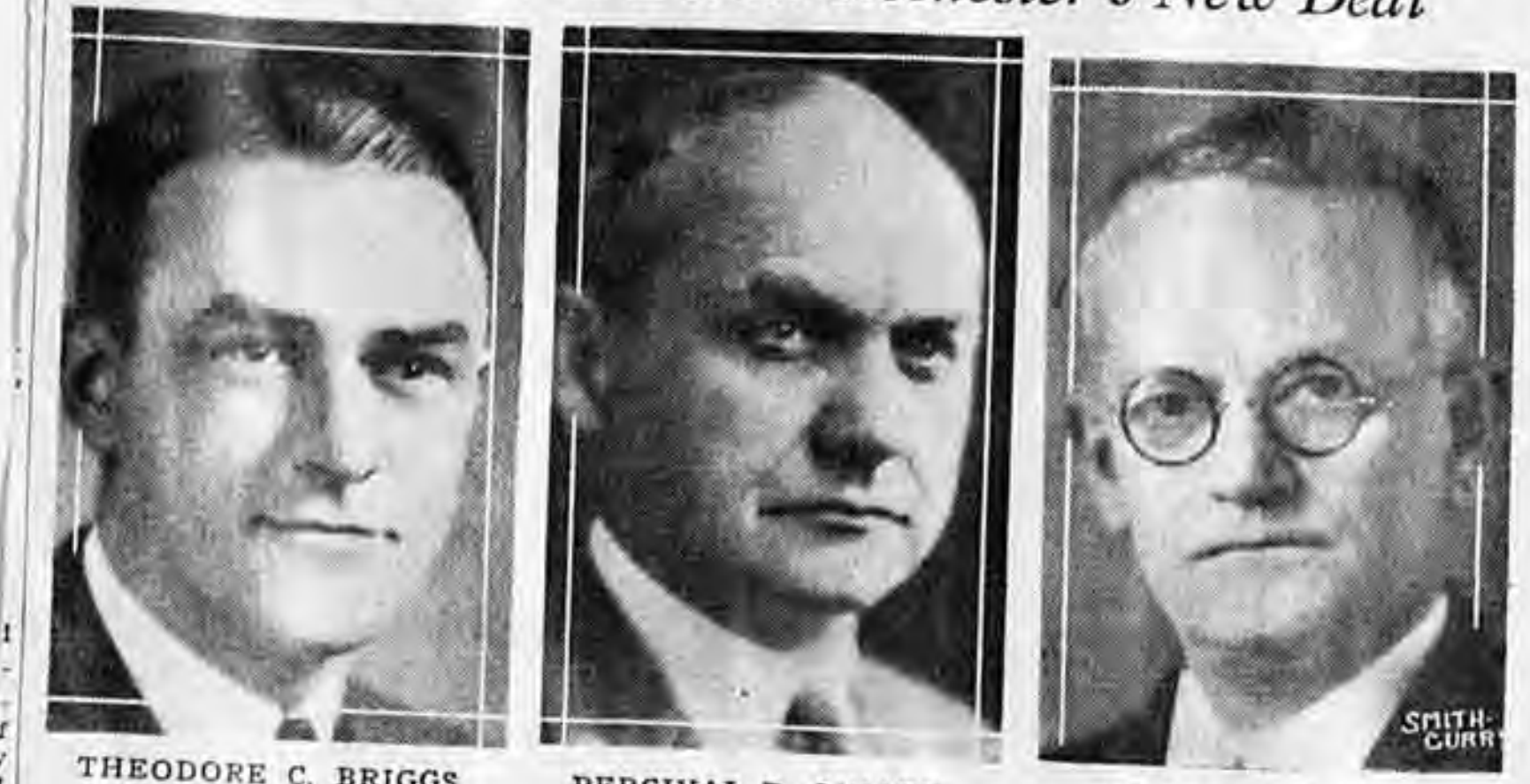
Councilman Adler in voting stressed the character, ability and high caliber of citizenship of Mr. Oviatt, asserting that no other person in Rochester could be more fitted or more favorably regarded for the office of mayor.

Advisory Head Pleased

Complete indorsement of the program inaugurated last evening by the election of Percival D. Oviatt as mayor was given by William Pitkin, vicepresident of the Central Trust Company and chairman of the Administrative Advisory Board, which resigned.

"I have not been entirely ignorant of the conferences which have been going on during the past few days," said Mr. Pitkin, "and in fact since the Administrative Advisory Board resigned. I certainly feel very much pleased with the outcome as announced tonight. Again, I can say that the Administrative Advisory Board has reason to feel complimented at the acceptance in substance so late of the suggestions made by it to city administration last fall. I am in hearty agreement with the new setup and have the utmost confidence in Mr. Oviatt, Mr. Briggs, the new city manager, and the members of the business men's committee and their ability to put the financial affairs of the city on a firm basis and carry out other administrative changes looking to a more economical expenditure [...] money [...] in the grave situation in which we now find ourselves. I think the city is to be congratulated upon having secured a man of his caliber to serve as mayor."

These Men Will Direct Rochester's New Deal



THEODORE C. BRIGGS
To Be City Manager

PERCIVAL D. OVIATT
New Mayor

CHARLES S. OWEN
To Be Comptroller

Records of Oviatt And Briggs

Mr. Oviatt is senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilmanfl. He is attorney for the First National Bank & Trust Company. Thomas R. Dwyer, executive vicepresident of this bank, expressed his pleasure last evening at Mr. Oviatt's election, asserting that the "choice is excellent and it could not be bettered."

Mr. Oviatt was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1898 and from Columbia University in 1902. While at Columbia University the late Sol Wile asked Mr. Oviatt to return to Rochester and become his law partner. He is regarded as not only one of the city's outstanding lawyers, of distinguished trial ability, but also as a counsellor and business man of the highest qualification.

Native of Rochester

Mr. Briggs is 41 years old and a native of Rochester. He was graduated from West High School in 1909 and from Princeton University in 1914. Following his graduation from college he joined the Lawyer's Co-operative Publishing Company. He served in the destroyer force in the United States Navy in the World War as ensign and lieutenant. He was awarded the Navy Cross for conspicuous service in an accident in which his destroyer was cut in half.

He is a former Monroe County commander of the American Legion. For the last two years he has been president of the board of trustees of Rochester General Hospital. Last year he was president of the hospital council.

He was a member of the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau. He was recently appointed to the newly formed committee of eight for co-operation of relief and to the City-County Work Relief Bureau.

[...] APR 29

SHOWING THEM HOW

LIKE the spinster whose only love affair was a topic of which she never tired, the city administration is fond of repeating that IT reduced the tax rate from $27.87 in 1932 to $26.94 this year.

Coyly, it pauses for applause.

During the intermission we should like to call attention to the fact that the Buffalo tax rate has just been set at $20.47 for the coming fiscal year, which is the lowest in twenty-four years.

Mayor Charles E. Roesch, who has a Bismarckian propensity for ruling with an iron will—and does not mind castigation as a dictator—is generally credited with that achievement.

There has been no financial miracle.

Neither has there been any favoritism. The "boys" have grown bitter as one after another of their sources of revenue has been thrown out of the window in systematic saving.

Perhaps Mayor Roesch would assert political independence under any circumstances. But there is a clause in that city's charter providing its chief executive may not succeed himself.

That may have something to do with it. The mayor can obtain no reward other than that which shall come from the people themselves.

Rochester officials would do well to study methods producing such results; its people might profitably seek the causes inspiring them.

Good Judgment Shown

In the appointing of Alfred Gates to be Director of Work Relief under the new welfare set-up sound judgment has been shown.

Mr. Gates has been one of the "aces" on the staff of the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research. He adds a broad grasp of the fundamentals of welfare work to a detailed knowledge of the local situation.

That he never has been connected with politics, although possessed of a wide knowledge of their too often "practical" nature, is another item in his favor for such a position.

He is taking up a task of great difficulty in a time of great stress and The Times-Union wishes him well.

Another New Deal

This is a time for "new deals" politically and Rochester is getting its share. It seems certain, moreover, the great majority of Rochester citizens will hail with approval the surprising new deal in the city govern- announced today.

The municipal administration was facing a serious situation because of its inability to obtain bids on municipal bonds needed not only for refunding purposes, but to ease the present cash situation. City employes faced the prospect of going without their pay today, and perhaps for some time to come.

In this emergency, the political organization which controls the city government turned to local bankers for help.

Several things seem obvious:

First, that Rochester bankers and industrial leaders had not forgotten the recommendations of the Advisory Board, which the city had refused to accept several months ago, with the result that the Advisory Board and Comptroller Argetsinger resigned.

Second, that these same financial and business interests were not willing to help the city out of its financial hole without certain assurances of administrative changes.

Third, that the eventual arrangement announced by Mr. Bareham, Republican county chairman, was satisfactory to the bankers and industrial leaders, since the political changes are accompanied by satisfactory understanding as to helping the city out of its financial difficulties.

Rochester thus has not only new administrative personnel, but assurance of adequate financing for the celendar yaar.

Percival D. Oviatt was elected mayor by the Council at an adjourned session last evening. Theodore C. Briggs is to be made city manager in place of C. Arthur Poole. Charles S. Owen will resign as councilman and be made comptroller.

Of Mr. Oviatt's ability there can be no doubt. He is one of the best known and most successful members of the Monroe County bar.

Mr. Owen's transfer to head the finance department has been awaited for some time, and he may be expected to give a good account of himself in that office, as he has in the office of mayor.

Mr. Briggs enjoys the respect and confidence of this community. He has been active in civic and philanthropic work. He is a successful business executive.

It is to be assumed Mr. Briggs would not accept the job of city manager unless he had every assurance of a free hand. He is not the kind of a man to accept a situation which means merely taking orders from a political organization.

The Times-Union wishes very success to the new Mayor and the new City Manager and Comptroller to be. The public will back them in their difficult task.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

OVIATT MAYOR, NEW CITY MANAGER SELECTED, FINANCE CRISIS SOLVED

DEM & CHRON APR 29 1933

THEODORE BRIGGS TO SUCCEED POOLE AS CITY MANAGER

Owen to Be Comptroller, Poole Head Of Revived Engineer Department; Business Committee to Advise

BANKS ACCEPT CITY BONDS; PAYROLL TO BE MET TODAY

By HIRAM MARKS

A program for the reorganization of the executive personnel of the city government was initiated last evening at the City Council's session with the election of Percival D. Oviatt as mayor, following the resignation of Charles S. Owen.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will resign and be succeeded within two weeks by Theodore C. Briggs, sales manager and director of the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company as soon as Mr. Briggs can arrange his business matters. Mr. Poole will become head of the Department of City Engineering, to be created, and Mr. Owen will become comptroller.

The entire program is indorsed by the Rochester Clearing House Association, consisting of all banks of the city.

The 5,000 city employees will receive their salary checks today and the bankers have agreed to finance the city through this year to the extent of some $8,000,000.

Plan Has Chairman's Approval

The program was completely indorsed by Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, who was in almost continuous conference with bankers, business men and others since Sunday evening. The indorsement of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Isaac Adler to the program has been pledged; and a business men's committee has been formed to co-operate with the administration. It will be headed by Mr. Bareham and be made up of Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour, Sol Heumann, John P. Boylan and T. Carl Nixon.

The program for the rehabilitation of the administration of the city was initiated largely through the efforts of the Rochester Clearing House Association, with all of the eleven banks and trust companies of the city co-operating.

As the consequence of the program, it was pointed out by the bankers, the city employes and the hundreds of business men depending upon their commercial support, will be assured of prompt payment of their salaries, a situation wholly different from that existing in some communities.

Besides the bankers, business men, among those consulted were members of the City Manager League; also of the Lincoln Republican Club; various civic leaders, club women, and other interested citizens. All hailed the changes with enthusiasm and promised complete support, which means a united Republican party in Monroe County, it was declared.

Mr. Briggs is a resident of the town of Pittsford. He will move into the city and establish a residence here. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt in conjunction with Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Isaac Adler, members of the Law Committee, are examining the charter to determine whether any section must be changed to permit Mr. Briggs to qualify. If it is necessary that a section must be changed, it can be introduced on Monday evening and the legislation completed before Mr. Briggs has arranged his personal business affairs, so that he can take up his municipal duties, in about two weeks, it was pointed out.

DEM & CHRON APR 29 1933

Citizen's Approval Expected

Mr. Bareham made this statement:

"For some time, as the public knows, changes were impending in the city government. They were necessary by the expressed desire of City Manager Poole to me to resume his engineering work and by the resignation of Comptroller Argetsinger. The plan of elevating Mayor Owen to the comptroller's post made vacancies in both the office of mayor and councilman-at-large.

"We took our time in effecting these changes, as we did not wish to make hasty decisions which would injure the administration's record of economy to date. We decided also to attempt to satisfy the citizens generally. We are sure that we have accomplished both purposes in the selections made. We anticipate the full approval of the people of Rochester."

Mr. Bareham commended the work of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, as chairman of the Finance Committee. "Probably never in the history of the City of Rochester has the Finance Committee of the city had greater problems to engage its attention," said Mr. Bareham. "To the problems Doctor Guzzetta directed its utmost ability and energy and he is to be congratulated on his noteworthy effort in behalf of the community and for his diligence and personal sacrifice in handling the committee chairmanship."

Mr. Potter, president of the Clearing House Association, said last evening that "a wonderful job" has been done, and Rochester's financial credit will be maintained; confidence restored in its public administration and in the Republican county organization. "I have the greatest confidence in Mr. Bareham," said Mr. Potter, and his attitude has been one of complete co-operation."

Mayor Owen did not resign as councilman. He was elected to this position in the fall of 1931. His resignation as mayor was accepted with regret. Mr. Oviatt was elected mayor under a charter provision which does not make it necessary for the mayor to be a member of the City Council.

New Councilman to Be Named

With the election of Mr. Briggs as city manager, Mr. Owen will resign as councilman, and his successor will be elected. William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, general secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities, is prominently mentioned for the place. Suggestion was made last evening by Councilman Adler that it might be an advantageous feature of the program to have Mr. Oviatt serve as a member of the City Council.

Only eleven persons were present at the adjourned session of the City Council, when Mr. Owen submitted his resignation and asked Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton to take the chair. Before action was taken on the resignation, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary asked Mayor Owen to sign the ordinances that had previously been adopted by unanimous action.

Councilman Foulkes moved that the resignation of Mr. Owen be accepted. He said that he desired to pay tribute to Mayor Owen, stating that he had known him since 1885. "In that year," explained Mr. Foulkes, "I received employment as an assistant bookkeeper to Mr. Owen's father. We have been friends since, and I have always had the highest regard for him. I have admired his progress in public life, the splendid manner in which he presided at the council sessions and the uniform courtesy he manifested toward every member of the council and every citizen on the council floor. He has presided ably, with a dignity that is exceptional and I voice these sentiments from my heart."

In seconding the motion of Councilman Foulkes to accept with regret the resignation of Mayor Owen, a statement was made by Councilman Adler that he fully subscribed to everything that Mr. Foulkes had said. Councilman Adler asserted that he wished especially to commend the impartial and absolutely fair manner in which Mr. Owen had conducted the council sessions and also for his "skillful handling of the office of mayor..."

Owen Nominates Oviatt

... then nominated ... his successor ... a brief ad- ... in leaving ... rted that ... he hope ... person ... was ... He ...

"I take great pleasure in casting my vote for Mr. Oviatt," said Mr. Adler. "I think this nomination will come as a surprise to the people of Rochester, but I am sure it will be received most favorably. Mr. Oviatt is a man of outstanding ability and his reputation and standing in the community will serve most advantageously to the city in the grave situation in which we now find ourselves. I think the city is to be congratulated upon having secured a man of his caliber to serve as mayor."

AdvisoryHead Pl...

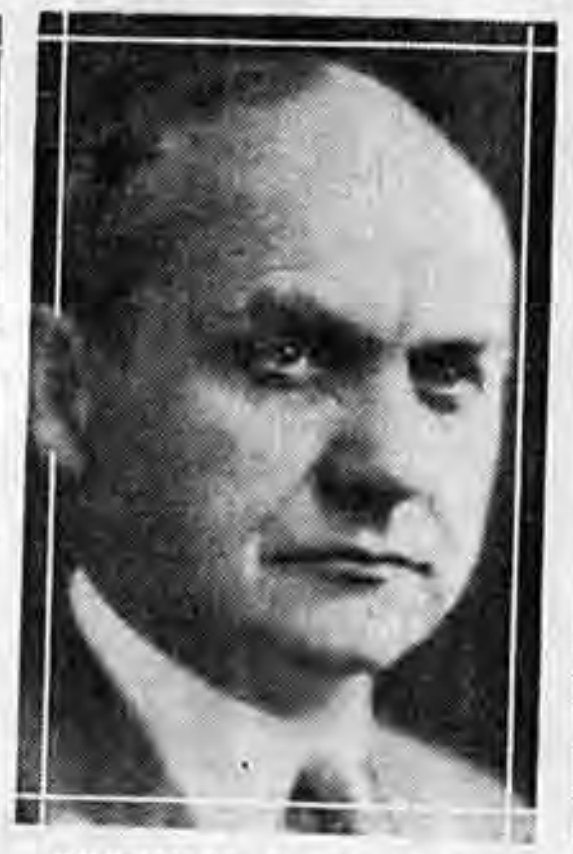
Complete indors... program inaugu... ning by the electi... D. Oviatt as mayo... by William Pitkin, v... of the Central Trust ... and chairman of the Ad... tive Advisory Board, wh... signed.

"I have not been entirely ... norant of the conferences wh... have been going on during the past few days," said Mr. Pitkin "and in fact since the Administrative Advisory Board resigned. I certainly feel very much pleased with the outcome as announced tonight. Again, I can say that the Administrative Advisory Board has reason to feel complimented at the acceptance in substance so late of the suggestions made by it to city administration last fall. I am in hearty agreement with the new setup and have the utmost confidence in Mr. Oviatt, Mr. Briggs, the new city manager, and the members of the business men's committee and their ability to put the financial affairs of the city on a firm basis and carry out other administrative changes looking to a more economical expenditure ... money." ...

RANKS ... CCEPT
Business Comm...
Of Revived Engin...
Owen to Be Comp...
AS C...

These Men Will Direct Rochester's New Deal


THEODORE C. BRIGGS
To Be City Manager


PERCIVAL D. OVIATT
New Mayor


CHARLES S. OWEN
To Be Comptroller

Records of Oviatt And Briggs

Mr. Oviatt is senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilmanfl. He is attorney for the First National Bank & Trust Company. Thomas R. Dwyer, executive vicepresident of this bank, expressed his pleasure last evening at Mr. Oviatt's election, asserting that the "choice is excellent and it could not be bettered."

Mr. Oviatt was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1898 and from Columbia University in 1902. While at Columbia University the late Sol Wile asked Mr. Oviatt to return to Rochester and become his law partner. He is regarded as not only one of the city's outstanding lawyers, of distinguished trial ability, but also as a counsellor and business man of the highest qualification.

Native of Rochester

Mr. Briggs is 41 years old and a native of Rochester. He was graduated from West High School in 1909 and from Princeton University in 1914. Following his graduation from college he joined the Lawyer's Co-operative Publishing Company. He served in the destroyer force in the United States Navy in the World War as ensign and lieutenant. He was awarded the Navy Cross for conspicuous service in an accident in which his destroyer was cut in half.

He is a former Monroe County commander of the American Legion. For the last two years he has been president of the board of trustees of Rochester General Hospital. Last year he was president of the hospital council.

He was a member of the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau. He was recently appointed to the newly formed committee of eight for co-operation of relief and to the City-County Work Relief Bureau.

JOURNAL APR 29

SHOWING THEM HOW

LIKE the spinster whose only love affair was a topic of which she never tired, the city administration is fond of repeating that IT reduced the tax rate from $27.87 in 1932 to $26.94 this year.

Coyly, it pauses for applause.

During the intermission we should like to call attention to the fact that the Buffalo tax rate has just been set at $20.47 for the coming fiscal year, which is the lowest in twenty-four years.

Mayor Charles E. Roesch, who has a Bismarckian propensity for ruling with an iron will—and does not mind castigation as a dictator—is generally credited with that achievement.

There has been no financial miracle.

Neither has there been any favoritism. The "boys" have grown bitter as one after another of their sources of revenue has been thrown out of the window in systematic saving.

Perhaps Mayor Roesch would assert political independence under any circumstances. But there is a clause in that city's charter providing its chief executive may not succeed himself.

That may have something to do with it. The mayor can obtain no reward other than that which shall come from the people themselves.

Rochester officials would do well to study methods producing such results; its people might profitably seek the causes inspiring them.

TIMES-UNION APR 29

Good Judgment Shown

In the appointing of Alfred Gates to be Director of Work Relief under the new welfare set-up sound judgment has been shown.

Mr. Gates has been one of the "aces" on the staff of the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research. He adds a broad grasp of the fundamentals of welfare work to a detailed knowledge of the local situation.

That he never has been connected with politics, although possessed of a wide knowledge of their too often "practical" nature, is another item in his favor for such a position.

He is taking up a task of great difficulty in a time of great stress and The Times-Union wishes him well.

Another New Deal

This is a time for "new deals" politically and Rochester is getting its share. It seems certain, moreover, the great majority of Rochester citizens will hail with approval the surprising new deal in the city govern- announced today.

The municipal administration was facing a serious situation because of its inability to obtain bids on municipal bonds needed not only for refunding purposes, but to ease the present cash situation. City employes faced the prospect of going without their pay today, and perhaps for some time to come.

In this emergency, the political organization which controls the city government turned to local bankers for help.

Several things seem obvious:

First, that Rochester bankers and industrial leaders had not forgotten the recommendations of the Advisory Board, which the city had refused to accept several months ago, with the result that the Advisory Board and Comptroller Argetsinger resigned.

Second, that these same financial and business interests were not willing to help the city out of its financial hole without certain assurances of administrative changes.

Third, that the eventual arrangement announced by Mr. Bareham, Republican county chairman, was satisfactory to the bankers and industrial leaders, since the political changes are accompanied by satisfactory understanding as to helping the city out of its financial difficulties.

Rochester thus has not only new administrative personnel, but assurance of adequate financing for the calendar yaar.

Percival D. Oviatt was elected mayor by the Council at an adjourned session last evening. Theodore C. Briggs is to be made city manager in place of C. Arthur Poole. Charles S. Owen will resign as councilman and be made comptroller.

Of Mr. Oviatt's ability there can be no doubt. He is one of the best known and most successful members of the Monroe County bar.

Mr. Owen's transfer to head the finance department has been awaited for some time, and he may be expected to give a good account of himself in that office, as he has in the office of mayor.

Mr. Briggs enjoys the respect and confidence of this community. He has been active in civic and philanthropic work. He is a successful business executive.

It is to be assumed Mr. Briggs would not accept the job of city manager unless he had every assurance of a free hand. He is not the kind of a man to accept a situation which means merely taking orders from a political organization.

The Times-Union wishes very success to the new Mayor and the new City Manager and Comptroller to be. The public will back them in their difficult task.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Republican Candidat

Oviatt Goes in as Mayor

City Manager Post Will Go to Briggs; Shift Long Waited

Upset Expected to Bring Change in Spirit as Well as Personalities — Represents Victory for Younger Republicans

By PAUL BENTON
Associate Editor, The Times-Union

THE "new deal" upset in the city government, inevitable since the split between the old administration and the Administration Advisory Board and the resignation of the latter on Feb. 6, has far deeper implications than a new set of faces in the City Hall.

It is likely to be a "new deal" in spirit as well as personalities.

In many ways it is nothing short of a revolution in the Republican organization set-up of the last few years.

For many years, ever since the passing of George W. Aldridge, in fact, there has been growing steadily inside the organization what may be described as a "young men's movement."

The dissatisfaction with organization control, expressed in the bitter primary fights of 1925 and 1927, was to a considerable extent due to this revolt of the young men.

They Rebel

They believed in a different concept of politics. they believed the day had come for their influence in the party to be felt, yet discovered the only way to make it felt was by rebellion. So they rebelled.

Through their readiness to cooperate with the city administration under the reorganization setup, bankers, business men and others interested in the welfare and advancement of the community have removed the possibility of a recurrence of the financial tieup which threatened the city government this week. They are prepared to finance the city administration to the extent of some $8,000,000 during the remainder of 1933.

Mr. Briggs is sales manager and director of the Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company. Mr. Oviatt is an attorney, a member of the firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman. He resides at 236 Barrington Street.

New Advisory Board

A committee which will act in an advisory capacity to the Republican county organization has been agreed upon. It will be known as the Public Relations Committee and will advise on matters of a political nature. The members are:

Harry J. Bareham, chairman; Charles S. Owen, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour, Sol Heumann, John P. Boylan and T. Carl Nixon.

Mr. Hallauer is one of the directing heads of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Mr. Paviour is president of an insurance firm; Mr. Boylan is manager of the Rochester Telephone Corporation; Sol Heumann is senior member of the Heumann-Thompson Company identified with the clothing industry, and Mr. Nixon is a lawyer.

Mr. Nixon was a member of the Administration Advisory Committee which resigned several months ago after its efforts to have the city administration adopt certain reorganization recommendations had proven futile.

The next session of the City Council probably will bring the resignation of former Mayor Owen as councilman. It will be necessary for him to resign in order to accept appointment as comptroller, a position which pays $7,500 a year, less the reduction of 10 per cent. As mayor Mr. Owen received $2,400 a year, less 10 per cent.

Owen Slated to Become Comptroller Under New Setup—Poole Scheduled to Return to Former Position as Engineer

By CHARLES E. WELCH

With Percival D. Oviatt installed as mayor of Rochester, in succession to Councilman Charles S. Owen, a program of city government reorganization which calls for replacement of C. Arthur Poole as city manager by Theodore C. Briggs of Pittsford was being effected today.

With the reorganization anxieties over the city's financial position ended when local bankers stepped into the picture with needed promises of all aid necessary.

Mayor Owen resigned at last night's session of the council. Mr. Oviatt was immediately elected, all eight Republican members of the council voting for him. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, asked to be excused.

The organization program is expected, when completely effected, to inspire renewed public confidence in the administration and to insure greater efficiency in the handling of municipal affairs.

Appointment of Mr. Briggs as city manager, which probably will be made by the City Council next Monday night, will be followed by other changes in the personnel of the City Hall administration.

Former Mayor Owen will be appointed comptroller, which office has been vacant since George F. Argetsinger resigned Feb. 28.

Mr. Poole will occupy the position of city engineer which will be recreated by the council. The position, when he held it prior to the advent of the City Manager government, paid $6,000 a year. As city manager he receives $10,000 a year, half the salary Stephen B. Story, his predecessor, received during the first three years of his administration and $5,000 less than he received in his fourth and last year.

Adoption of the reorganization program, which has the indorsement of bankers and business men generally, saved the Republican city administration from an embarrassing financial situation into which it had been plunged through its failure to dispose of $3,750,000 worth of municipal bonds.

The program of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, and a group of conferees in agreeing to the proposed reorganization of the city government also made possible the payment of checks to approximately 5,000 city employes today.

Councilman to Be Chosen

The man who will succeed him as councilman has not been selected. William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, secretary of Rochester Catholic Charities, is mentioned as a possibility.

Before action on Mr. Owen's resignation as mayor was taken by the council last night, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes paid tribute to his conduct of the affairs of the City Council.

"I want to say, in moving that Mayor Owen's resignation be accepted," Councilman Foulkes said, "that I have known Charlie since 1885, when I was employed as a bookkeeper by his father. It was in that year that I first met him and I have greatly admired him ever since. I say for myself, and I believe I speak for the other members of the council, that his manner of handling the affairs of this council have been greatly appreciated and admired. He has presided with dignity and has conducted the business of the council in a most able and efficient manner."

Owen and Oviatt Lauded

Councilman Isaac Adler also paid tribute to Mr. Owen "for the exceedingly skillful manner in which he has conducted the proceedings of the council."

Mr. Oviatt was nominated for mayor by Mr. Owen after his own resignation had been accepted unanimously. Councilman Edward L. Miller seconded the nomination.

Mr. Adler approved the selection of Mr. Oviatt for mayor, saying he believed "the people of Rochester would be surprised and greatly pleased."

He referred to Mr. Oviatt as "a citizen of outstanding ability. I doubt very much,' he said, "that selection by this council of any man in Rochester for mayor would be received more favorably than the selection of Mr. Oviatt."

To Head New City Government



—Photo by C. Brown
Percival D. Oviatt



—Photo by Durnherr
Theodore C. Briggs

Rochester's newly reorganized city government will be led by these two men. Mr. Oviatt, senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, was elected mayor to succeed Charles S. Owen at a meeting of the City Council last night. Mr. Briggs, sales manager and director of the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, is expected to become city manager in two weeks, succeeding C. Arthur Poole.

OVIATT TAKES OATHASMAYOR OF ROCHESTER

Becomes City's 51st Chief Executive—Will Assume Office Monday Morning —Owen Retires After Filling Job Since Jan. 2

Percival D. Oviatt was sworn in at 10:30 today by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary as the 51st mayor of Rochester. He will assume office actively Monday morning.

Charles S. Owen, councilman, who retired last night as mayor, immediately after his resignation had been accepted by the council, became mayor of the city Jan. 2 last. Previous mayors were.

Jonathan Child, 1834; Jacob Gould, 1835 and 1836; Abraham M. Schemerhorn, 1837, resigned later and succeeded by Thomas Kempshall; Elisha Johnson, 1838; Thomas H. Rochester, 1839; Samuel G. Andrews, 1840; Elijah F. Smith, 1841; Charles J. Hill, 1842; Isaac Hills, 1843; John Allen, 1844; William Pitkin, 1845 and 1846; John B. Elwood, 1847; Joseph Field, 1848; Levi A. Ward, 1849; Samuel Richardson, 1850; Nicholas E. Paine, 1851; Hamlin Stilwell, 1852; John Williams, 1853; Maltby Strong, 1854; Charles J. Hayden, 1855; Samuel G. Adams, 1856; Rufus Keeler, 1857; Charles H. Clark, 1858; Samuel W. D. Moore, 1859; Hamlet D. Scrantom, 1860; John C. Nash, 1861; Michael Filon, 1862; Nehemiah C. Bradstreet, 1863, James Brackett, 1864; Daniel D. T. Moore, 1865; Samuel W. D. Moore, 1866; Henry L. Fish, 1867 and 1868; Edward M. Smith, 1869, John Lutes, 1870; Charles W. Briggs, 1871; A. Carter Wilder, 1872 and 1873; George C. Clarkson, 1874 and 1875; Cornelius R. Parsons, 1876 to 1899; William Carroll, 1890 and 1891; Richard A. Curran, 1892 and 1893; George W. Aldridge, 1894; Merton E. Lewis, 1895; George E. Warner, 1896 to 1900; George A. Carnahan, 1900 and 1901; A. J. Rodenbeck, 1902 and 1903; James G. Cutler, 1904 to 1908; Hiram H. Edgerton, 1908 to 1922; Clarence D. Van Zandt, 1922 to 1926, died and was succeeded by Martin B. O'Neil, who continued as mayor until the city manager charter went into effect Jan. 1, 1928, when Joseph C. Wilson was elected mayor by City Council:

Mr. Wilson continued as mayor until Mar. 5, 1930, when he died. The position was not filled owing to the City Council deadlock which lasted until Jan. 2, 1932, when Mr. Owen was elected.

The position of mayor paid $7,500 a year under the old charter. Under the present charter it pays $2,400 a year. Up to 1871 no salary attached to the position. In that year when the office was held by Charles W. Briggs the mayor's salary was fixed at $1,000 a year. In 1872 the salary was increased to $2,000, in 1874 to $2,500 and it was gradually increased until, in 1918, it was fixed at $7,500.

IMPLICATIONS REACH FAR IN NEW CITY DEAL

(Continued From Page 1)

That these rebellions were immediately successful, despite the fact that the organization standard bearers were defeated in '25 and '27, cannot be claimed. However, they weakened the position of the Old Guard, sapped the confidence the rank and file of the party felt in them and paved the way for the events of yesterday and today.

At the moment the power is definitely passing into the hands of the young men.

With the collapse of the consulship of James L. Hotchkiss in 1927 and the rise of Harry J. Bareham to the premiership of local Republicanism, the picture changed somewhat, since Mr. Bareham never has been able to achieve the party harmony which was his announced aim upon taking the leadership.

That he has not achieved it is due largely to the influence of Charles E. Bostwick, Northwest District leader. Mr. Bostwick, soon after the first city manager council took its seats, succeeded in gaining the allegiance of two councilmen, Messrs. Guzzetta and Milne. With the election in 1931 of Harold S. W. MacFarlin of the 19th Ward he was generally conceded to have gained another adherent.

Picture Changes

During the two-year period when the council stood divided, 4-4, between the city manager group and the Republican organization, Mr. Bostwick, controlling two of the four organization votes, was in an excellent strategical position.

In 1931 Mr. Bostwick maintained his lines in the council and emerged from the election with three of the six organization votes.

However, it is generally believed Mr. Bareham today has definitely thrown his political lot with the younger men and will count upon them to neutralize the power and influence of the Bostwick group in the organization.

Under the present set-up the Council picture patently has changed. Mr. Bareham, under the new alliance, is likely to have the support, although naturally it will be no blind support, of Messrs. Adler and Foulkes, as well as that of the three councilmen who belonged prior to yesterday in his wing of the G. O. P. organization camp—Messers Miller, Hamilton and Owen (or his successor).

The rapid shift in the situation, brought about as predicted yesterday by the opportunity financial embarrassment placed in the hands of the business community, is likely to mean that efficient reorganization, such as never before has been undertaken, will be made in the affairs of the city.

Meet Oviatt and Briggs, Picked for City Offices

Brief sketches of the lives of Theodore C. Briggs, prospective city manager, and Percival D. Oviatt, new mayor:

Mr. Briggs was born here May 17, 1892, was graduated from West High School in 1909 and from Princeton University in 1914. He joined the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company. In May, 1917, enlisted in the Naval Reserve with the rank of third grade quartermaster.

Served on Destroyer

Attending the training school at Annapolis, he was made an ensign and saw service in the destroyer convoy fleet. In October, 1918, the destroyer U. S. S. Shaw, on which he was serving, was run down by the Aquitania, then a transport, off the coast of England. Ten men and two officers were killed. The Shaw lost 60 feet of her bow. Mr. Briggs was awarded the Navy Cross for conspicuous bravery during this accident.

Before leaving this country, Mr. Briggs had become engaged to Miss Ruth Curtis, daughter of Wendell J. Curtis, executive vicepresident of the Mechanics Savings Bank. The then Miss Curtis was serving at Dr. Ralph N. Fitch's Hospital in France. Mr. Briggs met Miss Curtis, and they were married in France, later going to Portsmouth, England, where the Shaw was being repaired.

Home in Pittsford

Ordered back to this country in December, 1918, Mr. Briggs was discharged in March, 1919, and rejoined the Lawyer's Co-Operative Publishing Company, and is now sales manager and director of that firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, who reside in Pittsford, have four children, William Hebard 2nd, 14; Barbara Harriett, 12; Catherine Curtis, 8, and Joseph Curtis, 3.

Mr. Briggs's activities include the following: President of the University Club at the time the new building was undertaken and constructed; member of Rochester Country Club; member of the Board of Mechanics Institute; president of the General Hospital Board for two years and now a board member; chairman of the Rochester Hospital Council; member of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church at Pittsford. He is a director of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

He is a former commander of Monroe County American Legion, and former member of Monroe County Work Relief Bureau. Recently he was appointed to the new committee of eight for coordination of relief, and to the Citybetween the city manager group and County Work Relief Bureau.

Mr. Oviatt is a graduate of the University of Rochester, class of 1898, was born here April 30, 1876, and attended Columbia University. He was graduated in 1902. It was during his studies at Columbia that the late Sol Wile asked him to become his law partner here.

Mr. Oviatt worked his way through school as an accountant, and later this training won for him an outstanding reputation in legal matters involving tax questions. He is regarded as one of the city's most able trial attorneys and counselor in business as well as in law.

Among many civic activities, he has served as a member of the Library Board; as vicechairman of the Emergency Work Committee. He is senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt and Gilman, and is attorney for the First National Bank and Trust Company. He also was chairman of the Draft Board during the war.

CITY LEADERS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER CHOICES

General Approval Greets Selection of 3 Men to Direct Administration of Municipal Affairs — See Problem Solved

General and enthusiastic approval of the selection of Theodore C. Briggs, Percival D. Oviatt and Charles S. Owen for city manager, mayor and comptroller, respectively, was voiced today by men prominent in the legal, business and industrial life of the city. Their statements follow:

James E. Gleason, president of the Gleason Works: We are all enthusiastic this morning. All are splendid men for the positions to which they have been named. I can't tell the feeling of relief I had when the announcement was made.

Thomas J. Hargrave, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, and a vicepresident of Eastman Kodak Company: I personally most heartily approve all three appointments.

W. Roy McCanne, president of Stromberg-Carlson Manufacturing Company: The plans are splendid. They have met the present emergency and with continued co-operation, they should ward off future emergencies.

Edward J. Walsh, editor of the Rochester Labor Herald: The whole set-up looks wonderful to me, and good for the Republican Party.

"With the proposal that I take it, however, came a promise of complete support from the county chairman, the new mayor, the new comptroller and the Business Men's Committee.

"The job presents itself to me as a business problem and I intend to approach it on that basis."

Andrew L. Gilman, member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt and Gilman: No better selections could have been made in this crisis than for the two important positions of mayor and city manager than Mr. Oviatt and Mr. Briggs. They have set an example of individual responsibility for public service which is a challenge to every good citizen. They deserve, and I am sure will receive, the united support and active co-operation of all. It is only by the honest and intelligent effort of every citizen that our problems can be successfully solved. Mr. Oviatt and Mr. Briggs are to be congratulated on their selection and the city on their acceptance.

William Pitkin, vicepresident of the Central Trust Company and chairman of the Administration Advisory Board which resigned: I have not been entirely ignorant of the conferences which have been going on during the past few days," said Mr. Pitkin, "and in fact since the Administrative Advisory Board resigned. I certainly feel very much pleased with the outcome as announced tonight. Again, I can say that the Administrative Advisory Board has reason to feel complimented at the acceptance in substance so late of the suggestions made by it to city administration last fall. I am in hearty agreement with the new setup and have the utmost confidence in Mr. Oviatt, Mr. Briggs, the new city manager, and the members of the business men's committee and their ability to put the financial affairs of the city on a firm basis and carry out other administrative changes looking to a more economical expenditure of taxpayers' money.

Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, medical director of Rochester General Hospital: It has been my privilege for two years, as the executive of the board of which Mr. Briggs has been the president, to be associated with a practical man of high ideals. Difficulties do not dishearten Mr. Briggs. He respects honest differences of opinion and knows how to work with others. He is loyal to his convictions and his associates are loyal to him. He is no rubber stamp. Loafers and self-seekers will have a good reason to worry. But those who do their jobs can rest assured of just treatment and understanding appreciation of their efforts. From the standpoint of the citizens of Rochester his appointment as city manager is just too good to be true.

Glad to Assist In New Program, Briggs Declares

Theodore C. Briggs, Rochester's prospective city manager, today made the following statement, announcing his willingness to accept the post:

"A leave of absence granted by my company is the only thing that made it possible for me to agree to take a part in the new setup announced last night by Mr. Bareham.

"I am glad to be able to join in this new program, for I believe it represents a challenge to all the people of Rochester to get wholeheartedly behind the city administration in this critical time.

"In undertaking the city managership I have no illusions as to the difficulty of the job ahead of me."

RELIEF LISTS WILL FURNISH NAMES OF ALL

No Machinery Will Be Set up to Receive Applications from Volunteers—Two Physical Examinations Must Be Passed

Within the next week or two 765 young men of Monroe County will be enrolled in the Citizens Conservation Corps for federal reforestation work.

These men, who must be between the ages of 18 and 25, inclusive, and must pass two physical examinations, will be chosen from families receiving relief. It appeared today that no machinery will be set up to receive applications from volunteers.

Survey Begun

Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, who is directed to enroll a quota of 515 men in the city, said today he has already begun a survey of his relief rolls to pick out those families numbering able-bodied unemployed young men within the federal age limit.

He then proposes to offer opportunity of enlistment to these young men and subject them to physical examinations. Presumably men from the homeless men's hotel in Lyell Avenue will not be acceptable, for few of them have dependents and could qualify as members of families already receiving relief.

Commissioner MacSweeney made it clear that he does not wish to be besieged by applications from volunteers. He pointed out that his orders from Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, oblige him to choose all recruits from present relief lists.

Quota of 250

He feels that an office survey of these lists to determine those eligible is the most efficient way to enroll the corps.

The quota for that portion of Monroe County outside the city will be 250 men, to be enrolled under similar orders received by Paul Folger as chairman of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau. Mr. Folger said that details of the enlistment procedure will be worked out at a meeting of his committee Monday night.

In the meantime, Alfred Gates, new director of the combined City and County Work Relief Bureau, was authority for the statement that the county's quota probably will be chosen from county work relief lists. He did not believe there is any possibility of accepting volunteers at the present time.

The notification received by Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Folger from Mr. Hopkins said:

"Keep all completed enrollment blanks in your office and be sure none is given out directly to applicants. We will advise you by telegram when the Army receiving station for your area will be open and where it will be located. At that time, please be prepared to send all or any part of the applicants you have registered."

City's Affairs Under Their Management


Charles S. Owen


T. Carl Nixon


Carl S. Hallauer


Harry J. Bareham


Ernest A. Paviour


John P. Boylan


Sol Heumann

Affairs of Rochester's City government will receive the close scrutiny of these seven men under the reorganization plan effected last night by the Council. Mr. Owen, who resigned last night as mayor, will become comptroller and Messrs. Bareham, Hallauer, Paviour, Heumann, Boylan and Nixon are members of a business men's committee formed to co-operate with the administration.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SHIFTS SLATE BRIGGS FOR MANAGER

Action by Council Favored by Bankers, Brings Guarantee of Financial Aid

The "new deal" at City Hall went into effect at 10:30 a. m. today when Percival D. Oviatt took the oath of office as the fifty-first mayor of Rochester.

The oath was administered by Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk.

Oviatt's selection as mayor to succeed Charles S. Owen was one of the features of the most sweeping governmental shakeups in recent years, which also brought a $8,000,000 guarantee of financial aid for the balance of 1933.

As the result of a special session of the City Council last night, the 5,000 municipal employes today received their checks on a $750,000 payroll due yesterday.

The council also agreed on the new setup in City Hall. The arrangement has the approval of the Rochester Clearing House Association, comprising the city bankers.

BUSINESS MEN'S BOARD

Under the new setup, Theodore C. Briggs of Pittsford to be named city manager within two weeks to succeed C. Arthur Poole, who becomes head of a new city department of engineering.

Formation of a business men's committee to co-operate with the administration.

The change brought assurance from the bankers of Rochester that the city will have ample finances for the remainder of the year.

The $3,700,000 bond issue, which had no bidders for several days is to be bought. There will be some $8,000,000 available to the new administration for the balance of the year. A total of $2,200,000 in notes due next Thursday will be absorbed by temporary bonds or new notes.

DRAMATIC SHIFT

The drastic shift in the government indicates that the Republican organization has agreed to the terms enunciated by the retired Administration Advisory Board, which backed former Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in his demands for a City Hall reorganization.

The new "business men's board" will be comprised of Harry Bareham, T. Carl Nixon, a member of the old advisory board, Sol Heumann, Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour and John P. Boylan.

ENDORSED BY BANKER

Briggs' employment as city manager will await his removal from Pittsford to the city. He is now a member of the Monroe County Work Relief Committee. He is sales manager of the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company, and must arrange to vacate that connection.

His selection is with hearty approval of William Pitkin, banker and chairman of the old Advisory Board. Pitkin issued a statement endorsing Briggs and the election of Oviatt as mayor.

The Republican organization was undecided about electing Oviatt to the City Council. Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, implied he would not be. The program to make Dr. Floyd S. Winslow councilman apparently has gone into the discard.

It is now believed that if Oviatt does not get the place, William T. Nolan, No. 45 Normandy Avenue, general secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities, will be named

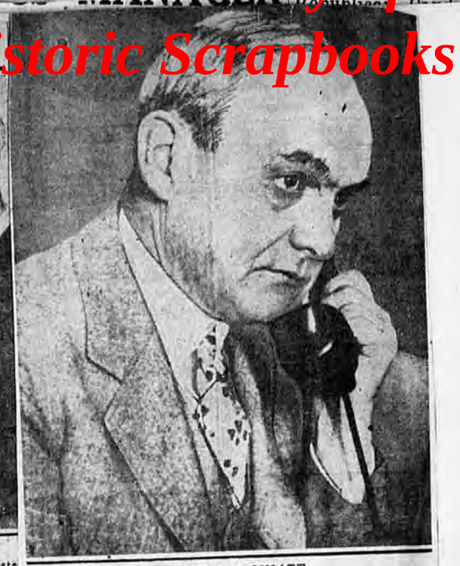
51ST MAYOR IS SWORN IN

JOURNAL APR 29



PERCIVAL D. OVIATT THOMAS P. O'LEARY

Oviatt officially became the fifty-first Mayor of Rocheste this morning when he was "sworn in" by City Clerk Thomas P O'Leary. Oviatt succeeds Charles S. Owen, who becomes comptroller in a sweeping reorganization at City Hall.



PERCIVAL D. OVIATT

This well known lawyer succeeds Charles S. Owen as mayor in one of the most important changes of a general shakeup at City Hall. The retiring mayor will become comptroller to fill a vacancy ... the resignation of George F. Argetsinger.

SERVED IN WORLD WAR

Oviatt is a well known Republican. He has been identified with work relief and other committees but invariably has resigned after seeing to their organization. He also is a member of the library board.

Briggs, who is forty-one, is a West High School and Princeton University graduate. He served in the Navy with honors in the World War. In the election of Oviatt last night all of the councilmen with the exception of Charles Stanton, Democrat, voted affirmatively; Stanton did not vote.

The Council expects to move rapidly to get Briggs in the office of city manager. Whatever legislation may be necessary to get the new machinery in motion is to be proposed in a special session next Monday. If local laws are necessary they must lay on the table for two weeks before enactment.

HELD DEMAND OF BANKERS

The reorganization is fraught with more possibilities. The Advisory Board in its demands, which Argetsinger was comptroller, asked for the appointment of a city manager who would reorganize the whole City Hall, and in particular the welfare bureau, taking most of its administration away from Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and setting it up under private agencies.

When the bankers were meeting behind closed doors in one of the institutions and Leader Bareham and city officials were in executive session in the City Hall waiting for bond bids, there were reports that the city could get all the money it needed for the present and future, if it agree to specific demands for City Hall reorganization.

The report was that the important demand was for a scheme which could be expected to check welfare expenditures.

The only important action by the Council, outside of its political maneuvers last night, was to accept an offer of $51,123 for back taxes and penalty on the Hotel Rochester property. This is exclusive of the 1933 taxes, which were paid in full. City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone reported.

DAPPER MAYOR AN ORATOR

By J. CODY WALLER

Rochester had a dapper, sen bold, short statured, middle ag orator for mayor today. Smart attired in a suit of greenish gr and with a white rose boutonnie he raised his right hand and "so emnly swore" to uphold the co stitution and discharge the office of mayor of Rochester as prescribe by law.

But like the embarrassed brid groom he got by with the simpl statement:

"I do," and then as he tugged a the ribbon on his pocketed glasses he added:

"Probably the shortest speech I'll ever make."

Nobody questioned that becaus speechmaking is Oviatt's forte. H has probably the greatest vocab lary of any Rochesterian and for good measure carries a book of synonyms to make certain he'll be second to Shakespeare and "never repeat."

But the new mayor had nothing to say for publication this morning.

"I believe under our august charter my duties are that, of presiding officer and greeting the visiting dignitaries. Until I learn otherwise, gentlemen of the press, I beg your indulgence."

Whereupon the mayor went into a huddle with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. He automatically relinquished a position of library trustee when he was sworn in as mayor.

Subsequently when asked what would be his office hours he replied:

"I suppose when and as often as the office demands. As for policies, etc., let's get into the new week."

Oviatt has been helping out in the City Hall for a considerable period. He got to be the oficial despatcher of drafted soldiers during America's participation in the World War.

He just happened into the City Hall when 200 were being marshalled at the state armory for departure to camp. Draft officials were searching for somebody to give the boys a departing home blessing. Would the Hon. Percival Oviatt oblige. Would he and did he?

A ten-minute talk would have sufficed. Oviatt talked for an hour, and he impressed, charmed and inspired the two hundred. George M. Cohan never waved the flag of patriotism any better. Oviatt waved it so well he got the job of cheering all future delegations.

Now he is to be the convention opener, the official greeter, the complaint receiver of the commonwealth as well as the City Council's presiding officer.

And the Council chamber will

'Business Problem,' Says Briggs Of City Managership Job

"The job presents itself to me as a business problem and I intend to approach it on that basis."

Thus Theodore C. Briggs, slated to be Rochester's third city manager, summarized his views of the job which proved so trying to his two predecessors.

The youthful sales manager, who is only forty-one and stands six feet, four inches, is pretty modest about the swift current of events which sent him to City Hall. He said:

"A leave of absence granted by my company is the only thing that made it possible for me to agree to take a part in the new set-up announced last night by Mr. Bareham.

"I am glad to be able to join in this new program, for I believe it represents a challenge to all the people of Rochester to get whole-heartedly behind the city administration in this critical time.

"In undertaking the city managership I have no delusions as to the difficulty of the job ahead of me.

"With the proposal that I take it, however, came a promise of complete support from the county chairman, the new mayor, the new comptroller, and the business men's committee.

Everybody who ever knew Briggs or was associated with him in business or otherwise said:

"Ted's a fine fellow, no better."

Even the politicians who felt a bit embarrassed to wake up and hear about a political program of which they had no inkling seemed 100 per cent for Briggs.

Briggs, however, told Harry J.

Turn to Page 5—Column 6

Bareham, Republican county leader, frankly that it might take him four or five days to get onto things in the City Hall. He told the reporters that maybe all the fine things folks were saying about him meant that he had been fooling some of the people some of the time, and that maybe it all couldn't last.

But he really was more confident about the whole business than that. He rowed at Princeton. He got a Navy Cross for heroism when a transport knocked the bow off a destroyer on which he was serving in the World War. Such a small job of being city manager of a city which hopes to be restored to the best governed city in America and stop being an advertisement for distress signals, surely wouldn't worry him, at least not down deep.

Then again life is pretty secure for Ted Briggs. His father left him a large estate and the Lawyer's Co-operative Corporation of which he is salesmanager and which position he must relinquish to become city manager.

Then too he is a director in the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, all of which gives him complete independence of action.

That's the real answer to Briggs. He is a student of public affairs.



Here is a general view of the councilmen in special session last night as they voted Oviatt into office and thus assured a solution of the municipal financial problem which delayed payment of the $750,000 payroll due yesterday. The councilmen from left to right are Charles Stanton, Democrat; Nelson A. Milne, Edward L. Miller, Charles S. Owen, R. Aandrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Louis S. Foulkes and Isaac Adler. The ninth councilman, Harold S. W. McFarlin, is not in the picture.

NEW CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE TO AID CITY HALL

JOURNAL APR 29



SOL HEUMAN H. J. BAREHAM T. CARL NIXON E. A. PAVIOUR JOHN P. BOYLAN C. S. HALLAUER

Leading business men, representative of divergent political groups comprise the new "business men's committee" that will help steer the City Hall ship of state, chosen at last night's history making City Council session. Heuman is a clothing manufacturer; Bareham, Republican county chairman; Nixon, attorney and member of the old advisory board; Paviour, an insurance man and a pioneer in the city manager movement here; Boylan, president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation and Hallauer, executive of the Bausch & Lomb Company and a Republican state committeeman.



JOURNAL APR 29

THEODORE C. BRIGGS

This forty-one-year-old business man is slated to be named City Manager under the program outlined last night. He is the coalition choice to succeed C. Arthur Poole who will be returned to his former position as head of the engineering department.

TIMES APR 29

Manager Choice Must Establish Rochester Home

Theodore C. Briggs, slated to become city manager, must establish a residence in Rochester before he can be appointed by the City Council.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said today elective as well as appointive officers of a city are governed by provisions of the Public Officers Law, which provides that officers must reside in the political subdivision in which they are elected or appointed.

Mr. Briggs is a resident of Pittsford. After he establishes a residence in Rochester he must continue to reside here as long as he holds office, Corporation Counsel Platt pointing out that the law provides that when an elective or appointive officer moves from the political subdivision in which he holds office the post automatically becomes vacant.

Mr. Briggs will be the third city manager since the position was created under the City Manager charter. The first was Stephen B. Story, who served from Jan. 1, 1928, to Jan. 2, 1931.

The second is C. Arthur Poole, city engineer under the old Republican Mayor-Common Council form of government having succeede Edwin A. Fisher.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NEW CITY HALL ALIGNMENT HAILED DAWN OF BETTER DAY FOR CITY AND REPUBLICANS

Oath of Office as City Head Is Subscribed By Mayor

RECEIVES TOKENS OF GOOD WISHES

To Preside at Session Of City Council Tomorrow

The oath of office as mayor of Rochester was administered to Percival D. Oviatt by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary yesterday morning.

Mayor Oviatt immediately went into conference with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and then visited his new office. A flood of congratulatory messages greeted him. He will be at his desk tomorrow, and will preside at a session of the City Council tomorrow night.

Until such time as he thoroughly familiarizes himself with various matters pending before the city, Mr. Oviatt made it clear that he would have nothing to say for publication. Meantime the necessary legal steps went forward to bring about the election of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager; the appointment of Councilman Charles S. Owen as comptroller and the election of a new councilman, to fill the vacancy to be caused by the resignation of Mr. Owen. These steps are under the direction of Mr. Platt.

Mayor, Manager Seen Beyond Politics of Petty Kind

APPROVAL GIVEN BY FORMER FOES

Insurgent Movements See Things They Fought for Won

Rochester's new political deal yesterday received the warm support of antis of other days.

At the same time at least two threatening insurgent movements collapsed under the weight of independence and civic interest as evidenced in the new lineup. Citizens generally, judging by comment, looked upon the new city manager, the new mayor and the business men's committee as beyond the influence of petty politics.

Judge Harvey F. Remington, Law Preservation party leader, and past political enemy of County Chairman Harry J. Bareham, gave his unqualified approval to the shakeup. Joseph T. Alling, leader of the Good Government Party of the late nineties, and opponent of the Republican organization on more recent occasions, commended the steps that had been taken to improve the city government. The chairman of the late City Manager League, George Dietrich, was warm in his approbation of the new leadership and counsel injected into the municipal situation.

Another fighter in the political arena, Dr. John R. Williams, was more than willing to give public indorsement to the changes which "promised better days for Rochester." Dr. Williams attacked the County Hospital and Chairman Bareham in the Lincoln Republican Club campaign in 1931.

Thomas L. Foulkes, treasurer of the Lincoln Republican Club campaign, and brother of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, added his name to the backers of the new deal, as did Jeannette W. Huntington, prominent in social service circles. Colonel Oscar N. Solbert, who was elected as one of the Lincoln Club committeemen in the 1931 campaign, pronounced the program of changes "the first ray of real hope on Rochester's political horizon for years." Another to give the charge his "warm indorsement" was Judson B. Glenn, former manager of the Lincoln Republican Club.

The 1929 City Manager campaign against the Republican organization was led by Col. Thomas H. Remington. Yesterday he gave his unstinted indorsement to the move of Chairman Bareham and others to improve local conditions. "It's the best news I have read since the armistice," declared the Colonel. Among the commentators are:

JOSEPH T. ALLING: "The changes announced this morning are for the public good. I am for them and I believe in the men who have made these sacrifices for Rochester. They deserve support. I called Chairman Bareham this morning and told him just how pleased I was over the unexpected developments. I hope that I can be of assistance in some way.

DR. JOHN R. WILLIAMS: "Apparently better days are ahead for Rochester. We finally have something tangible, something promising, something that should bring about real improvement. The men responsible for these changes and the men who accepted the responsibilities of municipal service are entitled to support and encouragement. Let's give it to them."

GEORGE DIETRICH: When informed Friday about the contemplated change in the lineup at the City Hall, I was pleased, and when told in the evening that the change was an accomplished fact, I was delighted. Having had some part in bringing about the City Manager form of government I am naturally gratified to know that the plan will now have a fair chance to prove that we are on the right track and are going ahead. We are making real progress.

Our new mayor, Mr. Oviatt, is just the man for the place. Fearless and honest, he will serve the people of our city well. No better man could have been selected for city manager than Theodore C. Briggs. His appointment is a proper recognition of the younger element in the Republican Party. I hope more of these young men will be recognized and given political positions of responsibility. As for Mr. Owen, we know he will do his job well and efficiently. He has always given the city his best service.

Much credit is due to Mr. Bareham and to the men who gave so generously of their time and their best thought for the new deal. The setup deserves the co-operation of all citizens.

HARVEY F. REMINGTON—The acceptance by Percival D. Oviatt of the office of mayor of Rochester and the choice of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager undoubtedly means the dawn of a better day for the City of Rochester. Mr. Oviatt has achieved an enviable reputation as one of the foremost lawyers and counselors in Western New York and he brings to the office of mayor virility, intelligence and integrity. He will be mayor of Rochester in fact as well as in name. I am sure that our citizens, irrespective of party, will generally laud this election.

Mr. Briggs will bring to the office of city manager wide experience gained in other fields of activity; he has a personality that will prove a great asset in the administration of the complicated affairs of this city and the heritage from a family that has furnished to the country and to our community, men of brains, courage and executive ability. No more popular appointment can be made and we may now well expect that the ability of these new administrators will be reflected in the rescuing of the City of Rochester from deep perils it has been facing.

The selection too of Mr. Owen for comptroller will be generally commended; his wide experience as an executive and city and county official will aid him well in the administration of the difficult tasks now confronting him. Now let us all pull together for a bigger, better Rochester and a happier and more prosperous community.

Others recognized as public spirite dcitizens who have given indorsement of the changes in City Hall, are:

James E. Gleason, president of the Gleason Works: We are all enthusiastic this morning. All are splendid men for the positions to which they have been named. I can't tell the feeling of relief I had when the announcement was made.

Thomas H. Hargrave, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, and a vicepresident of Eastman Kodak Company: I personally most heartily approve all three appointments.

W. Roy McCanne, president of Stromberg-Carlson Manufacturing Company: The plans are splendid. They have met the present emergency and with continued co-operation, they should ward off future emergencies.

Edward J. Walsh, editor of the Rochester Labor Herald: The whole set-up looks wonderful to me, and good for the Republican Party.

'CITY HANDED TO BANKERS,' SAYS STANTON

JOURNAL APR 30

Lone Democrat in Council Brands Reorganization Bit Of 'Window-Dressing'

"They have surrendered the city to the bankers."

Thus Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, coined the slogan on which Democrats will go to the people in the municipal election next Fall, in a statement last night on the Republican shake-up at City Hall.

Stanton called attention to President Roosevelt's inaugural address in connection with his statement that the Republicans have "surrendered to the banking interests." The President's inaugural address sharply criticised the bankers.

The Democratic councilman also vigorously objected to the creation of an additional city department to be known as the department of engineering with C. Arthur Poole in charge. Poole is now city manager but will resign in favor of Theodore C. Briggs.

Stanton also called attention to "plenty of abuses in the present over-officered city government" and then added that he is skeptical that the abuses will be corrected. His statement follows:

"The appointment of Mr. Oviatt as mayor and the proposed naming of Mr. Briggs as city manager are obviously belated attempts on the part of the Republican machine to lull the taxpayer into a state of forgetfulness. They are also indicative of the fact that the city administration, unable to make a go of things, has definitely surrendered to the banking interests of the community. In this connection, the inaugural address of President Roosevelt speaks to the point.

"The new appointments are evidently intended to supply a curtain of respectability on the stage of municipal politics. When the curtain rises, however, we shall find back stage the same old crowd, the same inept, uncertain and inefficient set-up as before. Whether this last-minute, right-about-face effort to square itself with the taxpayer is going to convince him that there has really been a change of heart in City Hall, remains to be seen.

"The reported creation of a new department of engineering to take care of Mr. Poole does not indicate that the new administration is going to be strong for economy. What we need is fewer high-salaried department heads rather than more. And apropos of department heads, what a fine opportunity for decapitation is provided in the Welfare Department, provided the new regime is really desirous of bringing about much-needed reform. There are plenty of abuses in the present over-officered city government to test the sincerity of the new officials, if they actually intend to be other than rubber stamps.

"As to the group of men who are to act as advisors to the new administration, time will show whether it is just another committee or whether they will actually function in the best interests of the city at large. It is hardly reassuring that the chairman chosen by this committee should be at once a defeated office-holder and a discredited party leader. Truly, politics makes strange bedfellows.

"In the light of past performances, I am frankly skeptical that any worthwhile improvement is to come out of this realignment of Republican machine forces. It smacks too much of "window-dressing" to be convincing. There is no question but that the banks have taken over the city government."

City Hall Switch Wins League Backing for Bareham

DRYS ALSO HOP ON BANDWAGON IN NEW SETUP

Bankers Pleased, Too, and City Is Assured of Enough Financing for Rest of Year

By J. CODY WALLER

The "hatchet" was buried between Republican factions when the "new deal" went into effect at City Hall yesterday.

Leaders "allowed" it to be known that the new set-up, with Percival D. Oviatt, prominent Rochester attorney who featured as defense counsel in the Irondequoit scandals two years ago, as mayor in place of Charles S. Owen, new comptroller, has smoothed all the trouble.

It was taken as a victory for Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman.

For the first time since the first city manager election caused a rift, leaders of the City Manager group, plus the Lincoln Republican faction, have joined the Republican organization fold, it was stated.

SINGLE NOTE OF DISCORD

The only note of discord was a statement by Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, who made this terse remark:

"They have surrendered the city to the bankers."

Judge Harvey F. Remington, head of the Law Preservation Party and a prominent member of the Lincoln Republican Club, issued a statement in which he extolled the new set-up. He praised Oviatt's election as mayor and commended the choice of Theodore C. Briggs as the next city manager. Owen, he said, will make a good comptroller, and it marks the dawn of a "new and better day."

Dr. John R. Williams, who in the recent election campaign condemned Bareham for his support of a new county hospital program, issued a statement endorsing Oviatt for mayor, Briggs for city manager and Owen for comptroller.

Other City Manager League leaders who hopped on the Republican band wagon were Joseph T. Alling, George Dietrich, Thomas L. Foulkes, Oscar N. Solbert, Jeannette W. Huntington and Thomas H. Remington.

The only concern which the new city political deal occasioned was over possible action by the regularly Republican ward leaders and the rank and file of their followers.

OVIATT SWORN IN

The bargain which was struck with bankers friendly to the old Administration Advisory Board in return for assurance of ample city financing the rest of the year stunned the ward leaders. There was no telling what their final reaction would be. All but three ward leaders are jobholders of small or large degree and may be expected to accept the deal outwardly at least.

Oviatt was sworn in as mayor yesterday. Briggs is to become city manager just as soon as he establishes a city residence and the City Council can restore a position of city engineer for C. Arthur Poole, who will retire as city manager.

Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, City Maanger League councilmen, have endorsed the new City Hall setup, and the way is paved to name Adler for another term by the Republican organization. Mr. Foulkes does not run this year.

Past, Present, Future City Managers

JOURNAL APR 3 0



STEPHEN B. STORY — C. ARTHUR POOLE — THEODORE C. BRIGGS

In six years of municipal government under the city manager charter, Rochester has had three chief executives. Story became the first city manager on January 1, 1928, and served four years. When the Republican organization gained control of City Hall, in January, 1932, Poole took over the reigns of office. Within the next fortnight, he will be succeeded by Briggs, a resident of Pittsford and choice of party leaders under a sweeping reorganization plan which will put Poole in the city engineer's berth, the position he held prior to 1932.

The city met a day overdue payroll of $750,000 and next Tuesday will pay off $2,200,000 in notes because of banking assistance which the political maneuvering made possible.

A bond issue of $3,700,000, which went without bidders last week, is to be bought by local bankers and financing approximating $8,000,000 is assured for the remainder of the year.

ATTACKS EXPECTED

There was much speculation on how far the City Hall upheaval would go. Former Mayor Charles S. Owen was made comptroller. He still is a councilman. Advices are he will find the conduct of his office attacked by all the social agencies when he assumes command next week.

The Advisory Board wanted Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney removed. MacSweeney said he would stick to his guns until he has had a talk with Briggs.

Republican leaders did not criticise the naming of Oviatt as mayor and the selection of Briggs for city manager, although they said the whole deal was "crucifixion of Poole."

They were not swallowing the naming of a new advisory board consisting of men who had opposed organization activities, without complaint. This board is to consist of Harry J. Bareham as chairman, T. Carl Nixon, a member of the old advisory board; Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour, Sol Heumann and John P. Boylan.

The leaders, headed by Charles E. Bostwick of the Tenth Ward, openly charged that Nixon and Paviour never were in sympathy with organized politics and would "kick over the traces on short notice." Nixon and Boylan are Rochester Telephone Corporation directors.

CORDIAL WELCOME TO NEW ADMINISTRATION

JOURNAL APR 3 0

REORGANIZING the executive branch of the city government, with Percival D. Oviatt to be mayor and Theodore C. Briggs, city manager, the Republican organization has done a smart thing in appeasing discordant factions within the party and bringing them together.

That will strengthen it for the coming election.

More than that, the change is one that should be welcomed by the people of Rochester in the hope that the financial problems of the city will be solved for one year, at least—as bankers' pledges indicate.

The city administration of the past year and a quarter has been of a dilatory type. The one that unexpectedly comes riding across the horizon promises to be more aggressive.

Certainly none can question the ability of Mr. Oviatt. As ceremonial head of the city the gifted mind and silver tongue which have convinced juries will serve the city as they are equipped to do—brilliantly.

Mr. Briggs will be an experiment.

But he has shown marked ability in the field of business. It is assumed that the same qualities can succeed in the new field. After all, the only thing needed to be a successful city manager is to BE city manager.

One part of the program, the wisdom of which may be questioned, provides for an advisory board, indicating that the business head of the city may not be given a free hand.

Yet the city manager plan calls for absolute centralization of authority. Anything tending to divide it among others—or to restrict it— weakens the city manager theory of government.

Charles S. Owen will take with him into the office of comptroller the best wishes of all citizens, as will C. Arthur Poole in returning to his old place as city engineering head.

Rochester, receiving the new administration cordially, will undoubtedly benefit from the change. The people wish it a full measure of success such as had been hoped for its predecessor.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY OPERATING COST FOR 1933 CUT NEARLY $3,500,000

$9,283 Savings Daily Disclosed by Figures Prepared by Poole

D. & CHRON. MAY 1 - 1933

ADLER TO RETURN TO FINANCE POST

Slated to Take Owen's Seat on Committee In New Regime

By HIRAM MARKS

With the election of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager and the appointment of Charles S. Owen as comptroller, it is expected that Mayor Percival D. Oviatt will appoint Councilman Isaac Adler to the vacancy on the Finance Committee caused by the resignation of Councilman Owen.

This will return Councilman Adler to the financial deliberations of the city. He served as a member of the Finance Committee during the administration of former City Manager Stephen B. Story. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the present Finance Committee, became a member of the committee on Jan. 1, 1932. The third member of the present Finance Committee is Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

... keep the 1933 expenditures within the budget. Up to the present this has been accomplished, with a large saving to the taxpayers over 1931 expenditures. For the consideration of Mayor Oviatt and for the Business Men's Committee, which will advise the new administration, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, in conjunction with Louis B. Cartwright, acting comptroller, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and Councilman Guzzetta has prepared a comparison of the 1931 and 1932 expenditures with the 1933 budget.

This comparison shows that under the 1933 budget the actual operating expenses of the city are $17,351 a day less now than they were in 1931. Debt service however, representing interest paid on notes and bonds, is up $8,068 a day, bringing the net reduction in cost of government to $9,283 a day, or approximately $3,500,000 a year. Under a program that is being worked out there will be sharp reductions for next year and a corresponding reduction in the tax rate. Councilman Guzzetta expresses confidence that the reduction may reach $5 for each thousand valuation.

The saving of $17,351 made each day in the cost of running the municipal government is made up as follows: Public welfare, $2,111; city departments, $6,693; Board of Education, $6,725 and the 10 per cent salary contributions of municipal employes which adds a daily saving of $2,822. The large increase in debt service is for general purposes. The school debt service has been virtually at a standstill.

Poole Gives Figures

The Business Men's Committee consists of Harry J. Bareham, chairman; Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour, Sol Heumann, and T. Carl Nixon. For their benefit, City Manager Poole has prepared a detailed comparison of the various departments and bureaus, together with a summary of the savings, which follow:

COMPARISON OF 1931 AND 1932 EXPENDITURES WITH 1933 BUDGET

	1931 Expenditures	1932 Expenditures	1933 Budget
Public Library	$ 353,398.12	$ 243,395.81	$ 135,111.27
Under 1931 Exp.		110,002.31	218,286.85
Per cent		31.1	61.8
Municipal Museum	60,000.00	17,000.00	15,010.00
Under 1931 Exp.		43,000.00	44,990.00
Per cent		71.7	75.
Dept. of Finance	543,021.06	580,468.10	494,933.71
Under 1931 Exp.		*37,447.04	48,087.35
Per cent		6.9	8.9
Dept. of Assessments	79,297.70	71,703.27	72,335.00
Under 1931 Exp.		7,594.43	6,962.70
Per cent		9.6	8.8
Dept. of Law	87,139.21	77,793.48	76,421.50
Under 1931 Exp.		9,345.73	10,717.71
Per cent		10.7	12.3
Bureau of Police	1,252,676.82	1,190,469.96	1,068,846.50
Under 1931 Exp.		62,206.86	183,830.32
Per cent		5.0	14.7
Bureau of Fire	1,263,176.23	1,219,120.07	1,108,209.30
Under 1931 Exp.		44,056.16	154,966.93
Per cent		3.5	12.3
Fire-Police Telegraph	120,092.87	98,795.12	80,968.00
Under 1931 Exp.		21,297.75	39,124.87
Per cent		17.7	32.6
Bureau of Health	340,447.04	306,745.62	300,666.62
Under 1931 Exp.		33,701.42	39,780.42
Per cent		9.9	11.7
Bureau of Parks	496,800.70	333,362.87	224,430.36
Under 1931 Exp.		32.9	54.8
Playgrounds	236,667.73	138,592.80	74,602.58
Under 1931 Exp.		98,074.93	162,065.51
Per cent		41.4	68.5
Dept. of Public Welfare	*4,252,361.09	4,820,902.01	3,481,590.00
Under 1931 Exp.		*568,540.92	770,771.09
Per cent		*13.4	18.1

*Includes World War relief, G. A. R. relief, home and work relief, Municipal Hospital and care of indigent sick.

	1931 Expenditures	1932 Expenditures	1933 Budget
Dept. of Public Works	2,265,124.61	1,890,974.75	1,330,811.05
Under 1931 Exp.		377,149.86	937,313.61
Per cent		16.6	41.3
Street Lighting	765,488.82	643,214.53	646,000.00
Under 1931 Exp.		122,274.29	119,488.82
Per cent		15.9	15.6
Bureau of City Buildings	256,553.08	226,639.75	191,000.00
Under 1931 Exp.		29,913.33	65,553.08
Per cent		11.6	25.5
Division of Engineering	211,431.30	179,377.04	132,780.00
Under 1931 Exp.		32,054.26	78,651.30
Per cent		15.2	37.2
All City Departments (Exclusive of Welfare)	8,737,149.53	7,600,403.68	6,304,118.59
Under 1931 Exp.		1,136,745.85	2,433,030.94
Per cent		13.0	27.9
Board of Education	8,509,510.84	7,480,683.40	6,420,000.00
Under 1931 Exp.		1,028,827.44	2,089,510.84
Per cent		12.2	24.6
General Debt Service	2,406,430.23	4,277,334.46	5,339,310.23
Over 1931 Exp.		*1,870,904.23	*2,932,880.00
Per cent		*77.7	*121.9
School Debt Service	1,479,955.86	1,410,774.92	1,492,059.55
Over 1931 Exp.		*69,180.94	*12,103.69
Per cent		*04.7	*0.8

*Above figures do not include the additional saving coming from city employes' contributions of 10 per cent of their salaries, which is credited to the General Fund. This is estimated to be $500,000 from city department employes and $530,000 from School Board employes, a total saving of $1,030,000.

SUMMARY OF SAVINGS—1933 BUDGET FROM 1931 EXPENDITURES

Public Welfare		$ 770,771.09	$2,111.00 per day
City Departments		2,443,030.94	6,693.00 per day
Board of Education		2,089,510.84	5,725.00 per day
10 per cent Salary Contributions		1,030,000.00	2,822.00 per day
		$6,333,312.87	$17,351.00 per day
General Debt Service	$2,932,880.00		
School	12,103.69	2,944,983.69	8,068.00 per day
Net Saving		$3,388,329.18	$9,283.00 per day

'NEW DEAL' SUPPORTED BY M'FARLIN

D. & CHRON. MAY 1 - 1933

Councilman to Resign As Floor Leader to Aid Reorganization

Complete support of the program for the reorganization of the executive personnel of the city was pledged last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin of the South District.

Mr. MacFarlin said that in order to co-operate in the new arrangement he will place in the hands of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, his resignation as floor leader of the majority group of the City Council and will authorize Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to re-arrange any committee assignments that may be in the best interests of the "new deal."

"I have voted for the first step and will vote for other steps, proposed to date, in the new municipal arrangements because it is in the best interests, present and future, of the city," declared Councilman MacFarlin. "I will extend the fullest co-operation to the best of my ability. In this new arrangement, as in the past, no one controls my vote. No one has asked to or could. My allegiance is only to the people of the district who elected me. I judge each issue on its merits and relationship to the welfare of the whole.

"The citizens are entitled to every action that protects them and their government. A public official should consider nothing else. That certain important groups were suggesting a change, or that opponents would be given political capital was of less importance than the citizens expecting action.

Crisis Demands Action

"The advancement of individuals or parties politically or personally must be a secondary consideration. However, there can be no support for anyone unless public and party officials recognize that the best government is the best politics. Now is no time to debate differences in opinions or political issues. A crisis to which there was only one answer faced the city. Each one today must be prepared to recognize and make the changes necessitated by the fastest moving series of economic events in the history of the nation. What was wisdom yesterday, the crisis of today makes folly.

"One thing was, and is, certain. Because of the caliber of men interested there could be no lowering of municipal service but a possibility of betterment through ability, harmony of action and lessening of a stringent financial urgency. Improperly financed governments only extend the depression. Sound municipal credit is of no significance when 'ready cash' can not be realized upon it. Knowing the difficulties already and to be encountered by many localities with sound credit, it is reassuring to know that Rochester has been assured of proper financing for the year. Those making the guarantee are entitled to such protection their judgment dictates for they are responsible for the funds entrusted to them.

"Municipal employes, those with whom they spend millions locally, and holders of municipal obligations should appreciate any action that protects them.

"The administration has gained financial assurance it could secure nowhere else, regardless of the $5,000,000 economies effected, its sound credit, tax reduction, debt reduction and conservative administration. That assurance it must have. There can be no government without money. It is admitted by all that the inability to secure funds elsewhere was no reflection upon the administration.

Indorses Briggs

"The City Manager should be actually and actively head of the [illegible] administration. I [illegible] personally acquainted [illegible] Briggs; but I know his record, achievements and sponsors. I indorse his declaration, 'It is a business problem.' He is assured of my co-operation in his efforts. His record proves he will make no drastic changes until he has thoroughly studied the problem.

"Believing that the best opportunity for the study of individual problems is had by the presentation of legislation I will urge the Council to consider a long term financial program, certain methods of limiting municipal appropriations, requiring local residence of municipal employes, reorganization of the police and fire departments, equalization of city positions and salaries, and a more equitable distribution of costs of municipal services.

"I shall move for action on proposals previously made, namely, a local board to develop industry and employment; charging nonresidents equitably for services rendered, and closer co-operation between the Board of Supervisors and the Council. I shall move for work relief projects that have some permanent value or benefit and for a better use of the many hours of labor paid for in welfare allowances.

"I am pleased with the assurances of party harmony. It wipes away an almost certain Democratic victory this fall, with the Tammany controlled state organization conducting the municipal affairs of Rochester. It was a real danger, and a rallying point for all Republicans to forget differences and support the new administration. I shall do my full share. There has been undertaken a most commendable effort for party harmony that deserves the co-operation of all."

D. & CHRON. MAY 1 - 19

City Government Reorganization

The change made in the city government by the appointment of Mr. Oviatt as mayor to succeed Mr. Owen, and the announcement that Mr. Owen will be transferred to the office of comptroller, and that Theodore C. Briggs will be appointed city manager undoubtedly will meet with hearty public approval. Among other things, these changes should bring about closer relations between the city administration and the general public in the consideration of the important problems with which the city is confronted.

The new Mayor brings the training and experience of a successful professional and business career into the administration councils. Mr. Briggs will be an additional source of strength to the administration when he becomes city manager. Both, of course, will be in a position to act independent of political commitments. Mr. Owen is thoroughly familiar with all the details of the city government. He has served the city well as mayor, and has the qualifications necessary for the successful administration of the comptroller's department.

The tasks before these men involve much responsibility and hard work and would not be accepted except as a public duty. They have the indorsement of the bankers who are assisting in handling the city's financial problems, and who also have displayed a fine civic spirit in devoting valuable time to this work and also to the selection of the new personnel. The Republican organization has waived the usual political considerations which ordinarily govern public appointments, realizing that the administration must rise above politics if it is to function effectively.

We bespeak general public support for the "new deal" in prospect at the City Hall, and the co-operation of citizens and taxpayers in the same disinterested spirit which has animated the new mayor in accepting appointment to office, and those who will be associated with him.

Tackling New Problems



Mayor Percival D. Oviatt (standing) conferred today with Theodore C. Briggs (seated) who is soon to become the new city manager. Photo shows the two in the mayor's office in City Hall, going over some of the problems Mr. Briggs will have to face when he takes office.

MR. CITIZEN INTERVIEWED ON 'NEW DEAL'

Many Found Optimistic at Changes in City Administration — Believe Leaders Should Get Chance to Make Good

What does the man in the street think of the changed city government? Does he approve of the new mayor, Percival D. Oviatt, and the plan to name Theodore C. Briggs, city manager?

There's one way to find out, so The Times-Union did, sending a reporter out to interview passers-by around the business section Saturday afternoon, when the new set-up in city hall was still the latest topic in every conversation.

The statements follow:

Michael Montanarello of 819 Broad Street, periodical salesman: It was astonishing the way the City Council made this sudden change. I would like to see the new officers make a success of it.

Frederick J. Weider of 74 Exchange Street, mill supply executive: "I believe this is the best thing for citizens and taxpayers that has happened in a long time. I hope it works out well.

Barney Williams of 138 Plymouth Avenue, waiter: I certainly was surprised at how fast this all went through. I guess we'll have to wait and see how it goes.

Frank T. Joyce of 100 Catalpa Road, Irondequoit, garage proprietor: I am heartily in favor of the new appointments. The city is fortunate in getting the services of men like Mr. Oviatt and Mr. Briggs. (Mr. Joyce was former chairman of the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau and a past exalted ruler of Rochester Lodge of Elks.)

Jesse B. Hannan of Fairport, Monroe County supervisor: This will certainly restore confidence in city government. The city is lucky to get men like these to take over the burden of governing in such times of stress.

William Hurwitz of 9 Henry Street, tailor: I don't know much about it. The city manager plan looked good, but nothing much came from it. I don't know what we can expect from this.

Frank Nowitch of 343 Clinton Avenue North, chef: We'll just have to wait and see if it works. That's the only proof.

Mrs. Bertha Johnson of 590 Main Street West, dressmaker: I know very little about it. I hope it turns out all right.

Anthony Pizzuto of 116 Lexington Avenue, barber: I think there's too much politics in it. Maybe this will make more jobs for the politicians.

Frank Maguire of 14 Eagle Street, laborer: "I don't know what it is. I suppose it'll be all right.

Charles Graff of 108 Exchange Street, unemployed: I hope the new officers will keep the city going along. A shakeup like this often is good.

John J. Doakes of the Lincoln salesman: I'm new in town here but this plan looks all right to me. I think it will work out.

George Taylor of 295 Garson Avenue, oiler: What do I think of the new city government? Well, it can't be any worse than the old one!.

J. F. Souden of 595 Laurelton Road, chain store manager: I couldn't say anything definite about this yet. The plan should be given every chance to prove itself.

MANY CALLERS CONGRATULATE NEW OFFICIAL

New Steps for Improvement of Administration May Be Taken at Meeting of Council Tonight —Sale of Bonds

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Percival D. Oviatt today officially assumed his duties as the 51st Mayor of Rochester, marking the first step in the city government reorganization.

Mr. Oviatt, who was sworn in by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, on his arrival at City Hall Saturday to take up the task relinquished by Charles S. Owen, found much of the space in his private office occupied by floral tributes, sent by friends, and through the day he was the central figure in a sort of impromptu reception which was precipitated by the many men and women who called to extend to him personal congraulations and to express hopes for a successful administration.

Among those who called to congratulate Rochester's new mayor was Theodore C. Briggs, who is slated to succeed C. Arthur Poole as city manager in the new governmental setup.

Whether Mr. Briggs will be proposed for city manager at tonight's meeting of the City Council depends on his action in establishing a residence in the city. He has been a resident of Pittsford, but under the Public Officers Law, a state statute, he must establish a residence in Rochester before he can be elected to the office of city manager.

To Preside Tonight

The council will meet tonight at 8 to take action on any further proposals that may be made in the new govermental reorganization-program. Mayor Oviatt will preside for the first time.

It is expected that former Mayor Owen will tender his resignation at tonight's meeting and that he will be appointed by Mayor Oviatt as comptroller to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation, Feb. 28, of George F. Argetsinger.

While the machinery of the new city government was beginning to grind, in accordance with a program which has won general public approval, Raymond N. Ball, president of Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company; Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank, and Clarence E. Higgins, of Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, who was formerly comptroller, were in New York City negotiating with financial interests for the sale of $3,750,000 worth of municipal bonds.

Under the plan for the organization of the city government, Rochester bankers have agreed to lend financial support to the city during the remainder of 1933 to the extent of $8,000,000. They have done this with the assurance, it is understood, of assistance from New York City bankers and bond buyers.

The visit of Messrs. Ball, Stebbins and Higgins to the metropolis is expected to accomplish what the old administration was unable to do, the comptroller's office having failed to obtain a single bid for the $3,750,000 issue of bonds last Thursday when the issue was offered for sale.

Vacancies To Be Filled

Resgnation of Mr. Owen as a member of the City Council will create a vacancy in the personnel of several councilmanic committees, notably the finance committee. It is expected that the vacancy will be filled by appointment of Councilman Isaac Adler, who was a member of the committee during the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman of this committee. The third member is Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

A financial statement, showing expenditures of various municipal departments and the savings accomplished during the present year, has been prepared by City Manager Poole, with the assistance of Acting Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Councilman Guzzetta, for consideration of Mayor Oviatt and the newly created public relations committee which is to advise with the Republican organization and the city administration on matters of public benefit. Harry J. Bareham is chairman of this committee.

The financial statement shows that a saving of $9,263 has been accomplished daily, up to the present, by the city administration, in comparison with expenditures during the corresponding period in 1931 and 1932. The net saving for the period, as shown by the statement, is $3,388,329.18.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin today announced his support of the reorganization program and pledged himself to lend whatever co-operation is possible to further its success. He said he would resign as floor leader of the Republican organization group in the council.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, declared that "the banks have taken over the city government."

Selection of Mr. Oviatt as mayor and of Mr. Briggs as city manager, Mr. Stanton asserted, "is indicative of the fact that the city administration, unable to make a go of things, has defintely surrendered to the banking interests of the community."

The Monroe County League of Women Voters is heartily in accord with the new municipal setup, according to an announcement by its emergency committee.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WILL PREPARE DEFINITE PROGRAM

TIMES-UNION MAY 1

Talk of Paving Streets, New Bridges Over River; Bankers Arrange Notes

By J. CODY WALLER

A municipal program to advance public works was revealed today as the most important promise for the reorganized city government when Theodore C. Briggs succeeds C. Arthur Poole as city manager, within the next two weeks.

After fourteen months of constant whittling of public service, supporters of the new City Hall picture talked of paving streets, new bridges over the river and generally moving the city forward.

Rochester bankers, headed by Raymond N. Ball of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Edwin Allen Stebbins of the Rochester Savings Bank, were in New York arranging for the absorption of $2,200,000 Rochester notes due tomorrow. Their return tomorrow is expected to bring a definite program for city expenditures the rest of the year.

SET UP RESERVE

It is expected that the bankers also will insist that the city carry out an Advisory Board program to set up a reserve to anticipate uncollected taxes and, if possible, avoid future "tight pinches" such as that of last week which led to deferring payment of municipal salaries.

Whether the notes due tomorrow will be absorbed with more notes or taken up in a bond sale remained undecided.

The City Council tonight may further promote its own reorganization. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin of the South District resigned as floor leader for the Republican organization and his successor may be named immediately.

Charles S. Owen, the new comptroller, may resign as a member of the City Council, which would leave an opening on the Council finance committee. Isaac Adler, who, along with Louis S. Foulkes, was restored to the Republican organization fold by City Hall changes, is expected to succeed Owen in the finance committee.

DELAY RESIGNATION

There appeared to be no agreement on a successor for Owen in the Council, and unless there is an agreement by tonight, Owen's resignation as councilman will not be offered, political leaders said.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was at his office in the City Hall getting acquainted. He will preside at tonight's council meeting.

The decision to place Poole at the head of a new city engineer bureau lent emphasis to reports of a municipal spending program. The engineering bureau was all but wiped out in the past year, and is hardly a shell of map experts and planners.

The remaining important engineers have been helping on welfare plans and working in the municipal testing laboratory.

The extent of municipal retrenchment in current expenses was indicated in a statement issued by Poole. The total cut for this year alone approximates $3,500,000 he said, with the daily saving at $9,283.

Current expenses were cut $17,351 a day, but all of this could not represent a saving to the people as debt service jumped $8,068 a day, Poole reported.

New Leaders Get Bouquets

The Twelfth Ward Republican politicians moved into the City Hall today as the first to formally pledge allegiance to Percival D. Oviatt, the new mayor, and to Theodore C. Briggs, who is to be the new city manager within two weeks.

Headed by W. Raymond Whitley, Twelfth Ward leader, Republican lieutenants brought huge floral tributes for Oviatt and Charles S. Owen, who was in the office of comptroller. Briggs was in the Hall at the time. While he got no flowers he got the congratulations of the Twelfth Ward Republicans.

Oviatt got a horseshoe of carnations which was so large that by bending his head he could walk through its loop.

Owen was given a bouquet as tall as himself. Both Oviatt and Owen reside in the Twelfth Ward.

SIMPSON GIVES OVIATT, BRIGGS HIS APPROVAL



G. W. Simpson

Percival D. Oviatt as mayor and Theodore C. Briggs as city manager meet with the approval of Glenn W. Simpson, insurgent Republican of the 19th Ward.

"Having devoted much attention to municipal affairs, it pleases me considerably to know that the Republican organization has at last recognized the fact that it needs overhauling if it desires to command the respect of the voter this fall," said Mr. Simpson.

"The appointment of Percival D. Oviatt as mayor and the announced intention of appointing Theodore C. Briggs as city manager is a step in the right direction and gives new hope to the taxpayers in general and to Republicans in particular.

"The known character and ability of these two men are such, that if they are given free reign, it is logical to assume they will correct many of the ills now prevalent in the city government.

"However, the simple appointment of these two men does not accomplish anything in itself. Desired results can only be obtained by proper action on their part. Such action will win the admiration of the public as a whole and restore the Republican party back to its former status when it merited the support of most Rochesterians.

"Lack of said action will cause the public and the voter to close all confidence in the Republican party in Rochester in the future.

"It is hoped that the report that a new berth will be created for the present city manager is untrue. For the public expects the new City Hall leaders to eliminate unnecessary positions rather than create new ones."

TIMES-UNION MAY 1

Reshuffle [illegible] Deal?

It will be interesting to observe the course of political events in Rochester in the next year or so to determine whether the "revolution" in the Republican organization is a "new deal" or merely a reshuffling of the old cards.

The signs of the moment point to the "new deal" theory.

It is true Harry J. Bareham remains, technically at least, leader of the party machine. However an entire group, never before associated with the organization actively, has entered the picture. This group possesses today the confidence of the business community and the respect of the public. The ultimate control of organization affairs is likely to lie very largely in its hands.

But the upset goes deeper than this. It means a definite break between Charles E. Bostwick's faction and that part of the organization which owes its loyalty to Mr. Bareham.

It has been no secret for years that the organization has been divided into Bareham and Bostwick factions. It has been one of the former's chief errors of judgment that he delayed forcing the issue of supremacy, until the decision was virtually taken out of his hands by the circumstances of the city's impending default on current obligations.

That the break has come, probably is a good thing and the new set up can be classed as definitely anti-Bostwick. Its council strength, reinforced by the sympathetic attitude expected of Councilmen Foulkes and Adler, makes it able to ignore the Bostwick faction as Mr. Bareham never was able to do, since Mr. Bostwick controlled half of the strictly organization votes from 1930 until today.

Political machines are like other machines, potent for good or evil according to the characters of the men directing them.

It probably is well for Rochester that a younger, more vigorous and more idealistic group has taken the helm of the Republican organization.

TIMES-UNION MAY 2

N. Y. BANK BUYS $2,250,000 IN BONDS OF CITY

Confirmation of a sale of $2,250,000 worth of municipal bonds to Guaranty Trust Company, New York, was made by the City Council this afternoon.

This leaves a balance of $1,500,000 to be sold later.

Under the new city government reorganization plan a group of Rochester business men and bankers agreed to support the administration during the present year through the sale of bonds and notes to the extent of $8,000,000, and today's sale of $2,250,000 worth of bonds marks the first step by the group in the plan to finance the city government.

The amount, according to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, will be sufficient to meet present needs of the city administration.

Sale of the bonds was effected in New York by a committee composed of Raymond N. Ball, president, and Clarence E. Higgins of the Lincoln Alliance Bank & Trust Company, and Edwin A. Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank. Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright notified the City Council today of the sale.

The city administration has sought to dispose of a bond issue of $3,750,000 of which $2,200,000 was due today. Corporation Counsel Platt said the amount above the $2,250,000 which was sold today would not be required until the next few months. The bonds are expected to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Mayor Takes Helm in Floral Bower



Floral tributes greeted Mayor Percival D. Oviatt yesterday, his first day in office. He is shown as he was congratulated by W. Ray Whitley (left), Republican leader of the 12th Ward.

NO PROMISES MADE OR ASKED, OVIATT ASSURES COUNCIL

TIMES-UNION MAY 2

Mayor Oviatt's Council Speech

Gentlemen of the Council:

Just a moment, please, on a question of personal privilege.

I accepted the office of Mayor with a reluctance which I no longer feel. It was not insensible to the honor which goes with the office; no man could be. Andw no man could pretend with sincerity that he was indifferent to the distinctiin. My reluctance was due to the realization of my inexperience in the field of city affairs, to my doubts as to my fitness and qualifications, to the warnings of my friends, and to my selfish contemplation of my personal interests.

However, that mood has passed and in its place has come an eagerness to join with other sincere and earnest men to serve the community to which we are affectionately attached.

It would mean little for me to promise much. Whatever I might specifically promise is of small importance. If my participation in the affairs of our city is to be of any significance at all, it will be because of the manner in which I serve, the sincerity of my purpose, and in the efficiency of my work; rather than because of the promises I have made and kept, or which I have made and failed to keep.

Promises made before election are frequently the counterfeit coin with which public favor is purchased and public credulity is imposed upon. It happens that there were none in this instance. I say this in praise of those who were responsible for my selection, and as an assurance to those who are honestly interested in our common welfare.

You are, however, justified in expecting from me some simple, honest statement of my general intentions. I say only this: that I shall do that little which represents my very best; that I shall try very hard and very earnestly to translate into accomplishment the rational expectations, if not the hopes, of those who believe in me; and I shall try to merit the approval of those men and women who have at heart the best interests of our city. Whatever may be the result, I can pledge you this, that on Dec. 31, 1933, I shall be in full possession of my selfrespect.

For your kindly treatment and for the pleasant things which have been said by you and others, you have my gratitude.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, presented two ordinances authorizing the city manager to enter into agreement with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the New York Central Railroad for the purpose of digging test pits along the right of way of the two railroads. The test pits are in conjunction with the survey for the Dewey Avenue and Lake Avenue proposed sewer. Both measures were adopted without opposition.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's motion adjourning the council session until 1 o'clock this afternoon was carried. This was done, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt explained, for the purpose of taking any action that may be necessary for a sale of municipal securities, which is pending.

Mayor Presides First Time at Session and Pledges Honest Rule

FUND TRANSFER OF $250,000 APPROVED

Money to Aid in Work Relief—Bond Sale Action Awaited

By HIRAM MARKS

No promises were made or asked of him as a consideration for his selection as mayor of Rochester, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said in a statement to the City Council last evening.

Mayor Oviatt presided for the first time at a councilmanic session and immediately after the roll call by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary he arose to a question of personal privilege and made his statement. He said that he did so in praise of those who were responsible for his selection, and as an assurance to those who are "honestly interested in our common welfare."

The Mayor said that he would "try very hard and very earnestly to translate into accomplishment the rational expectations, if not the hopes, of those who believe in me," and added that whatever may be the result, at the end of this year, "I shall still be in full possession of my self-respect."

Family, Friends Present

Mrs. Helen Oviatt Griffin, Percival D. Oviatt Jr., and Miss Betty Oviatt, the three children of Mr. Oviatt, were in the council chambers, as were a group of his personal friends, including his senior associate in his law firm, Andrew L. Gilman. The Mayor was escorted into the council chamber by former Mayor Charles S. Owen, who sat at his desk as councilman.

Immediately after his opening address, Mayor Oviatt got down to the council business, and the session was conducted with dispatch.

Communications were received from City Manager C. Arthur Poole with reference to the transfer of $150,000 of funds from the Department of Welfare appropriation and $100,000 from the Department of Public Works appropriation, to the Emergency Work Bureau. Ordinances carrying out these recommendations were introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and were adopted by unanimous action.

The transfer of the $100,000 from the Public Works funds is for the express purpose of providing materials for the repair of streets. Welfare workers under the direction of Alfred Gates, director of the City and County Emergency Work Bureau, will assist John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and his staff, in the repair of the streets of the city. This program is intended to obtain some tangible return to the taxpayers for the welfare expenditures, and is in accordance with a recommendation submitted by Paul Polger, chairman of the City and County Emergency Work Committee, and concurred in wholly by his associates, Michael Sweeney and Theodore C. Briggs, also the members of the General Welfare Committee, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman.

Road Tests Approved

Arrangements for the assignment of the men are being worked out by Mr. Gates in conjunction with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

$2,250,000 IN CITY BONDS SOLD

JOURNAL MAY 2

Sale of $2,250,000 in municipal bonds to a group of New York bankers, confirmed at 1 p. m. by the City Council, today enabled the city administration to meet its $750,000 payroll.

The issue was underwritten by the Guaranty Trust Company at a discount of 6 per cent. It was stated. This is the highest rate to be paid by the city in years.

Officials had hoped to sell a total of $3,700,000 in these bonds, but Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that he would have to wait until the financial situation is improved sufficiently. Meanwhile, this amount would be enough to meet all current needs, Platt said.

The Council held a brief session last night. Its action was limited to hearing Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's first address to the councilmen, and to diverting two sums for welfare programs.

A sum of $150,000 was transferred from public welfare to work relief and $100,000 from the public works account to the city-county fund for material used in work relief. The material money is to be used exclusively on paving repairs. It is expected the city owned asphalt plant will be opened immediately.

Comptroller Charles S. Owen escorted Mayor Oviatt to the council chamber. Mayor Owen occupied a seat with the other councilmen.

Mayor Oviatt read his greeting to the council. He said he accepted the office of mayor with no idea of personal gain but simply through a desire for public service. When he finished at the end of the year he said:

"I can pledge you this, that on December 31, 1933, I shall be in full possession of self respect."

'His Honor' Raps



PERCIVAL D. OVIATT

Rochester's fifty-first mayor took the gavel in hand for the first time last night as he called the City Council into session and delivered his "inaugural" address. This photo shows His Honor rapping for order among the eight Republicans and one Democrat in the Council.

TIMES-UNION MAY 2

End Service-at-Cost-Plus

The time is here to end the "service at cost" racket in Rochester.

It has been a failure from every viewpoint, save that of putting money into the pockets of the New York State Railways.

The trolley patrons of Rochester, scores of thousands of them, deserve a "new deal."

They deserve and must have a lower rate of fare.

They must have a rate of fare in keeping with the blows their pocketbooks have suffered.

In the news columns of The Times-Union the story of what the "service at cost"—plus contract has done to the car riders of this city is being told clearly and logically. We urge readers of The Times-Union to follow this series to the end and learn what has been done to them by the New York State Railways.

This is not a new campaign for The Times-Union. We have protested with all the vigor at our command on various occasions against the iniquitous valuation which has saddled the car riders of this city with constantly rising trolley fares, we have protested against exorbitant depreciation accounts and other sinister bookkeeping tricks which have turned actual operating profits into theoretical deficits.

The service at cost contract hasn't been of benefit to anyone. It merely permitted the railways to bolster up unprofitable lines elsewhere at the expense of the Rochester trolley rider. It staved off bankruptcy for a time, but not forever.

The first step in getting a lower trolley rate in Rochester is to have the City Council refuse renewal of the service at cost—plus contract when it expires Aug. 1.

A council alive to the real interests of the city will do this just as soon as the opportunity arrives!

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

County Work Relief Bureau Faces Shakeup in Probe

JOURNAL MAY 2

CLAIM G. O. P. IN MAJORITY BY 50 TO 1

Reports that Republicans outnumber Democrats 50 to 1 on the County Work Relief Bureau's staff today resulted in an investigation by representatives of the State Emergency Relief Administration, with a shakeup as the objective.

This probe was brought to light when the Joint County and City Relief Committee, headed by Herbert W. Bramley, recommended a re-investigation of county relief cases.

It was learned that the state is delving into political complexions of the office staff and investigators on county relief work. The question asked by the investigators is:

"Are you sure no politician had anything to do with your appointment?"

COMMITTEE RETIRES

The state staff members would not discuss their work or the reason for their activity.

Co-incident with this state action the Bramley committee, which promoted a program for merging city and county work relief, announced its retreemnt and with it a recommendation that "all persons receiving work relief from the county emergency bureau be re-investigated by the Central Intake Bureau."

This Central Intake Bureau is to be a new setup financed and directed by the state.

The state investigators seem particularly concerned with bank accounts of administrators, and acording to reports have found a number who have bank balances.

URGE GREATER DISTRIBUTION

The city-county reorganization committee consisted of fifteen members as follows:

Herbert W. Bramley, Leroy E. Snyder, the Rev. Walter Foery, Fred M. Strohm, George E. Francis, Dr. S. J. Applebaum, C. Arthur Poole, Max L. Holtz, M. Herbert Eisenhart, George J. Nier, Arthur J. Killip, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, James E. Cuff, Roy Irving Beale, and Clarence M. Platt.

The retiring committee recommended a greater distribution of county relief in the city which foots most of the county's bills. At present the committee claims the city bears a disproportionate share of the load.

WOULD JOIN CITY, COUNTY FUNCTIONS

D&C MAY 3 - 1933

Overlapping Expensive And Wasteful, Says W. Roy Wolf

Consolidation of many city and county functions could be effected with improved service and great saving to the individual taxpayer, W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, declared last night in a talk at Catharine Strong Hall on "County Government in Monroe." Mr. Wolf's talk was the fourth in a series sponsored by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

Advocating the listing of all local taxes on a single tax bill, the speaker expressed the opinion that 624 taxing units in a county the size of Monroe are excessive. He attacked also the overlapping of functions such as health inspection of milk, parks, inspection of weights and measures and that of the county and city laboratories. Disapproval of the new county infirmary, he inferred rather than stated.

Centralization Urged

Characterizing Monroe as having too many officials who have constitutional and statutory rights in the discharge of their respective duties," Mr. Wolf said the situation called for reorganization and centralization of authority analogous to that which might be effected in an efficient business corporation.

"Let me call to your attention the various agencies which collect the taxes which are levied by these 624 taxing units. We find that there are a totad of 197, and excluding the city and county units, we find an average of 9 for each of the towns throughout the county. On the face of it the method of collection of taxes does not look to be efficient, and without a question of doubt, is costly. And there is little wonder that with these layers upon layers of authority for the levying and collection of taxes that the taxes on real property are high. The great utility of today has one manager, one board of directors, one unit of collection. Isn't it logical that in this county of ours we might have a general manager with a board of directors or supervisors, who would shape its policy and with a manager who would have the power of veto, so that there would be some responsible head to whom the people could look for efficient and economical county government."

Of the departments that might be consolidated, Mr. Wolf said:

"We might reasonably expect a consolidation or a working arrangement of the department of highways in our several towns, for it is indeed costly for each of our towns to have a complete equipment of road machinery, and with a superintendent in charge of each town. We believe that there would not be much difficulty in consolidating the departments of county sealer and the city department of weights and measures.

"There is our division of parks, and in view of the fact that there are no state parks within our area, there does not seem to be very much to hinder us in working out a plan whereby our county park system and our city park system might be consolidated with considerable degree of benefit. Our city people use the county parks and I am safe in saying that many of the residents outside the city enjoy the city parks from time to time.

"There is one particular department which I have very definite figures upon and which I would like to present to you for your consideration to prove rather conclusively what it costs to duplicate services. I refer to the county laboratory. The county of Monroe in 1931 made some 3,000 tests of one sort or another, mostly simple tests, and range in character from simple hemoglobin extractions to urine examinations and a few bacteriologic tests, none of them of a serious or complicated nature. The cost for making these tests in the county for 1931 was practically $9,000 or $3 per test. The city operates a laboratory which gives free service to city physicians. In this laboratory all sorts of tests are made, such as bacterial culturals, inoculation of animals, Wasserman tests, etc. Such trivial things as urine examinations are not counted. The cost to the city of these more different tests is less than 15 cents each, as compared with the figure of the county of more than $3 each."

Good Work, Quickly Done

Members of the Committee of Fifteen, which came into being to reorganize and improve the methods of administering relief in Monroe County and Rochester, are to be congratulated upon the job they have accomplished.

JOURNAL MAY 3

They are, if possible, to be congratulated even more heartily for tackling the job in such workmanlike fashion that it was completed in about two months.

Civic committees are named every year to do this or that, and good work by such committees is no rarity in Rochester, where it has rather come to be expected.

However, the efficiency and despatch with which the Committee of Fifteen has worked is pretty nearly a record.

Some members of the committee have attended as many as 60 meetings, which averages about one a day for the life of the organization. This is just plain hard work, as everyone familiar with committee meetings will agree.

From the work of the committee has come the organization by the Council and the Board of Supervisors of the Committee of Eight in which responsibility for all relief is centered. In addition to this, its work has resulted in far-reaching improvements in the mechanics of administering all relief.

When it is considered that the combined city and county relief budgets today are using more of the taxpayer's dollar than any other government function with the exception of education, the vital importance of seeing that this great sum is administered to the best possible effect is evident.

Greater coordination of effort between all agencies, the elimination of some bad practices of the past and a much more complete comprehension of the task are the benefits the community has derived from the unselfish labors of this capable group of men.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, introduced an ordinance authorizing the asphalt repairs of the city, to be done as an emergency work relief project. The measure passed without opposition. It will be done under the direction of Alfred Gates, executive director of the City and County Emergency Work Bureau; Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, who will assign the men, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, who will assist in laying out the work. The sum of $250,000 was transferred to the Emergency Work Bureau for this purpose, with specific assignment of $100,000 for materials for street repairs.

BANKS TAKE $2,250,000 IN CITY BONDS

D&C MAY 3 - 1933

Council Has Special Session to Approve Ordinance Needed

Municipal bonds aggregating $2,250,000 were sold to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York yesterday by a delegation consisting of Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank, and Clarence E. Higgins, former comptroller, now affiliated with the Lincoln-Alliance.

The bankers represented the Rochester Clearing House Association which has agreed to assist the city in its financing for this year. As the consequence of this action, the city can take care of its obligations, and the 5,000 employes including school teachers, are guaranteed prompt payment of their salaries.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, accompanied by Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright, City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, were in New York yesterday to assist in the sale. The signatures of the city officials were necessary to complete legal delivery of the new bonds. The city had to meet notes aggregating $2,850,000 yesterday, and it was necessary that the proceeds from the bond issue be obtainable immediately.

Tax Money Helps

There was a reduction of $600,000 in the notes due yesterday, leaving $2,250,000 to be met. The payment of $600,000 was made from tax collection. Municipalities all over the United States have not been able to obtain bids for their securities, but through the influence of the Rochester banking group, coupled with the restoration of confidence in the municipal government, as has been pointed out, the bonds were accepted by one of the largest trust companies in the world.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt kept in close contact with the New York situation, and Robert H. Reed, bond counsel, representing the purchasers, required a confirmatory ordinance by the City Council. The Council met at 1 o'clock, with Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton presiding, and took an adjournment for 30 minutes. The roll was by Deputy City Clerk Robert B. Clifford.

In the meantime, Mr. Platt and his assistant, Fred B. Goodelle, were in telephone communication with New York, and the form of the ordinance was agreed on. It was introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and passed by unanimous consent.

The bonds run for five years from the date when the anticipated tax revenues they cover are due. In other words, explained Corporation Counsel Platt, if the bonds cover 1931 tax revenues, they are due in 1936. Those covering this year's revenues are due in 1938. The rate of interest is 6 per cent, and whether the bankers obtained a premium will be known today.

The inflation legislation is upsetting the market for high grade bonds, it is pointed out. If the rate is a flat 6 per cent on an issue of $2,250,000, it is a step up of 2 per cent in the interest rate usually carried on municipal bonds. This means an added burden of $45,000 annually in the debt service of the city, or about $125 a day.

D&C MAY 3 - 1933

CITY TO HONOR WOMEN ON TOUR TO AID PEACE

Call at City Hall and Evening Meeting on Tomorrow's Program

Civic honor will be paid messengers of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom when they arrive in Rochester tomorrow for a public mass meeting, as a stop in their trek to Washington to present disarmament petitions to President Roosevelt.

An official police escort will meet the messengers when they reach East Avenue and Clover Road at 3 p. m. on their way from Syracuse. Representatives of Rochester women's organizations also will be present.

The parade will proceed directly to the City Hall, where Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton will extend the city's welcome. The guests will present to the city a framed copy of the Kellogg Peace Pact.

Miss Dorothy Detzer of Washington, D. C. secretary of the Woman's National League for Peace and Freedom, one of the messengers, will be heard twice. At 7 p. m. she will be interviewed over Station WHEC of The Gannett Newspapers by Prof. Walder Moore of the University of Rochester. At 8 p. m. she will speak on "Thunder over Europe" at a public mass meeting at the Gannett House, Temple and Cortland Streets.

The mass meeting also will be addressed by Mrs. Edward Gray of Brooklyn. Mrs. Walter W. Post chairman of the Rochester World Peace Committee, will preside.

Seeking total world disarmament, the messengers are circulating petitions throughout the country to be presented to the President May 20 in Washington, where different groups of the messengers are to meet.

Arrangements for Rochester's reception of the messengers are in the hands of Mrs. H. L. Samuels Rochester League vicechairman assisted by Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett, Mrs. Horace I. Wolff, Mrs Clifford A. Wallace, Mrs. Hiran Olsen, Mrs. Emma G. Sweet, Mrs Samuel Colcord, Mrs. Hugh Smith Jr., Mrs. Samuel Wile and Mrs Edward P. Harris.

JOURNAL MAY 2

BRIGGS PLANS TO TAKE POST NEXT WEEK

A City Hall program to make Theodore C. Briggs city manager at the regular City Council meeting next Tuesday night was announced today.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt advised Briggs that just as soon as he abandons his Pittsford home and establishes one in the city he will have set up a residence sufficient to qualify him under the public officers' law for the new job.

Briggs said he expected to have his Rochester residence established by Saturday, and his connection with the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company severed within a week. He said he hoped to be ready to succeed City Manager C. Arthur Poole next week.

Reports of disaffection among Republican leaders over the naming of Briggs brought stout denials from County Chairman Harry J. Bareham and Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, the latter as the most likely rebel leader in the county organization. Bareham said:

"I don't know anything which was so well accepted as this reorganization program."

Bostwick said:

"I was for Briggs for congressman several years ago; that's how much I think of him. I have known him since his boyhood."

The next Council meeting also is to bring the resignation of Comptroller Charles S. Owen as a member of the Council. A new candidate for the council job appeared in Frederick J. Weider, No. 40 Kenwood Avenue, vice president of the Barr & Creelman Company. He is an active Knight of Columbus and prominent in the Property Owners' Tax League.

William J. Nolan, secretary of the Catholic Charities; Dr. Floyd S. Winslow and Dr. Thomas T. Mooney are other candidates.

CITY COUNCIL HEARING URGED

Demand Privilege of Paying Charge in Installments; Organize for Rights

JOURNAL MAY 2

Demand for reduction from $60 to $40 a year for stall fees in the Public Market was made today by 125 licensed hucksters in a petition to the City Council.

The petition was presented to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt by Harry A. Sessions, attorney for the recently organized Rochester Hucksters' Association, of which Alton Van Ingen, No. 434 Westfield Street, is president.

ASK INSTALLMENTS

The hucksters also ask that the stall fees be paid in installments, $10 on May 1, and $10 on the first of each succeeding months. They ask no change in the peddlers' license of $1 a year but demand that authorities take vigorous action against unlicensed peddlers. A public hearing by the Council on the demands is also sought.

It is expected that the petition will be referred to the Finance Committee of the Council of which Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman.

Organization of the hucksters' association was completed earlier in the week. The chief purpose of the organization is to present a united front on license fees, ordinances and laws regulating their business.

UNABLE TO PAY

According to the association's attorney, because of business conditions, many hucksters are unable to pay the $60 fixed by city ordinances in one payment.

Other officers of the association are: Vice president, A. C. Anderson; secretary, Eugene Geiger, and treasurer, Louis Levy.

D&C MAY 3 - 1933

Band Concerts Again?

Prospects of band concerts in the city parks this summer will give further reason for belief that happy days are indeed on the way back again. Summer in Rochester has not been the same without the regular band concerts and the happy crowds they drew. Like many other blessings, music is most appreciated when it is out of reach. Even when times are hard and municipal funds low, it almost seems that music is one of the indispensable things of community life.

The fund needed for a summer schedule of concerts this year is so modest that it should be easily raised. For $10,500, the city is promised four concerts weekly for fifteen weeks. Of this the city has been able to find $5,250; the balance must be raised by popular gifts. It would be hard to imagine any better investment in public pleasure and culture.

It was thirty years ago that the Rochester Park Band came into existence. Until the pressure of economy compelled the city to discontinue it, the band had been one of the unchanging assets of the community, an institution close to virtually every resident of the city. Under the two Dossenbachs, the late Theodore and his brother Hermann, it had gained a reputation as one of the finest municipal bands in the country. Not all of the old members are still available, we suppose, for the rejuvenated band, but from the wealth of good musicians in the city it should be possible to assemble a group up to the proud standard of the past. We sincerely hope the move to reorganize it will succeed.

Lomb Camp, Scot...

MANAGER VOTE NEXT TUESDAY, COUNCIL PLAN

Election of Theodore C. Briggs of Pittsford as city manager in succession to C. Arthur Poole was planned today for the meeting of the City Council next Tuesday night.

Before he can be elected Mr. Briggs must establish a city residence. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt advised him that as soon as he establishes a residence in the city he will be qualified for the city managership. Mr. Briggs said he expects to establish such a residence by Saturday.

Denials were made today by both County Chairman Harry J. Bareham and Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, that "there exists any dissension in the ranks of the Republican party over selection of Mr. Briggs, Mr. Bareham said:

"I don't know of anything which was so well accepted generally as this reorganization program."

Mr. Bostwick said:

"I was for Briggs for congressman several years ago. That's how much I think of him. I have known him since his boyhood."

CITY ASSURES DIRECTORS AT PLAY CENTERS

D&C MAY 3 - 1933

Qualified Needy Will Be Selected from Welfare Lists

Supervised play for children at city playgrounds is assured this year, possibly within two weeks, despite the severe budget cuts that left the department without money to hire the trained workers of former years.

The new program, announced by Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, is being worked out under direction of Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, to provide for directors and supervisors from the welfare lists at the Emergency Work Relief Bureau. It is known there are a number of young men and women graduates and students of high schools and colleges who may qualify for the work, according to Mr. Durnan.

Miss Gertrude M. Harnett, deputy director of parks, will give special attention to the selection of the directors. Twenty-two playgrounds will be in operation within the next two weeks and an additional 10 playgrounds will be open after the closing of school.

There will be games and activities for smaller children during the day and baseball, tennis and other recreational activities for older boys and girls.

JOURNAL

KEEP NAME ON SHIP

TERMINATING the naval career of the cruiser Rochester also removes the name of this city from the list of American fighting ships. But it should be restored after a brief interlude.

Christening this famous old cruiser the "Rochester" came as a victory culminating a battle in which a number of municipalities contended vigorously for the honor of such recognition.

We should not lightly relinquish it.

While names are said to have been chosen for the 10,000-ton cruisers which are now building, other ships that will slide down the ways in coming months might appropriately take this one.

President Roosevelt has indicated that thirty new warships will be included in the program for emergency construction which is hoped to be under way within a short time.

But we think that Mayor Percival D. Oviatt should now ask Secretary of the Navy Charles A. Swanson to place the name of this city at the head of the list of cities that are in line for such honors.

To do so would simply enable the Navy to retain what it has long had—a cruiser bearing the name of the city which was on one of the best known of its historic fighting craft.

It would only be necessary to transfer the name of Rochester from the old to the new. But that would be worth asking for—and having.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

OWEN QUITS COUNCIL FOR NEW OFFICE

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 4 – 19

Made Comptroller and Will Be Succeeded By W. T. Nolan

The resignation of Charles S. Owen as councilman-at-large was accepted yesterday afternoon by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, and City Manager C. Arthur Poole immediately appointed Mr. Owen as comptroller.

The oath of office was administered to Mr. Owen by Deputy City Clerk Robert B. Clifford, and the new comptroller immediately took up his duties. The City Council next Tuesday evening is expected to appoint William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, general secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities, as councilman to succeed Mr. Owen.

At this meeting, Mr. Poole may resign to become head of the engineering activities of the city, and Theodore C. Briggs may be named city manager. Mr. Briggs is moving into the city from Pittsford to establish a bona fide residence, to qualify for election as city manager by the Council, and he may comply with this charter requirement before the next councilmanic session.

Co-operation Pledged

Comptroller Owen held a conference with Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright, who is the city auditor. Mr. Owen said that Mr. Cartwright pledged him his 100 per cent co-operation in the administration of the Department of Finance and paid tribute to the services the deputy comptroller is giving to the city. Mr. Cartwright will continue to supervise the general auditing system, and Mr. Owen will handle the fiscal matters.

"The way the financial problems develop for the city, this is really more than a two-man job," said Mr. Cartwright, commenting on the activities of the comptroller's office. "I have been trying to hold both, and I certainly welcome the appointment of Mr. Owen and pledge him my fullest co-operation."

Mr. Nolan has been general secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities for 16 years. He is also membership secretary of the Columbus Civic Center. Mr. Nolan was born in Henrietta and has been a resident of the Nineteenth Ward for 33 years. He was graduated from the Rochester Free Academy in 1901 and from the Rochester Business Institute in 1903.

With Gas and Electric

From 1907 to 1917 he was chief clerk of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation and has many friends among the personnel of that organization. Mr. Nolan is married and has a son and daughter. His term as councilman will expire Dec. 31 this year, but he is expected to be a candidate to succeed himself in the municipal election this fall.

Comptroller Owen will receive a salary of $7,500, subject to the 10 per cent contribution of all municipal employes and officers. As mayor he received a salary of $2,500, and as councilman, a salary of $1,500, or a total of $4,000, less the 10 per cent reduction.

PHONE FIRM'S HEAD UNABLE TO TAKE JOB

TIMES-UNION MAY 4

Civic Leader Accepts Post on Group Working Out Details of Municipal Plan — Owen Assumes Post as Comptroller

Harry B. Crowley of 94 Brunswick Street, insurance man and civic leader, has succeeded John P. Boylan as a member of the Business Men's Committee working out the details of the new municipal plan.



H. B. Crowley

Mr. Boylan resigned yesterday because of the nonpolitical policies of the Rochester Community Chest and the Rochester Telephone Corporation.

Meanwhile, other steps in the projected reorganization of the city government materialized. Charles S. Owen, former mayor and councilman, assumed his new post as city comptroller. Theodore C. Briggs, who is slated to be new city manager, spent the morning in City Hall conferring with C. Arthur Poole, whom he will succeed.

At the organization meeting of the Business Men's Committee yesterday Ernest A. Paviour was made secretary. Harry J. Bareham is chairman. The group will meet frequently. A long-term plan of action was discussed.

Briggs Attends

Mr. Briggs sat in with the committee, other members of which are: Carl S. Hallauer, T. Carl Nixon, Sol Heumann, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Councilman Charles S. Owen.

Mr. Boylan's letter of resignation read:

"The long established policy of the Rochester Telephone Corporation does not permit its employes to take an active part in matters political; or, in fact, anything of a controversial nature. The Rochester Community Chest, for obvious reasons, has, since its inception, adopted the same procedure.

"I happen to be president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation and also of the Rochester Community Chest, and it will, therefore, be impossible for me to act on the business men's committee, much as I appreciate the honor which such an appointment carries with it."

Includes Varied Group

No one else will be added to the committee, it was stated. It expects to be in session all spring and summer. The group includes two new city officials, two lawyers, a manufacturer and two business men.

Mr. Crowley is now president of the Automobile Club of Rochester, vicepresident of the Rochester Convention and Publicity Bureau, and chairman of the Child Welfare Board of the County of Monroe. He also is a member of the District Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a former district deputy of the Knights of Columbus and a member of the board of directors of Columbus Civic Center. He was chairman of a special traffic committee under the administration of City Manager Stephen B. Story.

He served in the New York State Assembly for five terms. He has not been active in politics for more than a year.

CROWLEY GETS BOYLAN PLACE ON BOARD

JOURNAL MAY 4

First meeting of the new Business Men's Advisory Board, recently created to stand guard over the reorganized Republicans in the City Hall, brought announcement today of the resignation of John P. Boylan, president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation, and the election of Harry B. Crowley as his successor.

Boylan actually never accepted a place on the board. In a letter to Republican County Chairman Harry J. Bareham, who is chairman of the board and presided at the meeting, Boylan stated his position as a telephone executive and as head of the Community Chest precluded all participation on a political committee. He said:

"The long established policy of the Rochester Telephone Corporation does not permit its employes to take active part in matters political; or, in fact, anything of a controversial nature.

"The Rochester Community Chest for obvious reasons has since its inception adopted the same procedure.

"I happen to be president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation and also of the Rochester Community Chest and it will therefore be impossible for me to act on the Business Men's Committee, much as I appreciate the honor such an appointment carries with it."

The committee also elected Ernest A. Paviour secretary. Paviour announced the committee plans to hold regular meetings all Spring and Summer, and will consider all municipal programs.

Crowley is president of the Automobile Club, of the Monroe County Child Welfare Board, vice president of the Rochester Convention Publicity Bureau, a member of the district Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a director of the Columbus Civic Center and a past district deputy of the Knights of Columbus. He served five years in the State Assembly.

Nolan in Line for Post In New Council Setup

Reorganization of the City Council will be brought to a climax next Tuesday night with the selection of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager and William T. Nolan as a new member, according to a City Hall program today.

The way was paved for the naming of Nolan by the resignation of Comptroller Charles S. Owen as councilman at large and his taking of the oath of office as comptroller late yesterday. Owen's appointment was made last week and he had moved into the comptroller's office after Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was elected to presiding officer of the City Council.

Briggs is expected to have established a city residence to qualify his engagement as city manager by Saturday.

Nolan, general secretary of the Catholic Charities, will have the endorsement of the Nineteenth Ward Republican committee and of the party's county committee, according to leaders. He resides at No. 45 Normandy Avenue.

He has been associated with the Catholic Charities for sixteen years. A native of Henrietta, he has resided in the Nineteenth Ward thirty-three years. He is a graduate of the Rochester Free Academy and Rochester Business Institute.

COUNCILMAN ASKS NEW CONTRACT

Official To Offer Resolution For Revised Service at Cost Deal Expiring July 31

TIMES-UNION MAY 4

Immediate revision of the service - at - cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways to give Rochester a five cent trolley fare, was demanded today by Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council.

Stanton said that he is planning to introduce a resolution at the City Council meeting next Tuesday to speed action by the new city manager due to take office next week. The contract with the trolley company expires at midnight, July 31.

The five cent fare, the Democratic councilman stated, should go in effect on August 1 under a new contract to be negotiated between the city and the trolley company during the intervening two months and a half. The matter is complicated because the trolley company is in hands of receivers.

"People can't afford to pay 10 cents for a trolley ride these days," he said.

The existing contract, renewed by City Council ordinance on July 10, last year, was written on February 24, 1930. The renewal was "a temporary arrangement" which has all the "earmarks of a permanent one," Stanton said.

Arguing that a reasonable fare in 1930 is unreasonable in 1933, Stanton declared:

"This so-called 'service-at-cost' contract is based on the inflated valuation of 1930. We know that values have come down and an appraisal of 1930 certainly is too high for 1933. In 1930, people could, perhaps, afford to pay ten cents for a trolley ride as they were still comparatively prosperour. They can't today. That's a fact. We can't escape it.

MORE RIDES SEEN

"The time is short. It is a complicated situation and requires study. Study should be made and agreed on before the contract expires on July 31."

Urging that the receivers for the New York State Railways should "find no fault" with the proposed reduction of the trolley fare, Stanton pointed out that trolleys will become more popular if the fare is reduced.

"I believe that a reduced fare is in the intecest of the company as well as the public. From the company's viewpoint, what is the use of a ten cent fare if people walk?"

Stanton said that the $12,000 salary paid by the trolley company to the city-appointed Railway Commissioner Charles R. Barnes could stand a cut.

Not Saving ..... $3,388,329.18 $9,283.00 per day

WE 'HIRE THE MONEY'

JOURNAL MAY 4

SWIFTLY moving events of municipal finance which have come trooping into the news columns within recent days must have been perplexing to citizens of Rochester. And why shouldn't they be?

"The city's credit is sound," is a sentence that has been repeated with variations, loudly and often. It has been accepted as a characteristic of Rochester, like the Four Corners and Cobb's Hill.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 4 – 1933

Now for bewildering changes:

The first distinct shock came when bids were asked for $3,750,000 in city bonds, and there were no bids. Nobody seemed to be anxious to lend money on this sound security at any rate of interest.

City officials held a conference with bankers and we were told that they were "working out a plan" under which the city would be enabled to take care of its financial obligations.

There did not appear to be much to worry about since it was stated that the city had $6,000,000 cash in banks and sinking funds.

Yet with sweeping suddenness a change of city administration was announced, along with a statement that confidence in the city government had been restored in financial quarters—and the bonds would be sold.

Well, $2,250,000 of them have been sold to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, with the rate of interest at [illegible] per cent. That is the highest to be paid by this city in many years.

There is vague talk of uncertainty about inflation. As if the return on inflated money should be proportionately greater than on the kind that is now in bank vaults.

But if confidence in the city administration has been restored, where is the manifestation of it? There is not a trace of affection in that interest rate of six per cent.

They'll Play Safely

JOURNAL MAY 4

PARK DIRECTOR PATRICK J. SLAVIN, announcing that money is in sight to enable the city to open and operate its playgrounds this Summer, has good news for parents as well as the youngsters.

While the threat that they would be compelled to play in the streets was not pressing enough to worry the former, there was danger that the playgrounds would be without adequate staffs.

Mr. Slavin proposes to choose the trained workers who will handle these places of recreation—not a large staff, but one that will be sufficient to conduct them properly through the Summer.

Accident dangers will be at a minimum.

Far from being compelled to suffer hardships because of the pinch of adversity, it begins to look as if the youngsters will be better off than ever as interest in their welfare is increased.

Besides the municipal playgrounds there will be others on school grounds and areas set aside by individuals. They will be in charge of the Community Council on Summer Activities.

It would be possible to conjure a pathetic picture of boys dodging automobiles to play in crowded streets. But actually the rascals will play in luxury under the watchful eyes of experienced directors.

Monroe Rep 8/4/33

Republicans United As New Administration Wins Widespread Approval

Poole Statement Shows City Savings Amounting to $3,500,000

OVIATT IS MAYOR

Briggs City Manager, Owen Comptroller, Poole Engineering Head

The assurance of a united Republican Party in the November city and county elections against Democratic opposition and widespread approbation are obvious results of the changes last week in the city government. A stronger Republican organization, with several previously dissatisfied elements expressing their enthusiastic support of the present leadership, looms up as the city moves out of a difficult financial situation.

American cities have recently found it almost impossible to borrow money. Inflation uncertainties have caused a reluctance to buy municipal securities. City employees faced the prospect of going without their pay, as has happened in other cities. Though Rochester's credit standing is high among cities, it faced a temporary crisis due to lack of bids on municipal issues to ease the cash situation.

City Obtains Credit

Rochester bankers and business men indicated that they are prepared to finance the city administration to the extent of some $8,000,000 during the remainder of the year. Tuesday municipal bonds amounting to $2,250,000 were sold to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Five thousand employees, including school teachers, are guaranteed prompt payment of their salaries as a result.

City operating costs for 1933 are being cut approximately $3,500,000 over the 1931 costs, according to figures given by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. There is an actual saving of $9,283 a day, including debt service. Operating expenses of the city are $17,351 a day less now than they were in 1931. Sharp reductions for next year, with a corresponding reduction in the tax rate, are now being worked out.

Theodore C. Briggs, well-known Rochester business man, will succeed City Manager C. Arthur Poole within a week or two. Mr. Poole will resume his engineering work at his own request, becoming the head of the department of city engineering. Percival D. Oviatt, one of the most brilliant of Rochester lawyers, was elected fifty-first Mayor of Rochester at a meeting of the City Council Friday evening. Charles S. Owen, former mayor, will become comptroller.

Bareham Heads Committee

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is chairman of a newly-formed business men's committee which will co-operate with the new administration. The committee includes Carl S. Hallauer, Ernest A. Paviour, Sol Heumann, John P. Boylan and T. Carl Nixon.

The new city manager was born in Rochester May 17, 1892. He was graduated from West High School in 1909 and from Princeton University in 1914. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the Naval Reserve with the rank of third grade quartermaster. He was made an ensign and saw service in the destroyer convoy fleet. He was awarded the Navy Cross for conspicuous bravery when the destroyer U. S. S. Shaw, on which he was serving, was run down by the Aquitania off the coast of England, ten men and two officers being killed.

While in France, Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Ruth Curtis, daughter of Wendell J. Curtis, executive vice-president of Mechanics Savings Bank. Miss Curtis, whom he had known in Rochester, was then serving at Dr. Ralph N. Fitch's Hospital in France. In 1919 Mr. Briggs rejoined the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, of which he is now sales manager and director. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have four children, and they are now moving to Rochester from their residence in Pittsford. He is a director of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He is a former commander of Monroe County American Legion and a former member of Monroe County Work Relief Bureau. He was recently appointed to the new committee of eight for co-ordination of relief and to the City-County Work Relief Bureau.

The New Mayor

Mayor Oviatt is a graduate of the University of Rochester, class of 1898, and a graduate of Columbia University, class of 1902. He was born in Rochester April 30, 1876, and while at Columbia he was asked by the late Sol Wile to become his law partner here.

Having worked his way through school as an accountant, Mayor Oviatt obtained valuable training in business as well as in law and is an authority in legal matters involving tax questions. He is one of Rochester's most able trial attorneys.

He is senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt and, Gilman. He has been active civically and has served as a member of the Library Board and as vice-chairman of the Emergency Work Committee.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Mayor Signs and Gets Peace Pact



Mayor Percival D. Oviatt signed a peace petition presented by representatives of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom on the arrival of the peace caravan yesterday and received, in behalf of the city, a framed copy of the Kellogg Peace Pact. He is shown signing as Mrs. Mildred Scott Almstead of Philadelphia, president, holds the peace pact and other members of the caravan look on.

WAR STUPID AND ARCHAIC, SAYS WOMAN

Peace League Leaders Stop Here—Mayor Signs Petition

War under modern conditions is archaic and stupid and robs nations of the wealth which medieval combat, Mrs. Mildren S. Almstead, of Philadelphia executive secretary of the Pennsylvania branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, declared last night in an address at Gannett House.

Mrs. Almstead with other leaders of the League stopped off in Rochester yesterday on their way to Washington to present to President Roosevelt a petition for disarmament. That petition was presented at City Hall yesterday afternoon where Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was its first signer in this city. In an informal address on the steps of the City Hall, Mayor Oviatt extended an official welcome to the visitors and expressed his own sympathy for peace programs. A copy of the Kellogg Peace Pact was presented the city. An address at Todd Union last night before the Alumnae Association of the University of Rochester by Mrs. Eaton and a radio talk over Station WHEC at 7 o'clock by Mrs. Almstead were among the activities of the League delegates during their brief stay.

"War, the glorious, as ancient peoples knew it is a thing of the past," said Mrs. Almstead. "Today modern war is a matter of munitions, and machines and food supplies, of airplane attacks upon civilian populations, of poisonous gases, and nameless horrors.

"Under modern condition war is archaic and stupid. Once it

Continued on Page Eighteen

brought to the aggressive and conquering nation the wealth of seized enemy ships, unexplored lands, great resources. Today it destroys the condition from which wealth flows, trade, free exchange, and undisturbed relations between nations."

Mrs. Walter W. Post presided last night.

In his greeting to the visitors Mayor Oviatt in his first public address since he has taken office said in part:

"Rochester is glad to welcome you and to aid in even the smallest way in any great movement for universal peace and to end the absurdity of war, whose horrors and cruelties are beyond the power of human imagination to picture or to paint.

"However, in spite of my aversion to and horror of war I still believe in the common sense of preparedness, and the wisdom of making it unwise for others to attempt to do us an injury which we would not try to inflict upon them. We should strive for universal peace with the enthusiasm which should be inspired by so exalted a purpose, but it is equally vital that we do not permit our ardor to beguile us into unnecessary danger."

TROLLEY FARE REDUCTION IS STANTON AIM

Councilman Asks Early Attention Be Given Service Contract

TIMES-UNION MAY 5

A resolution directing the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council to give immediate attention to the desirability of renewing or discarding the service-at-cost contract between the city and the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways will be introduced at the next session of the City Council Tuesday evening by Councilman Charles Stanton.

The purpose of the resolution is to bring about a greatly reduced trolley fare if it is possible by any means to obtain it, Mr. Stanton said.

"In the last year or two consideration of the contractual relations between the city and railways has been postponed until July, when it was too late to give it adequate study, and as a consequence the service-at-cost contract was continued for another year," said Councilman Stanton. "I have no criticism to make of the Public Utilities Committee, for I realize with the railways in receivership there are numerous and complicated legal problems, but I feel that the committee may very advantageously this year make its study now, with the view of obtaining maximum relief for the patrons of the railways.

"I feel that with a reduced fare the travel will pick up substantially and the railways would benefit. Rather that the cars and busses be comfortably filled, then empty."

Members of the Public Utilities Committee are Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Edward L. Miller.

NEW WELFARE LEADER TAKES UP HER DUTIES

TIMES-UNION MAY 5

Wisconsin Woman Placed in Charge of Intake Department of City, County Relief Bureau—To Direct Investigations

Miss Miriam McCaffery of Madison, Wis., was in Rochester today to take charge of the intake department of the City and County Welfare Relief Bureau.

Miss McCaffery, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, who has been employed as a welfare investigator by the Family Welfare Association of America with offices in New York, spent the forenoon with Miss Laura Keiser, state welfare investigator, in the office of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

State to Finance Bureau

It is expected the new central welfare bureau, which will take charge of all city and county welfare activities, will be completely organized next week. The state will finance the bureau under the new setup and the staff will be composed of trained welfare investigators.

Miss McCaffery will direct investigations of all new and county welfare cases and will supervise re-investigation of other cases on the city and county lists. Headquarters of the new bureau will be established convenient to the city's welfare department in Convention Hall Annex.

Private welfare agencies here will be requested by Miss McCaffery and Conrad Van Hyning, representing the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, to assist in transferring all new investigations for relief to the central bureau.

CITY MANAGER MEETS BRIGGS IN CONFERENCE

Business Men Set Up Advisory Body to Aid Officials

TIMES-UNION MAY 5 - 1933

Activities of the city manager's office and various problems before the administrative officials of the city were discussed at a conference yesterday between City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Theodore C. Briggs, who is scheduled to become Mr. Poole's successor, possibly after next Tuesday's session of the City Council. Neither Mr. Poole nor Mr. Briggs had a statement to make after their meeting.

The Business Men's Committee, which will advise with the new city administration, has been organized, John P. Boylan, president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation and president of the Rochester Community Chest, has found it impossible to serve, because of the non-political character of both organizations, and Harry B. Crowley, 94 Brunswick Street, insurance representative, was selected in his place. Mr. Crowley is a former Assemblyman and was Republican candidate for state comptroller on one occasion, losing by a narrow margin. Mr. Crowley is president of the Automobile Club of Rochester and has numerous civic affiliations.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is chairman of the Business Men's Committee, and at the organization meeting Ernest A. Paviour was selected as chairman. Besides Mr. Crowley, the other members are Carl S. Hallauer, T. Carl Nixon and Sol Heumann. At the organization meeting those in attendance included Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Comptroller Charles S. Owen and Theodore Briggs. Meetings will be conducted regularly, and a long term program of action will be formulated.

TIMES-UNION MAY 6 - 1933

TROLLEY FARE CUT IS FAVORED BY COUNCILMEN

Present Service at Cost Contract to Expire July 31

A majority of the members of the City Council interviewed yesterday indicated their willingness to go along with any move that will bring a lower rate of fare for ustrons of the Rochester lines of the Ne wYork State Railways.

Possibility of reduced service to meet a reduced fare, because of the competition of automobiles and the decreased passenger travel, was cited, also the legal complications developed by the railways being in receivership.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, said that his committee has been closely following the situation and will continue to do so. The present service at cost contract, extended for one year, expires July 31.

Legal Difficulties May Handicap Move For Lower Charges

TIMES-UNION MAY 5

Receivership and Litigation in United States Court May Prove Obstacles—Contract Expires July 31—Guzzetta Says Now Is Time to Start

By CHARLES E. WELCH

A majority of members of City Council today expressed themselves in favor of a reduction of the 10-cent fare charged on city trolley lines.

Some of them held the view, however, that because the railways company is in the hands of receivers and involved in litigation in U. S. Court it may be difficult for the city to effect a lowering of the fare when the present extension of the service-at-cost contract expires July 31, unless the court action is ended by that time, which does not appear propable.

Would Start Now

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, who opposed a renewal of the service-at-cost contract for another 10 years and won his fight for a five-cent fare for school children, said today that he is opposed to a renewal of the contract under former conditions.

"I still feel," he said, "that the valuation is too high and that the public is entitled to a lower rate of fare. Although the railways is now in the hands of receivers, I think it might be possible for the council to force action in the matter of a fare reduction by refusing to renew the contract for another year. I think now is the time we should start if we are to accomplish something and not wait until the last minute."

Councilman Isaac Adler said that he had not given the matter sufficient study to warrant his making a statement, and Council Nelson A. Milne said simply that "I think a reduction in the fare would be a fine thing if it is possible to do it. You know, the company is in the hands of receivers."

Miller Favors Cut

Councilman Edward L. Miller said he favors a reduced rate of fare.

"But I don't see much chance of the council taking care of the situation until after the present litigation affecting the company has been disposed of," he said.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee to which any proposal for a renewal of the contract will be referred by the council, said:

"I would like to see a reduction in the fare, of course, if it is possible. The railways company's fate is now in the hands of the court and until this legal matter is disposed of it may not be possible to attain such results as we may desire. While the public would naturally like to have a reduced fare it is a question in my mind what sort of service would accompany such a reduction. It is my opinion that the public would not favor a five-cent fare if the company was to provide five-cent service. If we don't get anywhere in our negotiations for a new contract, which might provide for a reduction in fare, it might be possible for the city to renew the contract, but there is no certainey that the renewal might not be a bad thing."

Hamilton's View

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton said:

"I am naturally in favor of a reduction in fare, but I question whether we would get proper service if the fare is reduced. It is also a question of litigation. Conditions affecting the railways company must be considered. While I am heartily in favor of a reduction in fare, I am wondering whether we would get five cents worth of service for every five-cent fare."

Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin said:

"I certainly am in accord with what the people want. And unless I am greatly mistaken they want a lower rate of fare. Economic conditions are not what they were when this service-at-cost contract was entered into. As a result, there is no question in my mind that the valuation of the company's properties is too high. This valuation should be considerably decreased. The people of Rochester are entitled to a lower rate of fare, and quibbling over conditions of a contract between the city and the railways should not be necessary. The court question looms as an important factor. But there should be a reduction in fare."

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the council, advocates a reduction in the rate of fare from 10 cents to a nickel.

"I feel," he said, "that with a reduced fare the travel will pick up substantially and the railways would benefit. Rather that the cars and busses be comfortably filled than empty."

LINE-UP FOR LOWER TROLLEY FARES

Response of Rochester councilmen to the demand for lower trolley fares is encouraging. A majority of the council today feels the ten cent fare is out of line with the times and the pocketbooks of Rochester.

This means action when the present service-at-cost-plus contract expires on July 31.

Several things may happen then.

But one thing seems sure to happen and that is lower trolley fares.

And this will be a welcome "new deal" for the car rider.

There can be no question, as has been pointed out in other columns by The Times-Union, that the prime cause of high trolley fares in Rochester is the outrageous valuation set upon the Rochester street railway properties.

The company's own highest estimate of the value of its plant, made during the high price period of 1919, was $9,517,351. The president of the company at the time, James F. Hamilton, valued it at $7,511,181.

Yet by the magic of appraisal this jumped in 18 months to $19,216,000 and stands today at about $20,000,000.

This discrepancy is too great to be credible. Either the officials had only the vaguest notion of the value of their property or the appraisers grossly overvalued it—and public utility executives, pleading for higher fares, are not in the habit of undervaluing their plant.

In any new contract entered into after the city shall have refused to renew the present iniquitous instrument the valuation should be cut at least in half.

Nor should any new contract promise the company a six per cent return upon its valuation. There is nothing sacred in six per cent. The higher the fare the lower should be the percentage of return. In such case the company would have some inducement to keep fares down. Today it has none.

Many business firms these days would count themselves rich as Croesus if they could earn six per cent on the investment. It is hard to see any reason why a street railway company should be specially favored.

The precise rate of fare upon which the company can earn expenses cannot be stated with exactitude today. That is a matter for investigation, with the city guarding the interests of its citizens more jealously than in the past.

That with a reduced valuation and possibly a lower percentage of return this fare can be substantially lower than charged today, cannot be doubted.

A ten cent fare is an intolerable burden to a considerable number of the citizens of this city. It can be cut. It must be cut. If there are difficulties in the way they must be overcome. If sacrifices are necessary let someone else make them. The Rochester trolley patron has made enough.

POOLE TO SUCCEED MATTHEWS AS NEW ENGINEERING HEAD

TIMES-UNION MAY 6 - 1933

Department Not to be Created, Conference Group Decides

SALARY SCHEDULE TO BE UNCHANGED

Division Will Remain Part of Department Of Public Works

By HIRAM MARKS

Decision not to create a new department of engineering with City Manager C. Arthur Poole at its head was reached at a conference conducted between Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Poole, Theodore C. Briggs, who will succeed Mr. Poole as city manager tomorrow evening, and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman and chairman of the Business Men's Committee, which is advising the city administration.

Irving E. Matthews, present city engineer, a veteran in municipal service, will retire on a pension and Mr. Poole will succeed him as head of the Division of Engineering of the Department of Public Works. It was pointed out that in the interest of economy and business administration of the city affairs, there will be no new position created or any addition to public salaries. Mr. Poole will return to a position he held for some years before he was named city manager on Jan. 1, 1932.

Willing To Retire

Mr. Matthews has indicated a willingness to retire on a pension, having had forty-six years of engineering service since his graduation in 1887 from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. His experience included railroad building before he came to Rochester in 1892 to be employed as an assistant in the building of the second large conduit to be constructed by the Water Works Bureau. On December 1, 1926 he became superintendent of the Water Works Bureau, and on January 1, 1932 was named city engineer.

Mr. Matthews' salary is $5,900 and this is the salary that Mr. Poole will receive upon his return as city engineer. Mr. Matthews pension is made by the state under the public officials' retirement system.

Mr. Poole's present salary is $9,000 a year, and this is the salary that Mr. Briggs will receive as city manager. There will be no salary readjustments, because of the change in the executive positions, it was pointed out, and the salary distribution under the budget will be the same.

Mayor Oviatt receives a salary of $2,500 a year, subject to a contribution of 10 per cent, which all municipal employes and officers are making as a means of reducing taxes. William T. Nolan, who will succeed Comptroller Charles S. Owen, as councilman at large, will receive $1,500 a year, subject to the 10 per cent contribution. Comptroller Owen's salary is the same as that paid department heads, and the same as that paid to former Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, namely $7,500, less the 10 per cent.

In order to protect the pension rights of City Manager Poole, he will not resign from this office, but a resolution will be introduced declaring the office of city manager vacant. When this is passed, Mr. Briggs, who has established a residence in Rochester and has qualified for appointment under the city charter, will be named city manager. The city manager serves for no stated time, under the charter but from day to day, at the pleasure of the council.

It is something that Mr. Briggs will determine after he is thoroughly familiar with the details of municipal administration, and the record of the various executives after obtaining first hand information.

Returning to the office of city engineer is in accordance with a wish of Mr. Poole, it was pointed out, for at the time of his appointment to city manager it was known that he was being drafted for the chief administrative office of the city, and his personal preference was to continue his years of service as city engineer.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL MAY 4

Mayor Signs and Gets Peace Pact



Mayor Percival D. Oviatt signed a peace petition presented by representatives of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom on the arrival of the peace caravan yesterday and received, in behalf of the city, a framed copy of the Kellogg Peace Pact. He is shown signing as Mrs. Mildred Scott Almstead of Philadelphia, president, holds the peace pact and other members of the caravan look on.

WAR STUPID AND ARCHAIC, SAYS WOMAN

DEM & CHRON. MAY 5 - 1933

Peace League Leaders Stop Here—Mayor Signs Petition

War under modern conditions is archaic and stupid and robs nations of the wealth which medieval nations once won in armed combat, Mrs. Mildren S. Almstead, of Philadelphia executive secretary of the Pennsylvania branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, declared last night in an address at Gannett House.

Mrs. Almstead with other leaders of the League stopped off in Rochester yesterday on their way to Washington to present to President Roosevelt a petition for disarmament. That petition was presented at City Hall yesterday afternoon where Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was its first signer in this city. In an informal address on the steps of the City Hall, Mayor Oviatt extended an official welcome to the visitors and expressed his own sympathy for peace programs. A copy of the Kellogg Peace Pact was presented the city. An address at Todd Union last night before the Alumnae Association of the University of Rochester by Mrs. Eaton and a radio talk over Station WHEC at 7 o'clock by Mrs. Almstead were among the activities of the League delegates during their brief stay.

"War, the glorious, as ancient peoples knew it is a thing of the past," said Mrs. Almstead. "Today modern war is a matter of munitions, and machines and food supplies, of airplane attacks upon civilian populations, of poisonous gases, and nameless horrors.

"Under modern condition war is archaic and stupid. Once it brought to the aggressive and conquering nation the wealth of seized enemy ships, unexplored lands, great resources. Today it destroys the condition from which wealth flows, trade, free exchange, and undisturbed relations between nations."

Continued on Page Eighteen

Mrs. Walter W. Post presided last night.

In his greeting to the visitors Mayor Oviatt in his first public address since he has taken office said in part:

"Rochester is glad to welcome you and to aid in even the smallest way in any great movement for universal peace and to end the absurdity of war, whose horrors and cruelties are beyond the power of human imagination to picture or to paint.

"However, in spite of my aversion to and horror of war I still believe in the common sense of preparedness, and the wisdom of making it unwise for others to attempt to do us an injury which we would not try to inflict upon them. We should strive for universal peace with the enthusiasm which should be inspired by so exalted a purpose, but it is equally vital that we do not permit our ardor to beguile us into unnecessary danger."

TROLLEY FARE REDUCTION IS STANTON AIM

Councilman Asks Early Attention Be Given Service Contract

DEM & CHRON.

A resolution directing the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council to give immediate attention to the desirability of renewing or discarding the service-at-cost contract between the city and the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways will be introduced at the next session of the City Council Tuesday evening by Councilman Charles Stanton.

The purpose of the resolution is to bring about a greatly reduced trolley fare if it is possible by any means to obtain it, Mr. Stanton said.

"In the last year or two consideration of the contractual relations between the city and railways has been postponed until July, when it was too late to give it adequate study, and as a consequence the service-at-cost contract was continued for another year," said Councilman Stanton. "I have no criticism to make of the Public Utilities Committee, for I realize with the railways in receivership there are numerous and complicated legal problems, but I feel that the committee may very advantageously this year make its study now, with the view of obtaining maximum relief for the patrons of the railways.

"I feel that with a reduced fare the travel will pick up substantially and the railways would benefit. Rather that the cars and busses be comfortably filled, then empty."

Members of the Public Utilities Committee are Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Edward L. Miller.

CITY MANAGER MEETS BRIGGS IN CONFERENCE

Business Men Set Up Advisory Body to Aid Officials

MAY 5 - 1933

Activities of the city manager's office and various problems before the administrative officials of the city were discussed at a conference yesterday between City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Theodore C. Briggs, who is scheduled to become Mr. Poole's successor, possibly after next Tuesday's session of the City Council. Neither Mr. Poole nor Mr. Briggs had a statement to make after their meeting.

The Business Men's Committee, which will advise with the new city administration, has been organized. John P. Boylan, president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation and president of the Rochester Community Chest, has found it impossible to serve, because of the non-political character of both organizations, and Harry B. Crowley, 91 Brunswick Street, insurance representative, was selected in his place. Mr. Crowley is a former Assemblyman and was Republican candidate for state comptroller on one occasion, losing by a narrow margin. Mr. Crowley is president of the Automobile Club of Rochester and has numerous civic affiliations.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is chairman of the Business Men's Committee, and at the organization meeting Ernest A. Paviour was selected as chairman. Besides Mr. Crowley, the other members are Carl S. Hallauer, T. Carl Nixon and Sol Heymann. At the organization meeting those in attendance included Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Comptroller Charles S. Owen and Theodore Briggs. Meetings will be conducted regularly, and a long term program of action will be formulated.

NEW WELFARE LEADER TAKES UP HER DUTIES

TIMES-UNION MAY 5

Wisconsin Woman Placed in Charge of Intake Department of City, County Relief Bureau—To Direct Investigations

Miss Miriam McCaffery of Madison, Wis., was in Rochester today to take charge of the intake department of the City and County Welfare Relief Bureau.

Miss McCaffery, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, who has been employed as a welfare investigator by the Family Welfare Association of America with offices in New York, spent the forenoon with Miss Laura Keiser, state welfare investigator, in the office of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

State to Finance Bureau

It is expected the new central welfare bureau, which will take charge of all city and county welfare activities, will be completely organized next week. The state will finance the bureau under the new setup and the staff will be composed of trained welfare investigators.

Miss McCaffery will direct investigations of all new and county welfare cases and will supervise re-investigation of other cases on the city and county lists. Headquarters of the new bureau will be established convenient to the city's welfare department in Convention Hall Annex.

Private welfare agencies here will be requested by Miss McCaffery and Conrad Van Hyning, representing the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, to assist in transferring all new investigations for relief to the central bureau.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 6 - 1933

TROLLEY FARE CUT IS FAVORED BY COUNCILMEN

Present Service at Cost Contract to Expire July 31

A majority of the members of the City Council interviewed yesterday indicated their willingness to go along with any move that will bring a lower rate of fare for uatrons of the Rochester lines of the Ne wYork State Railways.

Possibility of reduced service to meet a reduced fare, because of the competition of automobiles and the decreased passenger travel, was cited, also the legal complications developed by the railways being in receivership.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, said that his committee has been closely following the situation and will continue to do so. The present service at cost contract, extended for one year, expires July 31.

Legal Difficulties May Handicap Move For Lower Charges

TIMES-UNION MAY 5

Receivership and Litigation in United States Court May Prove Obstacles—Contract Expires July 31—Guzzetta Says Now Is Time to Start

By CHARLES E. WELCH

A majority of members of City Council today expressed themselves in favor of a reduction of the 10-cent fare charged on city trolley lines.

Some of them held the view, however, that because the railways company is in the hands of receivers and involved in litigation in U. S. Court it may be difficult for the city to effect a lowering of the fare when the present extension of the service-at-cost contract expires July 31, unless the court action is ended by that time, which does not appear propable.

Would Start Now

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, who opposed a renewal of the service-at-cost contract for another 10 years and won his fight for a five-cent fare for school children, said today that he is opposed to a renewal of the contract under former conditions.

"I still feel," he said, "that the valuation is too high and that the public is entitled to a lower rate of fare. Although the railways is now in the hands of receivers, I think it might be possible for the council to force action in the matter of a fare reduction by refusing to renew the contract for another year. I think now is the time we should start if we are to accomplish something and not wait until the last minute."

Councilman Isaac Adler said that he had not given the matter sufficient study to warrant his making a statement, and Council Nelson A. Milne said simply that "I think a reduction in the fare would be a fine thing if it is possible to do it. You know, the company is in the hands of receivers."

Miller Favors Cut

Councilman Edward L. Miller said he favors a reduced rate of fare.

"But I don't see much chance of the council taking care of the situation until after the present litigation affecting the company has been disposed of," he said.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee to which any proposal for a renewal of the contract will be referred by the council, said:

"I would like to see a reduction in the fare, of course, if it is possible. The railways company's fate is now in the hands of the court and until this legal matter is disposed of it may not be possible to attain such results as we may desire. While the public would naturally like to have a reduced fare it is a question in my mind what sort of service would accompany such a reduction. It is my opinion that the public would not favor a five-cent fare if the company was to provide five-cent service. If we don't get anywhere in our negotiations for a new contract, which might provide for a reduction in fare, it might be possible for the city to renew the contract, but there is no certainey that the renewal might not be a bad thing."

Hamilton's View

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton said:

"I am naturally in favor of a reduction in fare, but I question whether we would get proper service if the fare is reduced. It is also a question of litigation. Conditions affecting the railways company must be considered. While I am heartily in favor of a reduction in fare, I am wondering whether we would get five cents worth of service for every five-cent fare."

Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin said:

"I certainly am in accord with what the people want. And unless I am greatly mistaken they want a lower rate of fare. Economic conditions are not what they were when this service-at-cost contract was entered into. As a result, there is no question in my mind that the valuation of the company's properties is too high. This valuation should be considerably decreased. The people of Rochester are entitled to a lower rate of fare, and quibbling over conditions of a contract between the city and the railways should not be necessary. The court question looms as an important factor. But there should be a reduction in fare."

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the council, advocates a reduction in the rate of fare from 10 cents to a nickel.

"I feel," he said, "that with a reduced fare the travel will pick up substantially and the railways would benefit. Rather that the cars and busses be comfortably filled than empty."

TIMES-UNION MAY 6

LINE-UP FOR LOWER TROLLEY FARES

Response of Rochester councilmen to the demand for lower trolley fares is encouraging. A majority of the council today feels the ten cent fare is out of line with the times and the pocketbooks of Rochester.

This means action when the present service-at-cost-plus contract expires on July 31.

Several things may happen then.

But one thing seems sure to happen and that is lower trolley fares.

And this will be a welcome "new deal" for the car rider.

There can be no question, as has been pointed out in other columns by The Times-Union, that the prime cause of high trolley fares in Rochester is the outrageous valuation set upon the Rochester street railway properties.

The company's own highest estimate of the value of its plant, made during the high price period of 1919, was $9,517,351. The president of the company at the time, James F. Hamilton, valued it at $7,511,181.

Yet by the magic of appraisal this jumped in 18 months to $19,216,000 and stands today at about $20,000,000.

This discrepancy is too great to be credible. Either the officials had only the vaguest notion of the value of their property or the appraisers grossly overvalued it—and public utility executives, pleading for higher fares, are not in the habit of undervaluing their plant.

In any new contract entered into after the city shall have refused to renew the present iniquitous instrument the valuation should be cut at least in half.

Nor should any new contract promise the company a six per cent return upon its valuation. There is nothing sacred in six per cent. The higher the fare the lower should be the percentage of return. In such case the company would have some inducement to keep fares down. Today it has none.

Many business firms these days would count themselves rich as Croesus if they could earn six per cent on the investment. It is hard to see any reason why a street railway company should be specially favored.

The precise rate of fare upon which the company can earn expenses cannot be stated with exactitude today. That is a matter for investigation, with the city guarding the interests of its citizens more jealously than in the past.

That with a reduced valuation and possibly a lower percentage of return this fare can be substantially lower than charged today, cannot be doubted.

A ten cent fare is an intolerable burden to a considerable number of the citizens of this city. It can be cut. It must be cut. If there are difficulties in the way they must be overcome. If sacrifices are necessary let someone else make them. The Rochester trolley patron has made enough.

POOLE TO SUCCEED MATTHEWS AS NEW ENGINEERING HEAD

DEM & CHRON. MAY 6 - 1933

Department Not to Be Created, Conference Group Decides

SALARY SCHEDULE TO BE UNCHANGED

Division Will Remain Part of Department Of Public Works

By HIRAM MARKS

Decision not to create a new department of engineering with City Manager C. Arthur Poole at its head was reached at a conference conducted between Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Poole, Theodore C. Briggs, who will succeed Mr. Poole as city manager tomorrow evening, and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman and chairman of the Business Men's Committee, which is advising the city administration.

Irving E. Matthews, present city engineer, a veteran in municipal service, will retire on a pension and Mr. Poole will succeed him as head of the Division of Engineering of the Department of Public Works. It was pointed out that in the interest of economy and business administration of the city affairs, there will be no new position created or any addition to public salaries. Mr. Poole will return to a position he held for some years before he was named city manager on Jan. 1, 1932.

Willing To Retire

Mr. Matthews has indicated a willingness to retire on a pension, having had forty-six years of engineering service since his graduation in 1887 from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. His experience included railroad building before he came to Rochester in 1892 to be employed as an assistant in the building of the second large conduit to be constructed by the Water Works Bureau. On December 1, 1926 he became superintendent of the Water Works Bureau, and on January 1, 1932 was named city engineer.

Mr. Matthews' salary is $5,900 and this is the salary that Mr. Poole will receive upon his return as city engineer. Mr. Matthews pension is made by the state under the public officials' retirement system.

Mr. Poole's present salary is $9,000 a year, and this is the salary that Mr. Briggs will receive as city manager. There will be no salary readjustments, because of the change in the executive positions, it was pointed...

The necessary legislation to effect the changes has been prepared by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his staff. Whether there are any other changes in the executive personnel of the city is something that Mr. Briggs will determine after he is thoroughly familiar with the details of municipal administration, and the record of the various executives after obtaining first hand information.

Returning to the office of city engineer is in accordance with a wish of Mr. Poole, it was pointed out, for at the time of his appointment to city manager it was known that he was being drafted for the chief administrative office of the city, and his personal preference was to continue his years of service as city engineer.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Shifts at City Hall Not to Raise Costs, New Leaders Assert

Appointment of Briggs as Manager Expected Tomorrow—Poole to Succeed Mathews, Who Will Retire as Engineer—No Added Positions

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Shifts in positions at City Hall, affecting the offices of city manager and city engineer, announced today, will in no way increase the cost of municipal government.

Under the reorganization plan, by which Theodore C. Briggs will become city manager after tomorrow, City Manager C. Arthur Poole will occupy the official position of city engineer, succeeding Irving E. Matthews, who will retire on a pension.

Mr. Briggs today announced his intention of appointing Mr. Poole head of the engineering department, explaining that, as city manager, he desires to avail himself of Mr. Poole's experience.

Experienced Needed

"Mr. Poole has agreed, at my request, to take the position of city engineer under the commissioner of public works, made vacant by retirement of Mr. Mathews, and to serve in that capacity as long as required," Mr. Briggs said.

"Mr. Poole's experience as chief engineer and consulting engineer under two administrations gives him a broad knowledge of city engineering problems. I want the benefit of that knowledge and experience in studying the possibilities of reorganizing the engineering service to the end of effecting essential economies."

Mr. Briggs will be named city manager by the City Council tomorrow night. The council will, at the same time, it is expected, elect William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, as councilman-at-large to succeed Charles S. Owen who resigned to become comptroller. Mr. Nolan is general secretary of Rochester Catholic Charities and an active worker in the Knights of Columbus.

No New Position

Decision not to create a new position for Mr. Poole was reached at a conference attended by Mr. Briggs, Mr. Poole, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Business Men's Committee which is advising the city administration. The other members of this committee are Comptroller Owen, T. Carl Nixon, Carl S. Hallauer, Harry B. Crowley, Sol Heumann and Ernest A. Paviour, secretary.

Mr. Poole was city engineer under the administrations of Clarence D. Van Zandt and former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil. When the City Manager League took over the reins of government at City Hall in January, 1928, City Manager Stephen B. Story appointed Mr. Poole consulting city engineer to Henry L. Howe, who was named city engineer.

Mr. Matthews, whom he succeeds, became head of the city engineering department when the Republican organization came into power in City Hall, Jan. 2, 1932. He was formerly superintendent of the Water Works Bureau, a position to which he was appointed Dec. 1, 1926. He was succeeded in the latter position by John Julian.

Built Water Conduit

Mr. Matthews has been a resident of Rochester since 1892 when he came here to assist in construction of the second large conduit from Hemlock Lake. He is a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and was formerly employed by the old Rochester Railway Company and supervised construction of the Rochester & Sodus Bay Railroad.

Caucuses of the Republican members of the City Council will hereafter be held at the City Hall preceding the council meetings. Since the Republican organizattion assumed control of the city government in January, 1932, caucuses have been held at Republican headquarters in Union Trust Building, attendance at them being limited to to the Republican organization councilmen and certain Republican leaders including Harry J. Bareham and Charles E. Bostwick.

Adler, Foulkes to Take Part

Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes were excluded. Under the new arrangement Councilmen Adler and Foulkes will participate. Neither Mr. Bareham, Mr. Bostwick or any others of the party leaders will attend.

In addition to the Republican councilmen, Mr. Briggs will attend as city manager and Mr. Oviatt as mayor and presiding officer of the council.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat in the council, will not be invited.

COUNCILMEN WILL MEET BY THEMSELVES

Political Atmosphere Of Caucuses to Be Eliminated

[illegible] MAY 8 - 1933

The political atmosphere that surrounded the caucus of the City Council, prior to the formal public sessions on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month, will be eliminated under the new plan for the conduct of municipal business, under the direction of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Theodore C. Briggs, who will become city manager tomorrow night.

Instead of the caucuses being conducted at the Republican headquarters in the Union Trust building, with Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, presiding, they will take place in the office of the city manager, and be directed by Mayor Oviatt.

Republican Members Only

The caucus will be confined to Republican members of the city council, and such administrative officers as may be invited to attend by Mayor Oviatt. Neither Mr. Bareham nor Charles E. Bostwick nor Carl S. Hallauer, Republican state committeemen, will be present. It has been customary to have only the Republican organization group members of the council present, but Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Isaac Adler, will be invited to those conducted in the future under the direction of Mayor Oviatt.

Mr. Bareham is state committeeman for the Third district; Mr. Hallauer represents the second district and Mr. Bostwick the fourth district. Their participation in the council conferences at which a program of action was formulated, gave the business of the City Council a pronounced political complexion. It was pointed out that the suggestion that the concuses be removed to City Hall, with Councilman Foulkes and Councilman Adler, invited to participate was first made by Councilman Edward L. Miller, of the Northeast district. With the election of Mayor Oviatt this plan was carried into full effect. Mr. Bareham suggesting that the business be transacted without political interference. Such political advice as the council members may seek will be furnished by the county chairman and the Business Men's Committee, but the final consideration of public business will be had at the meeting of the eight Republican members of the council, usually on the Monday evening preceding the council session.

Stanton Not Invited

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, will not be invited to the Republican caucus. The entire council meets for thirty minutes before the public session, and Mr. Stanton will attend this. The Republican caucus is intended to determine administrative policies and to decide action of the party majority toward the business before the council.

The Democrats are expected to have an out and out party slate this fall, and make no allegiance with any group of Republicans, such as occurred when they tied up with the City Manager League Democratic chieftains, under the direction of County Leader Harlan W. Rippey are making their plans for the municipal campaign this fall in accordance with this program.

Poole To Return To His Old Post As City Engineer

Mathews, Incumbent, To Retire From Job; in Service Since 1892

JOURNAL MAY 8

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will return to his old job of city engineer and Irving E. Matthews, present city engineer, will retire in the City Hall reorganization program, to be completed with tomorrow night's regular City Council meeting.

Theodore C. Briggs is to succeed Poole as city manager and William T. Nolan, secretary of the Roches-



IRVING E. MATHEWS

ter Catholic Charities, will succeed Comptroller Charles S. Owen as councilman-at-large.

Returning Poole to his old post will avoid creating a new job to take care of Poole.

Matthews has been ready to retire on a pension for some time. He has been in the city service almost consistently since 1892 when he came from railroad building to direct the construction of the second conduit of the city water system. He was superintendent of the city water system from 1926 to 1932 when he was made city engineer. He is a Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute graduate and has been a practising engineer for forty-six years.

Briggs assumed responsibility for the program to make Poole city engineer and retire Matthews. He explained the situation in a statement as follows:

"Poole has agreed at my request to take the position of city engineer under the commissioner of public works made vacant by the retirement of Matthews and to serve in that capacity as long as required.

Poole as city engineer will receive $5,000 a year as against $9,000 which he received as city manager and which will be Briggs' salary.

tion at City Hall is not going to deceive the people by its claim that politics have been thrown out of City Hall and a nonpartisan administration has taken charge of the city's affairs.

"It would be better for the new set-up to admit frankly that it is in politics, as nobody is deceived."

Republican leaders had previously stated that all city councilmen, except Stanton, will meet in conference with the new city manager and mayor, plus the city clerk, corporation counsel and other department heads in the city manager's office in City Hall.

Heretofore the Republican organization councilmen had held conferences at Republican headquarters, with Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, City Manager League Republicans, not invited.

assist in transferring all new investigations for relief to the central bureau.

ARGETSINGER TELLS OF WORK TO STOP LEAKS

Estimates Savings of $100,000 and Over By Checking Up

The work of the inspection department in the city comptroller's office resulted in the saving of anywhere from $100,000 to $200,000, former City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger told members of the Pinnacle Community Men's Club at the final meeting of the season, conducted at Mt. Hor Church parish hall, Monroe Avenue and Rosedale Street, last night.

Its relentless checking of vouchers for money from the city treasury hasn't made it popular, the former city official wryly pointed out.

Welfare Operation Scored

Operations of the city's welfare department were trenchantly scored by Mr. Argetsinger, who did not refrain from using the term "racket" in describing this department's activities. He declared that he has 265 self-confessions of city grocerymen who admitted that they had been "careless" in charging the city for groceries which they had never delivered, or for which they overcharged.

From $50,000 to $100,000 was milked from the city taxpayers' money in this manner, estimated the former city comptroller. Such dishonest practices have been going on for four and a half years, he said, and they are going on today.

Indorses New Men

Mr. Argetsinger described his career in politics and touched upon various incidents of his more recent period of service as city comptroller. He expressed delight that such men as Ernest A. Paviour and Theodore C. Briggs have taxen hold of municipal affairs, describing them as the type of men he liked to see get into politics.

The payroll evils flourishing under the former city administration were briefly discussed, as well as practices current in city condemnation proceedings.

Since 1919, the city has been running into an annual deficit, barring one year, said Mr. Argetsinger. His requests that the city administration revamp its organization in proportoin to its ability to pay and that it reorganize the city government in direction of more efficient and economical procedure were fruitless, he declared.

GIVES FOULKES, ADLER COUNCIL DESIGNATIONS

Republican Caucus Takes Step to Accord Councilmen Party Recognition by Appointment to Committee Posts

Republican members of the City Council in caucus with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt last night took the first definite step to accord Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes full recognition by the party.

It was decided to name Mr. Foulkes chairman of the public welfare committee, succeeding former Councilman and Mayor Charles S. Owen, and Mr. Adler a member of the finance committee in place of Mr. Owen.

Mayor Oviatt is expected to make certification of the appointments tomorrow.

Bostwick Absent

Charles E. Bostwick, 10th Ward Republican leader, who has attended former Republican caucuses of council members, was not present last night. Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee and head of the business men's advisory committee, was absent. Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Adler attended.

The caucus was held in City Hall instead of in Republican headquarters in the Union Trust Building, as formerly. Under the new arrangement, Charles Stanton, Democrat, is the only council member who will not attend the caucuses.

Nolan for Council

Proposed program at tonight's council meeting calls for the naming of William T. Nolan of 45 Normandy Avenue as councilman to succeed Mr. Owen.

Theodore C. Briggs, who is expected to be named city manager at a meeting of the council tonight to succeed C. Arthur Poole, has established his legal residence at 211 Edgerton Street. He formerly resided in Pittsford and had to make the change to qualify for his new post. It is expected he will be given the oath of office tomorrow morning in City Hall.

DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS IS END SOUGHT

[illegible] MAY 9

Problem Under Consideration for 8 Months—Complete Service Would Be Available for $10 to $12 Yearly

First step toward distributing the burden of cost of serious illness involving hospital care in Rochester today is rapidly nearing the point of being put in practice.

For more than eight months a study of this problem has been under way in the city, even predating the report of the committee on costs of medical care which stirred medical, social and dental organizations last November with its recommendations involving so-called "socialized medicine."

Considering Plan

Rochester's forward step became known when Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, medical director of Rochester General Hospital, stated in connection with a discussion of National Hospital Day, Friday, that:

"Rochester hospitals now are considering a plan under which, by small periodic payments in advance, complete hospital service will be available at all times" to persons of moderate incomes.

The study is being carried on by the Rochester Hospital Council, composed of representatives of Rochester General Hospital, Genesee Hospital, Highland Hospital, Park Avenue Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Strong Memorial and Municipal Hospitals, and a committee of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe.

Fully Developed

Foundation of the plan has been fully developed but details remain to be adjusted before it can be placed in operation, intimates Doctor Parnall, who declined to say when he felt it would be ready for operation.

Just what amount will be covered by "moderate income" also remains to be decided. It was made clear by Dr. Parnall that the plan will not relate to any care outside the hospital.

"It has been estimated that on the average the amount required for each person for such service (hospital care) would be between $10 and $12 a year," Doctor Parnall said. "People who now depend on private and public philanthropy would, under such a plan, be able to take care of themselves.

Type of Care

"Of course," he continued, "there will always be those who are destitute—but let us hope their number will soon be rapidly decreasing—for whom the more fortunate must provide. And then there are the rich to whom provision for illness is no great burden. They can be expected to take care of themselves."

The type of hospital care to be provided for those coming under the plan has not yet been determined, but the semi-private accommodation appears to be favored. Doctor Parnall said it would not be ward care.

"I believe less in philanthropy, which is providing things for others, than in intelligent planning to enable people, whose means are limited, to carry their own burdens," Doctor Parnall said.

"The future of hospitals, insofar as cost is concerned, is going to be solved by putting such principles into practice."

JOURNAL MAY 9

AN OPPORTUNITY

THEODORE C. BRIGGS, slated to be named city manager tonight by the City Council, may perform unusual service for the people of this community and earn distinction if he accepts the opportunity.

We assume that he will be independent.

In preparatory training and experience in the field of private business he should be equipped for the duties of this public office, for the reason that this IS a business job.

If he has the capacity for executive leadership; if he has the initiative to manage the affairs of this city of 330,000 population—and the COURAGE to use it—the ideal of its charter will be attained.

More than mere honesty—desirable though that trait undoubtedly is—will be required in conducting city business now and carrying out a program of public works in better days that are ahead.

Announcement was made that an advisory board, of which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, is chairman, will assist the city manager in the capacity which its name indicates.

The charter provides for no such board.

It will not remove from the Republican organization the responsibility which it accepted in bringing this board into existence. Nor can it be accepted as a substitute for a resourceful, independent city manager.

We hope that Mr. Briggs will accept the opportunity which has come to him, and wish complete success for his administration.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Shifts at City Hall Not to Raise Costs, New Leaders Assert

Appointment of Briggs as Manager Expected Tomorrow—Poole to Succeed Matthews, Who Will Retire as Engineer—No Added Positions

MAY 8

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Shifts in positions at City Hall, affecting the offices of city manager and city engineer, announced today, will in no way increase the cost of municipal government.

Under the reorganization plan, by which Theodore C. Briggs will become city manager after tomorrow, City Manager C. Arthur Poole will occupy the official position of city engineer, succeeding Irving E. Matthews, who will retire on a pension.

Mr. Briggs today announced his intention of appointing Mr. Poole head of the engineering department, explaining that, as city manager, he desires to avail himself of Mr. Poole's experience.

Experienced Needed

"Mr. Poole has agreed, at my request, to take the position of city engineer under the commissioner of public works, made vacant by retirement of Mr. Matthews, and to serve in that capacity as long as required," Mr. Briggs said.

"Mr. Poole's experience as chief engineer and consulting engineer under two administrations gives him a broad knowledge of city engineering problems. I want the benefit of that knowledge and experience in studying the possibilities of reorganizing the engineering service to the end of effecting essential economies."

Mr. Briggs will be named city manager by the City Council tomorrow night. The council will, at the same time, it is expected, elect William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, as councilman-at-large to succeed Charles S. Owen who resigned to become comptroller. Mr. Nolan is general secretary of Rochester Catholic Charities and an active worker in the Knights of Columbus.

No New Position

Decision not to create a new position for Mr. Poole was reached at a conference attended by Mr. Briggs, Mr. Poole, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Business Men's Committee which is advising the city administration. The other members of this committee are Comptroller Owen, T. Carl Nixon, Carl S. Hallauer, Harry B. Crowley, Sol Heumann and Ernest A. Paviour, secretary.

Mr. Poole was city engineer under the administrations of Clarence D. Van Zandt and former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil. When the City Manager League took over the reins of government at City Hall in January, 1928, City Manager Stephen B. Story appointed Mr. Poole consulting city engineer to Henry L. Howe, who was named city engineer.

Mr. Matthews, whom he succeeds, became head of the city engineering department when the Republican organization came into power in City Hall, Jan. 2, 1932. He was formerly superintendent of the Water Works Bureau, a position to which he was appointed Dec. 1, 1926. He was succeeded in the latter position by John Julian.

Built Water Conduit

Mr. Matthews has been a resident of Rochester since 1892 when he came here to assist in construction of the second large conduit from Hemlock Lake. He is a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and was formerly employed by the old Rochester Railway Company and supervised construction of the Rochester & Sodus Bay Railroad.

Caucuses of the Republican members of the City Council will hereafter be held at the City Hall preceding the council meetings. Since the Republican organizattion assumed control of the city government in January, 1932, caucuses have been held at Republican headquarters in Union Trust Building, attendance at them being limited to to the Republican organization councilmen and certain Republican leaders including Harry J. Bareham and Charles E. Bostwick.

Adler, Foulkes to Take Part

Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes were excluded. Under the new arrangement Councilmen Adler and Foulkes will participate. Neither Mr. Bareham, Mr. Bostwick or any others of the party leaders will attend.

In addition to the Republican councilmen, Mr. Briggs will attend as city manager and Mr. Oviatt as mayor and presiding officer of the council.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat in the council, will not be invited.

COUNCILMEN WILL MEET BY THEMSELVES

Political Atmosphere Of Caucuses to Be Eliminated

MAY 8 - 1933

The political atmosphere that surrounded the caucus of the City Council, prior to the formal public sessions on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month, will be eliminated under the new plan for the conduct of municipal business, under the direction of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Theodore C. Briggs, who will become city manager tomorrow night.

Instead of the caucuses being conducted at the Republican headquarters in the Union Trust building, with Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, presiding, they will take place in the office of the city manager, and be directed by Mayor Oviatt.

Republican Members Only

The caucus will be confined to Republican members of the city council, and such administrative officers as may be invited to attend by Mayor Oviatt. Neither Mr. Bareham nor Charles E. Bostwick nor Carl S. Hallauer, Republican state committeemen, will be present. It has been customary to have only the Republican organization group members of the council present, but Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Isaac Adler, will be invited to those conducted in the future under the direction of Mayor Oviatt.

Mr. Bareham is state committeeman for the Third district; Mr. Hallauer represents the second district and Mr. Bostwick the fourth district. Their participation in the council conferences at which a program of action was formulated, gave the business of the City Council a pronounced political complexion. It was pointed out that the suggestion that the coucuses be removed to City Hall, with Councilman Foulkes and Councilman Adler, invited to participate was first made by Councilman Edward L. Miller, of the Northeast district. With the election of Mayor Oviatt this plan was carried into full effect, Mr. Bareham suggesting that the business be transacted without political interference. Such political advice as the council members may seek will be furnished by the county chairman and the Business Men's Committee, but the final consideration of public business will be had at the meeting of the eight Republican members of the council, usually on the Monday evening preceding the council session.

Stanton Not Invited

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, will not be invited to the Republican caucus. The entire council meets for thirty minutes before the public session, and Mr. Stanton will attend this. The Republican caucus is intended to determine administrative policies and to decide action of the party majority toward the business before the council.

The Democrats are expected to have an out and out party slate this fall, and make no allegiance with any group of Republicans, such as occurred when they tied up with the City Manager League Democratic chieftains, under the direction of County Leader Harlan W. Rippey are making their plans for the municipal campaign this fall in accordance with this program.

Poole To Return To His Old Post As City Engineer

Mathews, Incumbent, To Retire From Job; in Service Since 1892

JOURNAL MAY 8

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will return to his old job of city engineer and Irving E. Matthews, present city engineer, will retire in the City Hall reorganization program, to be completed with tomorrow night's regular City Council meeting.

Theodore C. Briggs is to succeed Poole as city manager and William T. Nolan, secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities, will succeed Comptroller Charles S. Owen as councilman-at-large.



IRVING E. MATHEWS

Returning Poole to his old post will avoid creating a new job to take care of Poole.

Matthews has been ready to retire on a pension for some time. He has been in the city service almost consistently since 1892 when he came from railroad building to direct the construction of [illegible] conduit of the [illegible] He was [illegible]

O... beige ... pastel ... TOW... tral ... blue ... NATURAL ... white and pale su... GAY ... a mediu... tels, and vivid co... light su... COY ... summer colors!

Stanton Undisturbed By New Hall Set-Up.

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, was undisturbed today by reports from City Hall that the "new deal" has left him "out in the cold."

"It was to be expected," he said. "This partisan administration at City Hall is not going to deceive the people by its claim that politics have been thrown out of City Hall and a nonpartisan administration has taken charge of the city's affairs.

"It would be better for the new set-up to admit frankly that it is in politics, as nobody is deceived."

Republican leaders had previously stated that all city councilmen, except Stanton, will meet in conference with the new city manager and mayor, plus the city clerk, corporation counsel and other department heads in the city manager's office in City Hall.

Heretofore the Republican organization councilmen had held conferences at Republican headquarters, with Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, City Manager League Republicans, not invited.

assist in transferring all new investigations for relief to the central bureau.

TIMES-UNION MAY 9

ARGETSINGER TELLS OF WORK TO STOP LEAKS

Estimates Savings of $100,000 and Over By Checking Up

The work of the inspection department in the city comptroller's office resulted in the saving of anywhere from $100,000 to $200,000, former City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger told members of the Pinnacle Community Men's Club at the final meeting of the season, conducted at Mt. Hor Church parish hall, Monroe Avenue and Rosedale Street, last night.

Its relentless checking of vouchers for money from the city treasury hasn't made it popular, the former city official wryly pointed out.

Welfare Operation Scored

Operations of the city's welfare department were trenchantly scored by Mr. Argetsinger, who did not refrain from using the term "racket" in describing this department's activities. He declared that he has 265 self-confessions of city grocerymen who admitted that they had been "careless" in charging the city for groceries which they had never delivered, or for which they overcharged.

From $50,000 to $100,000 was milked from the city taxpayers' money in this manner, estimated the former city comptroller. Such dishonest practices have been going on for four and a half years, he said, and they are going on today.

Indorses New Men

Mr. Argetsinger described his career in politics and touched upon various incidents of his more recent period of service as city comptroller. He expressed delight that such men as Ernest A. Paviour and Theodore C. Briggs have taken hold of municipal affairs, describing them as the type of men he liked to see get into politics.

The payroll evils flourishing under the former city administration were briefly discussed, as well as practices current in city condemnation proceedings.

Since 1919, the city has been running into an annual deficit, barring one year, said Mr. Argetsinger. His requests that the city administration revamp its organization in proportoin to its ability to pay and that it reorganize the city government in direction of more efficient and economical procedure were fruitless, he declared.

TIMES-UNION MAY 9

GIVES FOULKES, ADLER COUNCIL DESIGNATIONS

Republican Caucus Takes Step to Accord Councilmen Party Recognition by Appointment to Committee Posts

Republican members of the City Council in caucus with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt last night took the first definite step to accord Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes full recognition by the party.

It was decided to name Mr. Foulkes chairman of the public welfare committee, succeeding former Councilman and Mayor Charles S. Owen, and Mr. Adler a member of the finance committee in place of Mr. Owen.

Mayor Oviatt is expected to make certification of the appointments tomorrow.

Bostwick Absent

Charles E. Bostwick, 10th Ward Republican leader, who has attended former Republican caucuses of council members, was not present last night. Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee and head of the business men's advisory committee, was absent. Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Adler attended.

The caucus was held in City Hall instead of in Republican headquarters in the Union Trust Building, as formerly. Under the new arrangement, Charles Stanton, Democrat, is the only council member who will not attend the caucuses.

Nolan for Council

Proposed program at tonight's council meeting calls for the naming of William T. Nolan of 45 Normandy Avenue as councilman to succeed Mr. Owen.

Theodore C. Briggs, who is expected to be named city manager at a meeting of the council tonight to succeed C. Arthur Poole, has established his legal residence at 21[illegible] Edgerton Street. He formerly resided in Pittsford and had to make the change to qualify for his new post. It is expected he will be given the oath of office tomorrow morning in City Hall.

DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS IS END SOUGHT

TIMES-UNION MAY 9

Problem Under Consideration for 8 Months—Complete Service Would Be Available for $10 to $12 Yearly

First step toward distributing the burden of cost of serious illness involving hospital care in Rochester today is rapidly nearing the point of being put in practice.

For more than eight months a study of this problem has been under way in the city, even predating the report of the committee on costs of medical care which stirred medical, social and dental organizations last November with its recommendations involving so-called "socialized medicine."

Considering Plan

Rochester's forward step became known when Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, medical director of Rochester General Hospital, stated in connection with a discussion of National Hospital Day, Friday, that:

"Rochester hospitals now are considering a plan under which, by small periodic payments in advance, complete hospital service will be available at all times" to persons of moderate incomes.

The study is being carried on by the Rochester Hospital Council, composed of representatives of Rochester General Hospital, Genesee Hospital, Highland Hospital, Park Avenue Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Strong-Memorial and Municipal Hospitals, and a committee of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe.

Fully Developed

Foundation of the plan has been fully developed but details remain to be adjusted before it can be placed in operation, intimates Doctor Parnall, who declined to say when he felt it would be ready for operation.

Just what amount will be covered by "moderate income" also remains to be decided. It was made clear by Dr. Parnall that the plan will not relate to any care outside the hospital.

"It has been estimated that on the average the amount required for each person for such service (hospital care) would be between $10 and $12 a year," Doctor Parnall said. "People who now depend on private and public philanthropy would, under such a plan, be able to take care of themselves.

Type of Care

"Of course," he continued, "there will always be those who are destitute—but let us hope their number will soon be rapidly decreasing—for whom the more fortunate must provide. And then there are the rich to whom provision for illness is no great burden. They can be expected to take care of themselves."

The type of hospital care to be provided for those coming under the plan has not yet been determined, but the semi-private accommodation appears to be favored. Doctor Parnall said it would not be ward care.

"I believe less in philanthropy, which is providing things for others, than in intelligent planning to enable people, whose means are limited, to carry their own burdens," Doctor Parnall said.

"The future of hospitals, insofar as cost is concerned, is going to be solved by putting such principles into practice."

JOURNAL MAY 9

AN OPPORTUNITY

THEODORE C. BRIGGS, slated to be named city manager tonight by the City Council, may perform unusual service for the people of this community and earn distinction if he accepts the opportunity.

We assume that he will be independent.

In preparatory training and experience in the field of private business he should be equipped for the duties of this public office, for the reason that this IS a business job.

If he has the capacity for executive leadership; if he has the initiative to manage the affairs of this city of 330,000 population—and the COURAGE to use it—the ideal of its charter will be attained.

More than mere honesty—desirable though that trait undoubtedly is—will be required in conducting city business now and carrying out a program of public works in better days that are ahead.

Announcement was made that an advisory board, of which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, is chairman, will assist the city manager in the capacity which its name indicates.

The charter provides for no such board.

It will not remove from the Republican organization the responsibility which it accepted in bringing this board into existence. Nor can it be accepted as a substitute for a resourceful, independent city manager.

We hope that Mr. Briggs will accept the opportunity which has come to him, and wish complete success for his administration.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BRIGGS ELECTED AS MANAGER BY COUNCIL--NOLAN CHOICE FOR VACANCY LEFT BY OWEN

D. & CHRON. MAY 10 1933

New Manager and Councilman



THEODORE C. BRIGGS
City Manager



WILLIAM T. NOLAN
Councilman-at-Large

Stanton Refuses Vote On Briggs—Has Own Man for Council

ADVANCES NAME OF FRANK KELLY

Finance Appointment Given Adler By Mayor Oviatt

By HIRAM MARKS

Election of Theodore Briggs, 218 Edgerton Street, as city manager, and William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, as councilman-at-large took place at last evening's session of the City Council.

When Mayor Percival D. Oviatt directed that City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary call the roll on the nomination of Mr. Briggs a request was made by Councilman Charles Stanton that he be recorded as not voting. Councilman Stanton made a brief statement in which he said that he had not been consulted about the changes in the personnel of the municipal administration and that he regarded that a vote either for or against Mr. Briggs would be a "vote in the dark." Mr. Briggs received the votes of all other members of the council.

A surprise came from Councilman Stanton when Mayor Oviatt asked for nominations for councilman-at-large to succeed Charles S. Owen, whose resignation was formally presented to the council last evening. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, whose resignation as floor leader has not been accepted, placed Mr. Nolan in nomination. Before Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta had an opportunity to second the nomination, the name of Frank X. Kelly, 1194 East Avenue, was presented by Mr. Stanton, who lauded his candidate's record.

When the roll call was taken Councilman Isaac Adler made a statement in which he asserted that from the beginning and at present he felt most strongly that Mayor Oviatt should be a member of the council. He said that he had the warmest administration for Mr. Oviatt and felt that the change in municipal administration, which, Mr. Adler pointed out, has won such universal approval and support, would achieve even greater benefit for the community with the mayor as a member of the council.

Councilman Adler said he understood that it was futile to make the plea for Mayor Oviatt to become a member of the council, as the mayor has expressed himself against this action. With the presentation of Mr. Kelly's name, Councilman Adler said that he experienced much personal embarrassment. He said that he had known Mr. Kelly for years, held him in high esteem, knew of his interest in civic affairs and in the tradition and objects of the City Manager League, and knew that he would serve the "city with distinction and honor."

"However," said Councilman Adler, "although I was not consulted about the changes which have resulted in our new mayor and city manager, I feel so grateful to the group which had brought them about, and feel keenly that they will so militate to the great advantage of the city, that I am willing to follow the recommendation of this group and vote for Mr. Nolan."

In voting for Mr. Nolan, a brief statement was made by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes in which he indicated that his respect for Mayor Oviatt "is apparent without saying," and added that while he felt that Mr. Oviatt should be a member of the council he [illegible] the mayor [illegible] serve the community and how futile it would be to expect that he should become councilman, as well as mayor. Mr. Foulkes warmly praised Mr. Kelly, his services in civic and philanthropic organizations, his work in behalf of the City Manager League, and declared that he felt much the same as Mr. Adler, regarding gratefulness to the group which has brought about the change in the administration of the city, and consequently felt as an obligation to this group that he should support its candidate, Mr. Nolan. He said that he knew Mr. Nolan would serve the city faithfully and well and to the credit of his sponsors.

In the voting, the only ballot cast for Mr. Kelly was that of Councilman Stanton. In nominating Mr. Nolan his services to the Rochester Catholic Charities, as executive secretary, were stressed by Council McFarlin. Mr. Nolan's other civic activities and interests were outlined. Councilman Guzzetta praised the record and standing of Mr. Nolan in his seconding speech. Immediately after his election, Mr. Nolan took his oath of office, administered by City Clerk O'Leary.

Mr. Briggs was nominated by Councilman MacFarlin, who stressed his service during the World War, his election as county commander of the American Legion in Monroe County, his service as president of the board of the Rochester General Hospital, together with his business achievements and activities in many civic enterprises. Councilman MacFarlin expressed his confidence that Mr. Briggs would give a distinguished service to the community.

Previously a resolution was presented by Councilman MacFarlin declaring the office of City Manager to be vacant. In presenting this measure Councilman MacFarlin commended the faithfulness of C. Arthur Poole to the city in the 17 months he served as chief administrative executive, and expressed his gratification in the announcement that Mr. Poole's services were going to be retained in the capacity of city engineer.

The resolution declaring the office of city manager vacant was adopted unanimously, without debate or comment. There was no other remarks concerning the nomination of Mr. Briggs, other than the brief nominating speech by Councilman MacFarlin, until in the roll call Councilman Stanton was reached.

Councilman Stanton then asked Mayor Oviatt to instruct City Clerk O'Leary to record him as not voting, and he asked permission to read the following statement to the council and for the benefit of the public. The statement:

"A situation in our city government, brought about by a financial crisis, appears to have rendered it advisable that certain changes in personnel be made, including a new city manager. It also brings into the picture a new advisory committee which, incidentally, is highly political in its make-up.

"I have not been invited to any of the conferences leading up to these events. I have not been consulted in any way. I am in ignorance of any underlying agreements or understandings which form the basis of the proposed rearrangements of affairs in City Hill. According to newspaper accounts, I am to be excluded from all conferences in connection with city matters, although an elected representative of the people.

"In view of this situation, to vote either for or against the candidate for City Manager would be to vote in the dark, and I therefore request to be recorded as not voting."

Mayor Oviatt announced the appointment of Councilman Adler as a member of the Finance Comittee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Owen. The other members of the Finance Committee are Councilman Guzzetta, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

City Spends 32 Per Cent Of Budget in 1st Quarter

Balance of $16,486,287 Remains, as Shown By Report Submitted to City Council

An unencumbered balance of $16,486,287.66 remains in the 1933 budget, according to the report of Comptroller Charles S. Owen for the quarter ended Mar. 31, presented last evening to the City Council. The total budget is $24,367,356.09 and expenditures and obligations incurred in the first quarter, according to the report, totaled $7,881,068.43, or 32 per cent.

The report was prepared by Comptroller Owen in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor. It shows a gross debt of $70,961,037.20 owed by the city. Deductions total $18,896,290.36, representing principally sinking funds and water debt, and special local improvement debt, bringing the net constitutional debt of the city to $52,064,746.84. This is $12,725,458.56 less than the debt limit for the city, the total assessed valuation of property, for state and county purposes being $647,902,054, and the debt limit being fixed by state constitution at 10 per cent. of the valuation.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt referred the report of Comptroller Owen to the Finance Committee for consideration.

Council Committee to Look Into Lower Trolley Fares

For the purpose of obtaining the lowest possible rate of fare for Rochester patrons of the New York State Railways, consistent with adequate service, the entire transportation system will be studied by the Public Utilities Committee of City Council and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who will take his oath of office this morning.

This inquiry came as the result of the unanimous adoption of a resolution last evening by the City Council, following presentation by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee. Other members of the committee are Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Edward L. Miller.

City Manager Briggs and the Public Utilities Committee are directed by the resolution jointly to consider, plan and report to the Council the manner of securing at a "reasonable price adequate transportation for the needs of this community, including the preparation and negotiation for a new contract, the ascertainment of the financial stability of the company controlling such transportation and the valuation or revaluation of its properties used and useful in such service, with a view of procuring the lowest possible rate for transportation consistent with adequate facilities and service."

Stanton Withholds Action

After the resolution was put to a vote by Mayor Oviatt and adopted without dissent, Councilman Stanton explained that he, too, had a resolution with reference to the transportation system, but since Councilman Foulkes preceded him, and the scope of his resolution covered virtually the same ground as did the resolution he had intended to present, he would withdraw it.

The service-at-cost contract expires July 31, and immediate consideration of the matter will be undertaken by the Public Utilities Committee and Mr. Briggs. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt will represent the city. Whitman, Dey & Nier are attorneys for the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, which are in receivership and under the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, with Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb as receivers.

Continued on Page Two

Legion Urges Honeoye Lake As Water Supply Addition

Utilization of Honeoye Lake as a source of water supply for the city and as a means of furnishing employment is urged by the County Committee of the Monroe County organization of the American Legion in resolutions presented last evening to the City Council by County Commander Stahlman Leighton Gridley, county adjutant. Mayor Oviatt referred the resolutions to the Public Works and Engineering Committee and to the Finance Committee.

The resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the County Committee of the American Legion held on May 8 and it is the first time that the legion has taken a stand on a civic project. The stand was taken in accordance with a program of the National organization to stimulate interest in public works as a means or relieving the unemployed, among whom are thousands of legion members.

Copies of the resolution, which originated with the Engineers Post of the Monroe County organization, which has close contact with public works, were sent to Mayor Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, each member of the City Council, and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. It holds that the immediate commencement of the Honeoye Falls project will give work to hundreds of unemployed men, and that the "American Legion believes in the principle of giving work to the people willing to work, rather than charity," and that it is possible to set up the development as a work project and the city receive state and federal assistance in its financing.

Water sold by the city to its citizens will provide for the self liquidating features of the project, and the development can be accomplished without cost to the tax payers, the resolution claims.

No Referendum on Daylight Saving at Special Election

No referendum on daylight saving in Rochester will be conducted with the special election on delegates to the repeal convention to be conducted May 23. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, reporting for the Law Committee to the City Council last evening, pointed out that this was impossible.

Under a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, the Law Committee was directed to investigate and report the possibility of conducting a referendum on the question of daylight saving at the special election. The committee consulted H. Alden Nichols, commissioner of elections, and in its report said that Mr. Nichols had taken the matter up with the office of Secretary of State at Albany and had been informed that it would not be possible to conduct a referendum on the question at the special election.

A number of petitions in favor of daylight saving were presented to the Council by City Clerk O'Leary, and at the direction of Mayor Oviatt they were received and filed.

Council Shuns Daylight Time Vote So City Stays on Standard

JOURNAL MAY 10

A City Council decision today disposed of all Rochester's chances for daylight saving this Summer.

The Council Finance Committee reported to the Council last night that the city must accept the secretary of state's ruling against combining a municipal referendum with the prohibition repeal election on May 23.

In making the report, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton said that a daylight saving referendum this Spring is out of the realm of possibilities.

He said he was advised of the Albany decision by Election Commissioner H. Alden H. Nichols. A referendum other than with the special state election would entail too great a cost, city officials said.

Additional petitions for daylight savings were received and ordered filed. The Council could on its own iniatative pass a day light saving ordinance, but the majority refused to consider such action with a municipal election impending.

BRIGGS TAKES OFFICE AS MANAGER

JOURNAL MAY 10

By J. CODY WALLER

Two proposals for lower street car fare were advanced as the most pressing business for the reorganized city administration, headed by Theodore C. Briggs as city manager today.

Briggs was sworn into office by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary today. His election as city manager was made by the City Council last night. The Council also completed a full membership of nine by electing William T. Nolan, secretary of the Catholic Charities, councilman-at-large to succeed Charles S. Owen, now comptroller. Both of these actions were forecast for several days.

Both street car fare proposals are presaged on the ability of the Public Utilities Committee of the Council to accomplish a lower base valuation than $22,000,000 now obtaining in the service at cost contract regulating local transportation.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, sponsored one, and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Republican, the other. With the Council Republican by eight to one, Foulkes' proposal may be expected to win approval.

Stanton asks that a new contract be effected with a corporation to result from the segregation of the Rochester lines from the New York State Railways system. His fare request is for a "substantially reduced rate of fare." There is no demand for a five-cent fare.

Foulkes' proposal is in line with a number of similar proposals shelved in the City Council in recent years. It calls for an investigation of the stability of the company; a revaluation of its properties "with a view of procuring the lowest possible rate for transportation consistent with adequate facilities."

Both proposals were referred to the Public Utilities Committee, where they may rest until the receivership now involving the local transportation system is dissolved. There is no indication it will be dissolved immediately.

That Councilman Stanton expects no favors of the reorganized Republican City Council he made plain in a statement explaining his refusal to vote for a new city manager.

He alone refused to vote for Briggs. When Nolan was named for the Council, he proposed the name of Frank X. Kelly, former treasurer of the City Manager League, for the vacancy. He was voted down eight to one.

TIMES-UNION MAY 10

Signs of the Times

Citizens of Rochester, watching the progress of the new city administration hopefully for signs that the era of blindly partisan political control is past, have been encouraged by the decision of the City Council to hold its caucuses in the City Hall without benefit of bossism.

At the first caucus, held Monday night under the new dispensation, Mayor Oviatt presided and all the councilmen officially Republican attended. There is much significance to the presence at the meeting of Councilmen Adler and Folkes, who during the Bareham-Bostwick regime were not present at these functions.

Neither Mr. Bareham nor Mr. Bostwick was present at the Monday night caucus. This also is significant and hopeful.

Another development which must be praised is the decision of the Oviatt-Briggs administration not to create a new department to "take care" of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Retirement of a veteran member of the city engineering staff will make a place for him.

It was patent from the start that the job of the new administration is not so much to create new departments, further weakening the charter, but to reorganize existing ones in line with the suggestions of the late Administration Advisory Board for greater economy and efficiency.

One swallow doesn't make a summer, but the refrain of a currently popular song seems to apply to the government outlook for Rochester—"and the grass is gettin' greener all the time."

NEW CITY MANAGER AND FAMILY BREAKFAST IN NEW HOME

CATHERINE — JOSEPH



THEODORE C. BRIGGS — WILLIAM — MRS. BRIGGS

Located in their new residence at No. 218 Edgerton Street, the members of the family of City Manager Briggs are shown at breakfast today just before daddy left for City Hall to take the oath of office and settle down to work. With the city manager and his wife are three of their four children. Catherine is nine, William, fourteen and Joseph, two. Missing from the family group is twelve-year-old Barbara, who is completing her school course in Pittsford, where the family resided until Briggs was named to hea dthe municipal government.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL MAY 1 0

'I SOLEMNLY SWEAR'



THEODORE C. BRIGGS THOMAS P. O'LEARY

City Clerk O'Leary is pictured swearing in Rochester's third city manager at a City Hall ceremony today. The action followed a council appointment of Briggs last night.

FLORAL GIFTS, FRIENDS GREET CITY MANAGER

Theodore C. Briggs Begins Duties, Pledges Best Efforts to Obtain Results in New Post

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0

Flowers and friends greeted Theodore C. Briggs at City Hall this morning as he assumed the position of city manager, following confirmation of his appointment by the City Council last night.

The outer room of the city manager's office held several attractive floral baskets, gifts of friends and organizations, as relatives, friends and city officials called on Mr. Briggs during the forenoon to extend congratulations and their best wishes for a successful administration.

Wife Extends Wishes

First to congratulate the new city manager was his wife, who visited City Hall and the city manager's office to see her husband sworn in as chief administrative officer of the reorganized city government. William T. Nolan, newly-elected city councilman, also was among the first to congratulate Mr. Briggs. More flowers and more friends were received by Mr. Briggs through the day.

Mr. Briggs made this statement:

"In accepting this position I fully realize the difficulty of the job ahead. I shall need and welcome all the help I can get. Whatever ability I may have, and whatever aid I can enlist, will be used in what I hope will be to the best interests of Rochester and its citizens.

To Study Problems

"I approach the undertaking without promises, prejudices, or preconceived ideas of what is wrong. I shall do my best to find out what is wrong and to apply such remedies as conditions seem to require.

"The people are not interested in predictions, promises or talk. They are interested in results and I shall try earnestly to get the results they expect. The honor is great but the responsibility is greater. I appreciate both and am ready to put everything I have into the job."

THIRD OF CITY BUDGET SPENT

A danger signal in city finances was revealed today in figures made public by Comptroller Charles S. Owen, showing that the city spent a third of its 1933 budget during the first quarter.

The figures showed a total budget of $24,367,356.09 for the year of which $7,881,068.43 or 32 per cent. was spent durin gthe first quarter, according to Comptroller Owen's figures.

The Council at last night's meeting received also copies of resolutions passed by the Monroe County American Legion calling for the development of Honeoye Lake as an additional source of water supply.

The annual street flushing ordinance calling for an expenditure of $100,000 was adopted.

A petition of the Rochester Hucksters' Association asking for a reduction on the rate of stall rentals at the public market was referred to the Public Safety Committee.

The Council received a petition from the Catholic Men's Federation of Monroe County asking that welfare grocery orders be distributed in blank, with the recipient permitted to buy where he likes.

G. O. P. RALLIES STRENGTH

With Republican machine leaders announcing a "hands-off" policy for the reorganized city government, a movement to restore political fences among the rank and file of party workers was announced today.

The movement got its start in two rallies last night, one in which Eighteenth Ward workers came downtown to hear speeches and to smoke in Convention Hall, and the other at Union League Hall, where Charles O. E. Doerr, Fourteenth Ward leader, had a gathering of workers. Two thousand attended the two metings.

Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes were the speakers, talking for party unity and a strong working force in November. This is the first indication of Foulkes' return to the organization fold since the City Manager League movement began in 1926.

Part of 'New Deal' at City Hall

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0



Theodore C. Briggs of 218 Edgerton Street (3) is shown here receiving the oath of office as city manager this morning from City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary (1). An interested onlooker is William T. Nolan (2) of 45 Normandy Avenue, who was sworn in last night by Mr. O'Leary as Councilman to succeed Charles S. Owen, who has resigned as councilman and mayor.

Poole Loses Week's Pay by Shift in Jobs

By the City Hall reorganization program, C. Arthur Poole, retired city manager, loses a full week's pay. He retired as city manager last night and will not become city engineer until May 16, according to an announcement today by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

Irving L. Matthews will not retire from the office of city engineer until next Tuesday. One of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' first acts after taking office today was to approve of Ellendt's program for retiring Matthews.

The first person to congratulate the ne weity manager was his wife who was in City Hall to see the ceremony. Briggs said he would have no program until he was familiar with details of his office. He said:

"I shall do my best to find out what is wrong and to apply such remedies as conditions seem to require. The people are not interested in predictions, promises or talk. They are interested in results, and I shall try earnestly to get the results they expect. The honor is great but the responsibility is greater. I appreciate both and am ready to put everything I have into the job."

DEM & CHRON. MAY 1 0 1933

Flushing Ordinance Fixes Cost for Work at $100,000

An ordinance providing for the flushing of the streets of Rochester, at a cost estimated by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, at $100,000 was presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman Edward L. Miller and was adopted without opposition. An adverse report on changing the zoning classification for the east side of Union Street, between Monroe Avenue and Lafayette Place, from residential to commercial was presented by Councilman Stanton, and the report was adopted. A favorable report for a zoning change in Ridgeway Avenue was presented and the measure passed unanimously.

Councilman Miller's ordinance authorizing City Manager Briggs to enter into agreement with the United States government for a license to pass through city property at Summerville was adopted without opposition. A resolution by Councilman Milne authorizing Corporation Counsel Platt to settle a claim of Elizabeth and Adolph Nolte against the city, by payment of $3,250 was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the Finance Committee. The claimants allege they were injured by a depression in Astor Street.

Vice-Mayor Hamilton's ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay bills for injuries to police and firemen passed unanimously, as did Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance designating the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as fiscal agents for the city.

City Clerk O'Leary presented a petition from the Rochester Hucksters' Association asking reduction in rental for the stalls on the public market for $61 to $41 annually, which was referred to the Public Safety Committee. A communication was received from Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, pointing out that the accounts of former comptroller

of the deposit insurance fund wo... be postponed until July 1, 1934, to permit examination of the 4,000 banks expected to participate in it.

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0

N.Y.S. Railways Valuations High, Receiver Agrees

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0

By PAUL BENTON

Associate Editor, The Times-Union

Benjamin E. Tilton, receiver of the New York State Railways, today agreed with the ten-year-old contention of The Times-Union that the present $20,000,000 valuation of the company's property is too high.

"The valuation given in the present contract will undoubtedly be reduced in case the city decides to operate permanently under the so-called service-at-cost system," Mr. Tilton said.

Mr. Tilton held the best interests of the company, as well as those of the city, demanded a valuation of the property taking into account "reasonable earning expectation as well as what it would cost to replace the transportation system."

Speaking for the receivers he declared them not in a position, as officers of the federal court to discuss fare rates, but added these were tied up with service, wages, improvements and upkeep and return.

"It is fundamental that income must exceed expenditures for these purposes," he said.

He pointed out the receivers had not taken full advantage of current condition in cutting wages and salaries and that their policy had been to maintain base schedules and cited improvements in the past three years of $616,650.

He held in conclusion that "any further reduction . . . in revenues could not help but affect adversely service, wages and public improvements."

Mr. Tilton's statement reads:

"The renewal of the service-at-cost contract is entirely a matter for the city to decide. Its primary advantage to the city is that it insures to the city the right to control service. Its primary advantage to the company is that theoretically at least, it permits the charging of a rate of fare sufficient to earn a fair return on the valuation agreed upon in the contract. It does not in any way guarantee that return.

"The valuation given in the present contract will undoubtedly be reduced in case the city decides to operate permanently under the so-called service-at-cost system. The company cannot hope to earn a return on the valuation as given in the present contract. It is to the best interests of the company as well as to the city that a valuation be established which takes into account reasonable earning expectation as well as what it would cost to replace the transportation system.

"The receivers are not in a position to discuss fares. They can say, however, that rate of fare cannot be discussed without at the same time discussing service, wages, improvements, and up-keep of the property, as well as some return on an established valuation.

"It is fundamental that income must exceed expenditures for these purposes. It has been the policy of the receivers not to attempt to take advantage of the present conditions to reduce wages to the minimum. Reasonable reductions have been accepted by the men but the pay of the men has not been reduced to the extent which has been the case in other trades. The majority of our men are taxpayers and few of their names will be found in delinquent tax lists.

"It has further been the policy in the matter of service to maintain the base schedules. Base schedule headways have not been reduced. Whatever reductions in service have been made have been in the extra service which was primarily necessary to serve factories when working full time.

"Improvements in the property, particularly in rebuilding tracks, cars and trolley overhead construction, have been made to the extent of $616,650 in the last three years and this year improvements which will cost in the neighborhood of $200,000 are under way. Examples of these improvements are the new tracks on South Street, Clinton Avenue North, Clinton Avenue South, Goodman Street, Park Avenue, Court Street, Lake Avenue, Dewey Avenue, St. Paul Street, Genesee Street, and others.

"The four questions therefore involved in any permanent renewal of the service-at-cost contract are as follows:

Service to the public.

Wages to employes.

Permanent improvement to the property, particularly public improvements as replacement of tracks in streets.

Earning return to the company, and valuation.

"That there should be no radical restriction of service; that the company should continue to pay a fair wage to its employes; that the company should continue to carry on a reasonable amount of public im- ... service-at-cost contract must be admitted. Under present conditions, the company has a very small earning power and any further reductions in its revenues could not help but affect adversely service, wages and public improvements.

JOURNAL MAY 1 0

Oviatt Asks New U. S. Cruiser Be Named After Rochester

Responding to a Rochester Evening Journal suggestion, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today asked the Navy Department to name one of the 10,000 ton cruisers now under construction after this city.

Recently the cruiser Rochester, which was the flagship of Admiral William T. Sampson, who directed the Atlantic fleet in the Spanish-American War was decommissioned, and the name Rochester has disappeared from the Navy.

Mayor Oviatt's letter follows:

Hon Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary—Since a little while after the close of the Civil War the name of the City of Rochester has been given to fighting ships of the American Navy in an almost unbroken line of succession.

The cruiser Rochester, former flagship of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, whose birthplace was at Palmyra, N. Y., near here, was the last of the famous ships bearing the name of this city.

The decommissioning of this historic warship a few days ago brings one of these interludes—always brief in the past—between the passing of the old and the coming of the new when Rochester is removed from the seas as the name of one of our battleships.

This city is proud of the traditions of the Navy, interested in its future, and anxious to have its name transferred to another ship as proof of that interest and in recognition of the services of hundreds of its sons in the Navy.

On behalf of the people of Rochester I respectfully ask that one of the 10,000 ton cruisers now being built be christened in its honor. I have the honor to be, sir,

Respectfully yours,
PERCIVAL D. OVIATT,
Mayor of Rochester.

Navy Asked to Name Warship 'Rochester'

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today sent a letter to the Navy Department, requesting that the name "Rochester" be given to one of the government's battleships.

Since the cruiser Rochester was taken out of commission the name of this city has disappeared from the Navy. The cruiser Rochester was formerly the flagship of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, a native of Palmyra.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL MAY 1 0

'I SOLEMNLY SWEAR'



THEODORE C. BRIGGS *THOMAS P. O'LEARY*

City Clerk O'Leary is pictured swearing in Rochester's third city manager at a City Hall ceremony today. The action followed a council appointment of Briggs last night.

FLORAL GIFTS, FRIENDS GREET CITY MANAGER

Theodore C. Briggs Begins Duties, Pledges Best Efforts to Obtain Results in New Post

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0

Flowers and friends greeted Theodore C. Briggs at City Hall this morning as he assumed the position of city manager, following confirmation of his appointment by the City Council last night.

The outer room of the city manager's office held several attractive floral baskets, gifts of friends and organizations, as relatives, friends and city officials called on Mr. Briggs during the forenoon to extend congratulations and their best wishes for a successful administration.

Wife Extends Wishes

First to congratulate the new city manager was his wife, who visited City Hall and the city manager's office to see her husband sworn in as chief administrative officer of the reorganized city government. William T. Nolan, newly-elected city councilman, also was among the first to congratulate Mr. Briggs. More flowers and more friends were received by Mr. Briggs through the day.

Mr. Briggs made this statement:

"In accepting this position I fully realize the difficulty of the job ahead. I shall need and welcome all the help I can get. Whatever ability I may have, and whatever aid I can enlist, will be used in what I hope will be to the best interests of Rochester and its citizens.

To Study Problems

"I approach the undertaking without promises, prejudices, or preconceived ideas of what is wrong. I shall do my best to find out what is wrong and to apply such remedies as conditions seem to require.

"The people are not interested in predictions, promises or talk. They are interested in results and I shall try earnestly to get the results they expect. The honor is great but the responsibility is greater. I appreciate both and am ready to put everything I have into the job."

THIRD OF CITY BUDGET SPENT

A danger signal in city finances was revealed today in figures made public by Comptroller Charles S. Owen, showing that the city spent a third of its 1933 budget during the first quarter.

The figures showed a total budget of $24,367,356.09 for the year of which $7,881,068.43 or 32 per cent. was spent durin gthe first quarter, according to Comptroller Owen's figures.

The Council at last night's meeting received also copies of resolutions passed by the Monroe County American Legion calling for the development of Honeoye Lake as an additional source of water supply.

The annual street flushing ordinance calling for an expenditure of $100,000 was adopted.

A petition of the Rochester Hucksters' Association asking for a reduction on the rate of stall rentals at the public market was referred to the Public Safety Committee.

The Council received a petition from the Catholic Men's Federation of Monroe County asking that welfare grocery orders be distributed in blank, with the recipient permitted to buy where he likes.

G. O. P. RALLIES STRENGTH

With Republican machine leaders announcing a "hands-off" policy for the reorganized city government, a movement to restore political fences among the rank and file of party workers was announced today.

The movement got its start in two rallies last night, one in which Eighteenth Ward workers came downtown to hear speeches and to smoke in Convention Hall, and the other at Union League Hall, where Charles O. E. Doerr, Fourteenth Ward leader, had a gathering of workers. Two thousand attended the two metings.

Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes were the speakers, talking for party unity and a strong working force in November. This is the first indication of Foulkes' return to the organization fold since the City Manager League movement began in 1926.

Part of 'New Deal' at City Hall

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0



Theodore C. Briggs of 218 Edgerton Street (3) is shown here receiving the oath of office as city manager this morning from City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary (1). An interested onlooker is William T. Nolan (2) of 45 Normandy Avenue, who was sworn in last night by Mr. O'Leary as Councilman to succeed Charles S. Owen, who has resigned as councilman and mayor.

Poole Loses Week's Pay by Shift in Jobs

By the City Hall reorganization program, C. Arthur Poole, retired city manager, loses a full week's pay. He retired as city manager last night and will not become city engineer until May 16, according to an announcement today by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

Irving L. Matthews will not retire from the office of city engineer until next Tuesday. One of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' first acts after taking office today was to approve of Ellendt's program for retiring Matthews.

The first person to congratulate the ne wcity manager was his wife who was in City Hall to see the ceremony. Briggs said he would have no program until he was familiar with details of his office. He said:

"I shall do my best to find out what is wrong and to apply such remedies as conditions seem to require. The people are not interested in predictions, promises or talk. They are interested in results, and I shall try earnestly to get the results they expect. The honor is great but the responsibility is greater. I appreciate both and am ready to put everything I have into the job."

DEM & CHRON. MAY 1 0 1933

Flushing Ordinance Fixes Cost for Work at $100,000

An ordinance providing for the flushing of the streets of Rochester, at a cost estimated by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, at $100,000 was presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman Edward L. Miller and was adopted without opposition. An adverse report on changing the zoning classification for the east side of Union Street, between Monroe Avenue and Lafayette Place, from residential to commercial was presented by Councilman Stanton, and the report was adopted. A favorable report for a zoning change in Ridgeway Avenue was presented and the measure passed unanimously.

Councilman Miller's ordinance authorizing City Manager Briggs to enter into agreement with the United States government for a license to pass through city property at Summerville was adopted without opposition. A resolution by Councilman Milne authorizing Corporation Counsel Platt to settle a claim of Elizabeth and Adolph Nolte against the city, by payment of $3,250 was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the Finance Committee. The claimants allege they were injured by a depression in Aster Street.

Vice-Mayor Hamilton's ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay bills for injuries to police and firemen passed unanimously, as did Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance designating the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as fiscal agents for the city.

City Clerk O'Leary presented a petition from the Rochester Hucksters' Association asking reduction in rental for the stalls on the public market for $61 to $41 annually, which was referred to the Public Safety Committee. A communication was received from Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, pointing out that the accounts of former comptroller

of the deposit insurance fund would be postponed until July 1, 1934, to permit examination of the 4,000 banks expected to participate in it.

JOURNAL MAY 1 0

Oviatt Asks New U. S. Cruiser Be Named After Rochester

Responding to a Rochester Evening Journal suggestion, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today asked the Navy Department to name one of the 10,000 ton cruisers now under construction after this city.

Recently the cruiser Rochester, which was the flagship of Admiral William T. Sampson, who directed the Atlantic fleet in the Spanish-American War was decommissioned, and the name Rochester has disappeared from the Navy.

Mayor Oviatt's letter follows:

Hon Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary—Since a little while after the close of the Civil War the name of the City of Rochester has been given to fighting ships of the American Navy in an almost unbroken line of succession.

The cruiser Rochester, former flagship of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, whose birthplace was at Palmyra, N. Y., near here, was the last of the famous ships bearing the name of this city.

The decommissioning of this historic warship a few days ago brings one of these interludes—always brief in the past—between the passing of the old and the coming of the new when Rochester is removed from the seas as the name of one of our battleships.

This city is proud of the traditions of the Navy, interested in its future, and anxious to have its name transferred to another ship as proof of that interest and in recognition of the services of hundreds of its sons in the Navy.

On behalf of the people of Rochester I respectfully ask that one of the 10,000 ton cruisers now being built be christened in its honor. I have the honor to be, sir,

Respectfully yours,
PERCIVAL D. OVIATT,
Mayor of Rochester.

Navy Asked to Name Warship 'Rochester'

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today sent a letter to the Navy Department, requesting that the name "Rochester" be given to one of the government's battleships.

Since the cruiser Rochester was taken out of commission the name of this city has disappeared from the Navy. The cruiser Rochester was formerly the flagship of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, a native of Palmyra.

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0

N. Y. S. Railways Valuations High, Receiver Agrees

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 0

By PAUL BENTON
Associate Editor, The Times-Union

Benjamin E. Tilton, receiver of the New York State Railways, today agreed with the ten-year-old contention of The Times-Union that the present $20,000,000 valuation of the company's property is too high.

"The valuation given in the present contract will undoubtedly be reduced in case the city decides to operate permanently under the so-called service-at-cost system," Mr. Tilton said.

Mr. Tilton held the best interests of the company, as well as those of the city, demanded a valuation of the property taking into account reasonable earning expectation as well as what it would cost to replace the transportation system."

Speaking for the receivers he declared them not in a position, as officers of the federal court to discuss fare rates, but added these were tied up with service, wages, improvements and upkeep and return.

"It is fundamental that income must exceed expenditures for these purposes," he said.

He pointed out the receivers had not taken full advantage of current condition in cutting wages and salaries and that their policy had been to maintain base schedules and cited improvements in the past three years of $616,650.

He held in conclusion that "any further reduction . . . in revenues could not help but affect adversely service, wages and public improvements."

Mr. Tilton's statement reads:

"The renewal of the service-at-cost contract is entirely a matter for the city to decide. Its primary advantage to the city is that it insures to the city the right to control service. Its primary advantage to the company is that theoretically at least, it permits the charging of a rate of fare sufficient to earn a fair return on the valuation agreed upon in the contract. It does not in any way guarantee that return.

"The valuation given in the present contract will undoubtedly be reduced in case the city decides to operate permanently under the so-called service-at-cost system. The company cannot hope to earn a return on the valuation as given in the present contract. It is to the best interests of the company as well as to the city that a valuation be established which takes into account reasonable earning expectation as well as what it would cost to replace the transportation system.

"The receivers are not in a position to discuss fares. They can say, however, that rate of fare cannot be discussed without at the same time discussing service, wages, improvements, and up-keep of the property, as well as some return on an established valuation.

"It is fundamental that income must exceed expenditures for these purposes. It has been the policy of the receivers not to attempt to take advantage of the present conditions to reduce wages to the minimum. Reasonable reductions have been accepted by the men but the pay of the men has not been reduced to the extent which has been the case in other trades. The majority of our men are taxpayers and few of their names will be found in delinquent tax lists.

"It has further been the policy in the matter of service to maintain the base schedules. Base schedule headways have not been reduced. Whatever reductions in service have been made have been in the extra service which was primarily necessary to serve factories when working full time.

"Improvements in the property, particularly in rebuilding tracks, cars and trolley overhead construction, have been made to the extent of $616,650 in the last three years and this year improvements which will cost in the neighborhood of $200,000 are under way. Examples of these improvements are the new tracks on South Street, Clinton Avenue North, Clin-

provements, would seem to be good policy. That there should be a reduction in valuation in any permanent service-at-cost contract must be admitted. Under present conditions, the company has a very small earning power and any further reductions in its revenues could not help but affect adversely service, wages and public improvements.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Briggs Begins His Duties as Manager,

Poole Takes Engineer Post

Second Step Taken In Reorganization Of City Government

TIMES-UNION MAY 10

Nolan Elected to Succeed Owen in Council —Referendum on Daylight Saving Is Banned by State Ruling—Trolley Fare Reduction Sought

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Second step in reorganization of the city government was effected today with the installation of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager.

Mr. Briggs was sworn in by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary this morning and immediately assumed office, succeeding C. Arthur Poole who becomes city engineer May 16, in succession to Irving E. Mathews, retired. He is the third citizen of Rochester to head the city manager government since its transition from the old mayor-council form of government in 1928. Stephen B. Story was the first, serving until Jan. 2, 1932, when he was succeeded by M. Poole.

Appointment of Mr. Briggs by the City Council last night followed his nomination by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. His nomination was confirmed by a strict party vote of seven. Councilman Charles Stanton, only Democrat in the council, asked to be excused from voting. He issued a statment saying "to vote either for or against the candidate for city manager would be to vote in the dark."

Resignation of Comptroller Charles S. Owen as councilman was presented and accepted and Councilman MacFarlin nominated William T. Nolan, 45 Normandy Avenue, general secretary of Rochester Catholic Charities, to fill the vacancy. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta seconded Mr. Nolan's nomination and he was elected by a vote of 7 to 1, Councilman Charles Stanton casting a vote for Frank X. Kelly, whom he had previously nominated.

Adler, Foulkes Explain

Nomination of Mr. Kelly of 1194 East Avenue brought brief speeches from Councilmen Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, both of whom expressed their embarrassment over a situation which, they explained, prevented them from voting for Mr. Kelly.

Councilman Stanton said he had not ben consulted on the reorganization program and Councilman Adler, when the vote was being taken, said:

"I feel a little embarrassed. I was not consulted any more than Mr. Stanton on this program of reorganization which has won such wide and, I might say, universal approval, I believe that this program would reach its highest fruition by the election of our present mayor as a member of this council, but we have his own word for it that he could not, because of his personal and business interests, accept the position.

Feels Embarrassed

"I also feel some embarrassment over the nomination of Mr. Kelly, with whom I have been so closely associated in the past in the activities of the City Manager League. I know perfectly well that he would make a valuable member of this council. However, I feel so grateful to this new committee of citizens who have agreed to take hold of the situation affecting our city government that I feel I should follow their suggestion as to who should be the new member of the council. I, therefore, cast my vote for Mr. Nolan."

Councilman Foulkes also expressed similar embarrassment over the nomination of Mr. Kelly and said that he, too, felt grateful "to those citizens who have taken hold of the city government with a helping hand. I have no personal acquaintaince with Mr. Nolan," he added, "but I take pleasure in voting for him."

Stanton Explains

Councilman Stanton, in declining to vote for Mr. Briggs for city manager, said:

"A situation in our city government, brought about by a financial crisis, appears to have rendered it advisable that certain changes in personnel be made, including a new city manager. It also brings into the picture a new advisory committee which, incidentally, is highly political in its makeup.

"I have not been invited to any of the conferences leading up to these events. I have not been consulted in any way. I am in ignorance of any underlying agreements or understandings which form the basis of the proposed rearrangement of affairs in City Hall. According to newspaper accounts, I am to be excluded from all conferences in connection with city matters, although an elected representative of the people.

"In view of this situation, to vote either for or against the candidate for city manager would be to vote in the dark, and I therefore request to be recorded as not voting."

Trolley Fares Considered

Preliminary action was taken by the councilmen last night to effect a reduction in the rate of fare charged on city trolley lines and buses. Councilman Stanton arrived at the meeting, armed with a resolution urging that action be taken to bring a lower rate of fare but Councilman Foulkes preceded him in the order of business and, as chairman of the public utilities committee, submitted a similar resolution which was unanimously adopted. As a result, Councilman Stanton said he would not introduce his resolution.

The fare reduction resolution, introduced by Councilman Foulkes, provides that "the public utilities committee and the city manager be, and hereby are, directed jointly to consider, plan and report to this council the manner of securing, at a reasonable price, adequate transportation for the needs of this community, including the preparation and negotiations for a new contract, the ascertainment of the financial stability of the company controlling such transportation and the valuation or revaluation of its properties used and useful in such service, with a view of procuring the lowest possible rate for transportation consistent with adequate facilities and service."

Referendum Taboo

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, reporting for the law committee on a resolution providing that a referendum on daylight saving be held in connection with the special election May 23, said that he had discussed the proposal with H. Alden Nichols, commissioner of elections, and that the latter had obtained an opinion from the Secretary of State that it would not be possible to hold the referendum in connection with the special election.

Ordinances providing for flushing of city streets in the summer at an estimated cost of $100,000; for a storm water outlet sewer in Keeler Street, at $70,000, were unanimously adopted.

The county committee of the American Legion sent a communication, accompanied by a resolution adopted by the committee, approving the Honeoye Lake water project and urging that immediate action be taken by the city to push the project to completion as an aid to the unemployed.

Approved As Relief Project

The committee pointed out that the proposal had been approved as a work relief project by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration and that the Federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation could be counted upon to advance money to finance the work. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who presided, referred the letter and resolution to the public works and engineering committee of the council.

Councilman Stanton's suggestion that welfare orders issued to needy families by the city's Welfare Department be issued in blank so as to permit the recipients to obtain their supplies wherever it was to their advantage, found favor in a communication received from the Catholic Men's Federation. The letter was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the newly-created welfare committee of eight.

Mayor Oviatt announced the appointment of Councilman Adler as a member of the finance committee to fill a vacancy created by the retirement from the council of Comptroller Owen.

Suit Settlement Urged

A letter from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, recommending that damage claims against the city for $10,000 and $5,000 respectively, filed by Elizabeth and Adolph Nolte, 746 Flower City Park, for injuries received by the former when their automobile struck a depression in the street, be settled for $3,250, was referred to the finance committee.

Comptroller Owen submitted his report for the first three months of 1933, a summary of which shows total appropriations of $24,367,356.09, expenditures and obligations reported of $7,881,068.43, and unencumbered balance of $16,486,287.66. It went to the finance committee.

A petition by hucksters asking that rental charges of stalls at the Public Market be reduced from $61 to $41 was referred to the public safety committee.

Ordinances by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, designating Guaranty Trust Company of New York as the city's fiscal agent, accepting suretyship of National Surety Corporation in place of National Surety Company and prescribing the city's form of revenue tax bonds were unanimously adopted.

Ordinances by Councilman Edward L. Miller, authorizing City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to sell leasehold interest in property at Summerville and authorizing City Manager Briggs to enter an agreement with the United States government for license of ingress and egress through city-owned property at Summerville were adopted by unanimous vote.

Commission Leases Approved

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan was authorized by ordinance introduced by Councilman Hamilton to pay doctors' and hospital bills for police and firemen and ordinances by Councilman MacFarlin, authorizing leasing of golf concession at Durand-Eastman Park to John McGrath and at Genesee Valley Park to George Collins were adopted.

Councilman Miller offered an ordinance referring the assessment roll for Lattimore Road asphalt pavement, walks and sewers to the assessors for reassessment.

Councilman Stanton presented the report of the city planning and zoning committee disapproving of an ordinance to change the zone in South Union Street. It was adopted.

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 11 1933

Has a Chance at Last

The city manager form of government at last has a fair chance. Under the new administration now in power, with politics in the background, citizens will have a far better opportunity to decide whether this form of government is superior to that which preceded it. With men of the type who are now at its head, and with Councilmen Adler and Foulkes participating, as they should, in the conference at which the administration's policies are mapped out, instead of being excluded, the government ought to function smoothly and efficiently.

The immediate problem, of course, is meeting unprecedented demands with restricted revenues. The report of Charles S. Owen, the new comptroller, presented at Tuesday night's Council meeting, showed that out of a total budget for the year of $24,367,356.09, expenditures for the first quarter have amounted to $7,881,068.43, or 32 per cent. The city still is twelve million dollars to the good as regards the debt limit, so that its solvency is being maintained. On the other hand, because of general conditions which have affected the bond market, there is no certainty that the city could float new bond issues except on onerous terms.

Another thing that the city administration cannot afford to ignore is that taxpayers, with income reduced, are demanding reductions in tax burdens. Thus for one reason or another, the men who are directing affairs at the City Hall are confronted with difficult problems. But there is good reason for believing that intelligence, good will and a determination to serve the public interest only, will steer the city safely through its difficulties. At least there is assurance that failure will not come through want of an honest effort.

TIMES-UNION MAY 11

Action When Needed

The Council has acted correctly and with commendable promptness in undertaking a complete investigation of the trolley situation in Rochester with regard to rates of fare, valuation and other pertinent matters.

In the last three years the council has lagged in this respect. It has almost automatically renewed the existing contract and by silence acquiesced tamely in the absurd valuation of $20,000,000, upon which the rate of fare is essentially based, despite estimates by officers of the company just prior to the writing of the contract which placed $9,511,181 as the top figure.

There can be no doubt the present dime fare is a tremendous burden upon thousands of Rochesterians.

If there is any possibility of getting this reduced, action to do so is an imperative moral duty upon the council.

The council should get all the facts in the matter and in no circumstances should agree for an hour after the expiration of the present contract to the present system of rate making, based upon a hugely inflated valuation.

The city will await with interest the report of the council's committee.

Briggs Elected City Manager, Nolan Councilman-at-large; Trolley Fares To Be Studied

Eight Republican Councilmen Supporting New Regime

POOLE IS PRAISED

Resolution by Foulkes To Probe Street Railway Situation Is Adopted

Theodore C. Briggs was elected city manager and William T. Nolan councilman-at-large at the City Council meeting Tuesday. All Republican councilmen voted for Mr. Briggs, the lone Democratic councilman asking to be recorded as not voting. Seven Republican councilmen also voted for Mr. Nolan, executive secretary of the Rochester Catholic Charities, but Councilman Stanton presented the name of Frank X. Kelly and cast the only vote for his candidate. Councilmen Adler and Foulkes both praised Mr. Kelly in brief statements explaining their vote, but declared themselves well satisfied with the new administration and believed they should support its candidate, Mr. Nolan. Both councilmen also expressed their conviction that the mayor should be a member of the council.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt presided. The eight Republican councilmen supporting the new administration are: Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton, Harold S. W. McFarlin, Edward L. Miller, Nelson A. Milne and William T. Nolan.

In presenting a resolution at the request of C. Arthur Poole declaring the office of city manager vacant, Councilman McFarlin commended the services of Mr. Poole as city manager and declared that the city would be grateful that Mr. Poole's long experience and his ability would be retained in the capacity of city engineer. Mr. McFarlin also nominated Mr. Briggs, mentioning his distinguished war record, his service as commander of the Monroe County American Legion and as president of the board of the Rochester General Hospital and his record as a successful business man. Councilman Stanton read a short statement in which he claimed that he was not consulted in the changes to be made in the city government and referred to the new advisory committee as "highly political in its make-up."

No Daylight Saving Vote

There will be no referendum on daylight saving at the special election on delegates to the repeal convention. Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton said that the matter had been taken up with H. Alden Nichols, commissioner of elections, and with the office of the secretary of state at Albany. The law committee was informed that it would not be possible to conduct a daylight saving referendum at the special election.

Lower trolley fares will be studied by the new city manager and the public utilities committee as the result of a resolution introduced by Councilman Foulkes and unanimously adopted. The county committee of the American Legion urged immediate utilization of Honeoye Lake as a source of water for the city in order to provide employment. Comptroller Charles S. Owen submitted his report for the quarter ended March 31, showing an unencumbered balance of $16,486,287.66 in the 1933 budget, with $7,881,068.43 expended during the first quarter.

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 11 1933

CITY MANAGER BRIGGS TAKES OFFICIAL OATH

Flowers and Friends Greet Executive as He Assumes Power

The oath of office as city manager was administered to Theodore C. Briggs yesterday by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, and Mr. Briggs immediately assumed his work as chief administrative officer of the city.

He was greeted by a number of friends and a number of floral tributes, and among the first to congratulate him was Mrs. Briggs. During the day numerous friends visited Mr. Briggs, also various city officials, including Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

Mr. Briggs made the following statement on taking up his activity as city manager:

"In accepting this position I fully realize the difficulty of the job ahead. I shall need and welcome all the help I can get. Whatever ability I may have, and whatever aid I can enlist, will be used in what I hope will be the best interest of Rochester and its citizens.

"I approach the undertaking without promises, prejudices, or preconceived ideas of what is wrong. I shall do my best to find out what is wrong and to apply such remedies as conditions seem to require.

"The people are not interested in predictions, promises or talk. They are interested in results and I shall try earnestly to get the results they expect. The honor is great but the responsibility is greater. I appreciate both and am ready to put everything I have into the job."

BRIGGS PLANS ANNEX ACTION AT EARLY DATE

One of the first matters to be taken up by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will be to close the deal which had previously been made by the City Council with the University of Rochester for transfer to the city of the City Hall Annex property at 34-54 Court Street.

The offer of the university to deed this property to the city was accepted by the City Council Mar. 14. Details of the transaction have not been worked out and the city is paying a monthly rental of $2,000 for the property which houses several municipal departments.

"The action of the City Council only commits the council to a program," Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said today. "There must be considerable legislation before the property is accepted and the university relieved of responsibility as landlord. The university still has a voice in the negotiations and is being consulted over details of the transfer."

Owen Finds Financial Showing of City Good

"We are moving along as well as we did last year when the city operated $500,000 within its budget," Comptroller Charles S. Owen said today, commenting on the report of the comptroller's office for the first three months of this year which showed that 32 per cent of the 1933 appropriation has been spent.

He explained that the city has paid off 42 per cent of its debt service during the first three months; the schools spent 30 per cent of their budget and the city Welfare Department expended about 40 per cent of its appropriation during the months in which the drain on the department is heaviest, Comptroller Owen said. He predicted that, as there will be no spending by the school board in July and August, it will have a fine balance by September.

JOURNAL MAY 11

WHAT NEW POWER?

PERHAPS the most surprising feature of the overturn of the Rochester city government was the dark secrecy with which the move was planned and the dashing celerity of its execution.

That was forcefully emphasized as the City Council met to ratify the choices of Percival D. Oviatt for Mayor and Theodore C. Briggs for city manager that were made by invisible forces.

"I was not consulted about these changes in the personnel of the municipal administration," announced Councilman Charles Stanton, steadfastly refusing to cast a "vote in the dark."

"I was not consulted about the changes," said Councilman Isaac Adler, with characteristic innocence, but salaamed, because he feels "so grateful to the group which brought them about."

The people had NO advance information.

In a supposedly representative city government if neither the people nor the City Council are to be told when such important changes impend, who constitutes this new power of a despotism?

The Black Shirts marched upon Rome and took over the government. The Brown Shirts found a short route to power in Germany. The Blue Shirts seek a path of glory in the affairs of Portugal.

Perhaps the Stuffed Shirts acted here.

Not that there is anything wrong with [illegible] choices. They picked excellent men. The New York Times headlined: "Rochester dazed by new deal. Rapid shift in city regime leaves non-political minds bewildered."

Private citizens who imagined that they had a part in the city government and choosing its executives will be inclined to soliloquize with a disappointed poet:

"Oh, happy is the moron,
He doesn't care a damn,
I wish I were a moron;
My God! Perhaps I am."

JOURNAL MAY 11

BRIGGS ASKED TO GET DEED SIGNED

The Business Men's Advisory Board instituted a movement today to effect an immediate closing of the bargain between the city and the University of Rochester for the deeding of the City Hall Annex site in Court Street to the city.

In a conference with city officials, the board members inquired why the city was still paying rent fo rthe property where the City Council on March 14 authorized acceptance of the site as a gift from the University.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs was asked to endeavor to get the property deeded immediately and stop paying rent at the rate of $2,000 a month to the university.

Briggs in turn inquired for information from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who said the resolution adopted by the Council simply prescribed that it was the sense of the Council that the university's offer should be accepted with an understanding that the city would build a municipal building on the site within ten years. Platt said:

"The action of the Council only commits the Council to a program. There must be considerable legislation before the property is accepted and the university is relieved of responsibility as landlord.

"The university still has a voice in the negotiations and is being consulted over details for the transfer."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Water Lines Will Be Restored By Saturday, Ellendt Predicts

With one whole section of new conduit installed, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt and his water works forces today began repairing the second break in Conduit No. 1 connecting Hemlock Lake and Rush reservoir and supplying part of the city's water supply.

Ellendt predicted the conduit would be restored to partial use by Saturday. The entire conduit is expected to be ready next week.

The first break was a mile below the Hemlock Lake Road. A total of 2,500,000 gallons was escaping at this point daily. The second is between Hemlock village and the lake with the leakage set at the same rate. Ellendt said another steel section must be replaced there.

Gangs were making inspections to ascertain what additional leaks exist, he said. This cannot be fully determined until the conduit is in use again at its full capacity of 12,000,000 gallons a day, he said.

Shutting off the conduit, the commissioner said, was reducing the level of the Rush reservoir perceptibly, but not sufficiently to bring the supply direct to the city below the average daily consumption.

JOURNAL MAY 12

May Open Office Here to Recruit Forest Workers

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today saw a brighter prospect of Rochester being designated as a recruiting area for workers who are to serve in the Federal reforestation army.

Commissioner MacSweeney announced that he had been advised by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration that the government is reconsidering its plan to send Rochester welfare workers to Buffalo for examination and enlistment in the reforestation army.

MacSweeney had previously protested against the plan by which Buffalo was to be designated as the recruiting area for Western New York.

JOURNAL MAY 13

RETURN WATER TO CONDUIT TODAY

Although all the leaks have not been stopped, water was to be turned into conduit No. 1, between Hemlock Lake and Rush reservoir late today, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt announced at noon.

The waste spill was to be kept under 1,000,000 gallons a day, he said. He said he doubted if the waste would ever be stopped permanently, short of construction of a new conduit.

When the water was shut off the waste was upwards of 3,000,000 gallons a day.

Two breaks have been repaired and welders were at work on a third. Numerous other leaks may be repaired while the conduit is in use, Ellendt said.

Only once in recent years has waste been completely stopped, Ellendt said, and then it was found that Hemlock Creek was nothing more than water from conduit leaks. Once all leaks were checked causing factories and dairies along the creek were temporarily interrupted in their operations.

CITY ICE PERMIT PLAN ALLOWED TO 'COOL OFF'

Another political "hot potato" developed at City Hall today. This one is a City Council ordinance to license all neighborhood ice dealers and their little ice houses—in effect, to license them out of business.

So much opposition to the ordinance developed that a Council hearing scheduled for tonight was postponed indefinitely and may never be held—at least not until some year when there is no municipal election to embarrass Council members.

The ordinance proposed an annual license of $75 for the first ice station of a dealer and $10 for each additional station operated.

Other provisions would give the health bureau authority to impose almost any regulations it desired. Particularly, the health bureau was grant permits after inspecting places from which ice is taken.

JOURNAL MAY 13

BRIGGS NAMES S. A. CAMPBELL ON RELIEF BODY

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today announced appointment of Stacy A. Campbell, 251 Elmdorf Avenue, as a member of the general committee of eight which has charge of the welfare relief activities of the city and county.

Mr. Campbell, who is president and general manager of the Ridge Construction Corporation, a building concern identified with Eastman Kodak Company, succeeds City Manager Briggs as a member of the general committee. He will serve as a member of the Emergency Work committee which is directing city and county work relief activities.

His appointment was agreed upon by Mr. Briggs and Supervisor Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors. The other members of the Emergency Work committee are Paul Folger, chairman, and Michael E. Sweeney.

City Manager Briggs also has appointed former City Manager C. Arthur Poole as city engineer to succeed Irving E. Matthews, who retired on a pension. Mr. Poole will assume charge of the engineering department Monday.

JOURNAL MAY 14

Poole To Resume Old Job Tomorrow

C. Arthur Poole, former city manager, was to assume his old duties as city engineer tomorrow, following formal appointment by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Drafted in January, 1932, to become city manager, Poole, succeeds Irving E. Matthews, retired on a pension, as the result of the drastic City Hall shakeup ten days ago that brought Briggs into the political picture, Percival D. Oviatt's election as mayor, and shifted Charles S. Owen from the mayor's chair to the city comptroller's job.

COMMUNITY CHEST NEED URGENT, SAYS OVIATT IN APPEAL

Mayor Asks Generous Support in Campaign Opening Tomorrow

HOLDS GIFT DUTY OF EVERY ONE ABLE

Care of Unfortunate Is Obligation of City, He Says

The Community Chest yesterday received the official good wishes of Rochester's new mayor, Percival D. Oviatt, who, in radio addresses from Stations WHAM and WHEC last evening, called upon Rochesterians to give in unprecedented measure to meet unprecedented needs.

It is necessary, Mayor Oviatt said, that in this year's campaign, which starts tomorrow evening, every person should give who is able to give, and that every gift, "should be sanctified by a spirit of self-sacrifice."

"Rochester is about to raise the lid and refill the empty hope chest of the unfortunate," Mayor Oviatt declared. "This chest, designed for times when need was less, has become a little small for present want, and this year of all years in the past, it should be filled to overflowing. There is now presented to our citizens an opportunity of again proving their generosity and their compassion. I am sure that the test will be met. The Community Chest is an agency at hand, capable of scientifically, efficiently and kindly applying every dollar which it receives in the accomplishment of the greatest possible good, without a lazy nickel in the twenty, and with every penny doing a full penny's worth of work.

Need Greater

"In prosperous times the same need cried out for satisfaction, but in this distressing period of misfortune and adversity, the need is greater and the cry is louder. We have the family which needs guidance and advice in order to spread out its slim resources to cover its human needs. We have those who are threatened with disease, and those who are afflicted with disease which can be checked if properly attacked. We have the sick, who can be guided and helped along the path of returning health; we have the maimed and crippled; we have the blind to lead and teach; we have the young and inexperienced along whose paths there lurk temptations whose meaning can be told and thus avoided; we have the helpless aged, whose disappointments can be softened and whose evening of life can be made a period of repose and comparative contentment; we have lives to save, and deaths to prevent.

"The duty and the obligation of meeting these demands rest squarely upon every man and woman in the community. Rochester in a city which has in the past, and will in the future, discharge its obligations, and it will continue to merit its reputation for benevolence and kindly care for the unfortunate.

"What I am accentuating, however, is the obligation and the duty of the individual, each to do his share in proportion, not to his willingnes to give, but in proportion to his obligation to make a sacrifice. It is easy to evade one's individual responsibility in such a matter by joining the ranks of those who give, and by failing to give that amount which represents his just proportion. The pledge of every man and every woman should be sanctified in just a small degree by a spirit of self-sacrifice. Every man and every woman who is able to give should experinece not only the joy which comes in doing good, but the joy which lies in doing good to that extent which implies a little self-denial. Each should avoid that self-reproach which comes when one imposes upon the broader shoulders of his more generous neighbor a burden which he himself should more generously share.

Dollars Mean Happiness

"I am appealing both to your generosity and to that noble and enlightened form of selfishness which seeks its satisfaction in making others a little less unhappy than they are. Every dollar which you give will be freighted with some benefit for someone who needs comfort and assistance much more, you may rest assured, than you need that dollar; and your investment of that dollar in this enterprise of ours will return substantial dividends in the form of self-respect and self-approval, and the joy which comes from a sucessful effort to alleviate distress.

"Concerning the years just passed, all of us can tell a tale of disappointment, and most of us a tale of comparative misfortune, and yet few who are listening tonight can be made to understand by mere description the depths to which the misfortunes of others have carried them.

"We want to fire your imagination and enliven your sympathy. You will more greatly enjoy the comforts of your own life, even though they consist of scarcely more than necessities, when you reflect that you have helped others be a little more comfortable. You will more greatly enjoy the warmth of your own fireside next winter if you are not haunted by the thought that others are freezing, when you might have prevented it. In short, we want you to be selfish, intensely selfish, with that noble selfishness which finds its joy in making others a little more content to live.

Up to Individual

"Each of you must be his own judge as to how much, all things considered, you should give, but a splendid test is to have it hurt a little bit. Perhaps a little hurt is not enough—let it hurt moderately much, and during the coming year the reaction from the hurt will bring you satisfaction.

"There is another element in our situation which is perhaps as important as any other, but a little more difficult to understand and to visualize. I am speaking of the morale and the mental attitude of our people. Enforced idleness and renewed disappointments in the obtaining of work have a substantial effect upon community welfare. Some of the work of the Community Chest has to do with the bringing of cheer and hope, the solving of individual problems and the realization by those who are despondent, that there are better times to come. People who think right, people who are prevented from thinking wrong, make better citizens, and their thinking right has a direct effect upon the quality of community life.

"I have not attempted to describe the specific and concrete things which the Community Chest is doing, or its method or its manner of doing them. I assume that these things will be told to you by those more familiar with the work and better qualified to describe such things. My attempt is merely to arouse an interest sufficient to tempt you to listen to the details which will come later during the coming week.

"As Mayor of Rochester I ask its citizens to justify and exalt its reputation for alleviating distress within its borders, and in this time of almost unprecedented distress to give in an unprecedented way."

Joint County and City Work Relief Project In Bay Road

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 19 1933

Several hundred Monroe County and Rochester men are finding employment these days in a joint county and city work relief project in the new Bay Road, along the west bank of Irondequoit Bay.

The project is one of the first of its kind in integrating the two work programs and includes a new culvert and a road which extends from Orchard Park to Newport Road. It connects up Winton Road at Clifford Avenue with Ridge Road, intersecting both the Glen Haven and Bay View roads. The new road is expected to be a scenic highway of unusual beauty, and was first begun by the town of Irondequoit.

The city relief job which is being carried on under the direction of George Frey of the Department of Public Works as general superintendent, with Frank McSherry as general foreman is nearly completed. It is the first mechanical job of its type carried through with relief labor and has been so successful that other projects are expected to be undertaken within the next few months.

The two multiplate culverts constructed under the embankment of the proposed road are 125 feet long and 10 feet in diameter and will take care of the overflow from the East Side sewer. Need of such an outlet for storm periods has been felt for sometime, it is said.

The gigantic culverts are constructed almost entirely of pure iron and are the first used in this part of the country. Each plate weighs about 550 pounds and is 4 by 10 feet. Some 4,000 bolts were used in putting the sections of the culverts together. Reinforcements of brick and concrete have now been completed about the great pipes, and the job of filling in the gully for the road is being carried through. Some 250 men have been engaged in the job.

The county job is the actual building of the road under the direction of George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways. This work was begun a year and a half ago by the town of Irondequoit and has since been taken over by the county as a work relief project. The road will be approximately two and a quarter miles in length, the right of way being 80 feet wide. Grading will be for a 40 feet road, although only 20 feet will be completed under the present program. Since much of the way has to be cut through the clay cliffs which distinguish that area, work is slow. The road will not be completed for some time.

Foreman engaged on the project state that, although many of the men are inexperienced in construction work, they have been most co-operative in carrying out instructions. All of the foreman have had practical experience but many of the workers are recruited from the white collar classes, including also some professional men. Special skills are utilized wherever possible and the problem of transportation—the work is a good 7 miles from the center of the city, has been solved by county and city trucks which meet the workers at central points each morning. Several of the men who rotate the jobs of watchmen walk.

$67,000 ASKED TO IMPROVE CITY'S PORT

Bill Before Congress Provides for New Turning Basin

Improvement of the Port of Rochester by deepening the channel south of the piers to provide a turning basin, is provided by a bill presented to Congress Thursday by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

The estimated cost of the improvement is $67,000, and there is a $4,000 annual maintenance expense. The presentation of the bill came after an investigation made by engineers of the United States war department as to the need and desirability of the project. Representatives James L. Whitley made a personal appearance before the committee to urge the improvement as being in the interests of the Port of Rochester and the industries of the community.

Introduction of the bill by the administration controlled committee is looked upon as assuring its passage, which Representative Whitley believes will be before adjournment of Congress, some time next month.

The improvement is undertaken to add to the scope of the Rochester harbor and is in line with recommendations made by the Municipal Harbor Commission, consisting of Frank H. Macy, chairman; Freeman C. Allen, Elmer E. Fairchild Sr. and Edward B. Foote. The commission has been endeavoring to build up business for the Rochester harbor and has some excellent prospects, and the deepening of the harbor, it is said, will greatly facilitate its efforts. Joseph A. Biel, manager of the Rochester terminal, which is under the direction of the Municipal Harbor Commission, and announcement of the plans for the delivery of a substantial tonnage to a Rochester merchant is expected to be made soon.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been active in urging the improvement of the Rochester Harbor, as a means of the city obtaining greater utilization of its $725,000 port facilities provided in the Twenty-third ward.

Regarding the improvement of the Rochester harbor, Representative Whitley wrote that "this will be a desirable improvement and permit the maneuvering of boats in the harbor."

MacSweeney Quits As Welfare Chief; Parnall Gets Post

Shift at City Hall Comes as Surprise In 'New Deal' Here

TIMES-UNION MAY 15

Gratification Expressed at Caliber of New Commissioner—MacSweeney Confident He Did 'First-Class Job,' but 'Didn't Fit in the New Setup'

A surprise hand was dealt today in the "new deal" of Rochester's city administration as Leo A. MacSweeney, long a formidable figure in local politics, was supplanted as commissioner of public welfare by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, medical director of Rochester General Hospital.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs at 10 o'clock this morning announced the resignation of Mr. MacSweeney and the appointment of Doctor Parnall. The news electrified City Hall and apparently some politicians. In other circles, gratification was expressed that a man of Doctor Parnall's calibre had been enlisted in the business men's rule of city affairs.

First Major Shift

It was the first major change in municipal administration since City Manager Briggs was placed at the head of the city government two weeks ago by a group of business and industrial leaders in cooperation with the Republican organization. Rumors today persisted that more shakeups impend.

Mr. MacSweeney called on City Manager Briggs in his office at City Hall this morning at 9:30 o'clock and the resignation was made public soon afterwards. Mr. MacSweeney would not comment other than to declare:

"I know I have done a first-class job."

Then he added:

"I guess I didn't fit into the new setup."

Doctor Parnell would only say:

"I'm going to keep my mouth shut and work like the very devil."

Briggs Gratified

In announcing the appointment of Doctor Parnall, City Manager Briggs said:

"I am gratified that Doctor Parnall has consented to take this job. In his wide experience, he has shown executive capacity of a high order, ability to handle people, human sympathy, and economical management. These are qualities necessary in this most important department which has to do with people, food, clothing, housing, and human misery at a time when economy is of paramount importance.

"The directors of Rochester General Hospital deserve the thanks of the community for releasing Doctor Parnall."

Doctor Parnall is a former president of the American Hospital Association and came to General Hospital nine years ago. He has had a wide experience in public health administration and once was offered the city managership of a western community. He is 53 years old and resides at 1730 Highland Avenue. As welfare commissioner he will receive an annual salary of $7,500, less the 10 per cent which all city workers return to the city treasury.

Under Criticism

Mr. MacSweeney, a one-time Democrat and in recent years a Republican leader, is reputed to have exerted great influence on the local government both during the four years of "Non-partisan" city manager control and during the last year and a half of Republican city manager rule.

His administration of the welfare department has been subect of attack. George F. Argetsinger, recently resigned city comptroller, denounced the grocery order system used in dispensing relief and made charges of welfare racketeering before a recent grand jury. No indictments were returned, however. Charles Stanton, Democratic Councilman, also has assailed welfare practices.

The Lyell Avenue home for homeless men, known as "MacSweeny's Hotel," has been under criticism.

MacSweeney Long in Politics

Mr. MacSweeney, who resides at 190 Seneca Parkway, has been a factor in regular and insurgent Republican politics for the last seven years. In the Van Zandt-Wilson-Love fight of 1925, he allied himself with this group, becoming chairman of its executive committee.

Successful at the polls, this organization continued and was a force in the first city manager election two years later. In the meantime, in 1926, Mr. MacSweeney resigned as chairman of the executive committee of the Van Zandt-Wilson-Love faction, being succeeded by the late Mayor and councilman, Joseph C. Wilson leader of the 19th Ward.

Then, in 1927, the first year of election of councilmen under the charter that had been approved by the people in the 1925 referendum, Mr. MacSweeney appeared again as campaign manager of the Citizen's Republic Committee.

Didn't Get Council Post

In 1929, Mr. MacSweeney, termed head of the Republican insurgents, was reported as seeking nomination for the post of councilman-at-large, but the nomination did not materialize.

Throughout his political career, Mr. MacSweeney has at one time or another been a co-worker or bitter antagonist of Charles E. "Clip" Bostwick, 10th Ward leader, who, as in the case of Mr. MacSweeney, has been in and out of the regular Republican ranks periodically. The two locked political horns in 1926 over the post of state committeeman from the Fourth Assembly District. In 1927, however, when Mr. Bostwick sought to wrest the Republican county chairmanship from Harry J. Bareham, Mr. MacSweeney backed Bostwick, who was defeated. That was a three-cornered fight, the third candidate being the late William H. Craig.

With the death of Bert P. Gage of Warsaw, the post of Internal revenue collector for the Buffalo District, which includes Rochester, was left vacant in 1931, and Mr. MacSweeney was a candidate for the post backed by Mr. Bareham. The appointment, however, went to Gilbert T. Sugden of Lockport in July of that year.

January of last year found Mr. MacSweeney slated for the post of commissioner of public welfare, and pending his appointment by former City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who had succeeded Stephen B. Story, Mr. MacSweeney acted as consultant in the welfare office. Later he became commissioner when the bureau was changed to a department with a commissioner as head instead of a director.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NEW CITY WELFARE CHIEF



JOURNAL MAY 15

DR. CHRISTOPHER G. PARNALL

Director of the General Hospital, Dr. Parnall today was named city welfare commissioner to succeed Leo A. MacSweeney, who tendered his resignation to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. Dr. Parnall has been a resident of Rochester for nine years.

WELFARE POST GIVEN TO PHYSICIAN

Resignation - Interpreted as Outbreak Between G. O. P. Factions, Despite 'New Deal'

Leo A. MacSweeney resigned as city welfare commissioner today and Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, director of General Hospital, was named as his immediate successor.

The announcement, made in the name of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, came to the press from the Commerce Building offices of Ernest A. Pavlour, secretary of the new Business Men's Advisory Board.

In political circles the resignation was interpreted as another outbreak in warfare between Republican factions which only a fortnight ago were reported as pacified by the "new deal" which resulted in Briggs' appointment as city manager and selection of Percival D. Oviatt as mayor.

The Bostwick faction of City Council comprising Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, was reported as "disappointed" by MacSweeney's resignation. In formal statements Bostwick and Guzzetta had nothing but praise for MacSweeney but were "mum" on Dr. Parnall.

It was generally admitted at City Hall that MacSweeney had been requested to resign and this belief was borne out by the prompt announcement of his successor who apparently had been consulted previously as to his availability.

Although the announcement was made in Briggs' name his comment was:

"Yes, Commissioner MacSweeney has resigned. All announcements are coming from Mr. Pavlour. He is handling the whole thing. There is nothing further to say."

MacSweeney gave a three-word explanation of his action thus:

"I'm no squawker."

Later he amplified his statement by denying reports that he was forced to resign. He said the resignation came on his own volition, because he felt he was "in the way." He added:

"I went in to see City Manager Briggs last week and told him I didn't want to stand in his way in any manner whatsoever.

"Various developments since then convinced me that the new administration wanted someone never engaged in politics to take charge of the welfare bureau. I felt that what they wanted was someone connected with a social agency. So I felt I was in the way and quit."

UNDER FIRE

Ever since his appointment as head of the welfare department on January 27, 1932, MacSweeney has been a storm center of charges and counter charges. His conduct of the welfare department has brought repeated censure from diverse sources but he met all charges with a vigorous defense of his course.

The new welfare commissioner came to Rochester nine years ago after a varied career throughout the country. He served as health commissioner in Jackson, Mich., eighteen years ago and helped organize that city's welfare department. In 1917 he was offered the office of Health Commissioner of the city of Detroit.

PRAISES PARNALL

City Manager Briggs became acquainted with Dr. Parnall during his service as president of the General Hospital, in a formal statement, the city manager said:

"I am gratified that Dr. Parnall has consented to take this job. In his wide experience he has shown executive capacity of a high order, ability to handle people, human sympathy and economical management. These are qualities necessary in this most important department which has to do with people, food, clothing, housing and human misery at a time when economy is of paramount importance.

"The directors of Rochester General Hospital deserve the thanks of the community for the release of Dr. Parnall."

'Do My Best' Promise Starts Dr. Parnall on Relief Job

By TED KLEE

"It's a dirty job, but I'll give them the best that is in me."

Dr. Christopher G. Parnall today was ready to take over his new position as commissioner of public welfare.

Caught "on the fly" in the Court House, where he had testified before the Grand Jury in the latter's investigation of the new $4,000,000 county hospital, the new commissioner was surprised to learn that news of his appointment and resignation of Leo A. MacSweeney had been released.

"The board of directors of General Hospital," he said, "did not meet until today to act on my resignation as hospital director, but I'm ready to take over the job as soon as I get the word."

Asked what his plans for the future were, the tall, ruddy-faced, vigorous looking executive reloaded his black cigaret holder and smiled:

"Keep my mouth shut and work like the deuce."

Although not a stranger in political realms, Dr. Parnall said he was averse to taking over the new position until the urge from the outside had become too strong for him to resist. He said:

"I didn't want the job, but the administration gave me the assurance I would have its backing. It's a dirty job at its best but I'll give it the best that is in me."

In politics, Dr. Parnall has held only one elective job—member of the board of supervisors in Ann Arbor, Mich.

"I've learned to look on politicians," he said in an aside, "in this way—that no matter what they do for the sake of expediency they always do it with the best intentions."

He became intimately acquainted with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs through the latter's former position as president of General Hospital's board of directors.

Dr. Parnall came to the General Hospital here nine years ago, after serving as consultant to the board of trustees of the University of Iowa on the planning of a $4,500,000 medical school and hospital.

Eighteen years ago, while director of public health in Jackson, Mich., he helped to organize the welfare department of that city.

In his various capacities in private practise, in teaching, in public office, in consulting work, and in hospital administration, he has come in contact with all classes of people. The large out-patient department of the Rochester General Hospital also afforded him an opportunity to study needy cases.

Dr. Parnall is fifty-three and lives at No. 1730 Highland Avenue.

'I'm No Squawker,' Says MacSweeney Refusing Comment

Briggs, Bareham and Other City Officials Likewise Offer No Explanation

JOURNAL MAY 15

"I am no squawker."

With that cryptic statement, Leo A. MacSweeney, former welfare commissioner of Rochester, today dismissed those who sought to learn more about his sudden resignation today.

Other civic leaders were equally "communicative." Their comments follow:

THEODORE C. BRIGGS, City Manager—All announcements are coming from Mr. Pavlour. He is handling the whole thing. There is nothing to say.

HARRY J. BAREHAM, Chairman of the Monroe County Republican Committee—Nothing to say whatever. I don't know of anybody else who will resign.

CHARLES E. BOSTWICK, Republican Ward Leader—I hope they get as good a man as Commissioner MacSweeney. We will wait and see.

CHARLES STANTON, Councilman—I trust the new commissioner will at once give orders to issue grocery orders in blank instead of following the procedure of his predecessor.

JOSEPH L. GUZZETTA, Councilman—I regret to hear of the resignation of Commissioner MacSweeney. I think he has done a wonderful job as proven by facts and figures submitted. The State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has repeatedly stated that MacSweeney has done a good job and many of MacSweeney's plans have been adopted throughout the state by the state administration, which proves he has been a successful commissioner.

ISAAC ADLER, Councilman—No comment on the resignation. Dr. Parnall's qualifications insure that the department of public welfare will receive an efficient administration.

MACSWEENEY STORM CENTER IN POLITICS

The resignation of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare ends one of the stormiest department administrations in the annals of City Hall.

From the very start in January, 1932, both MacSweeney and his conduct of the public welfare office have been shelled by a continuous fire of criticism both political and otherwise.

But the retiring commissioner fired back volley for volley and his defense of the administration was just as vigorous as the attacks.

ARGETSINGER RAPS ACTS

Former Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Councilman Charles Stanton proved to be the severest critics of MacSweeney.

Argetsinger exploded political dynamite last Fall when he refused payment on a number of welfare vouchers, charging irregularity in their issuance. The reverberations of these charges echoed throughout City Hall and ended in a grand jury investigation which produced no tangible results beyond some general recommendations and a lone indictment on a matter not connected with the welfare department. The indictment later was dismissed.

Councilman Stanton has been a severe critic of the department's practice of specifying certain merchants to fill all welfare orders. But MacSweeney wouldn't give ground on this issue and the practice is still in effect.

"HOTEL" OPERATION PRAISED

One of the first acts of the MacSweeney administration was the operation of "Hotel MacSweeney" in a building at Lyell and Dewey Avenues. This place became a lodging house for homeless men where they were fed and sheltered. Relief experts from other cities visited the place and had only praise for its conduct.

In answering criticism, MacSweeney invited a state investigation of his department on several occasions but it never materialized.

SLOT MACHINES LOSE

MINT slot machines took the count in a decision by Justice Marsh N. Taylor refusing to grant a permanent injunction asked by distributors to restrain the police from seizing the devices.

Distributors must now experience a sensation somewhat akin to that of players who put handfuls of nickels in them—and drew blanks. They have lost the first important legal battle here.

JOURNAL MAY 15

But they'll certainly try again.

There is too much at stake—the possibilities to profits in the slot machine business are too great—to refuse to take recourse to further action to have them restored to business places.

Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh began a campaign last December, ordering and bringing about the seizure of a large number of machines in the face of a Court of Appeals decision that they are not gambling devices.

But Justice Taylor finds that they MIGHT be used for gambling; that "the makeup of the machines showed that it was merely a subterfuge to evade the law," even though the device is not in itself illegal.

Few have been in use since the raids.

Hereafter the police will be bulwarked by knowledge that the law is on their side and that they cannot be enjoined from enforcing it and ordinances—unless this decision is later reversed.

When it was proposed to license mint slot machines in Rochester, this newspaper supported the contention that they should be outlawed. That result appears about to be achieved.

The Midas Touch

JOURNAL MAY 15

"IF We Were All Millionaires" would have been a more appropriate title for the address given by E. C. Margrander, city planner, before the Rochester Society of Architects than "The Civic Center Development on the Genesee River."

"Rochester could be a combination of Paris and Washington if it wanted to," said the speaker, encouragingly, and then proceeded to give the formula for beautifying the city which was formerly his home.

Here are some of its ingredients:

Remove railroads running along the Genesee and replace them with boulevards . . . widen the channel of the river to its natural limit . . . move the Barge Canal southwest . . . clean out the railroads on the West Side.

An elaborate civic center would be included.

The speaker presented an alluring picture of this city of dreams. However, the dream is something to remember and, who knows, part of it, at least, might come true.

Once he descended to earth in declaring that the present Main Street bridge would have to be replaced by 1940, and thereby fate would intervene to enable the city to undo its "terrible mistakes."

The office of the city engineer had not up to Saturday learned that this bridge will give out so soon—and has no plans for building a new one at that time.

HEALTH WORK WON FAME FOR WELFARE HEAD

JOURNAL MAY 15

Dr. Parnall Former President of American Hospital Group — Former Teacher at University

Rochester's new commissioner of public welfare is a nationally-known public health official.

Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, who today exchanged his duties as medical director of Rochester General Hospital for public office in City Hall, was president of the American Hospital Association in 1929 and won wide recognition for his administration.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who announced Doctor Parnell's appointment as commissioner of public welfare this morning immediately after the resignation of Leo A. MacSweeney, for some years has been in intimate contact with the medical man.

Worked with Physician

Mr. Briggs formerly was president of the Rochester General Hospital and of the hospital council, and in that capacity worked closely with Doctor Parnall. Today Mr. Briggs expressed his admiration at the administrative ability of Doctor Parnall and his gratification at obtaining him for the public welfare post.

Doctor Parnall has had varied experiences since his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1902. While director of public health in Jackson, Mich., 18 years ago, he helped organize the welfare department of that city. He refused the city managership of a eastern city. In 1917 he was offered the office of commissioner of health of the city of Detroit.

Dr. Parnall came to Rochester General Hospital nine years ago. He had just served as consultant to the board of trustees of the University of Iowa on the planning a $4,500,000 medical school and hospital. He has been consulted on the planning of many other institutions throughout the country.

Planned University Hospital

In 1918, he accepted the position of director of the University of Michigan hospitals and professor of administrative medicine in the Medical School. He planned the new 1,200-bed University of Michigan hospital.

He is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and was a major in the Medical Corps.

While living in Jackson, Mich., Dr. Parnall owned a farm and was president of the Michigan Guernsey Breeders' Association and of the Jackson County Agricultural Society.

In his various capacities in private practice, in teaching, in public office, in consulting work, and in hospital administration, he has come in contact with all classes of people. The large outpatient department of the Rochester General Hospital also afforded him an opportunity to study needy cases.

Dr. Parnall is 53 years old and resides at 1730 Highland Avenue.

Released by Hospital

George H. Hawks, president of the board of directors of Rochester General Hospital, in accepting Doctor Parnall's resignation of his hospital post, said: "We are happy to respond to the request of City Manager Briggs. We are glad that the man with the qualifications for the position is with our institution. In releasing Dr. Parnal to do this vitally important work, we feel sure that the people of Rochester will gain thereby."

Appointment of Parnall Praised by Medical Men; Varied Experience Cited

Comments were varied today on the City Hall shakeup which made Dr. Christopher G. Parnall commissioner of public welfare after the resignation of Leo A. MacSweeney.

Republican political leaders like Harry J. Bareham and Charles E. Bostwick had little to say. Organization Republican councilmen lauded the administration of Mr. MacSweeney. High praise for the appointment of Doctor Parnall came from other circles, particularly from medical men who know him well.

The comments:

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader: I knew they were going to have a talk with him (Mr. MacSweeney), but I had no definite information as to what action was to be taken.

Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the 10th Ward: I just learned from Leo that he had resigned. I hope they get a man as good as he to take his place. What do I think? We'll wait and see.

Thomas G. Spencer, president of Genesee Hospital: The appointment of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall as commissioner of public welfare will be greeted with enthusiasm. I have been closely associated with Doctor Parnall for six years and I know him to be a fearless, aggressive, honorable and exceedingly able executive. Rochester is fortunate in finding it possible to secure his services for this important position.

Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, city councilman: I regret that Commissioner MacSweeney has resigned. Figures and facts show that he has done a wonderful job for the city. This has been brought out repeatedly by the fact that the Temporary Emergency Relief Association has often stated he has done as good a piece of work as any commissioner in New York State. Dr. Parnall, or any one else who fills this post, has a big job cut out for him.

Louis S. Foulkes, councilman: I have the pleasure of acquaintance with Dr. Parnall and have high regard for his ability. He is a good administrator, is familiar with the situation, and I can see no reason why he cannot do a splendid piece of work for the city.

R. Andrew Hamilton, councilman: I think Mr. MacSweeney has done a great piece of work. There is no question in my mind that a person doing work of the scope he has will be subjected to criticism, but according to the monthly statements he has reduced the expenses each month with a greater case load. In addition he has received the commendation of the state officials who have the oversight of his work.

Isaac Adler, councilman: Dr. Parnall's experience and qualifications are admirable and it should be a very satisfactory appointment.

Charles Stanton, councilman: I trust that the new commissioner will at once give orders that grocery checks be issued in "blank," instead of following the political procedure of his predecessor.

Edward L. Miller, councilman: I am sorry Mr. MacSweeney has resigned. I think he has been a very efficient commissioner of public welfare. I wish Dr. Parnall success.

Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon, director of Strong Memorial Hospital and president-elect of the American Hospital Association: Dr. Parnall is a very able administrator with broad experience in hospital and social problems. He was superintendent of the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor before coming here. He is a past president of the American Hospital Association. I believe him admirably fitted to attack and solve any social problem that may come to him.

May Deepen Port Channel

Having received the approval of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, the bill to appropriate $67,000 to deepen the river channel is regarded as having a good chance of passage.

Rochester has constructed a freight and passenger terminal at the mouth of the Genesee. The Municipal Harbor Commission has been endeavoring to build up business and has some excellent prospects in view.

It has been the policy of Congress to co-operate with municipalities and port districts which have shown themselves ready to construct docks and other facilities.

As Rochester has expended over $700,000 on its river mouth terminal, it seems only reasonable that the federal government should improve the channel.

Should Do Well

In announcing appointment of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, medical director of Rochester General Hospital, as commissioner of public welfare, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs says:

I am gratified that Doctor Parnall has consented to take this job. In his wide experience he has shown executive capacity of a high order, ability to handle people, human sympathy and economical management. These are qualities necessary in this most important department, which has to do with people, food, clothing, housing and human misery at a time when economy is of paramount importance.

Mr. Briggs speaks from intimate knowledge of the work and ability of Doctor Parnall, since the city manager has been a member and more recently chairman of the board of the General Hospital.

Other persons who know Doctor Parnall's record in this and former positions agree with Mr. Briggs in rating him a capable executive and organizer. It is an excellent appointment.

There's another angle to this appointment which should not be overlooked.

The work of Leo A. MacSweeney, who has resigned as commissioner, has been sharply criticized and as warmly defended.

But whatever his merits or failings as welfare commissioner, Mr. MacSweeney has been identified in the public mind mainly with shrewd playing of the political game. If he had remained head of this important department there would have been a rather wide assumption that politics was still in the saddle in city administration.

So Mr. MacSweeney steps out and a capable organizer of public service with no political obligations or aims takes up the work.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

PARNALL TAKES OATH TODAY AS NEW CITY WELFARE HEAD AS MACSWEENEY RESIGNS POST

DEM & CHRON. MAY 16 1933

New and Old City Welfare Heads



CHRISTOPHER G. PARNALL



LEO A. MacSWEENEY

Political Leaders Comment On Shift in Welfare Heads

Changes announced yesterday in the personnel of the City Welfare Department inspired the following comment:

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader: I knew they were going to have a talk with him (Mr. MacSweeney), but I had no definite information as to what action was to be taken. City Manager Briggs accepted complete responsibility for the change.

Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the 10th Ward: I just learned from Leo that he had resigned. I hope they get a man as good as he to take his place. What do I think? We'll wait and see.

Thomas G. Spencer, president of the Genesee Hospital: The appointment of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall as commissioner of public welfare will be greeted with enthusiasm. I have been closely associated with Doctor Parnall for six years and I know him to be a fearless, aggressive, honorable and exceedingly able executive. Rochester is fortunate in finding it possible to secure his services for this important position.

Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, city Councilman: I regret that Commissioner MacSweeney has resigned. Figures and facts show that he has done a wonderful job for the city. This has been brought out repeatedly by the fact that the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has often stated he has done as good a piece of work as any commissioner in New York State. Doctor Parnall or any one else who fills this post, has a big job cut out for him.

Louis S. Foulkes, Councilman: I have the pleasure of acquaintance with Doctor Parnall and have high regard for his ability. He is a good administrator, is familiar with the situation. I can see no reason why he cannot do a splendid piece of work for the city.

R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman: I think Mr. MacSweeney has done a great piece of work. There is no question in my mind that a person doing work of the scope he has will be subjected to criticism, but according to the monthly statements, he has reduced the expenses each month with a greater case load. In addition, he has received the commendation of the state officials who have the oversight of his work.

Isaac Adler, Councilman: Doctor Parnall's experience and qualifications are admirable and it should be a very satisfactory appointment.

Charles Stanton, Councilman: I trust that the new commissioner will at once give orders that grocery checks be issued in "blank," instead of following the political procedure of his predecessor.

Edward L. Miller, Councilman: I am sorry Mr. MacSweeney has resigned. I think he has been a very efficient commissioner of public welfare. I wish Doctor Parnall success.

Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon, director of the Strong Memorial Hospital and president-elect of the American Hospital Association: Doctor Parnall is a very able administrator with broad experience in hospital and social problems. He was superintendent of the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor before coming here. He is a past president of the American Hospital Association. I believe him admirably fitted to attack and solve any social problem that may come to him.

'Did a Good Job,' Says Retiring Chief as He Steps Out

NEW MAN CAPABLE, BRIGGS ASSERTS

Rochester Doctor Well Known for Work as Hospital Director

Resignation of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare and appointment of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, medical director of the Rochester General Hospital, as his successor was announced yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Mr. Parnell will be sworn in at 9 o'clock this morning by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and will take up his duties immediately. The board of directors of the hospital, of which Mr. Briggs is a former president, released Doctor Parnall at a meeting yesterday. The position of commissioner of public welfare pays $7,500 annually, subject to a 10 per cent salary contribution to the city, paid by all municipal employes as a means of reducing the budget.

MacSweeney Resignation Rumored

Retirement of Mr. MacSweeney has been rumored ever since Mr. Briggs took office. Mr. Briggs made the following statement:

"I am gratified that Doctor Parnall has consented to take this job. In his wide experience he has shown executive capacity of a high order, ability to handle people, human sympathy and economical management. These are qualities necessary in this most important department, which has to do with people, food, clothing, housing and human misery at a time when economy is of paramount importance. The directors of Rochester Generad Hospital deserve the thanks of the community for releasing Doctor Parnall."

Employes of the Welfare Department, gathered at Mr. MacSweeney's office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to extend their best wishes to him and express their regret at his relinquishing his position. There were 192 employes present and in behalf of the group Stillman Folts presented Mr. MacSweeney a purse. Mr. Folts lauded the "fairness and ability of Mr. MacSweeney and his patience and courtesy to his subordinates." Mr. MacSweeney thanked the group for its loyalty. The employes lined up and each shook hands with Mr. MacSweeney and bade him goodbye.

M'Sweeney Outstanding in Politics

Mr. MacSweeney is regarded as one of the outstanding political figures in the city. He was active in the Van Zandt, Wilson-Love campaign and served as campaign manager in the Council election in 1927, when the independent Republican slate, excepting William F. Durnan, candidate in the Northeast District, was victorious.

He took up his duties as welfare commissioner in February, 1932, and was involved in a controversy with Former Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and later was the center of attack by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat. His administration has been vigorously defended and attacked on several occasions, but Mr. MacSweeney asserted he was "satisfied" he was "doing a first class job and driving welfare costs down."

Hospital Board Head Lauds Move

George H. Hawks, president of the board of directors of the Rochester General Hospital, in announcing the acceptance of Doctor Parnall's resignation said:

"We are happy to respond to the request of City Manager Briggs. We are glad that the man with the qualifications for the position is with our institution. In releasing Doctor Parnall to do this vitally important work, we feel sure that the people of Rochester will gain thereby."

Doctor Parnall is 53 years old. He resides at 1730 Highland Avenue. He was president of the American Hospital Association in 1929. Mr. Briggs, as president of the board of the Rochester General Hospital, came in close contact with Doctor Parnall.

The new welfare commissioner was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1902. He was director of public health in Jackson, Mich., 18 years ago. He was reported to have been offered the position of city manager of an eastern city and was reported also in 1917 to have declined the office of health commissioner of Detroit.

In Rochester Nine Years

He came to Rochester to the General Hospital nine years ago. He has just finished serving as consultant to the board of trustees of the University of Iowa in planning a $4,500,000 medical school and hospital and has acted in that capacity for other institutions. In 1918 he accepted the position of director of the University of Michigan Hospital and also of professor of administrative medicine in the Medical School. He planned the new 1,200-bed University of Michigan Hospital.

Doctor Parnall is a fellow in the American College of Physicians and was a major in the Medical Corps in the World War. During his residence in Jackson he owned a farm and was president of the Michigan Guernsey Breeders' Association and of the Jackson County Agricultural Society. His directorship of the Rochester General Hospital brought him in contact with hundreds of persons, especially through the large outpatient department, and he is regarded as being thoroughly familiar with the needy in the community.

It's Official, Now



Dr. Christopher G. Parnall (right) new commissioner of the Department of Public Welfare, is shown taking the oath of office this morning at City Hall before City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Dr. Parnall Takes Up Responsibilities as Relief Bureau Head

Retiring Commissioner MacSweeney Presented Purse by Employes—Councilman Milne Voices Displeasure with Briggs in Shakeup at City Hall

Dr. Christopher G. Parnall today took charge of the city's Public Welfare Department as successor to Leo A. MacSweeney, who resigned as commissioner yesterday.

Doctor Parnall was sworn in this morning by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and went immediately to Convention Hall Annex, relief headquarters, where he greeted employes and took up the task laid down by Mr. MacSweeney. The latter bade farewell to the 192 workers in the department late yesterday afternoon and was presented a purse by Stillman Folts on behalf of the employes.

Mr. Folts spoke of the "fairness and ability of Mr. MacSweeney and his patience and courtesy to his subordinates." Mr. MacSweeney thanked the employes for their loyalty and co-operation.

$7,500 Salary

Doctor Parnall's only comment on his appointment was:

"I'm going to keep my mouth shut and work like the devil."

The position pays an annual salary of $7,500, less a contribution of 10 per cent to the city treasury, the same as paid by all other municipal workers receiving more than $1,100.

Doctor Parnall, whose home is at 1,730 Highland Avenue, was medical director of Rochester General Hospital.

Mr. MacSweeney's resignation is not at all to the liking of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, resident of the Tenth Ward and lieutenant of Charles E. (Clip) Bostwick in ward affairs of the Republican party.

Milne Criticizes

"When Mr. Briggs was appointed city manager," he said, "I was led to believe he was to be for efficiency and economy in office and not to be a convenience to a group of vindictive citizens. It looks as if I am to be disappointed. He cannot explain taking Mr. MacSweeney out as commissioner of public welfare. With Mr. MacSweeney standing first in the ratings of Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, in his placings of welfare commissioners of the state, the work Mr. MacSweeney has been doing has saved the city thousands of dollars.

"When I voted for Mr. Briggs for city manager I did not give him authority to delegate his jobgiving powers to any group. I thought he would be city manager and make appointments that would reflect the sentiment of the city at-large. Mr. Briggs, with but one week's experience as city manager, certainly was in no position to judge Mr. MacSweeney's work. I certainly am disappointed in Mr. Briggs as much as I am displeased with the removal of Mr. MacSweeney after his splendid record."

Bostwick Speaks

In the face of rumors that Bostwick was considering a movement within the party aimed at the leadership of Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, the 10th Ward leader repeated his statement of yesterday. In this statement he expressed regret at the dismissal of the commissioner.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, 19th Ward, said the appointment of Mr. MacSweeny's successor was made in accordance with the charter and that all statements on the subject should come from the city manager.

ACCEPTS INEVITABLE

LEO A. MAC SWEENEY, resigning as city commissioner of public welfare, accepts the inevitable. Since the change in city administrations it was a foregone conclusion that he would be out. Powers behind it were gunning for him.

It is just as well that he steps aside—gracefully.

Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, director of the General Hospital, who has been named by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs as his successor, brings to that office excellent qualifications for its duties.

His education has been along lines of preparation. His experience here and in other cities in health and welfare activities should be of value in meeting responsibilities that are ahead.

Those qualities have gained recognition.

But his difficulties may come in meeting the desires of the very group which brought about his appointment.

That group was extremely critical of MacSweeney at all times not only in the matter of expenditures but in methods of supervision that were used by him in conducting the department.

For these reasons—because he knows what caused the storms of controversy—Dr. Parnall may find it necessary to avoid these same criticisms as a definite mark in starting.

Although his may be a thankless job, as far as credit is concerned, we hope that he will do it in a manner that will be just to the deserving needy and without waste of public funds.

DR. PARNALL TAKES OVER WELFARE JOB

DEM & CHRON. MAY 17 1933

Poole Assumes Duties Of Engineer—Milne Makes Statement

By HIRAM MARKS

The oath of office as commissioner of public welfare was administered yesterday to Dr. Christopher G. Parnall by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and the new commissioner immediately took up his duties. The oath was taken in the presence of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. Doctor Parnall had no statement to make upon taking up his duties.

Former City Manager C. Arthur Poole took the oath of office, before Mr. O'Leary, as city engineer yesterday. Mr. Poole relieves Irving E. Matthews, who retires on a pension.

Rumors Abound

The change in the administrative head in the Department of Public Welfare caused scores of rumors to fly about in official circles yesterday. The City Hall and Court House were alive with them. During the course of the day virtually every city official had his political head decapitated, by rumor, but persons regarded as qualified to speak declared that most of the stories could be classified as "pure curbstone gossip." That other changes may or may not be made was neither confirmed nor denied officially, but the claim was made that if and when they are made they will be the result of careful and deliberate action in the public interest.

Democratic leaders were gleeful about the turn in events during the last forty-eight hours. There was talk of a city and county wide Republican primary fight, some of it coming from prominent Republican ward leaders. At City Hall apparently no attention was paid to the rumors, and business was transacted as usual. City Manager Briggs put in one of his busiest days since becoming the chief administrative officer of the city.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the Finance Committee and chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, and a political associate of Charles E. Bostwick, executive committeeman of the Tenth Ward, issued the following statement on the retirement of Leo A. MacSweeney, as commissioner of public welfare:

Fears Disappointment

"When Mr. Briggs was appointed city manager I was led to believe he was to be for efficiency and economy in office and not to be a convenience to a group of vindictive citizens. It looks as if I am to be disappointed. He cannot explain taking Mr. MacSweeney out as commissioner of public welfare. With Mr. MacSweeney standing first in the ratings of Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, in his placings of welfare commissioners of the state, the work Mr. MacSweeney has been doing has saved the city thousands of dollars.

"When I voted for Mr. Briggs for city manager I did not give him authority to delegate his jobgiving powers to any group. I thought he would be city manager and make appointments that would reflect the sentiment of the city at large. Mr. Briggs, with but one week's experience as city manager, certainly was in no position to judge Mr. MacSweeney's work. I certainly am disappointed in Mr. Briggs as much as I am displeased with the removal of Mr. MacSweeney after his splendid record."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ALL WORK RELIEF TO BE SUSPENDED UNTIL JUNE 5TH

Bureaus' Consolidation Requires It, Advises Board Chairman

7,000 AFFECTED IN CITY, COUNTY

Committee Will Shape Its Program During Suspension

By HIRAM MARKS

Work relief in both Rochester and Monroe County will be suspended for two weeks commencing tomorrow night to permit consolidation of the two bureaus.

Formulation of an accounting system and complete revamping of the method of handling the work are planned. Announcement of the suspension, affecting 7,000 workers, was made yesterday afternoon by Paul M. Folger, chairman of the City and County Emergency Work Relief Committee. The suspension is made with the approval of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

The consolidation of the city and county work relief bureaus, with Alfred Gates as executive director, was accomplished by action of the Board of Supervisors and the City Council, following recommendation by the General Welfare Committee, of which Herbert F. Bramley is chairman. The consolidation in Monroe County is the first in the state and there must be various changes in the financial system to co-ordinate it with the state system. The purpose is to increase efficiency and promote economy.

Mr. Folger points out difficulty of bringing about these changes with the work relief in operation was anticipated and as a consequence the suspension was decided. During this period there will be a complete study of various projects and the formulation of a program to obtain a greater return from work relief activity and to furnish welfare clients useful employment.

During the two weeks suspension headquarters of the former county bureau in the Cutler Building will be abandoned and the combined bureaus moved to former School 12 in Clinton Avenue South. This will effect a saving to the city and county in rental charges.

Mr. Folger announced that wages for the week ending May 13 will

TIMES-UNION MAY 18

WHO'S RUNNING CITY, QUESTION STANTON ASKS

Councilman Charles Stanton issued a statement this afternoon in which he criticized the manner in which the city government is being conducted.

Declaring that "representative government in Rochester has been superseded by a government of committees," he referred in particular to the Business Men's Advisory Committee, headed by Harry J. Bareham, whom he referred to as "a repudiated public official."

"Who is running the city of Rochester?" Councilman Stanton asks.

JOURNAL MAY 17

THE BETTER WAY

CONSIDERED only as a medium for reducing costs, the plan announced by Dr. Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, for getting rid of January graduations and promotions, illustrates the difference between the right and wrong way to achieve important saving.

Here, it is anticipated that students will actually benefit because of this change. No more interruption of school work in mid-year; no reorganization and making a new start in the middle of the job.

Through a carefully thought out, systematic policy educational values will be retained—and it is expected that they will be increased—while expenses will be reduced because of it.

That is the sensible way to economize.

Rochester has also seen demonstrations of the other way when cuts were blindly made in budgets for the public schools and they were forced to throw activities overboard to exist.

Genuine values were lost there.

Perhaps the city schools will some day demonstrate to the people just where they have been crippled in that manner—just what they have LOST when they were told the city was "saving" by slashing the schools.

It would be enlightening to many.

But hereafter they should insist that the budgets for the schools shall not be prepared by enemies, using the wrong way, but by friends who are following the right one.

TIMES-UNION MAY 18

Bareham Will Ask G. O. P. Executive Committee Session

Announces He Will Appeal to Bareham After County Leader Reports 'Unanimous Approval' of City Hall Program—Other Chieftains Silent

By CHARLES E. WELCH

A statement by Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, that "there is unanimous approval of the program carried out to date" by the new city government, was challenged today by Charles E. Bostwick, 10th Ward Republican leader, who said he would request Mr. Bareham to call a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican county organization.

"I am going to ask Mr. Bareham to call a meeting of the executive committee so that it can either be repudiated or put in the picture," Mr. Bostwick said.

Asked when he expected to see Mr. Bareham he said:

"I have been trying to see him today, but have not been able to find him."

Does Not Expect Refusal

If the county chairman should decline to issue a call for the meeting, Mr. Bostwick said, "It would be an easy matter to get a meeting."

"But he won't refuse to call it," he said. "The executive committeemen are practically unanimous in the desire that a meeting be called."

Mr. Bostwick said he would not demand that a meeting be called but would request it. He said Mr. Bareham's statement was "designed to placate the rest of us with a consoling picture that there will be no more removals at City Hall. There is no suggestion of any act to undo the wrong that was done in removing MacSweeney. Rather, the committee condones the removal with a statement that everybody is now looking forward for harmony in the November election."

Other Republican leaders refrained from commenting on the Bareham statement, issued following a meeting of the Business Hotel Sagamore yesterday afternoon.

The statement reads:

"Despite published implication to the contrary, there have been no differences of opinion in the Business Men's Committee. There is unanimous approval of the program carried out to date, and determination to give the city manager and Mayor complete support in their efforts to improve further the city services.

Replies to Rumors

"No disturbances of city departments or shake-up of personnel is contemplated. The city manager is going along on a program to completely learn the situation before the community and to make such improvements in services as may be in the public interest. Nothing will be done that is hasty or ill-considered. Betterment in municipal administration is the keynote of the new program and there is no foundation for the many vicious rumors that are being circulated. They are put out primarily in an effort to disrupt Republicanism and to distract from the united support the party will have this fall in continuing the services of capable administrators of public business.

"Impartial and efficient administration of the city's affairs is the goal of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and they are building on solid ground for the benefit of the entire community."

Earley Urges Votes

DEM & CHRON. MAY 1 1933

Bareham Makes No Comment on Charge

Bostwick Says City Hall Changes Unsanctioned

No comment was made yesterday by Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, regarding statements by Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the Tenth Ward, that he intended to request a meeting of the executive committee of the County Committee to consider the present setup in the city government.

Mr. Bostwick charges that creation of the Business Men's Advisory Committee was not with the sanction of the executive committee and 16 of the 24 ward leaders are not in favor of the present arrangement.

JOURNAL MAY 18

SURRENDER TO BANKERS CHARGED

Bareham Stresses Harmony In Party; Gets Challenge From Bostwick.

Charges that "representative government in Rochester is in danger because the Republican-controlled City Council has surrendered to the bankers" were made today by Charles Stanton, lone Democratic Councilman.

Stanton's statement followed one by Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, in which harmony in the Republican organization was stressed.

The Bareham statement produced a blast, however, from Charles E. Bostwick, Republican Tenth Ward leader, who challenged Bareham.

STANTON'S STATEMENT

The statement issued by Stanton read:

"Who is running the City of Rochester?

"This is a question asked on many a street corner these days by people who have been dazed by the rapidly changing front in city government.

"The consensus of opinion seems to be that representative government in Rochester has been superseded by a government of committees; more specifically a business men's advisory committee presided over by a repudiated public official in the person of Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee.

"The events which have led people to think of this matter and ask each other this question are sufficiently well known and need not be repeated here.

GOVERNMENT IN DANGER

"The focal point, however, is the summary removal of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney by the new city manager. It does not seem that this swift dismissal could have been the result of considered judgment on the part of the city manager. On the contrary, it was apparently dictated by a controlling outside influence previously committed to that program.

"This is borne out through the strange manner in which the announcement of Commissioner MacSweeney's resignation was made. Quoting newspaper reports, the announcement came from Ernest A. Paviour, secretary of the committee. When confirmation was sought from City Manager Briggs, his reply was that Mr. Paviour had charge of the wohle thing. At the same time, Mr. Bareham denied knowledge of the resignation.

"Today, however, Mr. Bareham has a statement in the press which is authoritative in tenor as to how the city government is being conducted. He says that there is no dissension there and calls public discussion "vicious rumors."

"It would indicate that representative government in Rochester is in danger because the Republican-controlled City Council has surrendered to the bankers."

Bostwick's challenge to Bareham read:

"Representing at least sixteen of the city's twenty-four ward leaders, I shall demand that Bareham call the executive committee together for a showdown on the Business Men's Advisory activities.

"This statement announced in the name of Bareham was not written by him at all. It is designed to placate the rest of us with a consoling picture that there will be no more removals at City Hall.

"There is no suggestion of any act to undo the wrong that was done in removing MacSweeney. Rather, the committee condones the removal with a statement that everybody is now looking forward for harmony in the November election."

Bareham's statement read in part:

"Despite published implication to the contrary, there have been no differences of opinion in the Business Men's Committee.

"No disturbances of city departments or shake-up of personnel is contemplated. The city manager is going along on a program to completely learn the situation before the community and to make such improvements in services as may be in the public interest. Nothing will be done that is hasty or ill-considered.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 1 3 1933

NO CITY HALL SHAKEUP, SAYS ADVISORY HEAD

Bareham Denies Story Of Lack of Harmony In New Setup

Rumors of a political shakeup in the city administration together with differences among members of the Business Men's Advisory Committee were denied in a statement released yesterday afternoon by Harry J. Bareham, chairman. The statement followed a meeting of the committee conducted at The Sagamore.

"Despite published implication to the contrary, there have been no differences of opinion in the Business Men's Committee," said Mr. Bareham in a formal statement. "There is unanimous approval of the program carried out to date, and determination to give the city manager and Mayor complete support in their efforts to improve further the city services.

"No disturbances of city departments or shake-up of personnel is contemplated. The city manager is going along on a program to completely learn the situation before the community and to make such improvements in services as may be in the public interest. Nothing will be done that is hasty or ill-considered. Betterment in municipal administration is the keynote of the new program and there is no foundation for the many vicious rumors that are being circulated. They are put out primarily in an effort to disrupt Republicanism and to distract from the united support the party will have this fall in continuing the services of capable administrators of public business.

"Impartial and efficient administration of the city's affairs is the goal of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and they are building on solid ground for the benefit of the entire community."

TIMES-UNION MAY 18

Board Advises Use Of Rundel Bequest While Cost Is Low

City Council Asked to Take Action Next Tuesday to Remove Technicalities that Bar Construction—Favor Area Bordering Genesee

Erection of the proposed library and fine arts building with the Rundel Memorial Fund "at the earliest possible moment consistent with intelligent planning," was urged today by the board of trustees of Rochester Public Library.

In a resolution passed at a meeting yesterday, the trustees exhort the City Council to take action next Tuesday night to remove the few remaining technicalities that bar construction of the new building. They stress the advantages of present low costs and the value of the project as a measure of unemployment relief which involves no taxation.

Recommendations

The trustees recommend that the Council:

1—Designate the area bounded on the south by Court Street, on the east by South Avenue, on the north by Broad Street, and on the west by the east bank of the Genesee River as a site for the central library building.

2—Clear the title to the site either by consummating the foreclosure proceedings already begun by the city or by resorting to condemnation; also by entering into an agreement with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for building over the raceway.

3—Appoint architects with authority to prepare plans and working drawings for a building on this site in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the Library Board.

4—Award contracts as soon as possible to take advantage of the present low construction costs and to furnish employment relief.

Stresses Need

The resolution goes on to stress the pressing need for a central library building and to point out that Rochester is the only city of its size without an adequate institution.

The Rundel fund, totaling $335,996 at the last estimate of the City Comptroller, is on deposit in Rochester banks and available for immediate use by the city. The sum is considered sufficient by John Adams Lowe, director of libraries, to erect, equip and maintain an adequate central library building.

Gordon & Kaelber, architects appointed by former City Manager Stephen B. Story, to study sites and estimate costs of a building, have recommended the South Avenue site as adequate in size and without engineering difficulties.

The only property not owned by the city on the South Avenue site is a small parcel in the river bed assessed to the heirs of Jesse Hoyt but no taxes have been paid on the plot since at least 1891. Herman Russell, president of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, is quoted by the Library Board as promising his co-operation in granting the city the necessary permission to build over the raceway.

Referee to Decide Hemlock Trespass

City Has Temporary Order To Restrain Canadice Men

Argument of the City of Rochester with a half dozen residents of the Town of Canadice alleged to have been trespassing on city property at Hemlock Lake, was referred yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp to Official Referee S. Nelson Sawyer.

Pending determination of the city's action for a permanent injunction Justice Knapp ordered that the defendants be restrained temporarily from cutting or removing trees or otherwise interfering with the property of the city.

The Canadice men against whom the injunction is directed were said to have been building a culvert where a gully crosses the abandoned public highway along the east shore of Hemlock Lake, near property they own. They include George Carr, Herbert Carr, Dudley Reed, Anson Covey, Charles Murphy and C. S. McCleary.

Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper appeared for the city and John Colmey for the defendants.

Mayor Lauds Garden Club As Show's Opening Nears

DEM & CHRON. MAY 19 1933

Congratulations as promoters of a more beautiful Rochester are tendered by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to the garden club sponsors of the Flower and Garden Show that will open in Convention Hall Monday and continue through Wednesday. The Mayor will open the show Monday at 1 p. m.

Interest in the show is spreading throughout Western and Central New York and the management committee has received word from many towns and villages that entire garden club memberships are planning to visit the Rochester show. Delegations from Buffalo and Syracuse are also expected.

Scores of workmen and club members are busy in Convention Hall laying foundations for the gardens. Day and night work is ahead for these workers until the larger displays are completed Sunday night.

Mayor Oviatt's message to the sponsors follows:

"In sponsoring a Spring Flower and Garden Show the Rochester garden clubs are to be congratulated. Anything that will tend to increase the attractiveness and beauty of our city is worthy of the public's support. It is with pleasure that I express to the men and women who have spent liberally of time and money to build up the show my hope that their enterprise may be deservedly successful."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

252 JOURNAL MAY 19

HAS BACKING OF HALSEY FOR POST

Kavanaugh Asks Full Pay During Ten Week's Trip to Germany

Promotion of Inspector William R. Miller to the rank of deputy police chief was forecast today as Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh's scheduled ten-week trip to Germany to study foreign police methods raised a salary question at City Hall.

Kavanaugh was named by the Carl Schurz foundation to make the European study. The chief obtained verbal permission from Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan to make the trip, although no formal order has been signed as yet.

The question at City Hall is: Will Kavanaugh's salary be limited to the regular fortnight furlough or will he be given full pay during the ten weeks he is away?

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Comptroller Charles S. Owen claim everything rests with Durnan.

DEMANDS HIS SALARY

The chief says he will not make the trip unless he gets his salary while abroad. Plans are being made to permit Clarence Heberling, his secretary, to make the trip and his salary also must be paid, according to Kavanaugh's program. The chief is slated to leave June 6.

Political leaders expect Miller's appointment within two weeks. The deputy's berth has been vacant since Henry T. Copenhagen resigned some months ago. Miller has been acting deputy in the interim.

Miller, a former resident of the Eighteenth Ward, now lives in the Nineteenth Ward and has the endorsement of Hampton H. Halsey, Republican leader, for his advancement to deputy chief. The promotion also is advocated by Chief Kavanaugh.

Republican organization troubles seemed to have been steered into a semi-calm over night.

BOSTWICK, BAREHAM CONFER

A Republican organization executive committee meeting to hear the indignation of leaders over the removal of Leo Mac Sweeney as welfare commissioner looms for the near future.

Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, and Bareham had a long conference yesterday. Bareham would not talk about it afterwards. Bostwick said Bareham had agreed to a meeting, on the promise of Bostwick to prove that the removal of Mac Sweeney was unpopular with more than sixteen leaders of the Republican oragnization in the city.

W. R. Miller Named Police Chief's Aide; His Old Job Cut Out

TIMES-UNION MAY 19

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan this afternoon announced appointment of William R. Miller, of 205 Aldine Street, police inspector, to be duty police chief, a post vacant since the resignation of Alfred Killip.

The commissioner indicated the inspectorship held by Miller will be vacated, leaving two inspectors, one for the West Side and one for the East Side.

Salary of the position will be $3,528, less the 10 per cent returned by all city workers, the same as that paid Killip.

Miller headed the list for appointment. He is a brother of Councilman Edward L. Miller and George L.

Miller, a first-grade detective assigned to the district attorney's office.



William R. Miller

TIMES-UNION MAY 19

WORK RELIEF DELAY DOESN'T AFFECT HOME

Announcement that work relief projects would be held in abeyance for about two weeks does not affect home relief administration was made today by the General Welfare Committee of Eight.

This committee, which is engaged in co-ordinating all city and county welfare activities, made this statement in answer to questions arising from yesterday's announcement regarding the work relief project suspension.

Home relief, it was emphatically stated, is not affected by the temporary abandonment of the work relief. The Emergency Work Bureau, which administers work relief, consulted with welfare authorities in both city and county to make sure no real hardship will result to men on work relief during the two-week stoppage.

The work relief suspension has been made necessary during consolidation of the city and county emergency work bureaus, a step approved by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

END OF BOOK