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# NEWSPAPER CLIPPING SCRAPBOOKS

# MAY 1933 – DECEMBER 1933

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# Water Foot Deep Over Pavements in Quarter-Mile Area

## 5,000,000 Gallons Released by Bursting Main —Trolley and Motor Traffic Halted— Repair Work Rushed by City Bureau Officials

Bursting of a 36-inch feed line early today released approximately 5,000,000 gallons of water that within an hour and a half flooded a quarter-mile stretch of Clarissa Street from Bronson Avenue to Troop Street to a depth of nearly a foot.

The tremendous pressure of the water raised pavement and trolley tracks about 10 inches for a distance of 60 feet north from Bronson Avenue, and water gushed through six feet of earth, rising two feet above ground in dozens of miniature fountains.

City officials could not estimate the damage.

Department of Public Works crews, directed by Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance, worked for hours before they were able to shut off valves which cut the big line from the water supply system.

**Cause Undetermined**

By 7 o'clock they had the street drained and began excavating in front of the Gibson Hotel, 461 Clarissa Street, where the break occurred, to replace the broken pipe, which is of cast iron and was laid in 1891.

Mr. Ellendt set 48 hours as the maximum time needed to have the line, which runs from the Highland Park reservoir, back in operation. He said the cause of the break was undetermined but that it may have been due to vibration caused by trolley cars.

Cellars in homes, stores and the hotel, together with the hotel's annex, the Gibson Terrace, 449 Clarissa, were filled to a depth of five feet. They were to be pumped out today.

Hundreds of patrons of the Jefferson Avenue trolley line were forced to walk to other car or bus lines as the break occurred before the first early morning car went out.

**Pavement Intact**

Although the pavement did not sink, a big cavity was formed at the point of the break and hundreds of pounds of earth was forced to the surface and spread the entire length of the flooded area.

As the pit was beneath the street car tracks, service could not be attempted. Workmen shoveled dirt from the street and closed to traffic the block between Bronson Avenue and Edinburgh Street.

Policeman Charles Birdsey of the Exchange Street Station discovered the break about 2:45 o'clock, reporting to Police Headquarters. Fire apparatus and Department of Public Works repair crews were dispatched at once, the fire truck, Pumper 7, afterward returning to quarters.

As it was first believed a 16-inch line paralleling the feed line also had broken, workmen shut it down temporarily. The water which would ordinarily flow through the 36-inch main was diverted to other lines, creating possibility, it was said, of other breaks as a result of extra high pressure.

**"Riley" Water Expected**

Officials said residents in the neighborhood probably would find their water "riley" today as the additional flow in service mains would stir up sediment. They predicted the inconvenience would be short-lived.

Greatest loss as a result of the break probably was suffered at the Gibson Hotel and its annex, according to the proprietors, Mrs. Ella Wallace and Mrs. May Young.

Two pianos were covered with water and the basement restaurant at the hotel flooded as was the annex on the west side of the street. Homes on the east side, it was reported, escaped flooded cellars as they are on higher ground. Two crates of chickens in a market basement were drowned.

Breakage of the main was the first of any consequence, according to Mr. Ellendt, since that in Main Street East near Water Street several years ago.

# MANY PROTEST ORDER HALTING WORK RELIEF

Suspension of Monroe County work relief today had brought protests from several groups.

One body of workers met this noon at old School 12 to discuss the situation arising from the stoppage of work until city and county work relief organizations could be consolidated.

A committee of 45 was selected last night by about 500 persons receiving work relief benefits in East Rochester, to represent the workers in discussions with officials. The committee of 45 named a smaller group of six which was to meet with county relief officials today.

Another protest was forthcoming last night from the Greece ex-service Men's Republican Club and other objections were heard from workers in Brighton and Perinton.

Suspension of the relief jobs has halted work of leveling off the old trolley tracks in East Avenue, Brighton, which was being done by county workers.

# SPEED URGED IN PLANS FOR NEW LIBRARY

## Further Delays Opposed by Head of Improvement Group—Low Costs for Construction Cited —Joint Committee Acts

The Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building should be constructed without further delay, Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, said today.

William H. Spackel, chairman of the Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial, declared construction costs lower than it is reasonable to expect they will be in the near future and that many able-bodied and efficient workmen are unemployed. By constructing the library now, he said, the city would be able to lessen to some extent the financial load placed on it by the increasing demand for relief by families of unemployed workers.

**Joint Committee Acts**

The Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial met yesterday afternoon and approved recommendations, Colonel Brown said, which have been forwarded to the city manager, mayor and City Council.

The committee recommends that the City Council "designate the area bounded by South Avenue, Court Street, the river and Broad Street as the site for the Rundel Memorial;" that the clearing of title to this site be completed by the city authorities at the earliest possible date; that preliminary plans, which have been prepared for a public library on this site, be released for information of the public and that steps be taken to secure the preparation of complete plans.

The recommendations urge that construction of the Rundel Memorial on the South Avenue site proceed as soon as funds are released.

**Delays Opposed**

"Such action," the committee points out, "would supply much needed library facilities, free the city from the charge of inaction with reference to the Rundel fund, make use of city-owned property which is now vacant, secure the gift of City Hall Annex, advance the possibility of combining the Reynolds and Public libraries, create employment and otherwise greatly benefit the community. There can be no advantage in further delay," the committee states.

The Rundel Memorial Fund approximates $1,000,000. The Joint Committee is composed of representatives of the following organizations: Civic Improvement Association, Business District Association, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Library Trustees, Real Estate Board, Central Trades and Labor Council, Delphian Assembly, League of Women Voters, Council of Church Women, Association of University Women, Women's City Club, Parent-Teacher Council, Zonta Club and others.

# Assessment Won't Jump

ASSURANCE given by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that properties improved now will not be targets for higher assessments ought to be the final argument required to convince owners.

There are whole streets of houses that need painting. If owners are unable to hire the work done they can at least scrape funds together with which to buy the paint—and do the jobs themselves.

What they CANNOT afford to do is permit wood surfaces to be destroyed through exposure to weather and their properties to steadily depreciate in value as a consequence.

Repairs requiring the services of building trades' members will be of particular benefit now when many are unemployed.

Although Councilman Guzzetta did not single out owners of vacant business places in asking them to fix up their properties he might have done so in looking out for their own interests.

Most of them are for rent or for sale.

But neither is likely to happen while they are unattractive and forlorn appearing with grimy walls, broken woodwork, cracked windows, and everything covered with accumulations of dust.

Give the old buildings a new deal, too.

# G. O. P. PARLEY NOT AGREED ON SAYS BAREHAM

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, today said he has not agreed to call a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican county committe, as requested by Charles E. Bostwick, 10th Ward leader.

Mr. Barehan said that in his talk with Mr. Bostwick the 10th Ward leader denied that he has said some of the things that had been attributed to him.

"Mr. Bostwick suggested that it might be well to have a meeting of the committee," Mr. Bareham said. "I told him I saw no point in it as it would accomplish nothing. Mr. Bostwick said that it was all right with him if there wasn't a meeting.

"Any statement that I had agreed to call a meeting is entirely in error."

## N. Y. Market Found For City Tax Bonds

New York bankers have been successful in disposing of the entire $2,250,000 issue of Rochester tax revenue bonds sold by the city recently to the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, according to word received by Mayor Oviatt today.

# CITY MUSEUM NOT A LUXURY, SAYS PARKER

Arthur C. Parker, director of the Museum of Arts and Sciences at Edgerton Park, told the Rochester Museum Association last night "the museum as an institution is not costly nor is it a luxury."

Dr. John R. Williams, president of the association, referred to the museum as "a lifelong schoolroom."

"Unlike the book," he said, "its language is universal and it gives a zest and pleasure to the acquisition of learning such as is not afforded by any other method. Whatever its merits, I am sure all educators will agree that it is an extremely valuable complement to our schools and libraries.

Clifford M. Ulp, Mechanics Institute; Dr. Sanford L. Warren, Strong Memorial Hospital; Miss Alice M. Montgomery, principal of Franklin School 6; Charles Messerschmidt, president of Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club, and C. C. Perry were other speakers.

# NEW LIBRARY PLEA FILED

Another petition asking early action on a Rundel memorial was awaiting City Council consideration today. It was prepared by the Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial consisting of representative of prominent civic groups.

The petition asks for construction on the site on the east side of the river, bounded by Court Street, South Avenue and Broad Street. Immediate announcement of plans for construction of this site also is asked.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, when asked the status of the Rundel memorial plans, said he believed that litigation involving the Rundel fund prevents definite action.

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# NO SUFFERING BY JOB LAYOFF, STATES BUREAU

## Emergency Orders Met Families to Make Up On Budgets

No family will suffer from the temporary suspension of city and county work projects made necessary to unify activities under the proposed joint board, since clients will be permitted to make up portions of their budgets relating to rent, utilities, etc., the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Committee announced yesterday.

The committee to clarify the act and to satisfy misapprehensions, issued the following statement:

"The committee very seriously regrets that this step was necessary at this particular time. However, the members felt that in order to affect a reorganization of the two bureaus the lay-off was absolutely necessary. It should be borne in mind that the new setup under the joint bureau involves the moving to new quarters and a complete revamping of the accounting and bookkeeping system in order to comply with the rules and regulations of the State Temporary Relief Administration. Our claims for reimbursement must be made in compliance with these regulations if the community is to share in state funds.

"Arrangements have been made with the county and city commissioners of public welfare to take care of emergency food orders during the period that people on work relief may be without pay. This period will extend from approximately June 5 to June 15. In this connection it should be realized by all concerned that the Work Relief Bureau will make it possible for clients to make up in work the portion of their budgets which relate to rent, gas and electricity, etc. No family that has been receiving work relief benefits should in any way suffer from a lack of the necessities that the members thereof have been receiving.

"It has been necessary to continue certain projects in order to preserve work already done and to maintain certain fundamental routine work which has been done on work relief in the past."

# *Chief Enthuses Over 2-Way Radio after Prowl Car Test*

## Hopes Budget Can Be Arranged to Install Equipment in All Police Cars

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh wants to see Rochester lead all other cities by being the first to install two-way radio sets in prowl cars.

The Chief and Victor G. Martin, police radio engineer, staged a service test late yesterday afternoon that functioned with satisfactory clarity and volume.

Experimental apparatus was set up in Car 61 of the Bronson Avenue Station, and with Policeman Delbert McCombs at the wheel and Chief Kavanaugh beside him with the microphone, a conversation was carried on for more than half an hour.

**Indorses Work**

Regardless of where McCombs drove, the running conversation between the Chief and Martin back in the Bronson Station laboratory was equally intelligible.

In Genesee Street the prowl car drove up in front of a fire house and several firemen stepped out to admire the setup and exchange a few words with Martin.

"Martin's work has my heartiest indorsement," the Chief said at the conclusion of the demonstration. "It remains now but to look into the matter of budgeting funds to get the system in working order."

The test, incidentally, took the Chief back to the days when he "walked a beat" with the rest of the policemen.

"A message has just come in," said Martin over the air, "that there is a woman apparently sick on a porch in King Street. You might drive over and give me a report on it."

The Chief investigated and had but to pick up the "mike" a minute later and give the details to the station.

**Valuable Crime Aid**

Martin hailed the experiment as a definite achievement, saying that he was pleasantly surprised that both the transmitter and receiver could be placed in the car without mutual interference.

Before installation work can progress, further negotiations must be made with the Federal Radio Corporation, the engineer said.

More than two years ago Chief Kavanaugh pointed out that two-way radio communication would be of invaluable service to police in the constant fight against the criminal.

# LIBRARY BOARD ASKS BUILDING AT EARLY DATE

## Would Have City Use Rundel Fund for Construction

Construction of the proposed central library and fine arts building with the Rundel Memorial fund, which approximates $1,000,000, was urged by the trustees of the Rochester Public Library at a meeting yesterday.

The employment of the funds is urged at the "earliest possible moment consistent with intelligent planning." Resolutions were adopted which will be presented to next Tuesday's session of the City Council.

The trustees recommend that the Council 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.

It is also recommended that the city clear the title to the site either by consummating 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.

# BONDS ISSUED BY CITY SOLD IN NEW YORK

## Disposal Follows 'New Deal' in Municipal Administration

The issue of $2,250,000 of Rochester tax revenue bonds sold by a group of Rochester bankers to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has bene entirely sold by the New York institution, according to word received in Rochester yesterday.

The Rochester bankers, through the Clearing House Association, agreed to underwrite the securities of the city provided there were changs in municipal administration.

This followed the absence of any bids on an offer of Rochester bonds when they were submitted to the public.

After Pervisal Dll Oviatt became mayor and agreement was made to name Theodore C. Briggs city manager, the Rochester bankers visited New York and the Guaranty Trust Company was induced to underwrite the issue.

Purchase by the investing public of these bonds reflects the confidence investors have in the new administration of Rochester, local bankers said. The city had difficulty meeting its pay-roll requirements when the Rochester bankers entered the situation.

The acceptance of the Rochester bonds, which run from 1934 to 1939, indicates, according to Rochester business interests, that cities that put their affairs on an efficient basis will have a preferred position in municipal financing.

# RELIEF AIDES WILL GET FOOD DURING LAYOFF

## Suspension of Work Reported As Necessary To Meet State Aid Requirements

Food requirements for families of 7,000 city and county relief workers will be taken care of by emergency orders during the temporary suspension of work, effective tomorrow, according to an announcement by the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Bureau yesterday.

In a statement by Paul Folger, chairman of the combined committee, following protests yesterday by groups of workers from Perinton, Brighton and Greece, the temporary suspension was explained as necessary to get reimbursement from state funds.

Relief projects will be resumed June 5, according to Alfred Gates, director of the combined city and county bureau.

**NEXT PAYMENT MAY 26**

The period when no payments will be made is from June 5 through June 15, he said. Payments were made Friday, and will be made May 26 for work already performed, he said.

The bureau headquarters are now at No. 12 School in Clinton Avenue South, where the protests were lodged by the town workers. Gates said that the explanation to them of the necessity for the lay-off was saisfactory.

Only a small part of the men now on the rolls must stand re-investigation, according to Gates. He added that re-investigation would be limited to those whose living conditions have been recently improved.

**TO CLEAR ISSUE**

The statement follows:

"There has been considerable confusion in the minds of people of the community with regard to temporary suspension of work relief activities in the city and county.

"This statement is given by the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Bureau to clear the issue.

**"The committee very seriously regrets that this step was necessary at this particular time. However, the members feel in order to effect a reorganization the lay-off was necessary.**

"It should be borne in mind that the new setup under the joint committee involves moving to new headquarters and complete revamping of the accounting and bookkeeping system in order to comply with rules and regulations of the State Temporary Relief Administration. Our claims for reimbursement must be made in compliance with these regulations if the community is to share in state funds.

**"Arrangements have been made with city and county commissioners of public welfare to take care of emergency food orders during the period that people on work relief may be without pay.**



# COUNCILMAN ALSO WINS IN RELIEF FIGHT

## Welfare Clients To Cash Checks Where They Like; Bid to Meets News to Him

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, gained two important concessions from the Republican City Council today.

He is to be invited to City Council caucuses, beginning with this afternoon's session, and welfare clients are to be permitted to cash grocery and provision orders where they like, so long as it is from a dealer approved by the welfare bureau, headed by Dr. Christopher X. Parnall, commissioner. The latter is effective June 1.

Republican organization councilmen, when letting down caucus bars to Stanton, were skeptical about his accepting the invitation.

**NEWS TO HIM, SAYS STANTON**

Stanton's comment, however, was:

**"It's news to me. If the report is true, however, I will accept the invitation, provided that these conferences will be kept out of politics and will be devoted exclusively to city affairs. When and if politics come up, I shall certainly dissociate myself from the conference.**

**"As to the welfare Department's concession to issue grocery orders in blank, it will be a welcome change to the thousands who must depend on the city to keep body and soul togethe. The benefits will depend, however, on the approved list of grocers which should be made extensive enough to permit a reasonable latitude to welfare recipients in selecting the grocer to fill the order."**

The grocery order concession is not fully what Stanton desired. He asked that clients be permitted to cash grocery orders anywhere. Doctor Parnall's order divides the city into four sections, north and south of Main Street and east and west of the river. A client much purchase in the section in which he resides and from an approved list provided by the welfare bureau, according to the new order.

**LIST TO BE REVISED**

Later Doctor Parnall said the grocers' list is to be revised by a committee to admit new grocers; in fact, all of reputable standing and prices regardless of whether they are Democrats or Republicans are to be listed.

Dr. Parnall said in modifying the regulations for grocery orders, he was but continuing a change begun by Leo A. MacSweeney when he was welfare commissioner.

He explained that under the new ruling the welfare bureau will not attempt to direct business to any one grocer, only that purchases must be made in the section of the city in which the client resides.

The grocers' list now includes some Democrats as well as a majority of Republicans. The practice has been to have the cashing grocer's name affixed to an order when it left the welfare bureau.

The whole list will be revised by a nonpartisan, unprejudiced committee, Doctor Parnall said.

# STANTON NOW TO TAKE PART IN CAUCUSES

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, who has been barred out of councilmanic caucuses, will be invited to sit in on all caucauses from now on, according to an announcement today by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader.

The council caucuses will hereafter be held at 4:30 Monday afternoon preceding the Tuesday night council meeting, Councilman MacFarlin said. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, certain department heads and all councilmen, including Councilman Stanton, will participate in these caucuses.

"The change will permit of more time for thorough discussion of all interested in the affairs to be considered by the council," MacFarlin said. He added that there will be "no more party caucuses."



# WILL REDUCE PENALTY FOR UNPAID TAXES

Delinquent city taxpayers will be given opportunity to pay their back taxes at an interest penalty limited to 6 per cent, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the councilmanic finance committee, announced today.

A local law, to be introduced in tomorrow night's City Council session, will provide for a maximum interest penalty on unpaid taxes of 6 per cent in all cases where this year's taxes have been paid. Heretofore, interest on some unpaid accounts reached as high as 12 per cent.

During a limited period last year property owners who were delinquent in their city tax payments were given opportunity to settle with the city at 6 per cent. The new local law will permit of payment of back taxes on an installment basis.



# CAUCUS STAND NOT DECIDED, SAYS STANTON

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, today announced that while "it is flattering" to learn that the Republican city councilmen have decided to invite him to participate in their caucuses, he "may prefer to be free from the muzzling tendencies of such conferences."

In a statement issued Councilman Stanton said:

"Although lack of notice made it impossible for me to consider attending yesterday's council caucus, it is flattering nevertheless to hear that I was to have been invited to it. Repentance comes late with some. It has taken the Republican organization a year and a half to wake up to the fact that I am one of the city's councilmen elected by the people, something, by the way, which two of their number are not.

**Will Avoid Fights**

"Whether this belated invitation evidences a sincere desire on the part of the Republican councilmen to have me participate in their meetings is doubtful. I have no desire to become involved in any of their factional fights, such as appear to be in the offing at the present time.

"I may prefer to be free from the muzzling tendencies of such conferences. In no case shall I surrender the complete independence which I have maintained during my tenure of office."

# NEW PROVISION LISTED TO TAKE EFFECT JUNE 1

## Initial Change Made by New Welfare Chief—Matter Advanced by Stanton Had Been Bone of Contention

Rochesterians receiving welfare orders may make purchases at stores of their own choosing.

In his first order, Dr. Christopher G. Parnell, commissioner of public welfare, who succeeded Leo A. MacSweeney a week ago today, said the new ruling would become operative June 1.

**Bone of Contention**

The subject of grocers orders has been a bone of contention in City Hall affairs throughout the depression. Bitter complaint has been made by many persons that they were compelled to buy at stores designated by the welfare department.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, brought the issue to the floor of the Council, charging patronage, and made several complaints in statements to the press.

No action was taken in the matter until today when the commissioner of welfare announced the change.

**Modify Order**

Commissioner Parnall, in issuing the new order today, said:

"Beginning June 1, the system of allotting orders to groceries and markets will be modified to permit clients on relief to choose the dealers with whom they trade.

"The city will be divided into four districts, the river and Main Street being used as the division lines. The choice of the client will be limited to the dealers in the district in which he resides. The client must obtain provisions from the dealer he designated during the period for which the order is drawn.

"The dealer designated by the client must be on the approved list of the Department of Public Welfare and for the present the existing approved list will be used.

This list will be modified from time to time as it is the intention of the department to set up an unprejudicial representative committee on whose recommendations approval will be based."

# ELMWOOD SPAN SCHEDULED TO REOPEN TODAY

Closed for repairs for several weeks, Elmwood Avenue bridge in Genesee Valley Park was to be reopened at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Emergency relief workers under direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, have made the repairs, including laying of new flooring.

Com. Ellendt said the maximum tonnage of vehicles permitted to use the span has been reduced from eight to six tons and that all vehicles in crossing must keep a length apart. Violators of these regulations will be arrested, he warned.

The bridge is one of the oldest in the city and one of the most heavily traveled, connecting the southwest and southeast sections.



# STANTON RAPS G. O. P. 'BID'

Skepticism as to the sincerity of the Republican councilmen's invitation to attend City Hall caucuses in the future was expressed by Councilman Charles Stanton today. He said:

"Although lack of notice made it impossible for me to consider attending yesterday's council caucus, it is flattering nevertheless to hear that I was to have been invited to it. Repentance comes late with some. It has taken the Republican organization a year and a half to wake up to the fact that I am one of the city's councilmen elected by to people, something, by the way, which two of their number are not.

"Whether this belated invitation evidences a sincere desire on the part of the Republican councilmen to have me participate in their meetings is doubtful. I have no desire to become involved in any of their factional fights, such as appear to be in the offing at the present time.

"The reported invitation is an aftermath to some major political moves in which I was not consulted in any way and in which I do not necessarily concur.

"I may prefer to be free from the muzzling tendencies of such conferences. In no case shall I surrender the complete independence which I have maintained during my tenure of office."

## Signs of the Times

Of excellent augury for the non partisan character of government which is to be hoped for from the Oviatt-Briggs administration of the city is the decision to invite Councilman Stanton, lone Democratic wolf, into council caucuses.

Under the Bareham-Owen regime only the six Republican organization councilmen attended these meetings. Immediately after the change in regime however Messers Adler and Foulkes met with the others. Now Mr. Stanton is to be invited.

Rochester wants good government, the best obtainable, and not partisan government which rarely or ever is efficient because of its very nature.

Another excellent departure from past procedure is the move of Welfare Commissioner Parnall in permitting those receiving rellet through his department to pick their own grocer from the department's approved lists.

There has been a constant suspicion that in the past the Welfare Department had been throwing business to this or that grocer. Such charges have been made publicly, although vigorously denied. In the very nature of the matter it is a difficult charge to prove. By permitting the individual to select the grocer upon whom his city order will be drawn any danger of this can be entirely obviated.

Such matters as these do not make the success or failure of any administration. They are however signs of the times, straws showing the wind. They are in line with what has been hoped from the new dispensation.

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JOURNAL MAY 22 1933

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"It is the belief of the undersigned that the practise now prevailing, as above stated, is not necessary and that some other more equitable method could be devised so as to aid the needy on the welfare list, without destroying the busines of the undersigned.

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City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is to submit a communication to the City Council tonight, asking for acceptance of the site from the university, with the city ready to promise to build a memorial art gallery and library or some other municipal building on the site within ten years.

If the memorial library isn't built there, it will be on the east side of the river at Court Street, South Avenue and Broad Street. The university offer is conditional on the city agreeing to build two buildings, on either side of the river between Court and Broad Streets within ten years.

The proposal of the city manager, together with a resolution calling for a new Rundel fund committee will be referred to committee for action on June 1.

By then, if the Rundel fund is cleared of the present litigation which involves it in Federal Court, actual construction plans may be possible this year.

A new Rundel fund committee is necessary, officials said, because of recent City Council changes, with Charles S. Owen retiring as mayor, Briggs entering the government as city manager and Percival D. Oviatt succeeding Owen as mayor.

# READY TO ACT ON HALL ANNEX GIFT TONIGHT

## City Manager Briggs Will Recommend That Offer of U. R. Be Accepted—Changes in Committee

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A local law to enable delinquent city taxpayers to pay back taxes at a maximum interest penalty of 6 per cent instead of 12, provided 1933 city taxes are paid, will be introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and referred to the finance committee. It is the plan of the city administration to have this local law take effect June 1.

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## Members Adopt Memorial By Councilman Nolan

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He became Bishop of Rochester on Mar. 19, 1929. To his episcopal duties, he gave keen vision and conscientious devotion; to the community, generously of his time and services; to his flock loving attention, which was particularly noted in his ministrations to the poor and afflicted. His simplicity, his humanity, his graciousness have endeared him to all who knew him. Be it

Resolved, That the foregoing memorial be spread upon our records and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of Bishop O'Hern with the heartfelt sympathy of this body.

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The maximum truck capacity is fixed for six tons, and may be still lower within a month, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt said. Until recently the limit was eight tons. A year ago it was twelve tons.

Another restriction is that vehicles passing over the bridge be at least one length apart.

The city must maintain guards at both approaches to see that there is no heavy trucking over it.

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Patrick Cardinal Hayes of the Archdiocese of New York wired as follows:

"His Eminance, Patrick Cardinal Hayes of New York, is shocked and deeply saddened to learn of the death of your beloved shepherd. Consumed as he was with burning zeal, he wrought in a short time inspiringly and enduringly for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. The sorrow of Rochester is the common sorrow of the entire province. I beg you to convey to the clergy, religious and faithful the sincere sympathy of Catholic New York. May his noble soul rest in peace."

From San Francisco came a message of sympathy from the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, archbishop of that city and long a personal friend of Bishop O'Hern.

"Archbishop Mitty joins with me in sending to the priests and people of Rochester our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of your great bishop. Of him it may be truly said that he exhausted himself for Christ and for Christ's children. The awful distance that separates us makes it impossible for me to be at the funeral, but from the distance I can be with you in spirit and pray peace to the dear soul."

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, out of the city at the time of Bishop O'Hern's death, telegraphed the following from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.:

"Our community is better because Bishop O'Hern lived; it is poorer because he died. He has written the final chapter in the story of a life filled with generous thought and kindly deeds. He believed in work, progress and accomplishment. He had the qualities of leadership. He understood the obligations, the privilages and pleasures of civic duty and of friendship and they were to him a source of joy and satisfaction. His loss will be felt in a much wider circle than that with which he was more immediately concerned and in which he gave distinguished service."

JOURNAL MAY 23

# Can 'Shop Around'

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Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, modifying the regulations of his department to permit persons on welfare lists to cash their orders at any store approved by it, would simply extend that privilege to them.

If the new rule does not fully meet the suggestion made by Councilman Charles Stanton it may have as good results if the list of approved places is made large enough to permit wide selections.

There is no reason why a person with a welfare order should not be permitted to shop around as he would if he had the cash. To do so should be a factor in stimulating competition.

The city and welfare recipients should benefit from that.



# CITY COUNCIL NAMES RUNDEL BUILDING COMMITTEE, PLANS ACTION ON UNIVERSITY GIFT

DEM & CHRON MAY 24 1933

## *City Manager's Statement*

The initial statement of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs made last evening to the City Council, in which he outlines his policy, is as follows:

In this, my first communication to the Council, I want to express my appreciation of the confidence you have reposed in me. I realize fully the responsibility both to your body and to the people of Rochester which my acceptance of appointment as City Manager involves.

In carrying out the duties of this office I shall need the fullest possible co-operation of the Council and all members of the city government.

Present economic conditions have forced many municipalities to curtail or suspend essential services to their people and have rendered them incapable of meeting their obligations. That Rochester faced a similar crisis in the recent past is well known to you.

The assistance of a group representing the business and industrial interests of the city brought us through this emergency which threatened our ability to meet the city pay roll and other financial obligations. The immediate crisis is past but there are many problems ahead.

It is my earnest hope that so long as the present emergency exists the group referred to will continue its interest and that other private citizens will respond to similar calls to civic service. It is my intention to draw unhesitatingly upon the best ability available to assist in the solution of our problems. I am confident that such services will be made available to us.

All right thinking people will agree that in times when thousands of our citizens are suffering privations, due to economic conditions, the responsibility of government is doubly great and justifies a policy designed solely to handle the city's affairs as economically and efficiently as possible.

I feel very confident that the people of Rochester will not be tolerant of any interference in the orderly working out of the problems which face us, no matter from what source such interference may come. They will tolerate only such lack of harmony among those responsible for government as obviously arises from honest differences of opinion regarding the wisest course to follow in serving the city's interests. They certainly will not tolerate petty politics.

It is, let me repeat, with a full sense of the responsibility involved and with a keen desire to work in harmony with everyone similarly moved, both within the city government and without, that I have accepted the position of City Manager.

## Local Law Accepting Cluett Building Introduced

## SETS HEARING ON PROJECT JUNE 1

## Hiring of Architect Also Provided for In Local Law

By HIRAM MARKS

Definite steps toward the utilization of the Rundel Memorial funds and the acceptance of the City Hall annex as a gift from the University of Rochester were taken by the City Council last evening following recommendation by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

A local law authorizing the acceptance of the former Cluett-Peabody building under conditions agreed upon between Thomas J. Hargrave, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, representing the University and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, was presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. A public hearing on the local law will be conducted in conjunction with a council meeting at noon on Thursday, June 1.

Councilman MacFarlin also presented a resolution appointing a Rundel Memorial building committee, which was unanimously adopted. Members of this committee are Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager Briggs, Corporation Counsel Platt and Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta.

### Would Hire Architects

A resolution authorizing City Manager Briggs to employ architects for the preparation of plans for the Rundel Memorial building for fees subject to approval by the Council and payable from the Rundel Memorial fund, if and when such money is available, was presented by Councilman MacFarlin and referred by Vice-Mayor Hamilton, who presided in the absence of Mayor Oviatt, to the Rundel Memorial building Committee. His local law with reference to the acceptance of the gift of the city hall annex went to the same committee.

Under the provisions of the transfer of the former Cluett-Peabody building, which the late George Eastman purchased for $500,000 and which was bequeathed to the University as residuary legatees of Mr. Eastman's will, the city agrees to designate the so-called river site at Broad and Court streets for municipal purposes within a period of 10 years. It is also agreed to erect within the ten years two buildings, one to be a public library costing not less than $500,000, and the other a municipal building costing not less than $300,000.

### To Save $25,000

If the city does not fulfill its part of the agreement in that period it is then obligated to purchase the property from the University at a price to be fixed by arbitration, one arbitrator each to be appointed by the city and the university, and the third by the other two.

# *Change in Grocery Orders Brings Protest in Council*

The order of Dr. Christopher G. Parnell, commissioner of public welfare, altering the arrangement for the issuance of grocery orders, was protested by Leo Minton, attorney for a group of independent grocers, who appeared before the City Council last evening, after the courtesy of the floor was extended to him by councilmanic action.

Mr. Minton said that the independent grocers, under the arrangement, would not receive their proportionate share of the business. He said that independent grocers have carried along persons feeling the economic crisis and have helped relieve the welfare burden of the city.

He urged a modification along the line followed in Syracuse, and maintained that the power to make the modification rested with the City Council, under the charter, rather than the commissioner of public welfare. He was questioned about the Syracuse arrangement by Councilman Isaac Adler. There the jobbers and grocers united on a fix profit plan.

### Stanton Defends Plan

Councilman Charles Stanton defended the plan of issuing the orders in blank, stating that it is used satisfactorily in Buffalo and Hamilton, Ont., and that under this arrangement the independent grocers are not penalized.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes presented a petition signed by 1,000 property owners against the water rates of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company. He also filed a protest of residents of Wisconsin Street against an alleged public nuisance. Councilman Nelson A. Milne filed a petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Schley Place and Councilman Stanton filed a petition signed by 200 members of the Rochester Master Shoe Rebuilders Association relating to the manner in which the shoes of welfare clients are repaired, and urging that a plan be followed so that the business interests of the shoe rebuilders will be protected.

### Transfer Funds

Councilman Guzzetta introduced a resolution transferring $75,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Public Works, which went to the Finance Committee, and his ordinance authorizing the issuance of tax revenue bonds for 1932 and designated the officials to sign checks and drafts on the city was unanimously adopted.

The resolution by Councilman MacFarlin relating to the ordinance authorizing the City Manager to make contracts with the hospitals for the care of indigent sick and referred to the Retrenchment Division of the General Committee of Eight, which is supervising welfare activities, and of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman.

Councilman Edward L. Miller's ordinance authorizing repairs to a section of Clinton Avenue North, between Lowell and Norton streets, by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, without competitive bidding was adopted unanimously.

The report of Ralph S. Good, who audited all city departments for 1932, was received and referred to the Finance Committee. The report is exhaustive in its scope, covers all phases of municipal financing, and Mr. Good made a number of recommendations which will be studied by the Finance Committee.

### Position Abolished

A communication was read by City Manager Briggs abolishing the position of inspector in the Division of Water, of the Department of Public Works, at a salary of $2,500 a year, and reducing the salary of the superintendent of the Exchange Street garage, effective May 16, from $2,500 to $2,150.

A number of floral tributes were on the desk of Councilman Nolan. He was welcomed to the Council by Councilman Foulkes and responded, thanking Mr. Foulkes for his remarks in behalf of the council, also his friends who were present and sent him the flowers.

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club presented through City Clerk O'Leary a resolution to Mayor Oviatt and the Council, indorsing the stand of Councilman Stanton that welfare orders be issued in blank.

# RELIEF ORDERS PUBLICATION PLANNED

JOURNAL MAY 24

A move to publish the approved list of grocery stores, eligible to "cash" welfare grocery orders under the new system due to go in effect on June 1, was reported at City Hall this afternoon.

The report stated that the city administration, headed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, is prepared to carry out the plan to issue grocery orders in blank, although a protest was voiced at last night's City Council meeting. Briggs declared:

"So far as I know, there is no change in plans."

Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall could not be reached but it was understood that he is not changing the plan and in addition intends to publish the approved list of grocery stores when it is completed. The Parnall plan is to divide the city into four districts and issue grocery orders in blank within the districts.

Argument at the City Council meeting against the plan was made by T. Leo Minton, Rochester attorney, who said he represents 1,000 independent grocery stores. His main contention was that the new plan will reduce the independents' business. The discussion developed into a debate between the relative merits of the Syracuse and Buffalo systems, Minton contending that Syracuse is better off than Buffalo.

City manager and welfare officials are to make a further investigation before June 1.

### ANNEX PLAN UP AGAIN

The Council received a new proposal immediately to accept the University of Rochester's offer of the City Hall Annex site in Court Street as a site of one of two new municipal buildings to be built along the river north of Court Street within the next ten years.

A new committee to promote a program for spending the Rundel memorial fund on a new library and art gallery as one of the building was named in a resolution adopted by the Council.

Both proposals are to be the subjects of public hearings at noon on June 1, the time of the next Council meeting.

### NEW RUNDEL COMMITTEE

The new Rundel Committee consists of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta.

The Council received a home rule law proposal which would permit the payment of old tax bills in full or in part, with a 6 per cent. penalty if all of this year's taxes are paid. It is expected to be passed for operation after the final tax collection period in August.

It many cases penalties on old bills amount to 12 per cent a year. A hearing on the proposal will be held June 1.

[illegible] out that favorable action will result in a saving of $25,000 a year to the taxpayers, representing the rent now being paid by the city for the use of the property.

Mr. Briggs also recommended that the city proceed immediately to designate the site for the Rundal Memorial building and authorize the preparation of plans for the building "in order that building operations may be begun at the earliest possible date, as a first step in a construction program designated to furnish much-needed employment."

### Petitions Presented

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented petitions from the trustees of the Rochester Library Board and the Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial building, representing a number of Rochester organizations, also from Rochester Assembly of the Delphian Society and the Monroe County branch of the New York League of Women Voters, all of which were referred by Vice-Mayor Hamilton to the special committee appointed last evening.

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The order of Dr. Christopher G. Parnell, commissioner of public welfare, altering the arrangement for the issuance of grocery orders, was protested by Leo Minton, attorney for a group of independent grocers, who appeared before the City Council last evening, after the courtesy of the floor was extended to him by councilmanic action.

Mr. Minton said that the independent grocers, under the arrangement, would not receive their proportionate share of the business. He said that independent grocers have carried along persons feeling the economic crisis and have helped relieve the welfare burden of the city.

He urged a modification along the line followed in Syracuse, and maintained that the power to make the modification rested with the City Council, under the charter, rather than the commissioner of public welfare. He was questioned about the Syracuse arrangement by Councilman Isaac Adler. There the jobbers and grocers united on a fix profit plan.

### Stanton Defends Plan

Councilman Charles Stanton defended the plan of issuing the orders in blank, stating that it is used satisfactorily in Buffalo and Hamilton, Ont., and that under this arrangement the independent grocers are not penalized.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes presented a petition signed by 1,000 property owners against the water rates of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company. He also filed a protest of residents of Wisconsin Street against an alleged public nuisance. Councilman Nelson A. Milne filed a petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Schley Place and Councilman Stanton filed a petition signed by 200 members of the Rochester Master Shoe Rebuilders Association relating to the manner in which the shoes of welfare clients are repaired, and urging that a plan be followed so that the business interests of the shoe rebuilders will be protected.

### Transfer Funds

Councilman Guzzetta introduced a resolution transferring $75,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Public Works, which went to the Finance Committee, and his ordinance authorizing the issuance of tax revenue bonds for 1932 and designated the officials to sign checks and drafts on the city was unanimously adopted.

The resolution by Councilman MacFarlin relating to the ordinance authorizing the City Manager to make contracts with the hospitals for the care of indigent sick and referred to the Retrenchment Division of the General Committee of Eight, which is supervising welfare activities, and of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman.

Councilman Edward L. Miller's ordinance authorizing repairs to a section of Clinton Avenue North, between Lowell and Norton streets, by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, without competitive bidding was adopted unanimously.

The report of Ralph S. Good, who audited all city departments for 1932, was received and referred to the Finance Committee. The report is exhaustive in its scope, covers all phases of municipal financing, and Mr. Good made a number of recommendations which will be studied by the Finance Committee.

### Position Abolished

A communication was read by City Manager Briggs abolishing the position of inspector in the Division of Water, of the Department of Public Works, at a salary of $2,500 a year, and reducing the salary of the superintendent of the Exchange Street garage, effective May 16, from $2,500 to $2,150.

A number of floral tributes were on the desk of Councilman Nolan. He was welcomed to the Council by Councilman Foulkes and responded, thanking Mr. Foulkes for his remarks in behalf of the council, also his friends who were present and sent him the flowers.

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club presented through City Clerk O'Leary a resolution to Mayor Oviatt and the Council, indorsing the stand of Councilman Stanton that welfare orders be issued in blank.

# Local Law Accepting Cluett Building Introduced

# SETS HEARING ON PROJECT JUNE 1

# Hiring of Architect Also Provided for In Local Law

By HIRAM MARKS

Definite steps toward the utilization of the Rundel Memorial funds and the acceptance of the City Hall annex as a gift from the University of Rochester were taken by the City Council last evening following recommendation by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

A local law authorizing the acceptance of the former Cluett-Peabody building under conditions agreed upon between Thomas J. Hargrave, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, representing the University and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, was presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. A public hearing on the local law will be conducted in conjunction with a council meeting at noon on Thursday, June 1.

Councilman MacFarlin also presented a resolution appointing a Rundel Memorial building committee, which was unanimously adopted. Members of this committee are Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager Briggs, Corporation Counsel Platt and Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta.

### Would Hire Architects

A resolution authorizing City Manager Briggs to employ architects for the preparation of plans for the Rundel Memorial building for fees subject to approval by the Council and payable from the Rundel Memorial fund, if and when such money is available, was presented by Councilman MacFarlin and referred by Vice-Mayor Hamilton, who presided in the absence of Mayor Oviatt, to the Rundel Memorial building Committee. His local law with reference to the acceptance of the gift of the city hall annex went to the same committee.

Under the provisions of the transfer of the former Cluett-Peabody building, which the late George Eastman purchased for $500,000 and which was bequeathed to the University as residuary legatees of Mr. Eastman's will, the city agrees to designate the so-called river site at Broad and Court streets for municipal purposes within a period of 10 years. It is also agreed to erect within the ten years two buildings, one to be a public library costing not less than $500,000, and the other a municipal building costing not less than $300,000.

### To Save $25,000

If the city does not fulfill its part of the agreement in that period it is than obligated to purchase the property from the University at a price to be fixed by arbitration, one arbitrator each to be appointed by the city and the university, and the third by the other two.

In recommending that necessary steps be taken to accept the offer of the University, which was made through Raymond N. Ball, vice-president in charge of finance, and Raymond Thompson, treasurer, City Manager Briggs points out that favorable action will result in a saving of $25,000 a year to the taxpayers, representing the rent now being paid by the city for the use of the property.

Mr. Briggs also recommended that the city proceed immediately to designate the site for the Rundel Memorial building and authorize the preparation of plans for the building "in order that building operations may be begun at the earliest possible date, as a first step in a construction program designated to furnish much-needed employment."

### Petitions Presented

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented petitions from the trustees of the Rochester Library Board and the Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial building, representing a number of Rochester organizations, also from Rochester Assembly of the Delphian Society and the Monroe County branch of the New York League of Women Voters, all of which were referred by Vice-Mayor Hamilton to the special committee appointed last evening.



# RELIEF ORDERS PUBLICATION PLANNED

JOURNAL MAY 24

A move to publish the approved list of grocery stores, eligible to "cash" welfare grocery orders under the new system due to go in effect on June 1, was reported at City Hall this afternoon.

The report stated that the city administration, headed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, is prepared to carry out the plan to issue grocery orders in blank, although a protest was voiced at last night's City Council meeting. Briggs declared:

"So far as I know, there is no change in plans."

Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall could not be reached but it was understood that he is not changing the plan and in addition intends to publish the approved list of grocery stores when it is completed. The Parnall plan is to divide the city into four districts and issue grocery orders in blank within the districts.

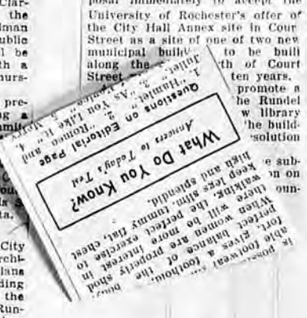
Argument at the City Council meeting against the plan was made by T. Leo Minton, Rochester attorney, who said he represents 1,000 independent grocery stores. His main contention was that the new plan will reduce the independents' business. The discussion developed into a debate between the relative merits of the Syracuse and Buffalo systems. Minton contending that Syracuse is better off than Buffalo.

City manager and welfare officials are to make a further investigation before June 1.

### ANNEX PLAN UP AGAIN

The Council received a new proposal immediately to accept the University of Rochester's offer of the City Hall Annex site in Court Street as a site of one of two new municipal buildi[ng] to be built along the [Ge]nesee [Ri]ver north of Court Street [for] ten years.

[Th]e plan to promote a [mu]nicipal building on the Rundel Memorial site, to build a new library [and] a municipal building, the resolution [pro]vided.



Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



TIMES-UNION MAY 25

## Time for a Decision

Utilization of the Rundel Memorial funds has been hanging fire for a long time.

Primarily this has been due to court actions brought by other Rundel heirs, challenging the city's right to use these funds.

But there has also been rather mysterious reluctance on the part of the erstwhile ruling powers at City Hall to settle the question of a site.

City Manager Briggs, representing the new municipal set-up, seems to have no such inhibitions. He has suggested that the city proceed immediately to designate a site for the Rundel Memorial building and authorize preparation of plans for the structure.

Apparently this will now be done, the Rundel Memorial building committee named at the council session Tuesday evening taking the matter in hand.

Tied in with this is acceptance of the offer the University of Rochester made last September to give the City Hall Annex property to the city—under certain conditions.

These conditions call for erection within 10 years of a library and one other municipal building on the river between Broad and Court Streets.

Obviously, the proposed library would be housed in the building erected through the Rundel Memorial bequest. Thus acceptance of the University's offer implies a river site for the Rundel structure.

Well, why not? Eight years ago the City Council approved a river site for a Central Library. Various civic groups have reached the same conclusion. It fits into the idea of a Civic Center.

Let us hope, with the time when legal obstructions to use of the Rundel fund will cease now drawing near, that all this boggling about a site will also end.

TIMES-UNION MAY 26

## A Worthwhile Work

Edward R. Foreman, City Historian, is doing a comparatively little known but most valuable service for the city of Rochester in editing the volumes of the Centennial History of Rochester, of which the second has recently come from the press.

This book, like its predecessor, is a tribute to Mr. Foreman's zeal in obtaining the right contributors and his energy in keeping them at their tasks—both thankless jobs. Furthermore the format of the volume, the printing and the choice of subjects reflect great credit upon both editor and publisher.

Although the chief credit for the book must go properly to Mr. Foreman, thanks of the city are due also to the painstaking and able work of the contributors.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 26 1933

# LILACS WILL BE CAUGHT BY COLOR CAMERA

## Parade to Form at 1 O'Clock — Festival Program Outdoors

Clifton Adams, official photographer for National Geographic Magazine, will be in Rochester tomorrow to take color photographs of Highland Park lilacs and of the Lilac Festival activities.

Word to this effect was received yesterday by Miss Vera B. Wilson, publicity director of the Chamber of Commerce, from William J. Showalter recently visited the Rochester Chamber and obtained information on which to base a special article he is preparing for his magazine.

Chamber officials stated yesterday that indications are that Rochester's lilac festivities are attracting more widespread interest than ever before and that residents of Rochester and Western New York are evincing greated appreciation of their lilac collection than previously.

The lilac parade will form tomorrow at Broad Street and Plymouth Avenue at 1 o'clock and be ready to move at 1:30 o'clock. It will proceed up Main Street, East Avenue, Goodman Street to Highland Park.

The program at Highland Park will take place in the natual bowl on the west side of South Avenue. Nearly 1,000 high school pupils will participate. There will be a chorus of 700 voices and a band of 150 pieces. Pupils of four dancing teachers will perform.

# CHIEF WILL GET FULL PAY ON HIS EUROPEAN TRIP

Chief Kavanaugh will receive full pay while in Germany this summer for study of police methods at the expense of the Oberlaender Foundation, according to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

"The rules of the department provide for two weeks furlongs with pay each year," Mr. Briggs said. "The chief has had only one furlough in the past six years, so accumulated furloughs to which he is entitled will more than cover his salary during his absence.

"His stenographer, Clarence Heberling, is accompanying the chief at his own expense and will receive compensation only in such amount as he is entitled to on accumulated leaves."

JOURNAL MAY 27

# GET CITY'S SHARE

ROCHESTER will be glad if City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the city government will go after a share of the $3,300,000,000 which the Federal Government is to raise for public works.

There is a shining example in the announcement of Mayor O'Brien of New York City that he will ask for its SHARE of this sum — possibly as much as $120,000,000 for making city improvements.

Rochester needs a number of them now.

But it needs work more than anything else.

It may be said that this is a poor time to undertake big improvements but if it does not provide for making work it will for welfare relief, which is not nearly as satisfactory for anyone.

Harry J. Bareham estimated a while ago that the cost of welfare relief in Monroe County last year was $5,000,000. Nor can it be expected that such totals will be decreased rapidly.

Several improvements are being considered here—the extension of Broad and Pleasant Streets; making the old canal bed into a high speed automobile highway; building other highways about the city; restoring old sections with modern housing.

But an agreement must be made on some one of them. Then city officials may go after a share of this huge sum with a reasonable prospect of obtaining it.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 26 1933

# Mayor Asks City to Pay Silent Tribute to Bishop

A proclamation decreeing a one-minute period of silence and the flying on flags on public buildings at half-mast in tribute to the memory of Bishop O'Hern was issued yesterday by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

The silent period has been set for 10 o'clock this morning, and suspension of all activities in the city for one minute is asked. The proclamation follows:

"To the People of Rochester:

"A splendid man lies dead—a man loved by all who knew him, and respected and revered by all to whose ears there came the story of the kind of man he was. The community which he loved and which loved him is sorrowed by his passing.

"Today there occurs the sad ceremony by which those who stay bid the last farewell on earth to those who go, and add to the expression of their grief a tribute to the worth, the virtues and the work of those to whom death has given new horizons.

"In the hush of death, silence is a fit expression of respect and sorrow. I merely give voice to the wishes of our citizens and effectuate their desire when I ask, as I do now, that at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning of Friday, May 26, 1933, all activities within our city be suspended for one minute in tribute to the memory of Bishop O'Hern, who will linger long in the happy recollections of those who knew him. And I ask that our flag shall tell of our regret by flying at half-mast over our public buildings during the day."

DEM & CHRON. MAY 26 1933

## City Officials Attend

Public officials, including Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, all members of the City Council, members of the Board of Supervisors, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Safety Council and various civic organizations, institutions and societies, including delegations from the Knights of Columbus, Knights of St. John, Holy Name Society, Nocturnal Adoration Society, were in attendance.

Prior to and at the conclusion of the services the bell in the tower of the Cathedral added its somber tones to the general sorrow that was everywhere apparent. During a brief minute, when Rochester paused to pay a silent tribute to the bishop at 10 o'clock, Anthony Infantalino sounded "taps" at the Four Corners.

The first of five absolutions at the conclusion of the pontifical mass was given by Cardinal Hayes, who offered prayer, after which four bishops passed around the catafalque and imparted their blessings, Archbishop Thomas F. Hickey being followed by Bishop Gibbons of Albany, Bishop Walsh of Newark and Bishop O'Reilly of Scranton.

The final absolution was given by Cardinal Hayes, who concluded the prayer he began at the opening of the services.

Mgrs. John J. Walsh, Richard O'Brien, Thomas Donaghue, Francis Kaspszak, Joseph Gambino, John J. Nash and Edward J. Britt, all of Buffalo; Daniel Doody, administrator of the Syracuse diocese; William J. Flynn, New York, a brother of Dr. James M. Flynn of Rochester; Frank Sullivan of Albion, C. A. Hughes of Scranton, Pa.; Charles F. McEvoy and John J. Sheridan of Syracuse, and Joseph A. Delaney of Albany.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 27 1933

# CLAY SEEKS SLOT DEVICE INJUNCTION

## Asks Court Restrain Mint Machine Interference by Chief

On behalf of William Patrick Kelly of Springfield, Mass., Attorney William L. Clay yesterday moved to enjoin Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and his policemen from interference with mint-selling machines in Rochester.

Mr. Clay, through T. Leo McCarthy of his office, appeared before Judge John Knight in U. S. District Court yesterday afternoon to ask that Chief Kavanaugh be restrained from further interference with the type of machine which is sold and leased by Kelly. This machine delivers mints together with a motto of humorous import and according to papers filed by Mr. McCarthy, has been adjudged legal in a decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals in a Connecticut case.

In his petition, Mr. Kelly recites that "the defendant (Kavanaugh), has by certain threats and by the publication of certain articles in the public press, so intimidated various customers and prospective customers of your claimant as to severely injure your claimant's business and so as to arbitrarily interfere therewith."

Mr. Kelly further declares that his business has been damaged in the sum of $10,000.

Judge Knight fixed next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock as time for argument on the petition and in the meantime, no temporary restraining order was issued. Mr. Kelly seeks to restrain the police from "seizing, confiscating or destroying any of said mint machines."



# BISHOP O'HERN TO BE BURIED TODAY WITH SOLEMN SERVICES IN ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

## Cardinal Hayes, Other High Church Prelates To Attend Rites

DEM & CHRON. MAY 26 1933

## SERVICES WILL BEGIN AT 10 A. M.

## Lowered Flags, Tolling Bells to Mark City's Tribute

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

Mourning will envelop the city this morning when the Catholic Church pays final tribute to the Most Rev. John Francis O'Hern, third bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester.

Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock will witness such a gathering of leaders of church and state as met under that lofty roof four years ago to witness the consecration of Bishop O'Hern. Then they came to offer congratulations, today they meet to mourn the man and bishop.

Patrick Cardinal Hayes will again preside on the throne. Seven bishops, 11 monsignori, and a host of priests will be in the sanctuary. Members of religious communities some 60 heads of city departments as well as county and federal representatives, delegates from various secular and church organizations, leaders in the many civic enterprises to which Bishop O'Hern gave himself will occupy seats in the middle aisle.

**Court House Bell to Toll**

The tolling bell of St. Patrick's will be echoed in the bell of the City Hall which will be rung for an hour. Flags on all city buildings and the public schools will hang at half mast, courts will be adjourned, and at 10 o'clock a minute's silence will be tribute to Rochester's third Catholic bishop.

Today will witness the final and formal tribute to Bishop O'Hern, a tribute which will be carried to the 1,400 within the building and the other thousands outside by loud speakers and by station WHAM.

Yesterday's ceremonies were of a different sort when St. Patrick's received its bishop, while thousands stood with bowed heads. In that spontaneous gathering of his people along the road which the funeral procession took from the episcopal residence in East avenue to the church, Bishop O'Hern was accorded mute and honorable recognition. They waited outside the residence, they lined the curbs, standing in the dust and sun to view that sad procession, and they packed St. Patrick's to overflowing. Police officers had little trouble keeping order in that quiet company, many waiting in line for hours to pass before the bier. By midnight last night more than 10,000 had passed through the church, and countless others kept guard through the night. Knights of Columbus, Fourth Degree, and Knights of St. John formed the guard of honor.

**Impressive Cortege**

Under escort of mounted traffic officers and the Slager Band the funeral procession proceeded slowly through the streets, the members of the three lay bodies marching ahead, members of the family, the Most Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, monsignori and priests following in motorcars. Six monsignori of the diocese acted as bearers. At the entrance to St. Patrick's they were received by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Charles F. Shay, pastor, and assisting priests. Archbishop Hickey presided at the brief ceremonies and the recitation of the rosary, the hundreds outside responding with those within the church.

Last evening another overflow crowd was in attendance while priests of the diocese sang the vespers of the dead. The Most Rev. Thomas C. O'Reilly of Scranton, Pa. who arrived last night was in the sanctuary.

Patrick Cardinal Hayes will arrive this morning at 5:30 o'clock and will be met by a large delegation of Catholic lay leaders and escorted to the episcopal residence where he will say Mass in the private chapel. It is expected he will leave in the late afternoon for New York.

Following the church services today, burial will be made in a special sarcophagus behind the chapel altar of Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. The body of the Most Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, first bishop of the Rochester diocese, rests in the crypt beneath the chapel. Luncheon will be served for Cardinal Hayes and the visiting bishops at the episcopal residence, and for other members of the funeral party at Columbus Civic Center.

Telbot

TIMES-UNION MAY 27

# SPECIAL VOTE INSPECTORS TO DRAW $21,888

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary today was directed to have payrolls of all inspectors of election who participated in last Tuesday's special election of delegates to the state constitutional repeal convention filed in duplicate.

Checks will be distributed to the election inspectors by the city clerk instead of by the city treasurer, as has formerly been the case. These checks will be ready at the city clerk's office, third floor of City Hall, June 9. Four inspectors were employed in each of the 342 districts in the county, the compensation of each being $8 a day. Each inspector worked two days, registration day, May 13, and election day, last Tuesday, making a total of $16 which each will receive, or $21,888 to the 1,368 inspectors.

The expense of conducting the special election will be included in the next state budget.

# Minute of Silence Ordered by Mayor; Courts Suspended

TIMES-UNION MAY 26

## All Flags Ordered at Half-Mast—Roosevelt and Smith Send Condolences—Taps Blown at Four Corners—City Executive Attends Rites

By ARTHUR H. CRAPSEY

As Mayor Oviatt today decreed one minute of silence at 10 a. m. in tribute to the memory of Bishop John Francis O'Hern, two former New York State governors, one now the country's President, joined the city in expressing sorrow.

From the nation's capital came a message from President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It read:

"Deeply distressed to learn of the passing of my old friend, his death is a very great loss to Western New York."

This word was addressed to the Rt. Rev. Mgr. William F. Hart, administrator of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester. And from former Gov. Alfred E. Smith a telegram read:

"Deeply grieved at the death of Bishop O'Hern. Sincere sympathy to all the people of his diocese."

**Flags at Half-Mast**

Mayor Oviatt, who returned to the city from a Washington conference of mayors to attend the funeral, issued a proclamation decreeing the period of silence and directing the flags on public buildings be flown at half-mast. His decree, addressed "To the People of Rochester," follows:

"A splendid man lies dead—a man loved by all who knew him, and respected and revered by all to whose ears there came the story of the kind of man he was. The community which he loved and which loved him is sorrowed by his passing.

"Today there occurs the sad ceremony by which those who stay bid the last farewell on earth to those who go, and add to the expression of their grief a tribute to the worth, the virtues and the work of those to whom death has given new horizons.

"In the hush of death, silence is a fit expression of respect and sorrow. I merely give voice to the wishes of our citizens and effectuate their desire when I ask, as I do now, that at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning of Friday, May 26, 1933, all activities within our city be suspended for one minute in tribute to the memory of Bishop O'Hern, who will linger long in the happy recollections of those who knew him. And I ask that our flag shall tell of our regret by flying at half-mast over our public buildings during the day."

At 10 o'clock this morning a color guard from the American Legion, in charge of Policeman Maurice D. Scanlan, stood at attention with the colors at the Four Corners while Tony Infantolino blew "Taps," in honor of Bishop O'Hern.

**Farley Sends Condolences**

Postmaster-General James A. Farley, many times a visitor to Rochester, sent condolences from Washington. Trustees and officers of the Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution prepared by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident.

A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Hospital Chapel at 8 a. m. Monday for Bishop O'Hern. The staff of the hospital yesterday met to name a committee to draft memorial resolutions. Bishop O'Hern, though not a physician, was a member of the staff. Dr. Clarence V. Costello presided. All physicians are invited to attend the mass.

All courts in Rochester suspended activity this morning so far as permitted by law, as bench and bar joined in paying tribute. County Judge William F. Lynn, presiding at the fourth Cimbo trial, adjourned the session until 1:30 p. m. Other parts of County Court also suspended.

**Jury Session Delayed**

Equity and special terms of Supreme Court remained inactive during the morning by direction of Justice Marsh N. Taylor and the grand jury was not to convene until 2 p. m.

Under requirement of law, Judge Joseph M. Feely called the calendar in Surrogate Court at 10 a. m., but cases were then put over to the afternoon. County offices such as county clerk, Surrogate's office and county treasurer remained open as required.

Also as required by law, the original docket in City Court, Criminal Branch, was disposed of, but Judge Arthur L. Wilder, presiding, put over all adjourned cases. At the hour of the funeral Judge Wilder called the court to silence, following this observance, paid tribute to Bishop O'Hern.

City Judge Raymond E. Westbury, presiding in civil branch, adjourned the court after the brief calendar call.

JOURNAL MAY 27

# CHAMBER ASKS RIVER SITE FOR LIBRARY

Added to the growing demand for immediate erection by the city of a Rundel Memorial Building was the voice of the Chamber of Commerce in a statement issued today by Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president.

Chamber of Commerce trustees reiterated a resolution placed before city officials last year, urging erection of the memorial on the "river site" at South Avenue and Court Street. Woodward's statement said:

"The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce believe that the site for the Rundel Memorial should be selected without further delay and that the City of Rochester should proceed with plans for its erection.

"Prompt action by the City Council, we believe, would expedite the possibility of amalgamation of the Rundel project with the Reynolds Library. The South Avenue site is centrally located, provides room for expansion and is largely owned by the city. Cost of construction will compare favorably with that of any other site considered."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



JOURNAL MAY 27

# GALA PARADE OPENS LILAC FESTIVAL

A gay procession of flower festooned floats moved from Plymouth Avenue and Main Street West today at 1:30 p. m. to music of a half dozen bands, and Rochester's annual two day Lilac Festival was in full swing.

Undaunted by threat of light showers, the Lilac Festival Committee decided at noon to go on with its ceremonies and announcements to that effect sent throngs to the downtown section to watch the procession.

Others went directly to the immense natural bowl on the west side of South Avenue in Highland Park, where 1,000 school children were massed for a program of singing and band music.

Both ceremonies were a prologue to inspection of the acres of blossom laden bushes covering hills within the park.

With an escort of motorcycle police in the vanguard, the procession of flower covered floats moved through Main Street, to East Avenue, to South Goodman Street, to Highland Park entrance. Floats rested on Robinson Drive, adjacent to the park.

Elaborate in its detail and showing hours of patient work was the float of the Rochester Florists' Association, representing a pergola in a blossom filled flower garden. Ten thousand roses were massed in placques on the side of the float. On its platform were two enormous vases containing 500 fresh peonies.

The float of Polish residents of the city carried Mary Tabaczynski, this year's "Miss Polonia," in regal robes.

Rochester Dog Protective Association and Animal Lovers' Association, each had floats, the former depicting a dog clinic and the latter an assemblage of small animals, over which floated doves.

Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. German and Lithuanian residents were among groups which had floats and scores of marches in the lineup. Council of Church Women's float had an escort of eight automobiles carrying members. Federation of Women's Clubs and the Scottish group also were represented.

"National Emblem March," struck up by the Inter-High School Band, under Karl Van Hoesen, conductor, started the program at the park.

Featured in the program were the mass singing of 700 voices in the Inter-High School Chorus, under Eva Wannemacher, conductor, and dances by pupils of Lorranie Abert, Mildred A. Pond and Gladys Bliss.

Tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. there will be a band concert from the Highland Park observatory by the Slager Post Band.

# HEARING DATE TO BE SET NEXT WEEK

## Local Cut To Be Exclusive Of Any Statewide Action

Electricity rate concessions for Rochester loomed today as Gas and Electric Corporation, Public Service and city officials announced a program for early negotiations.

This will be exclusive of any general rate concession program announced in New York by Milo R. Maltbie, chairman of the Public Service Commission, for all communities where corporations' earning indicate concessions should be made.

Gas rates are to remain unchanged, recent concessions providing all that the local situation can stand at this time, according to city officials and Maurice C. Burritt of Hilton, commissioner directing investigations in this section.

The Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation is awaiting the fixing of a conference date by Commissioner Burritt, according to President Herman Russell. Russell said:

"The whole situation, no doubt, would have been settled by now, but for an illness which has laid Commisioner Burritt up for six weeks.

"We cannot promise anything in the way of rate reductions, but we are ready to do anything reasonable. Something may come of conferences, as there seems to be a general disposition of everybody to play fair.

"I am unfamiliar with Maltbie's ruling, but I don't think it will apply here."

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that the Public Service Commission investigated the gas rate situation in Rochester, and Commissioner Burritt, before taken ill, was of the opinion that rates recently modified take care of the conditions.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said he would fix a time for conferences as soon as Commissioner Burritt reports he is ready, probably next week in Rochester.

# Lilac Fete Draws 15,000 To Park, As Music, Dances Add Color to Gala Event

## Crowds Line Streets To Watch Parade Opening Festival

JOURNAL MAY 28

## GAY FLOATS Beautiful Flowers, Colorful Costumes, Please Audience

By BERTHA ARLIDGE

Rochester's annual Lilac Festival played yesterday to a capacity audience of 15,000, which filled the immense outdoor stadium opposite the entrance of Highland Park.

Shafts of sunlight darting out of dark clouds which never carried out their threat of rain, seven hundred youthful voices lifted in song, the gay colors of costumed dancers and joyous instrumental music made it a brilliant occasion.

It was a festival of vast proportions from standpoint of both audience and entertainers.

### CROWDS WATCH PARADE

The festival was ushered in by a parade which took nearly a half hour to pass in review.

Along Main Street from Plymouth Avenue to East Avenue, up East Avenue to Goodman Street and along Goodman Street crowds stood to watch flower bedecked floats and cars carrying officials, Grand Army veterans and Lilac Festival Committee members pass by.

Picturesque in their contrast of youth and age were the snowy bearded Calvin C. Laney, former commissioner of parks, and little Jane Dunbar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dunbar, and granddaughter of John Dunbar, "the father of the park system," riding in the first official car. Miss Dunbar dressed in white carried a huge bouquet of lilacs.

The Park Band in white flannel dress parade uniforms and an escort of motorcycle police were in the vanguard.

As Polish, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Bavarian and other national groups in native costumes passed by, the crowds applauded.

In regal splendor and seated on a throne raised high above a huge float covered with flowers, sat Mary Tabaczynski, the Polish queen. Her "ladies in waiting" in colorful costumes were seated on either side of Miss Tabaczynski and around her float were scores of courtiers, all in national costume. The Polish white eagle, national emblem, was predominant in the decorative scheme and formed the background of the queen's throne. The float was sponsored by Centrala of Polish Societies.

One of the most elaborate of the floats was that of the Rochester Florists' Association, representing a pergola in a flower-filled garden. Ten thousand fresh roses were used to cover its sides and on its platform were two huge vases bearing bouqueta of 500 fresh peonies.

Strictly modern in motif was the float of the Y. M. C. A. with its center a sun-tanned athlete in an athletic outfit. The float, in white and blue color scheme was drawn by young boys from gymnasium classes dressed in white gymnasium costumes.

The far-reaching influence of the Y. W. C. A. was illustrated in its float showing a young girl resting hands on two hemispheres.

### PEDIGREED DOG ON FLOAT

A $1,500 pedigreed Boston bull, "High Class Betty," had place of honor in the float of the Dog Protective Association, representing an animal clinic such as is maintained by the association. Austin Brown, son of Colonel Carey H. Brown, marshal of the parade, was the "veterinary."

The Scottish group in plaid kilts carried a huge photograph of John Dunbar, who was a Scotsman.

A miniature church, carrying the motto, "Together We Build" was the centerpiece of the Federation of Church Women.

Long before the marchers, bands and floats reached the park, crowds dotted the immense green bowl

## Allowances Found Adequate for Diet

### City Nutrition Counselor Tells Result of Study

An adequately balanced diet may be obtained on the allowance given by the City Department of Public Welfare to dependant families for purchase of food, Estelle E. Hawley, Ph. D., nutrition counsellor for the City Department of Public Welfare, said last night in a radio address over WHAM.

Dr. Hawley said that this conclusion had been reached after a study of the amount allowed dependent families in relation to the price levels of past months. Much depends, said Dr. Hawley, on the co-operation of housewives in wise buying and upon the grocers in directing the purchase of food in accordance with the suggested grocery list.

Milk is the most important food for the growing child, and one quarter of the total food allowance should be in the form of liquid milk or milk products, she said. Cereal she considered the second essential nutrition requirement, and one fifth of the food allowance should be spent for cereal. These essential foods should be supplemented by inexpensive vegetables and fruit. "A little meat can go a long way through its combination with cereals and vegetables," she said. "Sugars and fats are necessary only in moderate amounts."

The talk was given under direction of the Medical Society of the County of Monroe.

with a reasonable prospect of obtaining it.



# HARBOR DELAY IS REGRETTED BY WOODWARD

HERALD & CHRON. MAY 29 1932

## Action on Improvement Hoped This Year, Says Chamber Executive

Any delay in the appropriation proposed for the Port of Rochester improvement under the pending rivers and harbors bill would be cause for regret, Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce, notified Representative James L. Whitley yesterday.

Mr. Woodward's letter followed a message from the congressman in which the latter declared passage of the rivers and harbors bill, containing the Port of Rochester items, is not likely at the present session of Congress.

"I wish to thank you," Mr. Woodward wrote, "for your telegram of the 26th, advising that the rivers and harbors bill containing the item for improvement of the Port of Rochester was favorably reported and is on the House calender but passage is not likely this session. The delay which may ensue is regretted. Our people had hoped to see the revised federal project for the Port of Rochester definitely fixed by Congress this year.

**Appreciation Expressed**

"The officers and Port of Rochester committee are very appreciative of your continued efforts to secure Congressional approval of the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and of District Engineer Major Eugene Reybold for federal improvements at the Port of Rochester, the estimated cost of which has been set at $67,000 plus an addition of $4,000 to the annual maintenance expense, as incorporated in the new rivers and harbors bill."

"You know the traditional interest of the Chamber in development of our lower river harbor for immediate purposes. You will recall the hearing conducted by Major Reybold at Rochester City Hall on Apr. 24, 1931, pursuant to the examination required by the rivers and harbors bill approved July, 1930, provision for which having been secured by you, and at that hearing, the Chamber supported the plea of the city officials and the Joint Survey Committee for this needed improvement. You will recall also our wired request last December that you represent the Chamber at the hearing in Washington before the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

**Recommendations Cited**

"The report of the Secretary of War submitted to the House of Representatives on Dec. 5, 1932, with its accompanying favorable reports and recommendations from District Engineer Reybold, Division Engineer E. M. Markham, the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and Chief of Engineers Maj-Gen. Lytle Brown all point to Rochester's request as especially meritorious.

"We count on your following through on the subject, not only because of our own interest but because of the painstaking work which our present Harbor Commission, under the leadership of Frank H. Mncy, is doing to make our harbor project a success."

# Measure to Enable City to Take Land Under Fixed Terms

TIMES UNION MAY 29

## If Law Is Adopted Municipality Must Build Two Structures, at Cost of $500,000, on River Site Within Nezt 10 Years or Buy Property from University

A public hearing scheduled by the City Council for Thursday noon is expected to pave the way for acceptance by the city of the gift by the trustees of the University of Rochester of the City Hall Annex at 34-54 Court Street.

Rental of the property, formerly the Cluett-Peabody collar factory, is costing the city $25,000 a year and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has urged action on the university's offer so that this amount can be saved by the city.

Adoption of a local law, which provides for acceptance of the property by the city, will be possible at Thursday's session of the council.

Conditions imposed in the offer of the trustees of the university will bind the city, if the local law providing for acceptance of the gift is adopted, to an agreement which calls for dedication of the area between Court Street on the south, the center line of the Genesee River on the east, the mill race and the City Hall Annex property on the west and the blue line of the Erie Canal on the north as the site on which two buildings shall be erected for municipal purposes within the next 10 years.

**Must Erect Buildings**

The agreement specifies that one of these buildings shall be a public library building to cost not less than $500,000 and the other a public building to cost not less than $300,000.

In the event that the city does not eventually comply with the above conditions, the agreement provides that it shall purchase the Court Street property from the university at a fair value to be fixed by three arbitrators, one to represent the city, one the university and the third to be selected by the other two.

At Thursday noon's session of the council a public hearing also will be held on a local law providing for lowering the maximum interest penalty on unpaid city taxes from 12 to 6 per cent between June and October. The law, introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, will enable all property owners who are delinquent in the payment of back taxes to settle with the city at 6 per cent, provided their taxes for this year are paid.

This local law, like the one affecting acceptance by the city of the City Hall Annex property, is to become effective as soon as adopted.

JOURNAL MAY 28

# Looking Backward Is Fun! Ask Foreman, He Knows

## His Work Is the Hobby of Our City Historian; Centennial Occupies Time Now

*This is the seventh of a series of "Informative Interviews" with interesting Rochesterians, one of which is being published each week by the Rochester Sunday American.*

By TED KLEE

"I'm just 'nuts' about it. That's all."

For two and a half hours we had listened to his rapid fire discourse on what his office had accomplished, the difficulties it had encountered in the gathering of a mass of details and the plans for the future.

So wrapped up in his work—for which he receives no compensation—is this tall, serious-minded, brilliant gentleman, attorney and former president of the Rochester Bar Association, that we wondered how it had all started.

Personal questions he sidestepped gracefully.

**"I'm out of this picture. No self-exploitation, please," was the standing answer of the man who had never before granted an interview.**

But the "just nuts" self-characterization reveals the man and it accounts for the fact that Rochester has a city historian that has produced some real results.

### *His Work His Hobby*

Without further ado and against his will and wishes, we want you to meet Edward R. Foreman, city historian par excellence. (Sorry, Mr. Foreman, but the chief wishes it).

You'll find him in an office just



*EDWARD R. FOREMAN*

inside the door of the Municipal Museum at Edgerton Park. His gray hair is thinned, his gray moustache unobtrusive. He will peer at you rather intently through gold-rimmed glasses. He wastes no words. There isn't a detail that escapes him.

Since 1921 he's been city historian. That is, officially. But the collection of historical data about the Genesee Country had been his hobby for years before that. And really it's still his hobby.

### *Not Writing, Editing*

Right now he's up to his neck in the task of getting out the Centennial History of Rochester, Volume II came off the press last week.

The whole idea is that this city—as a corporate city—will be 100 years old next year and the chances are that there will be a regular old-time celebration. And this history, to be contained in four volumes, is to be a complete record of Rochester in every field of endeavor.

**"Remember," said Mr. Foreman, "I'm not writing this work. I'm only the editor. My job is to see to it that there is structural unity to the history but dozens of experts in every field are contributing the material.**

**"It's a job in itself to get these chapters together. There's no compensation for the work and there is no way of forcing them to make the 'deadline.' It's just a question of their finding time for the task."**

Mr. Foreman was admitted to the bar thirty-nine years ago. From the beginning of his law career he was identified actively with the legal historical researches of the city.

His outstanding work, the Municipal Code of the city, won high praise from jurists and particularly Judge William E. Werner of the Court of Appeals.

### *City Gives Rent*

His yen for historical research is inbred and so it was with the greatest enthusiasm that he accepted the post of city historian without compensation in 1921.

Time was when his office carried a heavy force of clerical help. But that was in the days when money was not so tight. The Rochester Historical Society, through the dues of its 1,000 members, makes possible the publication work of his office. The city merely furishes quarters.

In addition to the two volumes of the Centennial History recently published, his office has published nine volumes of local history in the Publication Fund Series and three volumes comprising the World War Service Record of Rochester and Monroe County.

**"The last named was a stupendous task," he admitted, "but it was accomplished after months of work. Literally bushels of record cards were gathered from all parts of the country before we had finished.**

That the task was done perfectly is attested by the countless letters of commendation that flowed in after its publication. Here's what the state historian, Dr. A. C. Flick, had to say:

**"I have no hesitancy in stating that as far as my knowledge goes, this is the most comprehensive and scholarly regional history of the World War that has appeared within the Empire State. I doubt whether it has been duplicated anywhere else in the United States."**

## Avoids Talking of Self To Dwell on Collection of Genesee Country Data.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

# REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING VIGOROUSLY

DEM & CHRON. MAY 29 1933

## Preparing to Elect Six Councilmen in Fall, Says Bareham

By HIRAM MARKS

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Mr. Bareham said that the Republican county committee is not unaware of the extensive work that is being done by the Democratic county organization, in preparation for this fall's campaign. He added that the efforts of the Democrats will be "fully met by the Republican county organization."

Mr. Bareham predicted that the Republican party of Monroe county will make a strong campaign to recapture the Second Assembly District this fall. This district was lost last year to George Kelly, Democrat. Mr. Bareham said that while the Monroe County Democratic organization seems to be centering on the municipal campaign this fall, what the state organization, which is Tammany controlled, really wants in Monroe county is to win sufficient assembly seats to give the Democrats control of the lower house of the Legislature.

"It will be a sorry day for Republicanism and the upstate generally if this comes about," said Mr. Bareham. "It will give the New York city Democrats complete control of the state."

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With new support coming to the Republican county organization through the election of Percival D. Oviatt as mayor and Theodore C. Briggs as city manager it is expected that a united front will be put up by Republicans in the election, especially with the wet and dry question eliminated this fall, Mr. Bareham said.

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JOURNAL MAY 29

# HALSEY, MYKINS IN CONTEST FOR CONTROL

By J. CODY WALLER

A Nineteenth Ward Republican "harmony" movement, announced today, appeared loaded with political dynamite for the party primary next September, with indications of an open break between Thomas E. Mykins, deputy county clerk, and Hampton H. Hasley in a fight for leadership.

Halsey is the present leader of the ward. Mykins has the support of a majority of the present county committee. Committeemen are standing squarely for Mykins in party organization work for the ward, a number of them said.

Halsey has summoned a meeting in County Republican headquarters at 4 p. m. today to consider county committee candidates for the next primary and to promote a new Republican club in the ward. The ward now has a club but Mykins is said to be the ruling force in it.

Halsey has invited to the meeting Whitcomb Allen, William Caufield, Goodhand Clark, James Holman, John Ideman, Charles W. Miller, Glenn W. Simpson, John A. Slattery, Joseph Smith, Raymond E. Westbury and Arthur L. Wilder. Westbury and Wilder, both city judges, were considered out of politics. Slattery is a battalion fire chief. Iedman has long been prominent in the ward's politics. Miller once ran for supervisor.

Simpson, the outstanding rebel invited, said he would not attend. He said:

Mykins, dominating the county and ward committeemen, has ignored Halsey since the later succeeded Wilder as leader last year. Mykins' followers said the Halsey harmony movement was to mobilize forces to name new county committees candidates against those friendly to Mykins.

Failing to get an organization sufficient to match Mykins' a maneuver for a fifty-fifty divisions of the committee candidates was to be sought to avoid a primary contest, politicians said.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said he had no knowledge the meeting called by Halsey, but added he believed it was for party unity. He said:

**"Halsey is doing a good job trying to reconcile the various factions in the ward. He is entitled to 100 per cent. co-operation."**

# VETERANS TO UNITE TODAY IN COLORFUL MEMORIAL PARADE

### *Line of March*

The Memorial Day parade will start at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The line of march follows: Broad Street to Clarissa Street, to Main Street West, to Main Street East, to East Avenue, to Alexander Street, to Monroe Avenue, to Convention Hall.

## Men Who Served Nation In Three Wars Will Be in Line of March

## MAYOR OVIATT TO REVIEW MARCHERS

## School Children and Scouts to Aid with Flower Planting

The tattered battle flags of the blue legions of Gettysburg, Appomattox and other historical fields upon which the tragic, fratracidal struggle of the '60's was fought, will be unfurled again today.

Over the line of march of the Memorial Day parade the slim guard of veterans of the Civil War will ride in shining motor cars.

Behind this pathetically decimated company in today's parade will march the heroes of Chateau Thierry, Cantigny and the Battle of the Argonne forest. Spanish-War veterans, and those slightly ageing fellows who policed the Philippines will have a place in line. The National Guard will be represented. Wounded veterans of the World War will ride in motor cars. School boys and girls, marching in military formation, will offer their contribution of youthful patriotism to the parade that will pass through the downtown streets.

### To Begin at 9:30

Scheduled to begin at 9:30 o'clock this morning, the parade will be reviewed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and other city and county officials on the Court House steps. It will consist of six divisions and Joseph Bauer, Civil War veteran, will act as marshal. Mr. Bauer will ride at the head of the marchers with his staff.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 30 1933

# KELLY AMUSED BY PREDICTION OF G. O. P. WIN

## Lone Monroe Democrat In Assembly Wishes Bareham Were Foe

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

The prediction of Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican county committee, yesterday that the Monroe Republican Party will make a strong campaign to recapture the Second Assembly District next fall brought a Democratic retort last night.

George B. Kelly, Democratic assemblyman from the Second District, declaring in a statement that Mr. Bareham's statements are "invariably funny," said he had been under the impression that the voters decide elections and he added he would "feel very safe if Mr. Bareham were running against me."

"The county Republican monarch whose throne has been tottering rather badly since his rebellious subjects rolled up nearly a 20,000 majority against him last fall, is apparently wroth at the audacity of Democrats who invade his domain of public office," Mr. Kelly said. "He boasts very proudly of his organization. He threatens me with dire defeat at the next election. I tremble at his mighty power.

**'Voters Don't Share Belief'**

"But he neglects to mention why I should be defeated. I assume that the reason is because I am a Democrat and that he thinks that Democrats are not fit for public office. Recent events have proved that the voters do not always share Mr. Bareham's belief.

Mr. Kelly said Mr. Bareham is serving out "a lame duck term as county treasurer" and he added his only answer to Mr. Bareham's expressed fear that Tammany will capture upstate is 'Oh hum.'"

"We have all heard that cry," he said, "since Al Smith ran for governor the first time. Please, Mr. Bareham, be more original."

Expressing the belief Mr. Bareham is sincere in his satisfaction that the liquor issue will not figure in the coming election, Mr. Kelly said:

"He will not have to dodge on that any more. The Democrats settled this matter in a courageous, straightforward manner. The Democrats circulated the petitions for the repeal delegates in this county after refusal by the Republicans to do so."

**'Banks Forced Steps'**

Mr. Kelly held that "the cream of the jest in Bareham's statement" was his references to Republican reorganization and Republican achievement in Rochester.

"If reorganization was necessary," he said, "it is an admission that the city government has been wrong for the past two years. It also indicates that the Republican leaders took no steps to correct it during that time and only did make changes when the banks forced them to do so. This attempt a few months before election to throw up a smoke screen and to pretend to reform shows a poor understanding of the public mind and nobody is deceived by it.

"Rochester taxpayers want a new deal, a real one, not just another deal from the same old pack of cards. I thank Mr. Bareham for his warning that he is going to try to defeat me next fall. I have always believed the voters decided those matters. I should feel very safe if Mr. Bareham were running against me."

DEM & CHRON. JUN 1 1933

# $5,650 ASKED FOR ASSURING OF CONCERTS

DEM & CHRON. MAY 30 193

## Drive to Finance Band Programs in Parks Starts Tomorrow

The campaign to raise funds for band concerts in the Rochester parks this summer will open at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening with a meeting of the sponsoring committee at the Powers Hotel.

George C. Donahue, secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester will be executive secretary for the campaign, and Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, will be treasurer. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin will be chairman of the meeting. It is through efforts of Councilman MacFarlin that the Citizens Band Committee is being formed.

**Set $5,650 as Goal**

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, said last night that from unanticipated revenues this year it is expected $5,650 will be assigned for the concerts. The committee will seek to raise a like amount of money.

Continued on Page Twelve

The Locust Club, policemen's organization, sponsored the concerts at Highland Park last Sunday. Each concert costs approximately $200.

Three bands will be used this year. They are the Park Band under the direction of Herman Dossenbach; the Slager Post Band prize winning American Legion band, under the direction of George W. C. Matz, and the 54th Regiment Band, under the direction of William Pfaff.

There will be a concert at Highland Park next Sunday, for Rhododendron Day. The regular schedule of concerts will start on Thursday evening, June 8 with the 54th Regiment Band playing at Maplewood Park, followed by the Slager Post Band playing at Ontario Beach Park on Saturday evening, June 10, and the Park Band playing on Sunday, June 11, at Genesee Valley Park.

**Will Provide Work**

The purpose of the concerts is not only to provide music for many persons with leisure on their hands at this time, said Councilman MacFarlin, but also to provide employment for musicians. The Rochester Musicians Protective Association Inc., has authorized the contribution of three concerts to the campaign. Various civic organizations, said Mr. MacFarlin, have agreed to sponsor concerts.

The Musicians Protective Association is being represented in the funds' campaign by Leonard Campbell, president, and William Menzer. The American Legion of Monroe County has indorsed the drive.

The entire cost of the campaign will be defrayed by individuals. The Powers Hotel has donated the headquarters. William Newell, Legionary, of the firm of Brewer and Newell has donated all the printed forms necessary to record subscriptions. William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks are co-operating.

The City Council by unanimous action has already transferred $2,150 to the band concert fund. Councilman MacFarlin said that all persons interested may attend the meeting tomorrow night, or they may send subscriptions to Mr. Thomas in care of the Genesee Valley Trust Company. Persons willing to volunteer their efforts to assist in the solicitation of funds are especially invited to attend.

# ASKS KELLY WHAT HE DID FOR MONROE

DEM & CHRON. MAY 31 193

## Democratic Vote Beat Towns Bill, Bareham Says in Retort

By HIRAM MARKS

Responding to a statement by Assemblyman George Kelly, in which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is charged with neglecting to give any reason why Mr. Kelly should not be re-elected this fall, the county chairman last evening proceeded to give several reasons, which in his opinion, justify the assemblyman's defeat.

Mr. Kelly's statement came as the result of a declaration by Mr. Bareham that the Republicans will make a vigorous campaign this fall to recapture the Second Assembly District, now represented by Mr. Kelly. The county chairman also charged that organizing activities in Monroe county by the Democratic party were "a waste of time."

**Tax Rate Will Jump**

"I further means that the county tax rate for next year will undoubtedly be increased 50 per cent or more. The responsibility for this situation rests squarely upon the Democrats in the Legislature and in Monroe county, as they opposed this relief embarrassing lawsuits which are to come and which will cost both towns and county thousands of dollars.

"The defeat of this legislation means that the county taxpayers must raise this year over $2,000,000 which must be paid four towns in order to make up for delinquent taxes in those towns.

"Furthermore, the county will have to raise annually upwards of a $1,000,000 for many years to come, for this purpose. This money must be borrowed by the county through issuance of notes which must be levied in the annual county budget and assessed over the whole county.

"It means that the taxpayers in the city and fifteen other towns will pay the delinquencies in tax collections principally assessed upon improvement districts in the four towns.

"It means that the voters and taxpayers in the Sixth, Eighth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, comprising Mr. Kelly's assembly district will in 1934 and for many years to come pay towards the cost of improvements in these towns. Can it possibly be contemplated that these voters and taxpayers will enjoy this situation and express their approval by returning Mr. Kelly to Albany?



Above, officials reviewing Memorial Day parade from reviewing stand in front of the Court House. From left, Herman J. Norton, director of health education in the public schools; Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, deputy commissioner of police safety Curtis W. Barker, and Col. John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute.

JOURNAL MAY 31

# CITY WILL HOLD DEBATE ON NEW CODE

With a new market law, aimed to drive outside dealers from competition at the Public Market here, scheduled to take effect at midnight, actual operation was to be suspended until tomorrow noon for the City Council to consider proposed modifications. The new law was enacted February 14, and enforcement suspended to June 1 to dispose of protests.

Technically, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan is compelled by law to prohibit all outsiders from operating there after midnight, but enforcement of the new law was to be suspended on a recommendation of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Council public safety committee. MacFarlin is writing a new law to save local dealers who will be arrested if the law is enforced.

MacFarlin was to hold conferences with Charles Doehler, attorney for the Rochester Public Market Association; Arthur E. Sutherland, attorney for the outlawed dealers; and Morris Kaman, attorney for local egg dealers, before the Council meeting.

Doehler was insistent that the law be enforced at midnight. He said the market had become "a wildcatting" place for egg, poultry and other produce men from outside the state.

Arthur Doehler's defense of the new law, the dealers complain that the Rochester Public Market Association consists of growers of Irondequoit, Webster, Rush and Henrietta who would rule all but themselves from local competition.

JOURNAL MAY 31



*MAYOR OVIATT* *T. W. LOUGH* *C. J. BODLE*

Nearly as many women as men assembled today in Hotel Seneca for the opening session of the convention of the American Society of Radiographers whose members are experts in the art of taking X-Ray pictures. The upper photo shows some of the feminine radiographers in attendance while Mayor Oviatt is pictured in the lower picture with President Bodle of Winnipeg Man. and the chairman of the executive committee.

# 250 X-RAY EXPERTS CONVENE HERE

Rochester today was the meeting place of 250 men and women who operate behind the scenes in hospitals and pathological laboratories, to make X-ray pictures from which valuable scientific deductions are made.

The visitors, attending the opening of the four-day convention of the American Society of Radiographers in Hotel Seneca, were welcomed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. Technical problems will be discussed in a score of papers.

There will also be a social program, main event of which will be the society's annual banquet tomorrow evening in Hotel Seneca.

Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, director of the Eastman Kodak Company, in charge of research and development, will be the speaker.

Radiographers from all over this country, from Canada and from South America were represented in today's registrants. William G. Shields of Cartagena, Colombia, S. A., came the greatest distance.

In connection with the convention, latest products of manufacturers of X-ray equipment are being shown in an exhibit in the Medical Arts Building, Alexander Street.

Among noted physicists [illegible] X-ray experts here for the session were Dr. D. A. [illegible] of Little Rock, Ark., and Edward C. Jerman of Chicago, X-ray pioneer.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

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A Nineteenth Ward Republican "harmony" movement, announced today, appeared loaded with political dynamite for the party primary next September, with indications of an open break between Thomas E. Mykins, deputy county clerk, and Hampton H. Hasley in a fight for leadership.

Halsey is the present leader of the ward. Mykins has the support of a majority of the present county committee. Committeemen are standing squarely for Mykins in party organization work for the ward, a number of them said.

Halsey has summoned a meeting in County Republican headquarters at 4 p. m. today to consider county committee candidates for the next primary and to promote a new Republican club in the ward. The ward now has a club but Mykins is said to be the ruling force in it.

Halsey has invited to the meeting Whitcomb Allen, William Cuzing, Goodhand Clark, James Hofman, John Ideman, Charles W. Miller, Glenn W. Simpson, John A. Slattery, Joseph Smith, Raymond E. Westbury and Arthur L. Wilder.

Westbury and Wilder, both city judges, were considered out of politics. Slattery is a battalion fire chief. Iedman has long been prominent in the ward's politics. Miller once ran for supervisor.

Simpson, the outstanding rebel invited, said he would not attend. He said:

Mykins, dominating the county and ward committeemen, has ignored Halsey since the later succeeded Wilder as leader last year. Mykins' followers said the Halsey harmony movement was to mobilize forces to name new county committees candidates against those friendly to Mykins.

Failing to get ap organization sufficient to match Mykins' a manoeuver for a fifty-fifty divisions of the committee candidates was to be sought to avoid a primary contest, politicians said.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said he had no knowledge the meeting called by Halsey, but added he believed it was for party unity. He said:

**"Halsey is doing a good job trying to reconcile the various factions in the ward. He is entitled to 100 per cent. co-operation."**

# VETERANS TO UNITE TODAY IN COLORFUL MEMORIAL PARADE

### *Line of March*

The Memorial Day parade will start at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The line of march follows: Broad Street to Clarissa Street, to Main Street West, to Main Street East, to East Avenue, to Alexander Street, to Monroe Avenue, to Convention Hall.

## Men Who Served Nation In Three Wars Will Be in Line of March

## MAYOR OVIATT TO REVIEW MARCHERS

## School Children and Scouts to Aid with Flower Planting

The tattered battle flags of the blue legions of Gettysburg, Appomattox and other historical fields upon which the tragic, fratracidal struggle of the '60's was fought, will be unfurled again today.

Over the line of march of the Memorial Day parade the slim guard of veterans of the Civil War will ride in shining motor cars.

Behind this pathetically decimated company in today's parade will march the heroes of Chateau Thierry, Cantigny and the Battle of the Argonne forest. Spanish-War veterans, and those slightly ageing fellows who policed the Philippines will have a place in line. The National Guard will be represented. Wounded veterans of the World War will ride in motor cars. School boys and girls, marching in military formation, will offer their contribution of youthful patriotism to the parade that will pass through the downtown streets.

**To Begin at 9:30**

Scheduled to begin at 9:30 o'clock this morning, the parade will be reviewed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and other city and county officials on the Court House steps. It will consist of six divisions and Joseph Bauer, Civil War veteran, will act as marshal. Mr. Bauer will ride at the head of the marchers with his staff.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 30 1933

# KELLY AMUSED BY PREDICTION OF G. O. P. WIN

## Lone Monroe Democrat In Assembly Wishes Bareham Were Foe

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

The prediction of Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican county committee, yesterday that the Monroe Republican Party will make a strong campaign to recapture the Second Assembly District next fall brought a Democratic retort last night.

George B. Kelly, Democratic assemblyman from the Second District, declaring in a statement that Mr. Bareham's statements are "invariably funny," said he had been under the impression that the voters decide elections and he added he would "feel very safe if Mr. Bareham were running against me."

"The county Republican monarch whose throne has been tottering rather badly since his rebellious subjects rolled up nearly a 20,000 majority against him last fall, is apparently wroth at the audacity of Democrats who invade his domain of public office," Mr. Kelly said. "He boasts very proudly of his organization. He threatens me with dire defeat at the next election. I tremble at his mighty power.

**'Voters Don't Share Belief'**

"But he neglects to mention why I should be defeated. I assume that the reason is because I am a Democrat and that he thinks that Democrats are not fit for public office. Recent events have proved that the voters do not always share Mr. Bareham's belief.

Mr. Kelly said Mr. Bareham is serving out "a lame duck term as county treasurer" and he added his only answer to Mr. Bareham's expressed fear that Tammany will capture upstate is 'Oh hum.'"

"We have all heard that cry," he said, "since Al Smith ran for governor the first time. Please, Mr. Bareham, be more original."

Expressing the belief Mr. Bareham is sincere in his satisfaction that the liquor issue will not figure in the coming election, Mr. Kelly said:

"He will not have to dodge on that any more. The Democrats settled this matter in a courageous, straightforward manner. The Democrats circulated the petitions for the repeal delegates in this county after refusal by the Republicans to do so."

**'Banks Forced Steps'**

Mr. Kelly held that "the cream of the jest in Bareham's statement" was his references to Republican reorganization and Republican achievement in Rochester.

"If reorganization was necessary," he said, "it is an admission that the city government has been wrong for the past two years. It also indicates that the Republican leaders took no steps to correct it during that time and only did make changes when the banks forced them to do so. This attempt a few months before election to throw up a smoke screen and to pretend to reform shows a poor understanding of the public mind and nobody is deceived by it.

"Rochester taxpayers want a new deal, a real one, not just another deal from the same old pack of cards. I thank Mr. Bareham for his warning that he is going to try to defeat me next fall. I have always believed the voters decided those matters. I should feel very safe if Mr. Bareham were running against me."

DEM & CHRON. JUN 1 1933

# $5,650 ASKED FOR ASSURING OF CONCERTS

DEM & CHRON. MAY 30 1933

## Drive to Finance Band Programs in Parks Starts Tomorrow

The campaign to raise funds for band concerts in the Rochester parks this summer will open at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening with a meeting of the sponsoring committee at the Powers Hotel.

George C. Donahue, secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester will be executive secretary for the campaign, and Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, will be treasurer. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin will be chairman of the meeting. It is through efforts of Councilman MacFarlin that the Citizens Band Committee is being formed.

**Set $5,650 as Goal**

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, said last night that from unanticipated revenues this year it is expected $5,650 will be assigned for the concerts. The committee will seek to raise a like amount of money.

**Continued on Page Twelve**

The Locust Club, policemen's organization, sponsored the concert at Highland Park last Sundby. Each concert costs approximately $200.

Three bands will be used this year. They are the Park Band under the direction of Herman Dossenbach; the Slager Post Band, prize winning American Legion band, under the direction of George W. C. Matz, and the 54th Regiment Band, under the direction of William Pfaff.

There will be a concert at Highland Park next Sunday, for Rhododendron Day. The regular schedule of concerts will start on Thursday evening, June 8 with the 54th Regiment Band playing at Maplewood Park, followed by the Slager Post Band playing at Ontario Beach Park on Saturday evening, June 10, and the Park Band playing on Sunday, June 11, at Genesee Valley Park.

**Will Provide Work**

The purpose of the concerts is not only to provide music for many persons with leisure on their hands at this time, said Councilman MacFarlin, but also to provide employment for musicians. The Rochester Musicians Protective Association Inc., has authorized the contribution of three concerts to the campaign. Various civic organizations, said Mr. MacFarlin, have agreed to sponsor concerts.

The Musicians Protective Association is being represented in the funds' campaign by Leonard Campbell, president, and William Menzer. The American Legion of Monroe County has indorsed the drive.

The entire cost of the campaign will be defrayed by individuals. The Powers Hotel has donated the headquarters. William Newell, Legionary, of the firm of Brewer and Newell has donated all the printed forms necessary to record subscriptions. William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks are co-operating.

The City Council by unanimous action has already transferred $2,150 to the band concert fund. Councilman MacFarlin said that all persons interested may attend the meeting tomorrow night, or they may send subscriptions to Mr. Thomas in care of the Genesee Valley Trust Company. Persons willing to volunteer their efforts to assist in the solicitation of funds are especially invited to attend.

# ASKS KELLY WHAT HE DID FOR MONROE

DEM & CHRON. MAY 31 1933

## Democratic Vote Beat Towns Bill, Bareham Says in Retort

By HIRAM MARKS

Responding to a statement by Assemblyman George Kelly, in which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is charged with neglecting to give any reason why Mr. Kelly should not be re-elected this fall, the county chairman last evening proceeded to give several reasons, which in his opinion, justify the assemblyman's defeat.

Mr. Kelly's statement came as the result of a declaration by Mr. Bareham that the Republicans will make a vigorous campaign this fall to recapture the Second Assembly District, now represented by Mr. Kelly. The county chairman also charged that organizing activities in Monroe county by the Democrats are designed principally to win control of the Assembly, giving complete rule of the state Legislature to the Democratic state organization.

"In referring to my statement calling for the election of a Republican assemblyman from the Second District of this county, Assemblyman Kelly is quoted as saying, 'but he neglects to mention why I should be defeated,'" said Mr. Bareham in a statement released yesterday.

**Some of Reasons**

"Here are just a few reasons why. What, if any, legislation did Mr. Kelly introduce or succeed in enacting in the last session of the Legislature of benefit to Monroe County? It is true he introduced, as has been annually introduced by Democrats from other sections of the state, the bill for a bi-partisan election board, which would practically double the expense of that office and result in endless confusion.

"When it came to supporting the Slater bill, which provided for relief to town and city taxpayers which became necessary because of the Amherst decision, the Democrats in the Legislature joined in defeating the passage of this bill.

"Weeks and weeks were spent by town, city and county officials, members of committees of the Chamber of Commerce; the Real Estate Board, the Taxpayers League, the Bureau of Municipal Research, Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham, and others in the preparation of this legislation. The bill if enacted would have adjusted the tax and financial situation in complete fairness to the towns involved and other towns and the city. All would have been relieved of the embarrassing lawsuits which are to come and which will cost both towns and county thousands of dollars.

"The defeat of this legislation means that the county taxpayers must raise this year over $2,000,000 which must be paid four towns in order to make up for delinquent taxes in those towns.

"Furthermore, the county will have to raise annually upwards of a $1,000,000 for many years to come, for this purpose. This money must be borrowed by the county through issuance of notes which must be levied in the annual county budget and assessed over the whole county.

"It means that the taxpayers in the city and fifteen other towns will pay the delinquencies in tax collections principally assessed upon improvement districts in the four towns.

"It means that the voters and taxpayers in the Sixth, Eighth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, comprising Mr. Kelly's assembly district will in 1934 and for many years to come pay towards the cost of improvements in these towns. Can it possibly be contemplated that these voters and taxpayers will enjoy this situation and express their approval by returning Mr. Kelly to Albany?

**Tax Rate Will Jump**

"It further means that the county tax rate for next year will undoubtedly be increased 50 per cent or more. The responsibility for this situation rests squarely upon the Democrats in the Legislature and in Monroe county, as they opposed this relief.

"The Slater bill provided for refinancing the four towns without any cost to the balance of the county. They would have paid their own obligations and were willing to do so. The Republican members of the Legislature from Monroe county can stand upon their record as a demonstration to the public of their ability and foresight in the introduction and passage of legislation for the benefit of the people in the city and towns of the county."

JOURNAL MAY 31

# CITY WILL HOLD DEBATE ON NEW CODE

With a new market law, aimed to drive outside dealers from competition at the Public Market here, scheduled to take effect at midnight, actual operation was to be suspended until tomorrow noon for the City Council to consider proposed modifications. The new law was enacted February 14, and enforcement suspended to June 1 to dispose of protests.

Technically, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan is compelled by law to prohibit all outsiders from operating there after midnight, but enforcement of the new law was to be suspended on a recommendation of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Council public safety committee. MacFarlin is writing a new law to save local dealers who will be arrested if the law is enforced.

MacFarlin was to hold conferences with Charles Doehler, attorney for the Rochester Public Market Association; Arthur E. Sutherland, attorney for the outlawed dealers; and Morris Kaman, attorney for local egg dealers, before the Council meeting.

Doehler was insistent that the law be enforced at midnight. He said the market had become "a wildcatting" place for egg, poultry and other produce men from outside the state.

Arthur Doehler's defense of the new law, the dealers complain that the Rochester Public Market Association consists of growers of Irondequoit, Webster, Rush and Henrietta who would rule all but themselves from local competition.

JOURNAL MAY 31



*MAYOR OVIATT* *T. W. LOUGH* *C. J. BODLE*

Nearly as many women as men assembled today in Hotel Seneca for the opening session of the convention of the American Society of Radiographers whose members are experts in the art of taking X-Ray pictures. The upper photo shows some of the feminine radiographers in attendance while Mayor Oviatt is pictured in the lower picture with President Bodle of Winnipeg Man. and the chairman of the executive committee.

# 250 X-RAY EXPERTS CONVENE HERE

Rochester today was the meeting place of 250 men and women who operate behind the scenes in hospitals and pathological laboratories, to make X-ray pictures from which valuable scientific deductions are made.

The visitors, attending the opening of the four-day convention of the American Society of Radiographers in Hotel Seneca, were welcomed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. Technical problems will be discussed in a score of papers.

There will also be a social program, main event of which will be the society's annual banquet tomorrow evening in Hotel Seneca.

Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, director of the Eastman Kodak Company, in charge of research and development, will be the speaker.

Radiographers from all over this country, from Canada and from South America were represented in today's registrants. William G. Shields of Cartagena, Colombia, S. A., came the greatest distance.

In connection with the convention, latest products of manufacturers of X-ray equipment are being shown in an exhibit in the Medical Arts Building, Alexander Street.

Among noted physicists and X-ray experts here for the session were Dr. D. A. [illegible] of Little Rock, Ark., and Dr. Howard C. Jerman of Chicago, X-ray pioneer.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# 40,000 GIVE APPLAUSE TO PROCESSION

DEM & CHRON. MAY 31 1933

## Color and Music Mark Proudly Marching Men and Boys

By FREDERICK W. KATES

Column by column they came, thousands of members of patriotic organizations and veterans of wars in which America has participated, in yesterday's annual Memorial Day parade.

Fully 5,000 persons marched from Broad and Clarissa Streets, up Main Street East to East Avenue, thence to Alexander Street, to Monroe Avenue, to Convention Hall where the line disbanded. Thy were where the line disbanded. They were applauded by admirers estimated at 40,000 who thronged the curb along the line of march.

### German Flag in Line

It was regarded as significant that for the first time, the black, red and white flag of Imperial Germany went on parade with the Stars and Stripes. And for the first time, German war veterans of the Kaiser's army, who Sunday became associated with Der Stahlheim or Steel Helmets marched in the veterans' ranks. Veterans who served in the Hapsburg army in the World War also appeared, in white shirts, dark blue trousers and black caps, commanded by Emil Bartnik.

Approbation greeted the well-organized manner in which the parade assembled in lower Main Street and moved past the reviewing stand at the Court House up Main Street without delays. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, Joseph P. O'Hern, Col. John Randall, Lieut. Col. Howard R. Smalley, Curtis W. Barker and Herman J. Norton took the salute at the reviewing stand.

One of the most noticeable features of yesterday's parade was the trim appearance of the boys representing the public and parochial schools. Straggling bands of school children of former years were replaced this year by eight picked boys to march for each school with flag and banner.

Bands outdid themselves. Bands of military organizations, bugle and drum corps, bands of all high schools and several parochial schools, and the Sunshine Girls' Band caused Main Street to reverberate with martial music.

### Wave of Color

To the spectator craning his neck from an upper-story window at the crest of the Main Street East grade, the parade seemed a wave of color moving up the street, with its uniforms, flags and banners.

The mountain-green garb of an Alpine chasseur, a French officer, wearing a field helmet painted pale blue; an officer of the Highlanders in full regalia, including a dirk in his stocking; a British tommy and khaki-clad laddies of the King's C. E. F.; Polish war veterans, and a battalion of olive-green uniformed German war veterans were observed scattered through the parade.

Three thousand scouts, ranging in age from 8 to 21, marched in erect ranks behind Harry W. Bloss, commissioner, and his staff of deputies. Following troops of regular scouts, stalked a bull-dog of ugly mien, mascot of Rochester Sea Scouts, commanded by Lieut. Herbert Haidt, U. S. N. The number of sea scouts in the city surprised many. It was a great day for the laddies in blouses and shorts of blue with gold stripe, members of cub packs, who for the first time for most of them walked up Main Street in a Memorial Day parade.

### 30 G. A. R. Men in Line

For three years past Joseph Bauer, 88, of 1857 Main Street East, marshal, led the parade on horseback. But yesterday he rode in a pale-green phaeton escorted by police and a bodyguard in full dress from Headquarters Troop F, 12lst Cavalry.

Only about 30 of the remaining 63 Civil War veterans in Rochester participated in the parade. A wave of applause sweeping along the line of march announced the approach of the ten automobiles carrying this handful of survivors of those who fought to save the Union.

National Guard units based in Rochester, including howitzer and machine gun companies, were in the lead of the first division. Loud clapping greeted the marching of West Point caliber of the 104th Collecting Company in full dress outfit of maroon and blue.

"Anchors Away" bursting on the air from the horns of the Slager Post Band, heralded the arrival of the naval militia and naval reserve battalions.

A contingent of Troop F, Headquarters Troop, 12lst Cavalry, resplendent in full dress of dark blue with gold trimmings, followed their mounted band. Their color guard rode on four beautifully-matched white horses.

Playing heartily, the Park Band with Herman Dossenbach wielding the baton, and Jim Rawnsley striding at their left flank, escorted hundreds of Spanish-American War veterans. Then came the all-too-few automobiles carrying the remnant of the G. A. R.

Members of Rochester Chapter 15, Disabled War Veterans, in automobiles, introduced the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion division. Marone's band preceded two rows of flags massed at the head of the V. F. W. marchers. Cheers greeted marching firemen.

A police-dog trained for Red Cross service on the field of battle pulled a blue cart carrying a little boy and girl. At Main and South Water streets, he was fairly well tuckered out, so he sat down to rest.

Charles Leonard in blue and white uniform and a shock of blond hair swung a baton in masterly fashion at the head of the John Marshall High School band, 65 strong. The boys and girls composing it were dressed in white trousers or skirts with orange sweaters.

Col. Montgomery E. Leary and staff headed C. M. T. C. units, and Stalham S. Baker, Monroe County commander of the American Legion, on motorcycle, directed Legion post marchers. The flag of Great Britain flew with the Stars and Stripes for members of the Maple Leaf Post of British war veterans.

The beat and roll of massed drums and the blare of a battery of bugles of the Emanuel R. Wilson Post 153 caused shivers to trickle up and down many a spectator's spine.

### Drill Corps Makes Debut

The American Legion Drill Corps dressed in white trousers and blue coats, resembling naval officers' uniform, made its debut in the parade. Its elegant conduct in the line of march elicited warm praise from spectators.

Members of the 27th Division Association led by State Commander Harry Gaynor, Canadian and Polish war veterans and 40 members of the German-Austrian War Veterans Society paraded with legionaries from the following posts: Robertshaw, Stewart, Cooper Marine, Yerkes, Memorial, Burton-Miller, Genesee Valley, Lewis, Kohlmetz, Flower City.

Music in this section was provided by the little tots of the St. Monica School band, the Sunshine Girls' Band, and the Johnston Kilt band magnificent in Scottish Highland costume.

Occasionally an armless veteran would be observed.

The Italian World War Veterans Band, dressed in soft gray with blue lapels, contributed some of the finest music of the procession which streamed out for two miles and took 100 minutes to pass the reviewing stand.

Riding in private automobiles were Paul J. Dinter, 702 Joseph Avenue, veteran of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1, and Charles T. Peck, 93, 256½ East Avenue, chairman of the G. A. R. Flower Committees.

# DRIVE OPENS FOR SERIES BY 3 BANDS

DEM & CHRON. JUN 1 1933

## Group to Seek Gifts, Sponsors for Series Of Park Programs

The campaign to raise by public subscription $5,550 to assist in the restoration of band concerts in the Rochester parks opened with a meeting last evening at the Powers Hotel.

A sponsoring committee was selected, and it was announced workers will meet at luncheon at noon tomorrow at The Sagamore to further the plans.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin presided, and George C. Donahue, secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester, acted as executive secretary. Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, is treasurer of the campaign.

The public demand for restoration of concerts in the parks was stressed by Herman Dossenbach, leader of the Park Band. Three musical organizations, the Park Band, Slager Post Band and the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band will give the concerts, alternating in Maplewood, Ontario Beach and Genesee Valley parks.

### Sponsors for Concerts

Councilman MacFarlin explained that not only will music be restored to the parks, but employment will be given to musicians who are urgently in need of it. Sponsorship of concerts, at a cost of $200 each, is in sight, and several retail concerns and banks have indicated their willingness to do this. The committee will call on a Rochester bank that is considering the sponsorship of three concerts and may make a report today.

George W. C. Matz, director of the Slager Post Band, said that Rochester was filled with music from October to June, but with the elimination of band concerts, the community was "musically starved in the summer months." He said that the late George Eastman did much to make Rochester an outstanding musical center, and Councilman MacFarlin brought out that this city was one of the few that was without free music in the public parks.

### Musicians Co-operate

Plans for carrying on the campaign was discussed by Mr. Donahue, and the complete co-operation of the Rochester Musicians Protective Association, Inc., was pledged by Leonard Campbell. The American Legion has indorsed the campaign through the executive committee of the Monroe County Committee and present at the meeting were a delegation of legionaries, including Fred Wegner, assistant district attorney; George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, and James Gallivan, former county commander.

An appeal not only will be made to retail establishments to sponsor concerts, but also to individuals, churches and fraternal and civic organizations. Joseph Pfaff, leader of the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band, also spoke.

Mr. Dossenbach will donate his services and will seek funds from many friends of the Park Band. He will personally see some of the music lovers of the community.

The concerts will start with a program at Highland Park Sunday, to be followed with the regular schedule next week; Thursday evening, at Maplewood Park; Saturday evening at Ontario Beach Park; Sunday evening at Genesee Valley Park. If sufficient funds are raised concerts will be given at other parks on other nights during the week. All of the concerts will be arranged under the direction of Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

### Women to Assist

[illegible] committee of women to include a group of [illegible] being organized. Names will be added to the group named last evening, which follows.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Arthur M. See, Dr. Howard Hanson, Stalham Baker, Donald A. Dailey, William W. Foster, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, William T. Nolan and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Dr. Rush Rhees, Max L. Holtz, Herman Dossenbach, Joseph Pfaff, George W. C. Matz, Leonard Campbell, William Munzer, Francis Pethick, George C. Donahue, Joseph Smith, Frank S. Thomas, William Newell, Edward J. Walsh, Austin J. Mahoney, Commissioner William F. Durnan, Patrick J. Slavin, Councilmen Edward L. Miller, Nelson A. Miller, Commissioner John G. Ellend, Edward Meilinelier, John F. Uffert, Fred J. Odenbach, George O'Hara, Eugene J. Dwyer, Erwin S. Huber, William F. Butler, Roy C. Kates, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Harold W. Sanford, Lafayette Blanchard, George J. Nier, Fred Wegner, James Gallivan, Clyde O'Brien, Emmett O'Brien, Councilman Isaac Adler, Andrew L. Gilman, Leighton F. Girdley, Jay Golden, Harry L. Boyajian, Edmund F. Lorentz, Otto P. Hiller, Capt. William Metzger, Simon N. Stein, John A. Murray, John H. Odenbach, Alfred M. Hart, Raymond N. Ball, Peter Tetteibach, Sandys S. Foster, John Hill Kitchen, Freeman C. Allen, Fred Tobin, Ned Alling, Vincent S. Bennett, Robert C. Watson, Leon Benham, Carl S. Potter, William Watson, E. Franklin Brewster, John P. Boojian, Raymond Thompson, Herman Russell, Joseph P. MacSweeney, Allan C. Ross, Frank W. Lovejoy, James Gleason, Pat S. Leater, Joseph Tierney, W. Roy McCanne, Thomas Sharpe, Joseph T. Alling, Thomas J. Hargrave, Fred C. Goodwin, Leroy E. Snyder, John H. Gregory, Ray F. Leinen, Alexander Simpson, Thomas R. Dwyer, Charles Ashton, Louis Wehle, Esten A. Fletcher, Carl Loebs, Maurice Lewis, Paul M. Folger, Jacob L. Rubenstein, Alfonso Gioia, Dr. Joy Winslow, Dr. Joseph P. Henry, Dr. James M. Flynn, Edwin Allen Stebbins, Dr. David A. Haller, Dr. William I. Dean, Herbert Bramley, Gilbert J. C. McCurdy and George Dietrich.

# OVIATT TO OPEN ELKS' MEET

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt will participate in a double opening of the state Elks convention here next week, according to an announcement today.

Oviatt is to lead all the greeters of delegates and visitors Sunday night, and Monday at 10 a. m. will deliver another address opening official business sessions of the state association, Exalted Ruler Charles E. Ashton said.

Postmaster General James A. Farley and Grand Exalted Ruler Floyd E. Thompson, Supreme Court Justice of Chicago, are to speak at both openings, according to the program.

Officers will be elected Monday at 10 a. m. Tuesday all visitors will be guests of Rochester Elks at a barbecue at Sea Breeze; Wednesday, installation of officers, parade of lodges and grand ball will close the convention.

A reception comimttee of fifty prominent citizens, headed by Congressmen James W. Wadsworth and James L. Whitley, who are expected here for the convention, was announced by Exalted Ruler Ashton.

with a reasonable prospect of obtaining it.



DEM & CHRON. JUN - 1 1933

# Family Folk and Agencies Plan Pupils' Summer Play

## Community Council to Widen Opportunities For Jobs, Provide Recreation for All

Mothers, fathers, teachers and social workers, numbering 125, put their heads together yesterday over the task of making play for children, recreation for adults and work for young men and women after the schools release their thousands of charges in June.

It was the mass meeting called by the Community Council on Summer Activities at City Normal School and was opened by Assistant Superintendent of Schools James M. Spinning, who stressed the recreational need of the city child who has no place to play but in the street, jobless high school and college youths and unemployed adults.

### All Queries To Be Answered

The council will seek to be a bureau of information on all phases of the question "What will I do with my child this summer?" Glenn E. Jackson, associate executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and chairman of the council steering committee explained. The council will attempt to help members of the family do things together to the extent of finding picnic grounds, teaching handcraft, organizing recreational activities, or even finding father a horseshoe court or a volleyball net.

The committee's chief project, however, will be to organize supervised playgrounds throughout the city, one for each grade school area, and several hundred young men and women will be put to work as volunteer and paid supervisors, said Mr. Jackson. Support of Parent-Teacher, church, welfare and character building groups is being sought for the establishment and direction of the neighborhood play fields, which also will include private yards for preschool children.

### Worker Registration Monday

Headquarters for receiving registration of volunteer workers and requests from neighborhood play field sponsors for supervisors will be opened Monday morning at 80 North Water Street and continue through the week daily from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. William J. Baker, head of the department of volunteers of the Council of Social Agencies, will be in charge. The bureau will be opened again June 19 to 23.

Speakers included Miss Florence E. Winchell, leader in the preschool playground movement; Miss Mary Jean Miller of City Normal School, Dr. Hazel M. Cushing, director of parent education under the Spelman Foundation, and Miss Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy director of city parks and playgrounds.

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 1 1933

# 3D PAYMENT ON CITY TAX IS NOW DUE

## Council Will Conduct Hearing Today on Reduced Penalty

The third installment of the 1933 municipal taxes is due today and early payment is urged by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs as a means of providing for the orderly financing of municipal activities. Prompt payment of taxes will reduce the amount of money that the city borrows in anticipation of receipt of revenues and therefore reduce interest payments. This will reflect to the advantage of the property owners, who ultimately, it is pointed out, pay the interest charges in their tax bills.

Employes of the City Treasurer's office are prepared to take care of the taxpayers with a minimum amount of inconvenience and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said that checks may be mailed and will be credited to the tax accounts.

A public hearing will be conducted at noon today in conjunction with a meeting of the City Council on a local law introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, which provides for a reduction in interest penalty of delinquent taxes to 6 per cent, provided the 1933 taxes are paid in full. Interest penalties, under the law, run up to 12 per cent and City Manager Briggs in a communication read at the last session of the City Council recommended that the penalty be reduced as an inducement to delinquent taxpayers to pay their taxes that are in arrears.

While Rochester hasn't the percentage of delinquency that prevails in some cities, nevertheless it runs into substantial figures, it is pointed out, placing a serious handicap on the efficient and economical administration of public business and the maintenance of essential municipal services.

The proposed temporary reduction in the interest penalty is intended to induce taxpayers, who can pay, to square their accounts with the city. Mr. Briggs suggested to the Council that the period of grace permitting settlement on the compromise interest penalty, run until October, when the city manager's budget for 1934 must be submitted.

It is the civic obligation of every taxpayer, who can pay, promptly to meet his obligation to city, says Mr. Briggs. He looks for substantial volume of third installment payments to be made today.

Continued on Page Fourteen

JUN 1

# WANTS RUNDEL STRUCTURE IN CLINTON SOUTH

## New Proposal Delays Action on City Acceptance of U. of R. Offer—Tax Interest Rate Cut

Proposed construction of the Rundel memorial building within an area defined by the trustees of the University of Rochester in their offer to deed to the city the City Hall Annex property at 34-54 Court Street, encountered opposition today at an adjourned session of City Council.

Eugene J. Dwyer, representing a group of property owners, presented a proposal that the structure be located in the plot bounded by Convention Hall, Clinton Avenue South, South Street and Howell Street. He said the city could acquire this land for $150,000, argued the site at South Avenue, Court and Broad streets and the river is not owned by the city in its entirety and said the cost of erecting the library on the Convention Hall site would be considerably less.

### Must Erect Two Buildings

The offer of the trustees of the University of Rochester does not specify that the Rundel building shall be constructed within the area described in its offer of the City Hall Annex property, but does specify that the city, in accepting the gift, shall agree to erect two buildings, one to be a public library, the other a public building, within the area bounded by South Avenue, Court and Broad Streets and the mill race adjacent to the City Hall Annex property, within the next 10 years or purchase the Court Street property for a fair value to be determined by three arbitrators.

As a result of Mr. Dwyer's objections, the council took no action on the university's offer.

A local law relating to the offer and providing for its acceptance was called un for public hearing, which gave Mr. Dwyer an opportunity to speak.

### Tax Interest Cut

Another local law, which reduces the maximum penalty on unpaid city taxes from 12 to 6 per cent, was adopted for the benefit of delinquent property owners who may now avail themselves of the reduced interest.

Opposition by Councilman Charles Stanton to enforcement of a new Public Market ordinance, which would exclude dealers from the market caused the council to suspend operation of the ordinance for another 30 days.

Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Public Library Board, was elected a member of the Rundel Memorial Committee by the council.

On action by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, the council approved transfer of $40,000 from the Public Welfare Department to the Work Relief committee.

THE UNION JUN 2

# KELLY ATTACKS G. O. P. AFTER BAREHAM'S RAP

Republican administration of the Monroe County Elections Bureau was under fire today by Assemblyman George B. Kelly.

Replying to a statement by Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, Mr. Kelly said:

"Evidently the only reason Mr. Bareham can give as to why I should not be returned to the Assembly from the Second Monroe District is that I sponsored and attempted to secure passage of legislation to do away with the single-headed election commission in Monroe Cunty. I intend to reintroduce a bill for that purpose in the next session of the Legislature and to exhaust every resource to secure its passage."

Referring to Mr. Bareham's criticism of the Democrats' failure to pass a bill which would have freed Monroe County of the responsibility, imposed upon it by the Amherst decision, of advancing moneys to towns to meet matching obligations, Mr Kelly said that the bill was never introduced in the Assembly and that he did not see the bill until after the Legislature adjourned.

"The people were not consulted in regard to the terms of this bill," Kelly said. "At no time was I consulted on this bill."

He said enough will be said about the bill later on "to make Mr. Bareham sorry he ever mentioned it."

JOURNAL MAY 8

# PHONE INQUIRY SET AFTER GAS, LIGHTS QUIZ

Rochester's telephone rates will be aired before the Public Service Commission just as soon as electricity an dgas rate and lower street car fare issues are settled, City Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the City Council public utility committee, announced today.

Foulkes, who was out of town when Councilman Charles Stanton charged the city administration with a program to sidetrack the telephone rate issue, said only one utility question can be settled at a time.

Foulkes said that once the gas and electric rate inquiry now subject to negotiations between the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, Public Service Commission and city officials, the Public Service Commission will be asked to consider telephone rates here. He said:

"We expect to have some kind of a new deal with the New York State Railways for car and bus fares by August 1. We are negotiating now. We also hope to have the gas andelectricity rate issue settled soon.

"Just as soon as these issues are out of the way, the public utility committee will report for a telephone rate inquiry. There is no disposition to sidetrack it. But, we cannot discuss everything at once.

"Our advices are that the telephone issue is the biggest problem of all."

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# CONVENTION HALL SITE IS URGED FOR RUNDEL BUILDING

DEM & CHRON JUN - 2 1933

## Opposition to River Location Is Advanced By Eugene Dwyer

## COSTS COMPARED ON BOTH PLACES

## Argument of Attorney Met by Reply of Colonel Brown

By HIRAM MARKS

A memorandum urging construction of the Rundel Memorial building on the Convention Hall site was presented to the City Council yesterday afternoon by Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney for a group of interested property owners.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt referred the memorandum to the special committee on the Rundel memorial, after argument was made by Mr. Dwyer and answered by Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

**Ordinance on Gift**

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton presented an ordinance authorizing acceptance of the gift of the University of Rochester of the City Hall Annex in Court Street, under conditions agreed upon between 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.

A local law setting forth these conditions was before the Council and it was at the public hearing conducted by Mayor Oviatt that Mr. Dwyer addressed himself to selection of the Convention Hall site for the Rundel Memorial Building. In opening his argument Mr. Dwyer asked if the fixation of the Rundel Memorial site was involved in the acceptance of the offer of the University of Rochester to deed the City Hall Annex to the city. Councilman Isaac Adler pointed out that since one of the conditions was the construction of the library building on the so-called river site, the Rundel project therefore was concerned in the matter. Mr. Dwyer declared that upon this assumed premise, he desired to point to the advantages of the Convention Hall site as compared with the site at South Avenue, Broad and Court Streets.

He argued that for a consideration of $160,000 the present Convention Hall site could be extended to Howell Street, and that this enlarged site would provide a central location for the Rundel Memorial Building, having its front on Washington Park; would be accessible on all sides; would permit a set-back for a plaza in front and a parking space in the rear, and the building would have natural light on all sides.

He said that the combined cost of the building and land would be less than the proposed river site. "In fact," said Mr. Dwyer, "it is difficult to ascertain the cost of building on the river site because of the difficulties to be encountered."

**Points to Obstacles**

Mr. Dwyer pointed out a number of conditions which he contended were obstacles to the river site. He said that the city does not own the site in its entirety, that condemnation would involve delay and expense, that no one knows when a flood would menace any building constructed there, that the site would not provide parking space, and that the construction over the river would be experimental and costly and that narrowness of the adjacent streets made a traffic hazard.

"There is no site in the country that we know of where a structure has been built over a river with the physical conditions that we have here," he said, adding that no engineer has given his opinion that there is no possible flood menace without deepening the river, which would entail "prohibitive expense." He also charged that noise from the freight service in the subway would disturb people in the library.

Extension of Broad Street in a "Y" formation to meet Court Street, providing an approach to the Convention Hall site, was mentioned by Mr. Dwyer.

Acceptance of the University's gift, said Mr. Dwyer, would obligate the city to spend $800,000 on two buildings, within the river-site area, and that if the City Hall Annex was torn down the only gift to the community would be the land, under the proposed offer of the University.

Plans for a building on the Convention Hall site were presented by Mr. Dwyer, which were also referred by Mayor Oviatt to the Rundel Memorial Committee.

Colonel Brown in reply asserted that Mr. Dwyer addressed himself to destructive criticism of the South Avenue site, rather than constructive argument in favor of the Convention Hall site. He said he understood that acceptance of the University's offer of the City Hall annex was an entirely separate proposition from the Rundel Memorial building. However, the said, hearing the assumption of Councilman Adler, he wished to refute some of the arguments made by Mr. Dwyer.

Engineers of the Department of Public Works, Colonel Brown said, have examined the site and reported there were no engineering hazards or difficulties involved. Colonel Brown said that the building proposed would extend over the subway and raceway and not over the river, and that there is no flood menace. The Rochester Civic Improvement Association favored the South Avenue site, principally because the Rochester Library Board and the City Planning Board did so, Colonel Brown explained, adding that these proper public bodies made the selection. The association was unalterably opposed to the use of any of the Rundel funds for the purchase of a site, he said.

Stressing advantages of acceptance of the University's offer as in the best interests of the city, he said that it would give the city a desirable piece of property without cost. He said that a number of civic organizations, had they understood that the matter of Rundel site was to be discussed, would have appeared before the Council.

### *Back Tax Penalties Are Suspended*

A local law by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, providing for temporary suspension of the interest penalties on municipal taxes in arrears, up to 6 per cent, was reported favorably by Vicemayor Hamilton and after a hearing conducted by Mayor Oviatt was adopted unanimously.

This law was recommended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. The penalty is reduced to 6 per cent provided the 1933 taxes are paid in full.

### *Funds Transferred To Work Relief*

City [illegible] Council [illegible] amended [illegible] $40,000 of funds of the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Relief Committee and legislation providing for the transfer was presented by Councilman Guzzetta and adopted unanimously. The $40,000 will be expended by the work relief committee, of which Paul M. Folger is chairman and Alfred Gates is executive director.

### *Library Head Added To Rundel Group*

Councilman William T. Nolan presented a r esolution naming the president of the Library Board as a member of the Rundel Memorial Committee. It was adopted unanimously. Charles H. Wiltsie is president of t he board. Besides Mr. Wiltsie the members of the special committee are Mayor Oviatt, Vicemayor Hamilton, City Manager Briggs; Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Corporation Counsel Platt.

### *Market Ordinance Is Amended*

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin presented an amendment to the market ordinance; also an amendment postponing the the time of operation of the new legislation to June 16, which was adopted unanimously.

An ordinance validating previous bond ordinances were presented by Councilman Guzzetta and adopted unanimously.

TIMES-UNION JUN 2

## Quiz in Phone Rates Must Wait Its Turn

Action on Councilman Charles Stanton's proposal for a Public Service Commission inquiry into rates charged for service by the Rochester Telephone Corporation will be taken just as soon as other utility matters are disposed of, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee of City Council, said today.

Investigation by the Public Service Commission of rates charged here by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation and settlement of the street railway controversy relative to a new service-at-cost contract and a possible reduction in fare must come first, Councilman Foulkes said.

"We expect to have some kind of a new deal with the New York State Railways for trolley and bus fares by Aug. 1," Councilman Foulkes said. "We are negotiating now. We also hope to have the gas and electricity rate issue settled soon."

## *City Engineers Must Return to Standard Hours*

Hours of work in the division of engineering will not be regulated by daylight saving time.

Commissioner John G. Ellendt, of the Public Works Department, made this plain today when he directed that employes of the city engineer's staff who have been working on the new time since May 15 return to standard time beginning next Monday.

Employes of City Engineer C. Arthur Poole's staff, about 70 in number, petitioned for the change in time last month and their request was granted. They worked according to daylight saving time all of last summer, Mr. Poole said.

Commissioner Ellendt, in issuing the order that employes of the division of engineering return to standard time, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., said that the daylight schedule conflicted with the hours of employment observed by all other municipal employes.

TIMES-UNION JUN 2

# BROWN WON'T FAVOR BUYING LIBRARY SITE

## Head of Civic Improvement Group Replies to Arguments of Eugene Dwyer for Use of Land at Convention Hall

Proposal by Eugene J. Dwyer that the Rundel Memorial be constructed on the site of Convention Hall and land immediately adjacent on the south, extending to Howell Street, was met today by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of Rochester Civic Improvement Association, with the statement that the association is unalterably opposed to expenditure of any part of the Rundel fund for purchase of a site.

The association has gone on record in favor of the city-owned site at South Avenue, Court and Broad streets and the river. Mr. Dwyer, in opposing this site for a group of property owners, before the members of the City Council yesterday afternoon, declared there are many obstacles to the river site.

**Doesn't Own Site**

He said the city does not own the proposed site in its entirety, that condemnation would involve delay and expense, that nobody knows when a flood would menace any building constructed there, that the site would not provide parking space and facilities, that construction over the river would be experimental and costly and that narrowness of the adjacent streets would provide a traffic hazard.

He argued that extension of the Convention Hall site would be possible at an expenditure of $160,000 for land to the south as far as Howell Street, and that this enlarged site would provide a central location for the Rundel Memorial, having its front on Washington Park; that it would be accessible from all sides; would permit a setback for a plaza in front and parking space in the rear and that the building would have natural light on all sides. Its location would be more central and more convenient, he said, to the general public than the South Avenue site.

**Brown's Defense**

Colonel Brown, commenting on Mr. Dwyer's proposal, said that engineers have examined the South Avenue site and have reported there are no engineering hazards or difficulties involved. He said the building proposed would extend over the raceway and subway and not over the river and there would be no flood menace.

Rochester Civic Improvement Association favors the site principally because the Rochester Public Library Board and City Planning Board favor it as the best location for the Rundel Memorial, Colonel Brown added.

Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Rochester Public Library Board, was elected by the council yesterday as a member of the Rundel Memorial Committee, which is to have charge of plans for construction of the Rundel building, including selection of a site, subject to approval by the City Council.

JOURNAL MAY 2

# NEW MARKET PLAN VOICED AT MEETING

## Commission Merchants And Growers Backing Proposed Project

Plans for establishing a state regional market in Monroe County, owned and governed by growers and commission merchants and free from city-control, were discussed at a meeting of the Rochester Public Market Improvement Committee last night in an office at the Public Market.

The movement to build a new market was instigated by 500 market gardeners, farmers and commission merchants who declare they are acting because of failure of the city administration to enforce the Public Market ordinance as passed Feb. 14, 1933, and as subsequently amended.

**Loss to City**

Establishment of a new market, either through state co-operation or private-ownership, will mean a loss of $30,000 income annually to the city, estimated Richard H. Murnighan.

A special committee was appointed to confer with the State Department of Agriculture at Albany, relative to establishing a state regional market here.

"It is understood that such a market will be owned and governed by the growers and commission merchants and thus removed from the control of officials not familiar with marketing, as is the case on the present city-owned Public Market," sponsors said.

Parties interested declared that if the state will not co-operate by establishing a regional market in the county, they are willing to subscribe for sufficient capital to proceed with plans for the new market, for which an available site has been suggested, providing room for future expansion, covered stalls for all growers, modern refrigerated warehouses for commission merchants and served by at least three railroads.

**Further Extension Granted**

Last night's action was precipitated, said Mr. Murnighan, by refusal of the city to enforce changes in the public market ordinance scheduled to become effective May 1. These changes were not put into effect then, an extension being granted until June 1.

"Now we are advised," said Mr. Murnighan, "that a further extension has been granted until June 16."

"The change in the ordinance as passed was to prohibit the dealers, who do not have established places of business, from selling on the market. These dealers are prohibited at many other markets in the country and the growers and commission merchants have felt they were entitled to the same protection on the Rochester market."

DEM & CHRON JUN - 3 1933

# *Building Permits Indicate Definite Construction Rise*

For the first time in more than a year the aggregate valuation of building authorized in a month exceeded that for a corresponding period in the preceding year. Thereport for May this year, submitted yesterday afternoon by Walker S. Lee, superintendent of buildings, to William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, shows a total valuation of $169,907, compared with $127,964 in May, 1932.

There were 193 permits issued last month, according to the report, prepared by Norbert A. Kolb, clerk of the Bureau of Buildings. In May, 1932, there were 235 permits issued. The report for the last month shows three single houses, estimated to cost $11,900 in the aggregate. This is the first time in a number of months when the authorizations included a single dwelling.

Following is Mr. Kolb's detailed report:

| | No. | Cost | Fam. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **RESIDENTIAL** | | | |
| Single dwellings | 3 | $11,900 | 3 |
| Residential total | 3 | $11,900 | 3 |
| **PUBLIC** | | | |
| Recreation buildings | 1 | $50,000 | .. |
| Public total | 1 | $50,000 | .. |
| **INDUSTRIAL** | | | |
| Store buildings | 2 | $12,000 | .. |
| Refreshment stands | 1 | 765 | .. |
| Private garages | 44 | 8,872 | .. |
| Sheds | 12 | 3,175 | .. |
| Public gas stations | 1 | 1,900 | .. |
| Factory buildings | 1 | 35,000 | .. |
| Fences | 8 | 292 | .. |
| Industrial total | 75 | $61,944 | .. |
| **REMODELING** | | | |
| Signs | 22 | $ 1,355 | .. |
| Residential remodeling not affecting housing | 55 | 23,119 | .. |
| Commercial remodeling | 20 | 18,215 | .. |
| Miscellaneous remodeling | 17 | 3,380 | .. |
| Remodeling total | 114 | $46,063 | .. |

**FOR COMPARISON**

| May, 1932 No. | Cost | Fam. | | May, 1933 No. | Cost | Fam. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | $31,340 | 7 | Residential | 3 | $11,900 | 3 |
| 94 | (none) 32,877 | .. | Public | 1 | 50,000 | .. |
| | | | Industrial | 75 | 61,944 | .. |
| 101 | $64,217 | 7 | New building total | 79 | $123,844 | 3 |
| 134 | 63,747 | 3 | Remodeling | 114 | 46,063 | .. |
| 235 | $127,964 | 10 | Grand total | 193 | $169,907 | 3 |

DEM & CHRON JUN - 3 1933

## For Park Concerts

Rochesterians are being asked to contribute a total of $5,550 to assist in the restoration of summer park concerts by bands of the city. Rochester is a city of approximately a third of a million people, and notwithstanding present and recent financial stresses, it can be said without overstatement that the sum asked is moderate indeed for the benefits that will be obtained, in a city of Rochester's population and resources.

It is proposed by the sponsors of the band concerts that three well known bands, the Rochester Park Band, the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band and the Slager Post Band of the American Legion, participate in a series of summer concerts. These would be given in Genesee Valley Park, Maplewood Park and Ontario Beach Park, and in others if funds sufficient can be obtained. There is believed to be a good prospect that the sum asked will be exceeded and that the concert program will be extended to include many neighborhoods.

Band concerts on summer evenings in the city parks used to be one of the most enjoyable features of life in Rochester. There is evidence that conditions now are improving and that Rochesterians, in common with the people of other cities, soon will be resuming the normal privileges of life. One of the most certain means to revive the joy of living in Rochester is to restore the summer park concerts.

JOURNAL JUN 4 15

# PUBLIC MARKET DEALERS FIGHT OUSTER MOVE

## Proposed Ordinance Would Create Monopoly, Leaders Say; Plan Protest to Council

Charges that a proposed city ordinance, which would drive roving dealers from the public market, will create a monopoly under control of three commission houses were made at a meeting of seventy-five independent dealers last night at Odd Fellows Hall, Sullivan Street and Joseph Avenue.

At the meeting an organization of dealers, who have been selling on the market for from eight to thirty years, was effected to fight the proposed ordinance and a committee was appointed to represent the group at a City Council hearing on the measure Friday night.

Jacob Kominsky, one of the speakers, declared that driving these dealers off the market will "put the city fruit and vegetable business in the hands of a 'trust', with three commission houses in control of prices".

Other speakers included Supervisor Ray Bloch, who promised to support the independents' movement; Sol Levy, Louis Priceman, Morris Cominsky, Joseph Priceman and others.

Arthur E. Sutherland Jr. was retained as counsel for the organization. Appointed to represent the dealers at the hearing Friday night were Kominsky, Levy, Louis Priceman, Meyer Okun and Nat Barnett.

Councilman Charles Stanton was observed at the Public Market yesterday making an inspection trip to get some first-hand information on the proposition, it was reported.

DEM & CHRON JUN - 5 1933

## Rochester and Works Program

Rochester may expect to participate in the federal public works program, which the government desires to get under way as soon as possible.

Several projects have been under consideration which would meet requirements of careful planning, permanent usefulness to the community, and prompt employment of a considerable number of workers.

Among these may be mentioned initial development of the Honeoye Lake addition to the city water supply system and extension of streets in accordance with the City Plan.

In addition to loaning funds the federal government, under certain conditions, may assume outright 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials.

Highway work in Western New York which, as in other sections of the state, has suffered from the necessity of economy at Albany, will soon become more active through the $500,000,000 advance to states under the Wagner bill and New York's share in the highway appropriations under the general public works program.

The cost of all these outlays must eventually be met by the taxpayers, though in the first instance covered by federal bond issues. The primary aim is to increase employment. In addition to directly assisting those given work there should also be an important reduction in the demands on local funds for relief.

with a reasonable prospect of obtaining it.

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# WHITLEY POINTS RECOVERY BILL'S VALUE FOR CITY

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 5 1933

## Provides 30 Per Cent Outright Grant for Any Project

## MUNICIPAL PLANS BEING PONDERED

## Financing of Industry Is Permitted Under This Measure

By HIRAM MARKS

An outright grant of 30 per cent of the cost of any project fostered under the industrial recovery act is possible to the City of Rochester or the county of Monroe, declared Representative James L. Whitley yesterday.

The federal government through its industrial legislation, is setting up a fund of $3,300,000,000, a large part of which will be used to encourage public projects.

Representative Whitley points out that the bill, as it passed the House of Representatives on May 26, and which is now before the Senate, "where it undoubtedly will become law," permits either the loan of the entire cost of a project, or the loan of a part, or an outright grant not in excess of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials.

**Receives Communications**

Numerous communications are being received by Representative Whitley in behalf of a number of projects in Rochester and he said that when Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the City Council, formulate a program, he will lend every effort to obtain part of the federal financing. Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association; Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business District Improvement Association; W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, and a number other agencies are stimulating interest in the formation of a municipal construction program through the assistance of the federal government. Much preliminary work is being accomplished.

Representative Whitley said that few persons knew that the industrial recovery act permitted a 30 per cent grant, and that "such a donation would be of material aid to the taxpayers of Rochester and Monroe county in bringing about a construction program as a means of stimulating economic recovery."

Among the communications which Representative Whitley said that he has received were those relating to the erection of the public library; harbor improvements and the widening and extension of Broad Street. Frank Macy, chairman of the Municipal Harbor Commission, together with the other members of the commission, Elmer E. Fairchild, Freeman C. Allen, Edwin Foote, and Joseph A. Biel, terminal manager, have been closely following the legislation, and are preparing to urge such further development of Rochester's harbor facilities as are feasible and proper under the federal act.

Although the bill has not yet become a law, declared Mr. Whitley, the administrator probably will be General Hugh Johnson, and Mr. Whitley said that General Johnson and his associates "have naturally with a reasonable prospect of obtaining it.

### *Work Where Federal Funds Could Be Used*

As a means of utilizing U. S. government funds which will become available on enactment of the industrial recovery act, which provides for donation by the federal government of 30 per cent of the cost of a municipal project, and the loan if further funds Representative James L. Whitley has made the following suggestions for Rochester:

A new federal building, which was authorized at the last session of Congress and held up owing to the economy program.

A public library.

Construction of a city hall.

Improvement of Charlotte Harbor, which was approved by the Committe on Rivers and Harbors.

The widening and extension of Broad Street.

The construction of water supply system from Honeoye Lake.

Elimination of railroad grade crossings.

# WILL REVIEW POLICE POWER IN BEER CASES

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 5 1933

## Conference Scheduled Today in Office of City Manager

Just how far the police of Rochester legally can go to co-operate with the state in stamping out the illegal sale of beer will be determined at a conference to be conducted this morning in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, with a numbr of officials attending.

Homer W. Storey, Democratic member of the County Control Board, in a statement said that the question raised in the newspapers as to whether the police of the city are to enforce the law and whether they are expected to close a place having a federal license but no state license is purely a "matter for the legal department of the city to determine."

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his staff are already looking into the legal questions, William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and his deputy, Curtis W. Barker, has been studying the situation as has Sheriff William Stallknecht. Frank J. Smith, Republican member of the control board, will attend the conference this morning, as will Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh. There are places not qualified under state regulations that are continuing to sell beer. Places which have applied for state licenses, have a fifteen day period of grace.

Once the state machinery gets into operation, and in co-operation with the police and sheriff, it is believed that the illicit sale of beer will be vigorously prosecuted as severe penalty is set up under the state regulations.

Mr. Storey said that "the laws covering the sale of beer in New York state were passed by the state legislature and not by the county boards." He pointed out that "these laws clearly define the persons who may sell beer and the premises on which it may be sold, as well as the manner by which it may be sold."

"The state law also states that no person shall after June 1, 1933, sell beer, unless a license to do so has been issued to him, he said. "It has been impossible in the period of time alloted for that purpose to issue licenses to the hundreds of applicants for licenses and at the same time make such investigations as the law requires before the license can be granted. In order to do justice to those people who have shown their good faith and their intention to observe the law, as signified by their filing of an application for a license and their payment of the fee required by the state law, Commisioner Edward Mulrooney has ruled that such people and none others may continue in business over a period of time during which an investigation will be made and a license granted or refused. During such period of time the receipt of the Monroe County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for the proper license fee, signed by James E. Malley, executive secretary for the board, shall be considered a temporary license."

# PUBLIC MARKET SCHEDULE IN HOT ARGUMENT

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 5 1933

## Three Organizations State Criticisms Or Approval

The Public Market situation in Rochester was the center of a three-cornered dispute yesterday in which three interested organizations voiced both protest and approval of the municipal ordinance defining a produce dealer and regulating use of the Rochester public market.

Members of the Monroe County Market Gardner's Association, in resolutions made public yesterday, criticized delay in enforcing the ordinance, which they claim will prevent unfair competition from other states, and expressed approval of the proposed state regional market, suggested last week by the Rochester Public Market Improvement Committee.

Seventy-five independent dealers, however, were on record yesterday as charging that the ordinance would drive roving dealers from the public market and create a monopoly under control of three commission houses.

**League Disapproves**

The Rochester Civic Defense League, in resolutions sent to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and city councilmen, said it disapproved "the manner in which the men proposed to be removed from the public market are being ousted."

All the comments deal with enforcement of the amendment to the Market Ordinance adopted in February. The Gardener's Association censured alleged delay in enforcing this ordinance, declaring:

"Evidently nothing in recent years has so enraged the growers, who patronized the public market, like the action taken by the City Council in granting another postponement of 15 days to the enforcement of the amendment relative to dealers, which was passed Feb. 14, 1933, and should have gone into effect May 1, 1933; but owing to some quoick change, just previous to May 1, a postponement of 30 days was declared, and June 1, for some unknown reason, another 15-day delay has been granted.

**Charge Unfair Methods**

"Since the public market has been built, the growers within a reasonable travelling distance of Rochester have supported the market, paying into the coffers of Rochester many thousands of dollars, helping to make the market one of the best paying investments the city has. In return for this, the growers have been shifted from pillar to post, forced to pay outrageous premiums for stalls and receiving very little consideration from the powers controlling the market, being told that the taxpayers of Rochester must come first.

"The growers who have supported the Rochester market for years from Irondequoit, Webster, Brighton, Gates, Greece, Henrietta and other towns adjacent to Rochester are aroused to a high pitch of indignation because of the unfair tactics which they say are being used by the powers governing the market in delaying the enforcement of the amendment to the Market Ordinance as passed Feb. 14, 1933.

**Favor New Market**

"Practically every grower who has been interviewed has signified intention of using the new market if one is built, as it is understood that such a market would be governed by experienced market men, who are acquainted with the problems of the grower.

"The building of a market suitable for growers has long been an idea of the farmer, and now that regional markets are being built all over the state, it seems that the dream of the growers may come true."

Levy, Louis Friedman, Meyer Shaw and Nat Barnett. The group retained Arthur E. Sutherland as counsel.

not started any work on the program of expenditures."

Another important feature of the legislation to Rochester and vicinity by reason of such plants as the Merchants Despatch Transportation Company, the General Railway Signal Company, the Symington Company, and others being located in this community is the provision made in financing of railroad maintenance and equipment, said Mr. Whitley.

The late William J. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, headed a committee including Lew West, vicepresident and general manager of the Merchants Despatch Company, a New York Central subsidiary; Harry J. Bareham, Carl S. Hallauer, Charles S. Owen, then mayor; Walter Basye, publisher, who appeared with Mr. Whitley before Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the United States Treasury, urging an expenditure by the government, which would give labor to many industries, including locomotive works, steel mills, lumber industry, paint industry, hardware and numerous others. It was the contention of Mr. Simpson and his party that if such industries as these in Rochester were assisted, the effect would be beneficial generally.

**Employment Would Pick Up**

The industrial recovery act permits such financing of industry and Representative Whitley feels that under its provisions that industrial employment in Rochester is certain to pick up by reason of the varied industrial interests here and the fact that many of them find nationwide markets.

Representative Whitley cited provisions of the act which clearly bring the late Mr. Simpson's suggestion within the scope of the act; and which without qualification permits such developments, with federal aid as Broad street extension; Honeoye Lake water supply project; development of the Port of Rochester, and others.

Representative Whitley said that he "assumes that after the legislation is enacted into law the city administration, through City Manager Briggs and others, will determine what, if any, projects might prove beneficial and after such decision make application to the administrator." Mr. Whitley said that he is holding himself in readiness to co-operate in the fullest degree and to urge the earliest consideration of any application either the city, or the county, may make.



# ONLY 6 CLASSES OF DEALERS LEGAL

JOURNAL JUN 5

Enforcement of state beer laws began at noon, following a conference of city and county police authorities with control officials.

After the conference, which took place in City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' office, Police Director Curtus W. Barker made this announcement:

"All beer dealers except those of six classifications which have licenses or have deposited money for licenses must close. The six which may operate are: Restaurants, clubs, summer gardens, druggists, groceries and drug stores.

"Groceries and drug stores must provide proof of lunch counter service for at least twenty people to get a license to serve on the premises.

"Our drive will be to enforce the law against selling on the premises. We have lists of all who have been granted licenses or have paid the necessary deposits for licenses.

"We shall proceed against homes, apartments and unlicensed dealers or dealers who have applied for licenses. Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh has a list of all dealers who are recognized as qualified by the state."

This decision, the result of a conference in which Frank J. Smith and Homer W. Storey, county beer commissioners; Barker and Kavanaugh as police officials, Sheriff William C. Stallknecht and City Manager Briggs participated.

TIMES-UNION JUN 6

# MATURING DEBT OF $1,533,000 PAID BY CITY

## Comptroller Comments on Good Financial Condition of Rochester—Tax Notes Are Met

A debt of $1,533,000, representing tax notes, has just been met by the city administration, making a total of $15,979,500 of maturing obligations that the city has paid since Jan. 1 of this year, with interest.

The uncollected tax notes were paid from tax collections received this year.

Comptroller Charles S. Owen, in announcing payment, said that few cities in the United States can show so good a financial record.

"Payment of the uncollected tax notes brings the total of maturing obligations paid by the city since Dec. 31 last to $15,979,500, in addition to all interest requirements," he said. "This has been accomplished without the refunding of any maturing bonds or interest. Unlike many municipalities, Rochester has increased its tax levy for principal of debt this year $1,644,911 over the amount levied for this purpose in 1932.

**Debt Decreases**

"With no new debt except for emergency relief, much of which is already liquidated out of taxes the city has in one year effected a decrease of gross debt of $13,136,344 and a decrease in net debt of $4,055,230. It has at the same time reduced its tax rate from $27.87 for 1932 to 026.94 for 1933 and expects a further reduction in 1934.

"The net result, somewhat unprecedented in municipal financing in the present depression, is an increase in the constitutional debt margin of the city by $3,631,663. The present proposed bond financing of $3,000,000, for which proposals have been issued for June 8, represents the funding of a like amount of temporary notes now outstanding and does not affect the gross debt or the constitutional debt of the city."

Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and city auditor, reported inquiries from some of the largest municipal underwriting syndicates in the country regarding the bond sale Thursday. The bids will be opened at noon, Eastern daylight saving time. Of the total, $2,200,000 is in tax revenue bonds and $800,000 for special local improvement bonds. The tax revenue bonds run to 1937, a number maturing each year, and the special local improvement bonds run to 1940, with maturities each year.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is collecting the third installment of the 1933 taxes. Excellent response was reported from the taxpayers to the request for prompt payment of taxes to eliminate the necessity of borrowing by the city to maintain essential municipal functions, avoiding interest charges that would be reflected in an increased tax rate. Under the provisions of a local law sponsored by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, a temporary reduction in interest penalties on taxes in arrears is permitted provided the 1933 taxes are paid in full. The penalties are cut in half, being reduced to 6 per cent. This is making it possible for many taxpayers to make provision for meeting delinquent taxes without the severe interest penalty, Mr. Guzzetta asserted.

Mr. Briggs urged the early payment of taxes to provide for the "orderly and efficient administration of public activity in accordance with highest business principles."

"The net result, somewhat unprecedented in municipal financing in the present depression, is an increase in the constitutional debt margin of the city by $3,631,663. The present proposed bond financing of $3,000,000, for which proposals have been issued for June 8, represents the funding of a like amount of temporary notes now outstanding and does not affect the gross debt or the constitutional debt of the city."

# CITY TO MEET TAX DEBT ON TIME TODAY

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 6 1933

## Maturing Obligations Of 16 Millions Paid Since Year Began

Uncollected tax notes of the City of Rochester, amounting with interest to $1,533,000 and maturing today, are being met in full from tax collections, declared Comptroller Charles S. wen yesterday afternoon.

Few municipalities in the United States can present a financial record that is comparable to Rochester's, Mr. Owen said. The policy of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt is to maintain the conservative and sound fiscal practices that have placed the city's credit foremost among American cities, he said.

**Payments Nearly 16 Millions**

"Payment of the uncollected tax notes today brings the total of maturing obligations paid by the city since Dec. 31 last to $15,979,500, in addition to all interest requirements," said Mr. Owen. "This has been accomplished without the refunding of any maturing bonds or interest. Unlike many other municipalities, Rochester has increased its tax levy for principal of debt this year $1,644,911 over the amount levied for this purpose in 1932.

"With no new debt except for emergency relief, much of which is already liquidated out of taxes the city has in one year effected a decrease of gross debt of $13,136,344 and a decrease in net debt of $4,055,230. It has at the same time reduced its tax rate from $27.87 for 1932 to 026.94 for 1933 and expects a further reduction in 1934.

"The net result, somewhat unprecedented in municipal financing in the present depression, is an increase in the constitutional debt margin of the city by $3,631,663. The present proposed bond financing of $3,000,000, for which proposals have been issued for June 8, represents the funding of a like amount of temporary notes now outstanding and does not affect the gross debt or the constitutional debt of the city."

# POLICE DRIVE AGAINST BEER PLACES OPENS

## Illegal Dispensaries To Be Closed at Once, Officials Declare

Rigid enforcement of the state beer regulations by the Rochester police started immediately after a conference conducted yesterday in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Every place that is illegally selling beer will be closed and there will be vigorous prosecution, said Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety. Private homes, roadside stands and numerous other places that are selling beer and can not qualify under any circumstances under the state regulations will be put out of business in the police campaign, he said. All places will be inspected and only such places that can show either a license or a receipt for the application for a license applied by the Monroe County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board will be permitted to continue in business.

A list of the place either licensed or which have applications pending will be furnished the police by Frank J. Smith and Homer W. Storey, who with James E. Malley, executive director, attended the conference conducted by City Manager Briggs.

Besides Deputy Commissioner Barker those at the conference were Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Deputy Chief William R. Miller.

"The decision reached by the conference means," Deputy Commissioner Barker said, "that all places, including restaurants, hotels, cigar and candy stores, dwellings, beer gardens and grocery and drug stores, that cannot show licenses to the police or cannot show a receipt for their applications granted by the county beer board, will have to quit selling beer immediately. If they do not comply with the order the necessary action to enforce the law will be taken immediately.

"At present we shall concern ourselves only with licenses, but we expect to receive within a few days a set of rules from the state beer board governing the sale of beer. We shall see that the law as it relates to grocery and drug stores is strictly enforced.

"These places are not permitted by law to sell beer to be consumed on the premises except in the case of drug stores with restaurants attached and with accommodations for 20 persons at tables to be served at the one time.

"Also, in the case of beer gardens, they must be connected with restaurants which meet the requirements of the state law."



# PARTY LINES ERASED FOR CEREMONIES

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 6 1933

## 10,000 Citizens Hear Postmaster-General Acclaim New Era

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

With ceremony and rejoicing Rochester yesterday turned to the dedication of the cornerstone of its new postoffice, not solely because it marked early installation of the most modern postal facilities for the city, but also because the new building is regarded as a substantial monument to the city's continued and steady progress.

Both Postmaster-General James A. Farley, who came here from Washington to lay the cornerstone, and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt pointed out that the new Postoffice is in effect a symbol of future greatness as of past advancement. Briefly sketching Rochester's claims to greatness, Mr. Farley said:

"The new postoffice which is now being constructed here will meet these standards. It will be in harmony with the other fine buildings of this community. In its architecture it will do credit both to the government of which it is a symbol and to your beautiful city."

**Oviatt Sights Library Next**

The note of a continued growth commensurate with that of the last 40 years that made the new building necessary was even more strongly stressed by Mr. Oviatt.

"This building," he said, "whose beauty and stateliness will be to us a source of satisfaction and pride, is an early step in the direction of a greater Rochester. Soon another dream will take on form and substance and the Rundel Memorial Library will rise to serve another need.

"And then if fortune smiles and prosperity returns, we shall slowly and from time to time add other units in the realization of an old and cherished dream—the dream of a civic center."

The audience was outstracked for the occasion as Republicans and Democrats joined hands to make the ceremony a success. Mr. Farley, outstanding Democrat, was introduced by State Senator Fred J. Slater and did not hesitate to give proper appreciation to the efforts of the three Congressmen, two of whom were Republicans, in bringing the new building to a reality.

**Seen Support to Industry**

The new Postoffice, said Mr. Farley in effect, is to be a businesslike symbol of a businesslike government department. He concluded:

"This building which we are dedicating today for a more efficient handling of the mails of this important community is a symbol of the nation's greatness, but it is something far more than a monument to the strength and the benevolent influence of the federal government. On its practical side, it will lend a larger support to trade and industry in this region and I earnestly hope that it will contribute something real and substantial to the happiness and well-being of all of you."

Mr. Oviatt stressed the fact that two federal administrations, one Republican, the other Democratic, had a hand in the new building when he said:

"To one federal administration we are indebted to the fact that we have a new Postoffice. To another federal administration we are indebted for the honor of having some of its members with us today to participate in the ceremony of its dedication. And to our representatives in Congress we are indebted for having successfully brought to fulfillment a hope which we have long entertained.

"Perhaps we appreciate it the more because it was a little tardy in its arrival. Perhaps, after all, it was better that it should have come when the need for employment was greatest and when the need for the quickening of trade was most acute."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CITY PRAISED FOR EFFICIENT WELFARE PLANS

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 7 193

## Private Social Agency Needed, Commissioner Adie Tells Council

In spite of the increasingly important work that the state and other governmental units are doing in meeting social needs, it is essential that private and independent social agencies shall continue to exist, David C. Adie, state commissioner of Public Welfare, declared yesterday at the annual meeting of the Rochester Council of Social Agencies. Rev. Walter Foery presided at the meeting, which was held in the large assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce, with an attendance that taxed the capacity of the meeting place.

Former Justice John B. M. Stephens was re-elected president of the Council for the coming year, with Father Foery vice-president, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth treasurer, and Henry H. Stebbins Jr. assistant treasurer. Oscar W. Kuolt of the Council, presented a review of social work activities in Rochester during the past year.

**Viewpoints Have Changed**

"Time has brought a change in many of the points of view in social work," Mr. Adie said. "Social work, with its day to day problems, often takes the attention from the long view. Rochester is to be congratulated that, through its Council, it has been able to plan ahead and thereby meet critical situations in a far more efficient and economical manner than otherwise would be possible.

"Social work has wrought this great change; it has drawn people out of local and sectarian interests and made them realize that the care of all is the concern of all. This is a new philosophy which is bound to have tremendous effect on future living. In New York State one family in every seven is under public care. Our state, through the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, has met the unemployment situation far more satisfactorily than other states. I could tell you of one state that sold its poor at public auction. Another state has crowded its dependent families into almshouses that have long ago been abandoned because of their dangerous and unsanitary conditions. This indicates a very grave danger that confronts us, a danger that we may adopt a dictatorship of relief and try to regulate the lives and habits and personalities of less fortunate people by holding over them a club of relief.

**Will Use Volunteers**

"Rochester has been active, along with other cities the country over, in recruiting volunteer forces to supplement the efforts of its trained professional work staffs. Virtually every community has more unpaid than paid workers. There is little question but that public agencies likewise will make increasing use of volunteers. But these new volunteers will not be given menial tasks, but will be given an opportunity to use their intelligence in helping social agencies solve the problems with which they must deal."

Mr. Kuolt described the organization a year ago of the Citizens' Social Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Herbert W. Bramley, and including public and private agency officials and representatives. This committee, he said, was of vast aid in helping Rochester meet the task of clothing tens of thousands of dependent families during the past winter. Some 300,000 articles of clothing were distributed to unemployed families since last September, Mr. Kuolt said, and between 25,000 and 30,000 pairs of shoes were repaired at the headquarters of the Emergency Clothing Bureau in No. 12 School. He said that Rochester made use, during the past year, of some 8,000 volunteer workers, including those serving on the various divisions of the Community Chest.

# GROUP NAMED FOR GROCERY ORDER WORK

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 7

## Committee Will Handle Listings, Complaints In City Welfare

Responsibility for handling grocery orders in the city beginning today will be vested in a subcommittee of the General Committee of Eight that is supervising welfare activities in city and county.

The appointment of the subcommittee was made by Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Committee of Eight. It consists of Jared Hopkins of Pittsford, chairman, and Leroy E. Snyder, the Rev. Walter A. Foery and Alfonso Gioia.

This committee, working with Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, will have charge of complaints and grocery listings.

A new system of handling welfare orders was put into effect June 1 by Commissioner Parnall. Within certain districts of the city, welfare beneficiaries may go to any grocer they desire. A number of recipients of welfare assistance have changed the grocers with whom they had been dealing under specific order, as prevailed previously, it was announced.

# COUNCIL CALLS MEET TO HELP HALT REVOLT

JOURNAL JUN 7

By J. CODY WALLER

With the problems of regulating the public market promising election consequences, the City Council, at a public hearing tomorrow night, will endeavor to get suggestions which will save the local farmer vote for the Republican machine.

Instead of strengthening the Republican organization, recent market law modifications designed to provide a closed corporation for farmers of Webster, Irondequoit, Rush and Henrietta, stepped on the livelihoods of many Rochesterians, who threaten to bolt the dominant party, it was declared at City Hall.

The Council hearing is on law changes designed to give the county farmers protection against outside produce brokers, and at the same time not deprive local hucksters of a place of operation.

**CITY HUCKSTERS AROUSED**

The local hucksters banded together with independent city grocers have aroused Democratic support, with Councilman Charles Stanton behind them, charging county farmers are banded together in a movement to compel outside dealers to sell through them as commission men.

Practically everybody at all "market wise" has been invited to this hearing. All of the city councilmen, the farmers, farmer-dealers consisting of those who own at least a 50 per cent. interest in farms, market officials and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and his cabinet have been invited.

The new ordinance would force all outside growers off the market, compelling them to deal through recognized farmers and commission men. The market master would have authority to refuse admission to anyone whose county standing might be questioned.

**NEW FEE SCHEDULE**

A new schedule of fees is provided to enforce the regulations. The schedule follows:

Stalls designated for growers, $50 for uncovered stalls and $60 for covered stalls; farmer-dealers, $70 and $85; dealers, $120 and $150; hucksters, $50 and $60; commission merchants, $40 for uncovered stalls. Day leasing is to be at the rate of 25 and 50 cents for growers, 50 and 75 cents for farmer-dealers, and 25 and 50 cents for push-cart hucksters.

The schedule does not provide any daily rate for dealers but a new section is added to the ordinance providing that when a new building, now under construction at the northeast corner of the market, is completed, the market master shall sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, stores and stall space for the term ending April 30, 1934, but no store with adjoining stall space, it is provided, shall be leased for the term at a rate less than $60 per month per store, with adjoining stall space.

# THREE TO ACT ON APPEALS, COMPLAINTS

Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall put all responsibility for groceries serving city welfare customers into a special committee today.

He said that all grocers serving welfare orders must pass the inspection of Jared Hopkins of Pittsford, and Alfonse Gioa and the Rev. Walter A. Foery of the city-county general work relief committee of eight.

These would pass upon complaints against grocers now on the city list of reputable dealers and qualifications of all those recommended for the list.

At the same time, Dr. Parnall said that any employe of his bureau found influencing business for any particular grocer would be dismissed without a hearing.

A new system of distribution for welfare grocery orders was placed in effect June 1. The city was divided into four sections and customers permitted to buy from any grocery in their neighborhood. Dr. Parnall said the new system found 28.44 per cent. of those receiving orders changing to dealers other than those which formally had served them.

JOURNAL JUN 7

# SHOW LICENSE OR CLOSE UP, ULTIMATUM

## Police Checkup On Violators Half Done; Drive To Continue, Says Barker

More than 200 Rochester 3.2 beer dispensers have been compelled to remove "Beer for Sale" signs and otherwise convince police they will not attempt to sell the beverage without compliance with the state laws.

Police Director Curtis W. Barker today announced that progress in enforcement of the new regulations, adding that the job of checking to find unlicensed and unregistered beer dealers in the city is already half done.

He said Deputy Chief William R. Miller had called on all precinct captains for a complete report of places ordered closed.

Miller is in direct charge of the city's police force since the departure this morning for Germany of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh to study German police methods under auspices of the Carl Schurz Foundation. The chief and Mrs. Kavanaugh sailed from New York today.

Dealers who defend their failure to apply for licenses with statements that they have Federal licenses as distributors and were giving out bottled beer free with meals will be stopped, Barker declared.

**"We have complete authority to defeat all subterfuges," he said, "And we intend to do so."**

**"All dealers must show licenses or receipts for cash deposits on applications for licenses in order to remain in the beer business."**

DEM & CHRON. JUN - 7 1933

# REPORT SHOWS CITY LIBRARY COMPARISONS

Facilities maintained and work accomplished by the Rochester Public Library during 1932 as compared with those of 44 other cities in the United States with 200,000 or more population are shown in a study recently completed by the American Library Association.

Listed as 28 in size (the report divides New York City into boroughs) Rochester stood 22 in number of volumes circulated, 8 in circulation per capita, 4 in circulation per borrower and 10 in number of books circulated per library employe.

Twenty-nine cities spent more to maintain their libraries and 28 cities had larger book collections.

Only 10 other cities had as large a percentage of its population registered as library users.

The 1933 comparisons will show considerable weakening of Rochester's relative position, because of the budget reduction, says Public Library officials in releasing report.

The table below is abridged from the American Library Association study.

| | Rochester | Average of 44 cities |
|---|---|---|
| Population of city | 328,132 | 693,957 |
| Volumes in collection | 319,655 | 583,547 |
| Volumes per capita of population | .974 | .841 |
| Volumes per borrower | 3.368 | 3.073 |
| Circulation | 2,842,056 | 3,853,022 |
| Circulation per capita | 8.66 | 6.26 |
| Circulation per borrower | 29.95 | 23.05 |
| Circulation per employe | 70,595 | 15,993 |
| Borrowers | 94,899 | 173,105 |
| Per cent of population registered | 28.9 | 23.2 |
| Expenditures | $248,067.62 | $457,443.25 |
| Expenditures per capita | $.74 | $.71 |
| Expenditures per registered borrower | $2.56 | $2.71 |
| Expenditures per volumes circulated | $.086 | 44 cities $0.119 |



# RAGS TO RICHES IN THREE WEEKS

JOURNAL JUN 7

CONFLICTING stories of poverty and riches which emerge from City Hall are puzzling. One day, the city—believing its officials—is in the financial depths; a little later, on a mountain top of prosperity.

Rochester has not yet recovered from the shock of the dramatic overturn of the municipal government only a few weeks ago because of the financial "crisis" faced by the municipality.

We were told THEN that—

The banks wouldn't bid on city bonds because of the shape we were in . . . The city didn't have the money to meet its payroll and pay day was put over for two days . . . The view ahead was gloomy.

Why, it looked as if Father Rochester were going to be sold down the river with Uncle Tom. But a conference was held with bankers and they agreed to see us through if the administration changed.

And what a change it must have been!

* * *

COMPTROLLER CHARLES S. OWEN now says that sound fiscal practises have placed the credit of Rochester "foremost among American cities." Few cities can present a comparable financial record, for—

Maturing city tax notes totaling $1,533,000 can be paid out of tax collections . . . There is no new debt except for emergency relief . . . Within a year the city's net debt has been cut $4,055,230 . . . The tax rate has been reduced and will be slashed again in 1934 . . . The constitutional debt margin has been increased $3,631,663 . . . Big banking syndicates have inquired about the city bond sale tomorrow.

From rags to riches—in three weeks.

Either that, or some will conclude that the crisis which was supposed to be threatening to engulf us so recently was a speedily built scarecrow, made to excuse a change in government.

* * *

SOME of the betting boys are speculating on the tenor of the next City Hall statement. Will it exude cheer or gloom? The odds are strongly in favor of the former now.

It's only five months to November.

Now that it has been decided that the city is rich, its officials should stick to the same story for a while (poverty is only an unpopular bore, anyway).

But, in the vernacular, "make up your minds."

JOURNAL JUN 7

# Safer for Children

OPENING headquarters for recruiting a staff of 400 volunteer workers, the Community Council of Summer Activities prepares to continue on a larger scale the work that was begun last Summer.

It is proposed to have supervised playgrounds in every grade school area of the city—to have a place of outdoor recreation within convenient walking distance of the whole juvenile population.

If that can be done—if a sufficient number of workers with some experience in recreation leadership can be engaged for them—some of the worries of parents with small children will be lessened.

For one thing, this plan should result in an important reduction in the number of automobile accidents involving children playing in the streets. That alone would make the effort worth while.

JOURNAL JUN 3

# LET'S DECIDE---SOON

RELIANCE will be placed on the assertion of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that public works will be recommended to the City Council, to be built with national recovery money.

A program should be submitted promptly.

There will be a fund of $3,300,000,000 established from which cities may borrow for financing public works—and 30 per cent. of the amount spent for materials and labor will be donated.

Rochester has considerable important construction which will have to be done eventually. For instance, there is the subway costing nearly $2,000 daily in interest charges alone.

Perhaps it will have to be made over for use by automobiles if it is ever to be of benefit to the city. Here is a chance to do this job—or some other job—at 70 per cent. of the cost.

Work is needed in Rochester. Whether it is provided or not, this city is going to foot the bill in welfare costs which might be cut down through furnishing public employment.

It may be that even with these attractive benefits in sight the city would be unwilling to add to its debt burden. But it would be a good idea to find out about the matter—quickly.

The way to do that is to bring these various proposals before the Council so that there may be a complete discussion of them and the people have an unofficial part in deciding.

# Weakening Libraries

WEAKENING of the relative position of the Rochester Public Library in comparison with use being made of libraries in other cities seems to be unwarrantedly attributed by its officials to budget cuts.

Didn't they have cuts elsewhere, too?

No one can deny that decreased funds have seriously affected library service here—but a great deal more than has been necessary. The trouble is that branch libraries are closed most of the time.

There may have been justification for keeping them closed EXCEPT for a few hours two afternoons a week on a plea of economizing during the colder months of Winter and early Spring.

But not a cent would have to be spent for heating now; there is daylight from early morning until 8 o'clock in the evening, and goodness knows the small pay of routine library workers would make only a trifling dent in public funds.

Branch libraries could and should be open daily in warm weather. The public is better qualified to conclude that they could be than were so-called experts in ruling that they shall not be—with present funds.

TIMES-UNION JUN 8

# CITY BEACHES MAY BE OPENED BY NEXT WEEK

Possibility of opening Rochester municipal bathing beaches within the next week or two was being considered today by Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

Continued sultry weather flooded Mr. Slavin's office with suggestions and pleas from perspiring citizens that the beaches be opened. Mr. Slavin explained that assembling of personnel and preparation of equipment would take time.

Ordinarily Rochester beaches are not opened until after the close of the school year, but Mr. Slavin indicated there was some possibilities of an early bathing season this year. Many of the life guards are school students and are not available for full-time service until the middle of June.

Club.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

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# STREET CAR LINES REORGANIZATION IS DEMANDED BY CITY

## In Event Contract Relations Continue, Trolley System Receivership Must Come to End, Officials Declare

## VALUATION MUST BE LOWERED RADICALLY, RAIL MEN TOLD

DEM & CHRON. JUN 9 1933

BY HIRAM MARKS

Radical reduction in the valuation of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways and definite stipulation for reorganization of the railways within a stated period will be required by city officials if the service-at-cost contract with the trolley company is to be renewed after its expiration July 31.

This was made clear at a long conference yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, presided and those in attendance included Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Councilman Edward L. Miller, members of the Public Utilities Committee; Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Geiser; Benjamin T. Tilton, president of the railways and receiver; William T. Plumb, ancillary receiver, and attorneys representing various bond protective committees. These attorneys included Daniel M. Beach, William F. Strang, Kenneth Keating, E. Willoughby Middleton and Howard M. Woods. Earl L. Dey, of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, represented the railways as counsel.

No definite conclusions resulted from the conference but the city officials made it clear that they would not consent to the renewal of any contractual relationship, if such action was deemed in the best interests of the community, unless a definite stipulation was made for the reorganization of the railways within a stated period. The city officials took the position that continuance of the receivership indefinitely, with the opposing interests of bond holders, was not in the public interest.

Another emphatic stand taken by the city at the conference was that there must be a radical reduction downward in the valuation of the railways, as at present stated in the service-at-cost contract. This valuation is at present upwards of $20,000,000 and is considered by the city as being excessive.

In this connection it was brought out by the city representatives in the conference that no railway operating deficit is made up from municipal taxes, and that at no time in the twelve years in which the service-at-cost contract has been in effect has the city contributed in any way to the earnings of the railways.

The return on the base valuation governed the rate of fare, through the operation of a balancing fund, which shows a large deficit, but is not collectable against the city and is not a liability of the city in any way, under the contract. The return allowed by the contract was said to be permissive, not mandatory, since it is paid only if earnings warrant it.

**Numerous Factors Enter**

Upon the result of the negotiations and the valution depends the rate of fare. Numerous factors enter into and the city officials say at this writing they are unable to speculate what trend the negotiations will take, with reference to the fare. The question of service, extension of bus lines, the raising of capital for the auxiliary service furnished through busses, and various other financial considerations are involved, and definite decisions await additional conference, it was said.

It is expected that a definite agreement, if desirable for the city, will be effected before the middle of July.

TIMES-UNION JUN 9

# P.S.C. HEARING MAY BRING CUT IN POWER RATE

## Demand for Reduction by Utility Here, Filed in Albany, Expected to Result in Concessions

Reductions in rates charged by several public utilities corporations for gas and electricity are expected to be ordered by the Public Service Commission after a hearing in Albany yesterday before Commissioner George R. Lunn, who said "there is a belief that the utilities have not borne their fair burden of the depression."

Demand for a reduction in rates charged here by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation has been filed with the Public Service Commission and an electric rate concession is expected. No date for a hearing on the rate proposal of city and company officials has been made by Commissioner Maurice C. Burritt, who has the matter in charge.

**Net Incomes Gain**

The session in Albany yesterday was called to get definite information on the present financial status of the various utility corporations operating in upstate cities. It developed three of these had larger net incomes in 1932 than in 1930.

The three companies are the New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Falls Power Company, which the commission said was controlled by the Niagara Hudson Company, and the Ticonderoga Electric Light & Power Company.

The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation was represented by Herman Russell, president; Ernest C. Scobell, vice-president, and by T. Carl Nixon and Earl L. Day, attorneys.

Mr. Russell had no comment to make on the hearing.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 9

# Best Use of Rundel Funds Considered in Conference

## U. R. Offer of City Hall Annex Explained—River Site Opposition Renewed

Progress toward solution of the problems concerned in the use of the Rundel memorial funds, which approximates $1,000,000 was announced by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel Memorial Library Building Committee, which met yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Vicemayor Hamilton said that the principal matter discussed yesterday was the acceptance of the offer of the University of Rochester to deed to the city the Cluett-Peabody property, now used as the City Hall annex, and for which the late George Eastman pain $500,000. No definite conclusions were reached but satisfactory progress is being made toward reaching a program, he said.

**Committee Members**

Besides Vicemayor Hamilton, members of the Rundel committee are Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Briggs, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Charles H. Wiltsie president of the Rochester Library Board. The University of Rochester through an offer made by Raymond L. Thompson, treasurer, agreed to turn over to the city the Cluett-Peabody property provided the city agreed within ten years to erect two buildings on the so-called river site. One of these is to be a public library, costing not less than $500,000, and the other a public building costing not less than $300,000.

Details of the deal were worked out by Thomas J. Hargrave, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, attorneys for the university, and Corporation Counsel Platt. City Manager Briggs in a communication to the City Council urged acceptance of the gift. The city would save $25,000 a year rental under the provisions of the gift.

Eugene J. Dwyer, senior member of the law firm of Dwyer, Reilly, Roberts, McLouth & Dicker, renewed his efforts yesterday in behalf of a group of property owners to induce the city to erect the Rundel Memorial building on the Convention Hall site. Acquisition of land in the rear of Convention Hall is necessary for the use of this site and it is asserted that it can be obtained for $160,000.

Mr. Dwyer filed a supplementary statement with Vicemayor Hamilton yesterday and full consideration will be given to it by the committee, Mr. Hamilton said. Mr. Dwyer in his statement denied emphatically that he represents any property owner who has property that would be taken by the city for the library. He said that he represents certain taxpayers who are vitally interested in the Convention Hall site, but none of them are the owners of property that would have to be sold to the city. Since his first memorandum in favor of the Convention Hall site Mr. Dwyer asserts that he has had numerous letters, telephone calls and personal visits from persons favoring it.

**No Reason To Hurry**

In the memorandum Mr. Dwyer said there is no reason for a hurried decision and full opportunity should be given the citizens for an expression of their views. He said that the project has delayed a long time and there is no reason for immediate action, without a full opportunity for all persons interested to be heard.

Various objections to the use of the site at South Avenue and Broad Street are cited by Mr. Dwyer's memorandum. He said that this site, which is favored by the Library Board, the Rochester Civic Improvement Association and other organizations, is not free from legal entanglements. He charges that it is in a congested district; that it is noisy and the "noises from the subway cannot be obviated except by making the proposed building sound-proof, which would be expensive."

It is also charged that the foundations required would be "exobritantly costly" and the space within the foundations would be wasted and useless for library purposes. Mr. Dwyer charges that Harland Bartholomew in his city plan recommended the deeping of the river which would cost large sums, the attorney stated, and he said that use of the raceway and subway for the library must be shown beyond question of doubt not to confront the city with a "flood hazard."

That the river site is "ideally suited for a bus terminal location but not for a memorial library, is an assertion of Mr. Dwyer, and he asked in his statement what provisions are made for heating the proposed building at this site. "Does the city contemplate a contract with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, which already owns water rights on this location," asked Mr. Dwyer.

The City Council employed Gordon & Kaelber to make preliminary sketches of proposed buildings at the river site, but they have never been exhibited to the public, charges Mr. Dwyer, and he said that no data is furnished showing the cost of the foundations. Selections from the Bartholomew report are cited by Mr. Dwyer to maintain a contention that despite argument by the proponents of the river site a flood problem exists.

Mr. Dwyer maintains that architect drawings covering all sites, also estimates of the cost should be made available before any decision is made. He charges that there is no provision to house delivery trucks to feed branch libraries, in the proposed river site. He said that there is a lack of parking space for the patrons of the library if the river site is used.

Regarding the acquisition of property for the Convention Hall site Mr. Dwyer writes that the "extra cost of acquiring the necessary land is far less than the extra cost of experimenting over the race and subway."

**Sees Monumental Mistake**

"If there is any myin in this entire enterprise, it is in the thought that the river site is ideal because of the propaganda that has been issued covering a period of years, uttered by the Civic Improvement Association and its paid employes, who have addressed various organizations in the city with the objective of having the river site established as a site for the proposed civic center," writes Mr. Dwyer.

He charges it would be a "monumental mistake to commit the city the expenditure of $800,000 as a condition for the accept of the gift of the University of Rochester."

Concluding his statement, Mr. Dwyer writes:

"An attempt was made by the proponents of the river site to enlist the support of the Rochester Society of Architects but without success. This society is one whose judgement would be very valuable, in the determination of this question. Other organizations are equally interested, and in the last analysis, the determination of the council should not depend upon the attitude of any organization or group of organizations but should be made on the basis of a review of all the facts."

### *River Site Favored By Trades Council*

Construction of the Rundel Memago as the result of a dispute over the seating of delegates, reaffiliated with the council last night. The new delegates are President Anthony J. Zlotnik, Secretary-Treaurer Walter E. Jarvis and Claude E. Agate.

Coal drivers and helpers reported formation of a new union.

Building Trades Council placed the Island Cottage Hotel, conducted by Ray Beatty, on the unfair list, reporting that the hotel, destroyed by fire last summer, has been rebuilt by non-union labor.

# BAND CONCERT CONTRIBUTIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

DEM & CHRON. JUN 9 19

## Two Gifts Total $600—Workers Seeking Other Sponsors

Contribution of $400 to the fund being raised by the Citizens Band Committee by the Genesee Brewing Company, Inc., was reported to a meeting of workers yesterday noon at the Sagamore by George C. Donahue, executive secretary of the campaign. A number of other contributions will be announced by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin at a meeting of the workers next Wednesday noon at the Sagamore. The Locust Club, the policemen's organization, has contributed $200. The workers are endeavoring to induce banks, industrial firms, retail establishments and individuals to sponsor a concert at a cost of $200. The purpose is to furnish music in the parks and to give employment to musicians.

The concerts started last evening with a program at Maplewood Park by the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band. The Singer Post Band will play tomorrow night at Ontario Beach park and the Park Band will play on Sunday evening at Genesee Valley Park. The three bands will rotate at the regular concerts on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday evenings.

Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and William Durnan, commissioner of public safety, have indorsed the campaign.

The city is contributing $5,550, or half the cost of sixty concerts. Other workers who were present were Harry B. Crowley, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester; Herman Dossenbach, leader of the Park Band; Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald; Elmer Raithel, Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways; Clarence Little, W. Ray Whitley and others. The campaign was indorsed by Director Slavin, who pointed out the need of music at a time when there are many people with leisure on their hands.

Louis A. Wehle, president of the Genesee Brewing Company, writing to Mr. Donahue, enclosing the contribution for two concerts, said that the movement is one that appeals to the officials of his company. He said that all have enjoyed the band concerts in the past, and thousands will enjoy them this year, and the concerts will provide work for many unemployed musicians. Mr. Wehle said that the directors of the brewing company regarded it as a "pleasure to be afforded the opportunity to sponsor two concerts."

Any contributions may be mailed, said Councilman MacFarlin, either to Frank S. Thomas, executive vice-president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, who is treasurer of the campaign, or to Mr. Donahue, who is executive secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester.

# City Defers Probe Into Utility Rates

Pending investigation into utility rates by the Public Service Commission, action is to be deferred on the request of the City Council for an inquiry into rates charged here by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper said today.

The rate situation affecting the Rochester company and other utility corporations in the state will be inquired into further by the Public Service Commission in Albany June 26. President Herman Russell of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation said today he would have no comment to make on the situation affecting his company prior to that time.

Reductions affecting commercial consumers in Livingston, Wyoming and Allegany counties, recently announced by the company here, yesterday were approved by the Public Service Commission.

# BANKS BID ACTIVELY ON CITY BONDS

DEM & CHRON. JUN 9 19

## $3,000,000 Issue Taken At 4 3-4 Per Cent—Terms Held Good

Three of the largest banking syndicates in the world engaged in spirited competition yesterday for an issue of $3,000,000 in municipal bonds offered by Comptroller Charles S. Owen. The award was made to the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, acting for the Guaranty Company of New York, which is affiliated with the Guaranty Trust Company, one of the largest banks in the country. The successful bid was 4¾ per cent with a premium of $2,699.70 for the issue, the city receiving $100.-08999 for each $100 bond.

Recently the city's securities attracted no bids and a group of Rochester bankers induced a banking group in New York to take them. A change of city administration resulted from the crisis and the city was required to pay 6 per cent interest. The bidding for the municipal bonds yesterday is regarded as indicating not only improvement in economic conditions in the country, but also a restoration of confidence in municipal administration here, it is pointed out.

**Job Ahead for Mayor**

Comptroller Owen was assisted in the sale by Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor. The bonds must be signed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Comptroller Owen and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone. Delivery is set for July 1. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs congratulated Comptroller Owen on the "excellent sale."

The sale of the bonds relieves the pressure from municipal financing this year, as no additional financing is required until December. It is pointed out by Mr. Owen that the bonds do not add to the city's debt but represent a funding of temporary notes that are outstanding. The bonds mature within the next seven years. The legislation necessary for their issuance was prepared by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and passed unanimously by the council on presentation by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

**Other Bidders**

The second bid was presented by a syndicate consisting of Lehman Brothers, Salomon Brothers & Hutzler, Banchamerica-Blair Corporation, Blyth & Company Inc., Phelps Fenn & Company, Graham Parsons & Company, G. M. P. Murphy & Company, Rutter & Company, Saze, Wolcott & Steele. This bid was for 5¼ per cent with a premium of $6,666.

The third bid was offered by a syndicate consisting of the National City Company, Chase National Bank, Chemical Bank and Trust Company, Marine Trust Company, L. F. Rothschild & Company, Kean, Taylor & Company, Hannahs, Ballin & Lee, R. H. Moulton & Company, Darby & Company, Foster & Company, First of Michigan Corporation, and Lee, Higginson Corporation. The bid of this group was presented by the Union Trust Company and it was at 5¼ per cent, with a $5,097 premium.

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# ACTION TO SAVE YEARLY RENTAL OF $25,000

Acceptance of the University of Rochester's gift of the City Hall Annex site in Court Street, conditional that the city build two municipal buildings along the river between Court and Broad Street, is predicted for next Tuesday night's City Council meeting.

Sentiment of members of the new Rundel library committee after a meeting yesterday was that the city should accept the offer at once to save $25,000 a year now being paid the university as rental.

If the city failed to make good a promise to build two buildings within ten years, and the delay were justified, councilmen said they believed the university trustees would extend the building period for another ten years.

The proposal of Eugene J. Dwyer, representing Fourth Ward property owners, that the city drop the river site building proposal and plan to build a library on a Convention Hall site did not receive much encouragement.

The committee devoted no time to plans for building a Rundel memorial on either side of the river this Summer. All discussion was on accepting the university's offer and saving the city $25,000 now paid out for rentals.

The committee also was advised the university has an offer from sports promoters for use of the City Hall Annex site for an auditorium. The names of the promoters were not divulged.

The Central Trades and Labor Council last night adopted a resolution advocating the construction of a Rundel memorial library on the east side of the river, at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 10 1933

## Whittling the Debt

Comptroller Charles S. Owen points out that since the last day of December, the city of Rochester has paid maturing financial obligations amounting to $15,979,500, in addition to all interest requirements. Since this accomplishment has been effected at a time when most cities are having a severe struggle to meet current obligations, the statement of the Comptroller is worthy of particular attention.

Says Mr. Owen: "This has been accomplished without the refunding of any maturing bonds or interest. Unlike many other municipalities, Rochester has increased its tax levy for principal of debt this year $1,644,911 over the amount levied for this purpose in 1932."

Most encouraging of the various phases of the situation, however, is the fact emphasized by the Comptroller that "the city has in one year effected a decrease of gross debt of $13,136,344 and a decrease in net debt of $4,055,230. It has at the same time reduced its tax rate from $27.87 for 1932 to $26.94 for 1933 and expects a further reduction in 1934." As a result of this debt whittling process, the city finds itself with an additional margin of borrowing power amounting to $3,631,663.

It is only by such businesslike management that Rochester will be able to lift itself out of the financial slough.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 10 1933

# Suit Against City Lost on Technicality

## Woman Had Failed to File Notice of Intention

Because she had failed to file notice of intention to sue in compliance with a section of the city charter, Mrs. Frances L. Abert of 233 Curtis Street, has lost her $5,000 Supreme Court action against the City of Rochester, resulting from injuries she received while walking past the Playground of Lakeview School.

While walking in Dewey Avenue near Kiellingbury Street, Apr. 21, 1930, Mrs. Abert alleged, she was hurt when a player on one of two amateur baseball teams using the playground rushed into her as he was catching the ball. She charged the ball diamond was too close to the street.

On motion of Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth, Justice Benn Kenyon dismissed the complaint on the ground the plaintiff had filed a claim against the city but had not given it notice of her intention to bring suit.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 10 1933

# Gannett Newspapers Give $400 Toward Band Concerts

Contribution of $400 by the Rochester Gannett Newspapers gave impetus yesterday to the campaign to raise $5,500 to equal an amount to be appropriated by the city to provide 60 band concerts this summer in the Rochester parks.

The cost of each concert is $200 and the Gannett Newspapers is sponsoring one each in the name of The Democrat and Chronicle, and the Times-Union.

The contribution was made by Roy C. Kates, general manager, and was reported to George A. Donahue, executive director of the campaign, by Edward J. Walsh. Other contributions announced are $200 by the Locust Club and $400 by the Genesee Brewing Company.

The funds are being raised by the Citizens Band Committee, not only to provide music in the Rochester parks, but to give employment to musicians. Three bands are used, the Park Band, Singer Post Band and the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band.

Mr. Donahue has taken personal charge of the campaign and a number of other gifts will be announced at a meeting of workers to be held at The Sagamore on Wednesday at noon. The American Legion is assisting in the campaign, as are friends of Herman Dossenbach, leader of the Park Band and friends of the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin is chairman of the committee and Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, is treasurer. Contributions may be sent either to Mr. Donahue, in care of the Automobile Club of Rochester, or to Mr. Thomas in care of the Genesee Valley Trust Company.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# STREET CAR LINES REORGANIZATION IS DEMANDED BY CITY

## In Event Contract Relations Continue, Trolley System Receivership Must Come to End, Officials Declare

## VALUATION MUST BE LOWERED RADICALLY, RAIL MEN TOLD

DEM & CHRON. JUN 9 1933

BY HIRAM MARKS

Radical reduction in the valuation of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways and definite stipulation for reorganization of the railways within a stated period not be required by city officials if the service-at-cost contract with the trolley company is to be renewed after its expiration July 31.

This was made clear at a long conference yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, presided and those in attendance included Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Councilman Edward L. Miller, members of the Public Utilities Committee; Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Geiser; Benjamin T. Tilton, president of the railways and receiver; William T. Plumb, ancillary receiver, and attorneys representing various bond protective committees. These attorneys included Daniel M. Beach, William F. Strang, Kenneth Keating, E. Willoughby Middleton and Howard M. Woods. Earl L. Dey, of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, represented the railways as counsel.

No definite conclusions resulted from the conference but the city officials made it clear that they would not consent to the renewal of any contractual relationship, if such action was deemed in the best interests of the community, unless a definite stipulation was made for the reorganization of the railways within a stated period. The city officials took the position that continuance of the receivership indefinitely, with the opposing interests of bond holders, was not in the public interest.

Another emphatic stand taken by the city at the conference was that there must be a radical reduction downward in the valuation of the railways, as at present stated in the service-at-cost contract. This valuation is at present upwards of $20,000,000 and is considered by the city as being excessive.

In this connection it was brought out by the city representatives in the conference that no railway operating deficit is made up from municipal taxes, and that at no time in the twelve years in which the service-at-cost contract has been in effect has the city contributed in any way to the earnings of the railways.

The return on the base valuation governed the rate of fare, through the operation of a balancing fund, which shows a large deficit, but is not collectable against the city and is not a liability of the city in any way, under the contract. The return allowed by the contract was said to be permissive, not mandatory, since it is paid only if earnings warrant it.

**Numerous Factors Enter**

Upon the result of the negotiations and the valution depends the rate of fare. Numerous factors enter into and the city officials say at this writing they are unable to speculate what trend the negotiations will take, with reference to the fare. The question of service, extension of bus lines, the raising of capital for the auxiliary service furnished through busses, and various other financial considerations are involved, and definite decisions await additional conference, it was said.

It is expected that a definite agreement, if desirable for the city, will be effected before the middle of July.

TIMES-UNION JUN 9

# P. S. C. HEARING MAY BRING CUT IN POWER RATE

## Demand for Reduction by Utility Here, Filed in Albany, Expected to Result in Concessions

Reductions in rates charged by several public utilities corporations for gas and electricity are expected to be ordered by the Public Service Commission after a hearing in Albany yesterday before Commissioner George R. Lunn, who said "there is a belief that the utilities have not borne their fair burden of the depression."

Demand for a reduction in rates charged here by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation has been filed with the Public Service Commission and an electric rate concession is expected. No date for a hearing on the rate proposal of city and company officials has been made by Commissioner Maurice C. Burritt, who has the matter in charge.

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# HOURS OF WARM DEBATE MARK PUBLIC MARKET CONTROVERSY AT CITY COUNCIL'S HEARING

DEM & CHRON. JUN 10 1933

## Outside Dealers Said To Ruin Business by Unfair Competition

## DEFENDED AS LIVE ELEMENT IN TRADE

## Committee of Council Takes Trade Dispute Under Advisement

By HIRAM MARKS

Every conceivable argument regarding regulations for use of the public market in North Union Street was advanced in nearly three hours of debate last evening before the Public Safety Committee of the City Council, which, at the conclusion of the discussion, took the matter under advisement.

The Council committee, consisting of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Charles Stanton, heard argument favoring use of the market by the so-called truckers or dealers; also restriction of the market to commission houses, gardeners and growers.

Several persons speaking as individuals asked that the consumer be given first consideration as against the business interests of all users of the market. Proponents of an ordinance which was passed Feb. 14, the enforcement of which has been postponed until June 16, contended that the barring from the market of dealers would safeguard the consuming public. The opponents of the ordinance asserted that the dealers offered legitimate competition to the commission houses and asserted that the public would suffer by higher prices without the influence of the dealers on the market.

### Growers Appeal

Destruction of the market for growers in Monroe County was discussed. Supervisor William J. Schmitt spoke in behalf of the growers of Greece and Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick spoke for the growers in Irondequoit. Both said that the economic structure of the city of Rochester was closely interwoven with the towns in the county and that destruction of the purchasing power of the growers in the towns by ruinous competition on the public market was certain to be felt adversely by the city.

The principal argument in favor of the ordinance as amended was made by Charles F. Doehler, counsel for the Rochester Public Market Improvement Association, which consists of various interests using the market, including many growers. Mr. Doehler called attention to a long memorandum he had furnished the Council with a supplementary document, and reiterated the salient points of these formal statements. He urged that the ordinance be enforced rigidly, saying that the measure was in accordance with the principles of President Roosevelt's program for economic recovery. He said that it concerned the economic elements of business and that any member of the Council, of the same political affiliation as President Roosevelt, would be unfaithful to the principles of the Democratic party by failing to support the measure.

Mr. Doehler said that it was impossible to have a measure that would meet with the favor of 100 per cent of the persons. He asserted that the barring of the truckers from the market would not be a financial loss, but rather a gain to the city, as there would be additional revenues accruing to offset the "uncertain revenues provided by the so-called truckers. Mr. Doehler asserted that the truckers were barred from markets from all cities of the state and it was the practice of cities all over the country to bar them. He charged that Rochester, through the activities of the truckers, was the dumping ground for all the surplus and inferior food products in the state.

The hearing opened with the presentation of the argument against the amendment. Supervisor Ray Block of the Eighth Ward told of the "great injustice that would be done the truckers" if they were barred from the market and not accorded an opportunity to earn a living. He said that the dealers were an asset to the market.

Max Starsky, dealer, who has been using the market for 29 years, told of his experience at the market, his relations with commission men, what he observed of various practices. He said that the dealers or truckers served the interests of the public.

### Defends Dealers

Jacob Cominsky, Democratic leader of the Eighth Ward, said that the citizens of Rochester were protected by the dealers being permitted to use the market and he said that the dealers knew no other work and that deprived of a means of making a livilhood, the welfare burden of the city would increase.

Ray Tierney, representing the Retailer Grocers' Association, said that the truckers served as apprentice commission men, and that the leading commission men on this market obtained their start in this manner. He said that the truckers served a useful purpose and he said that there should be an equality of opportunity for them.

Denial that inferior products were brought to the market by truckers was made by Meyer Okun, who described his activity as a trucker, stating that he invests his own money in the products and that only good merchandise is salable and for his own protection he purchased only high quality produce for the demand here.

### Protests Competition

Speakers for the amended ordinance were introduced by Richard H. Muringham, secretary of the Rochester Public Market Association. Joseph Kujawski made a long explanation of how the growers in Monroe County profited by having a stable market and how the dumping of produce from other markets here upset conditions and resulted in losses to the growers. He said that this loss was serious to the city as the growers were unable to transact business, and all branches of business lost as the consequence of the "cut throat and unfair competition of a few truckers."

Roy Porter of Genesee County, one of the largest growers in this section, spoke in behalf of the ordinance. He said that he purchased $5,000 worth of commodities annually here. He spoke of the need of a sound, sensible and intelligent market for produce, and he said that the consumers' interests should come first. He said that the handling of foodstuffs is more and more coming to be regarded as a public utility. He said that the irresponsible trucker and the indiscriminate grower have combined by unethical and unfair practices to destroy the stable market by the flooding by ungraded and inferior produce. He traced the economic effect on the community and how it adversely influences all business and he said that the ordinance as passed last February was constructive and in the best interests of the city.

### Blames Sympathy

Mr. Doehler said that the argument of the opponents of the ordinance was based entirely on "sympathy" and he asserted that this quality had no place in the Council's consideration of the measure. He said that a policy of procrastination was ruinous to the public market; that a chaotic condition prevailed, and he asserted that already Carl C. Ade was drafting plans for a market for grocers and commission men, which would eliminate the "abuses brought on by the truckers."

Councilman MacFarlin, who presided, allowed Mr. Doehler and Mr. Sutherland three minutes for rebuttal. The Council committee will study the matter. Most of them have already visited the market to see first hand the conditions there. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, both of whom were at the hearing, have visited the market early in the morning. Mr. Porter brought out the point that it was the duty of not only every Democrat, but every Republican, to support the program of President Roosevelt to effect economic recovery and to eliminate devastating competition.

During the discussion, compliment was paid to the integrity of some of the truckers, and Mr. Doehler characterized Louis Priceman, whom he called the "Potato King", as a reputable citizen, who should "have an established place of business on the market."

### Advises Golf Course

William Schalber, representing the Rochester Civic Defense League, said that if the growers and commission men intended to erect a market they had better include a golf course and swimming pool, as there would be time to use them. He said there was room for truckers as well as commission men on the market. He said that he had "been gipped by both" but groups made it right. He said that it was a drastic step for the city to deprive a man from making a living. He said that elimination of competition would not meet the situation, and said that the "commission men, doing the volume of business they are doing, ought to be ashamed of their efforts to bar off the truckers."

Avery Toates, of the town of Irondequoit, spoke in favor of permitting the truckers to use the market, and Arthur Sutherland, Jr., attorney for the truckers summed up the argument against the amendment. He said that the opposition to the truckers was to their selling more cheaply than the commission men. He said that there was regulation in the present ordinances in effect which would bar off unwholesome food. He said that the truckers who lived in Rochester and Monroe County favored the elimination of truckers from out of the state. He told of the years that truckers spent on the market, how they were established and he said that they were reputable.

# GROWERS JUDGE DEALER BAN AT CITY'S MARKET

TIMES-UNION JUN 10

## Farmers Charge Unfair Competition—Dumping Denied by Representatives of Truckers at Public Hearing

Arguments for and against proposed amendments to the new Public Market ordinance were heard by the public safety committee of City Council last night at a three-hour session.

Exclusion of truck dealers from the market would be in the interest of the commission merchants, some of the opponents of the ordinance declared.

Supervisor Ray Block of the Eighth Ward said the truck dealers "are an asset to the Public Market." He asserted that grave injustice would be done to this class of dealers if they were barred from the market.

### Protection for Public Seen

Max Starsky, who said he had been using the Public Market for 29 years, contended truck dealers serve the best interests of the public. Jacob Cominsky said the fact that dealers were permitted to use the Public Market was assurance of protection to the public.

Raymond J. Tierney, representing the Rochester Retail Grocers Association, said the dealers serve a useful purpose and there should be equality of opportunities for them.

Meyer Okun denied inferior products were trucked to the market by some of the dealers and sold there. Others who spoke in behalf of the truck dealers were William J. Schaelber, president of Rochester Civic Defence League; Avery Toates of Irondequoit and Arthur E. Sutherland Jr., attorney for the truckers.

Supervnsors William J. Schmitt of Greece and Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit spoke in behalf of produce growers in their towns. Ruinous competition at the Public Market, they said, was sure to be reflected in Rochester through reduction in purchasing power which would result to the growers through such competition.

### Firm Stand Against Truckers

Charles F. Doehler, attorney for the Rochester Public Market Improvement Association, urged prompt and rigid enforcement of the ordinance which would exclude truck dealers from the Public Market and stifle competition which the commission merchants and growers are now compelled to meet, he said.

Mr. Doehler declared dealers are barred from the public markets of practically every other city in the country. He asserted that Rochester, through activities of the truckers, has become the dumping ground for all of the surplus and inferior food products in the state.

Richard H. Murningham, secretary of Rochester Public Market Improvement Association; Roy Porter, Genesee County, one of the largest growers in this vicinity, and Joseph Kujawski spoke for the ordinance.

Mr. Kujawski said the growers have suffered losses because dealers were permitted to truck produce from other markets to this city. Mr. Porter said the new ordinance is constructive and in the best interests of the city.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin presided as chairman of the public safety committee.

## Sewage Works Group On Trip of Inspection

Inspection of sewage plants in East Rochester and Newark was scheduled to close a convention of the State Sewage Works Association this afternoon.

The tour was to follow a luncheon at Hotel Seneca. Technical papers and discussions were listed for this morning's meeting.

More than 150 engineers, supervisors and public works officials from cities and towns throughout the state were present.

Formal greetings from the city were delivered by Mayor Oviatt at luncheon yesterday.

# BARRY RESIGNS AS CAPTAIN IN POLICE BUREAU

## Withdrawal Accepted by Commissioner Durnan —Leaves After 28 Years to Join Brewery Firm

Capt. Arthur G. Barry today resigned as a member of the Police Bureau.



*Capt. Barry*

The resignation, effective July 1, was accepted by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, who commended the captain on his efficiency and capability as a police official.

Captain Barry became a member of the Police Department June 1, 1905, when he was appointed as a patrolman. On June 16, 1912, he was advanced to the position of sergeant and on Jan. 1, 1918, became a lieutenant. During this time he was a member of the traffic squad and acquited himself with credit, being rated as one of the most efficient traffic officers the city has ever had.

### Made Capain in 1922

He was promoted to the rank of captain Oct. 1, 1922, served as head of the Joseph Avenue Precinct Station, was later transferred as captain of the Fifth Precinct in Lyell Avenue and in the reorganization of the police department July 16, 1931, was transferred to the Second Precinct in Franklin Street in succession to James Collins, who had been appointed inspector.

Captain Barry will become identified with the Cataract Brewing Company, which is operating the old Standard brewery plant at Platt and Cataract streets, becoming one of the concern's distributors in Rochester.

On three different occasions Captain Barry has headed the eligible list for police inspector. His name is at present the only one on the list for this position, a vacancy in which was precipitated recently by the appointment of Inspector William R. Miller as deputy chief. It was announced at the time Miller was promoted, that no appointment to the vacancy would be made, "in the interest of municipal economy."

### Record Praised

Safety Commissioner Durnan, in announcing today that Captain Barry had tendered his resignation, said:

"Captain Barry has been a member of the department for 28 years, 21 of which in a supervisory capacity. His record is without a demerit mark. His service as captain has been in the Fourth and Second Precincts, the most active in the city from a police standpoint.

"He has acquitted himself efficiently and it is a matter of regret to us that he is leaving the department.

"I certainly wish him many years enjoyment of his pension privilege.

# UTILITY FIRM PLANS TO GIVE DATA ON RATES

DEM & CHRON. JUN 10 1933

## Comment Is Declared On P. S. C. Proposal To Make Changes

Officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation withheld comment yesterday, following their return from a Public Service Commission hearing at Albany at which the Commission announced its preparedness to put emergency gas and electric rates in effect in various upstate municipalities.

The utility companies, including the Rochester corporation, will have an opportunity to present their side of the rate case to the commission June 26 and Herman Russell, president of the local company, said he would have no statement to make prior to that time.

The action of the commission, coupled with its announced determination to begin a broad investigation of rates charged by seven upstate utility companies, will result in a suspension of the Rochester demand for a hearing on electric rates charged in this city, Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper said yesterday. The probe instituted by the commission, Mr. Draper said, seemed likely to cover the ground of the proposed Rochester investigation and the city was prepared to await the outcome of the commission's larger venture.

Meanwhile, Mr. Draper as well as Gas and Electric officials, had under study a mass of data presented to the commission at Thursday's hearing bearing on the operating expenses, income and other financial data of the seven utility companies.

The commission yesterday announced that it had approved certain reductions in rates put in effect by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, to affect residential and commercial consumers in Livingston, Wyoming and Allegany counties. The reductions total $18,000.

## *To Sit at Speakers' Table*



*W. Raymond Whitley (1) is chairman for a testimonial dinner to be given Thursday night in Powers Hotel to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt (2), Comptroller Charles S. Owen (3), and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs (4).*

# OVIATT, BRIGGS AND OWEN TO BE DINNER GUESTS

## Testimonial to Three City Officials Planned to Take Place Thursday Night at Powers Hotel

Friends will extend a testimonial dinner Thursday to three of Rochester's leading citizens, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Comptroller Charles S. Owen.

This dinner will be given at the Powers Hotel, opening at 6:30, and will be informal with W. Raymond Whitley, president of the 12th Ward Republican Club, as chairman. There will be music and entertainment, and Jacob Ark, former assistant district attorney, will be toastmaster.

### Marvin to Speak

At the speakers' table will be seated Mayor Oviatt, City Manager Briggs, Comptroller Owen, Mr. Ark, Harry B. Crowley, Carl S. Hallauer, Harry J. Bareham, Carroll Whitman and Mayor Rolland B. Marvin of Syracuse, who will be the principal speaker.

The following committees have been named for handling 1,000 citizens expected to participate in this dinner.

Arrangement committee: Thomas B. Boone, general chairman; James E. Cuff, Arthur Curran, Hiram Davis, T. Edward Frecklelon, Frederick Mutschler, Leonard Riley, James L. Whitley, Carroll Whitman, David T. Jones and Peter Jepson.

Charles E. F. Williams, John H. Haines, John Mencerini, Aloysius Sullivan, Theodore W. Finch, Harold A. Sours, Gilbert Nusbaum, Roland O. Roberts and Milton Voelker.

Reception committee is composed of Chairman Carl S. Hallauer, Harry B. Crowley, Judge Arthur E. Sutherland, Fred E. Wegner, Harry J. Rosenberg, Judge Marah N. Taylor, Dr. J. C. Stephenson, Hon. John R. M. Stephens, Bert F. Ewell and Kenneth Field.

Carl B. Bausch, A. H. Neisner, James E. Kittrell, John Thomas, Eugene Raines, Judge William F. Love, John R. Powers, Charles Hayter, William E. Richter, Walter W. Ager, Henry Norton, Louis T. Beck, Timothy Keenan, Franklin S. Springstead, Oscar W. Stanley and Dell Deane.

William H. Emerson, Lloyd E. Lawrence, William J. Kavanaugh, Edward M. Burningham, Dr. D. S. Mendelsohn, Fred D. Goodelle, Hebert B. Neff, Harry O. Alderman, John L. Kelly, Lawrence Meulendyke and Fred D. Mullauser.

T. S. Pulver, Frederick W. Orr, Clarence J. Henry, Lawrence J. Cleary, J. Palmer Day, George Dielrich, Richard Howland, Fred T. Kimmell, Redfield Tomlinson, Edwin Williams, Julius Liebowitz, Matthew Moll and Arthur W. Morrison.

William Pitkin, C. Arthur Poole, B. A. Speedy, Charles G. Thayer.

# For 'Swimming Days'

JOURNAL JUN 10

OPENING of the municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park a little earlier than usual will be greeted with cheers by delegations that have been using automobiles for dressing rooms on recent sweltering days.

Perhaps there should be more flexibility to this rule regarding opening the bath house, anyway. When Jesse Vanderpool, meteorologist, turns on the heat full blast in Spring THAT is the time.

What the calendar says doesn't matter.

During the past week there were a large number of bathers at the beaches. It would have been quite a convenience for many if the warnings of the weather forecaster had inspired preparations for their coming.

Open when it's hot; close again if it gets too cold. That might be a satisfactory pre-season rule to follow.

Sensibly, Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, has ruled that the municipal bath house at Durand-Eastman Park shall not be opened until after the schools are closed.

One will take care of all patrons now.

But so long as nature has been generous in providing Rochester with beaches—and the bath houses are there, one should be open in good weather.

# *Police Called To 'Pay Off' Of 1,200 Relief Workers*

"All we do is sign the pay check' might have been an appropriate song for the emergency relief workers who crowded Convention Hall annex for their pay checks yesterday, but—

Some of the 1,200 men were mighty anxious to sign the pay check and soon there was a lot of shoving in the line with the result that the few policemen on duty at the annex were unable to keep the men orderly.

Pronto, came a call for additional policemen and two radio cars were dispatched to the scene of the "pay-off."

P. S. All the men were paid and everybody was happy.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# POLICE WILL ACT AGAINST SPEAKEASIES

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 13 1933

## Co-operation Planned With Agencies of Government

Co-operation of the Rochester police with federal agents in eliminating the speakeasy was promised yesterday as a result of a conference of federal and city officials.

After Allen S. Bartlett of Buffalo, deputy prohibition administrator for the western district, had conferred with Police Director Curtis W. Barker and Acting Police Chief William R. Miller at police headquarters, Mr. Barker said the police would co-operate in every way possible. For the first time, he said, the local law enforcement agency has absolute power under the state law in dealing with speakeasies, and as a result the police will make it their business to ferret out places where "hard" liquor is being sold.

"In places where a license is held to permit the sale of 3.2 beer, such license will be seized by the policeman and revocation recommended to the Liquor Control Board, if it is found that 'hard' liquor also is being sold," said Mr. Barker. If the proprietor has no beer license, his place will be closed without notice.

Mr. Barker said also that the police would aid in running down stills and illegal breweries. In addition to Mr. Bartlett, Acting Chief Miller and Mr. Barker, those at the conference were Raymond M. Tastor, head of the local prohibition enforcement office, Inspectors James Collins and George Steinmiller and all police captains.

Mr. Bartlett said that differences that had existed before beer was legalized, between federal and local officials as to enforcement have been ended and that all will work together now to a common end. His conference with police officials he said, was very satisfactory.

Mr. Bartlett had no comment to make on Washington dispatches concerned with President Roosevelt's $25,000,000 government reorganization plan. Unless Congress rejects the plan, an order by the President abolishing some bureaus and reorganizing others will go into effect in 60 days.

Under the President's plan, virtual abolishment of the prohibition bureau is provided for. Investigatory functions of the bureau would be transferred to the Department of Justice and licensing functions would be given to the Division of Internal Revenue.

DEM & CHRON JUN 13 1933

# 12 ADDITIONAL PLAY CENTERS TO BE OPENED

## Season at 10 in Parks, 2 at Beach, to Start When School Ends

With 20 Rochester playgrounds faring well under the supervision of leaders on the emergency work relief lists, 10 more in the city parks and at Ontario Beach are scheduled to open Saturday, June 24, the day after the closing of the public schools.

# Crowds Visit Parks and Beaches; Break in Hot Spell to Last

DEM & CHRON JUN 11 1933

## Fair, Warmer Weather Forecast Today—Bath Houses At Ontario Beach Opened for First Time This Year To Nearly 1,000 Bathers—Short Schedule in Effect

Crowds swarmed to Ontario Beach Park yesterday, as the municipal bath house was opened for the first time this year.

Despite the slightly cooler weather, Mrs. Edna Waller, in charge of the bath house, reported an excellent first day patronage with 450 paid admissions and about the same number of children under 12 admitted free.

The bath house was opened at 1 o'clock without ceremonies other than a preliminary inspection by Director of Parks Patrick Slavin. Doors closed at 9 p. m. A cool breeze kept the lakeside temperature down to 68 while the water registered somewhat higher, 71. The bath house will be open today from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m. but the Durand-Eastman bath house will not be thrown open until June 20.

The big flood lights were turned on last night up to the closing hour and a Slager Post band concert aided in entertaining a big evening crowd. The Ontario Beach bath house was opened last year for the first time on June 11.

With continued warm weather, the Ontario Beach bath house will be open daily from now on but the opening hour will be at 1 p. m. instead of 10 a. m. as in former years. The change has been made as a measure of municipal economy and the staff of employes has been materially reduced over past years.

Thousands of non-bathers stalked the beaches and shady groves of the two lakeside parks and Highland and other non-aquatic parks also entertained big crowds. The county parks had an unusually good early summer day, according to Herbert W. Pierce, secretary of the Monroe County Park Commission, and Hamlin Beach and Mendon Ponds Parks were particularly in demand. Roads in the county parks have been improved in many instances.

Despite cooler weather yesterday, the back of the heat wave, while it may be bent, is not broken, Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool last night forecast fair and slightly warmer weather for today and with yesterday's high 85 at 3 p. m., today should show something ambitious in the shape of hot weather. Yesterday's low temperature was 65 at 2 a. m. Light breezes yesterday of a shifting character did what they could to keep the temperature down.

# Bath Houses To Open Full Time; 10 More Playgrounds Added

Plans for opening additional public playgrounds and full time operation of municipal bathing resorts were announced by Park Director Patrick J. Slavin today.

In addition to twenty playgrounds now supervised by welfare workers, ten more, similarly manned, will be opened Saturday, he said, declaring welfare supervision has been successful so far.

Slavin complimented the Ontario Beach Park bathhouse staff for handling more than 6,000 bathers in a rush Sunday. Slavin said his forces were unprepared for an early opening of the bathing season, and he expected June 20 would be ample time to be prepared.

He said the Ontario Beach bathhouse would be open from 1 to 9 p. m., until hot weather returns, and from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., Sundays if the weather warrants.

# Bath House Workers Given Credit for Emergency Aid

Return of hot weather, when it comes, said Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, yesterday, will find a full complement of employes to run the bath houses at Ontario Beach and Durand-Eastman parks.

Referring to Sunday's pre-opening, he said,

"The unseasonable weather caused us to hurry the plans for the opening of the bath house. Ordinarily there is no need for the opening until June 20, when the school children start their summer vacation.

"It was necessary to recruit the personnel for the bath house in a hurry and those who were assigned to their tasks did a most creditable duty under very trying conditions.

"Pending the return of hot weather the Ontario Beach bath house will be opened from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. Later it will be opened at 10 o'clock in the morning and kept opened until 10 o'clock in the evening. If the weather makes this necessary. The same hours will prevail when the Durand-Eastman bath house is opened. Commissioner Durman wishes the fullest accommodations be provided the persons using the bathing beaches.

"There were upwards of 60,000 persons at Ontario Beach Park on Sunday afternoon. The popularity of the municipal bathing beach is apparent to all. We are endeavoring to economize in the conduct of all municipal services and the suddenness with which the hot spell came upon Rochester, so early in the season, caught us unawares, but preparations are now being completed for the full bathing season and the service to the public will be of the highest order."

DEM & CHRON JUN 3 1933

## Recreation Leaders To Have Conference

With 60 volunteers as summer recreation leaders to start with, the Community Council on Summer Activities will bring together chairmen of all grade school area playground committees Thursday afternoon at City Normal School to find and fit needs for each locality.

Committees have been organized in practically all the grade school areas within the last two weeks with the assistance of the Council steering committee, whose chairman is Glenn E. Jackson associate executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The area groups are comprised of parents, social workers church workers and interested citizens in each community.

If the weather is hot at the end of next week, Ontario Beach Park's two playgrounds may open a few days early according to Miss Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy director of parks in charge of playgrounds.

About 70 workers are now supervising playgrounds throughout the city, and at least 10 more will be added when the young vacationists flock into Genesee Valley, Seneca, Maplewood, Cobbs Hill and Ontario Beach Parks. Number 15 playground in Monroe Avenue also will be opened with supervision. In the playgrounds where there are ball diamonds, leaders are on the job 9 o'clock in the evening, Miss Hartnett said.

# BAREHAM SAYS HE WON'T QUIT ALDRIDGE NOW

TIMES-UNION JUN 13 1933

## Latter's Thomas Vote Loses Him G.O.P. Aid For Reappointment

George W. Aldridge, commissioner of jurors, is without the indorsement of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, for reappointment to the office he has held for 10 years.

Mr. Aldridge, son of the late Republican leader, lives in Pittsford and his second term of five years expires Saturday. Appointment of commissioner of jurors rests with the Supreme and County Court judges residing in this county.

### "Voted for Thomas"

Mr. Aldridge is reported to have admitted to Mr. Bareham that he voted last fall for Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president. His opponents for re-appointment charge that the son of the former Republican leader not only voted for Thomas, but openly worked and advocated the election of Thomas as against Herbert Hoover.

Mr. Bareham said that "as a Republican I cannot indorse Mr. Aldridge for re-appointment."

Mr. Aldridge is said to have the support of several of the judges. The judges will meet to determine their course. When he was appointed ten years ago one of the Supreme Court justices did not vote for Mr. Aldridge, and it was largely through the efforts of Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham and former Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck, both close friends of the late Mr. Aldridge, that the son obtained the appointment. The position pays $4,000 a year.

A group of 100 lawyers has indorsed Mr. Aldridge for re-appointment. The jury commissioner said that he was advised by justices that the office was non-political and asked to refrain from political activity. It is charged that this is the reason the indorsement of the county chairman is denied him.

TIMES-UNION JUN 13

# BAREHAM CITES ALDRIDGE VOTE FOR SOCIALIST

Opposition to the retention of George W. Aldridge of Pittsford as commissioner of jurors was said by Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, today to have been strengthened by the knowledge that Mr. Aldridge had voted for Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president, last November.

Reiterating his attitude that "I cannot indorse Mr. Aldridge as a Republican," Mr. Bareham said today he had been informed that not a few attorneys who were listed among those who declared themselves as favoring his reappointment have "changed their attitude" after learning that he chose the Socialist candidate in preference to Herbert Hoover.

Mr. Aldridge's term as commissioner of jurors expires Saturday. He has served in the position 10 years, having been reappointed five years ago when his first term of five years expired. The position pays $4,000 a year.

Mr. Aldridge regards the opposition to his continuance in the office as "purely political." He says it is principally directed to him by Mr. Bareham because he declined to make a political office out of a position into which he felt politics should not enter.

The appointment is made by the resident Supreme and County Court judges of Monroe County.



# LEHMAN SEES FEDERAL CASH BIG AID HERE

TIMES-UNION JUN 13

## Governor Makes Brief Stop in Rochester to Change from Auto to Train for Trip to Albany—Calls Rippey

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, in Rochester for 30 minutes yesterday afternoon, looks for appointment by Washington of a federal administrator for New York State to supervise distribution of all emergency funds advanced to the state by the national government.

"Rochester and other cities of the state will be able to proceed with important and needed public improvement projects with funds provided by the federal government," Governor Lehman said. "Up to the present I have received no definite information as to what the government intends to do in the matter, but I expect that within two weeks a federal administrator will be appointed for this state and that he will assume charge of whatever plans the government adopts for advancement of loans to carry on construction projects.

Governor Lehman said he had a special visit to Washington about two weeks ago in an endeavor to obtain assurance from the government that financial relief would be forthcoming to the state.

### Advocates Plan

"And in the recent conference of mayors at Long Beach," he said, "I urged upon each of the mayors present to prepare a list or program of the most important public works that could be put through, provided money from the federal government became available. I presume that the mayors are preparing such programs."

Governor Lehman said that the plan he has advocated—the financing of municipal improvement projects by the national government—should work out most satisfactorily as a work relief project which would insure employment to many thousands of idle men in the various cities of the state. He said he expects that, when a federal administrator for the state is appointed a conference probably will be called in Albany of officials of the various municipalities in the state, who will then be given opportunity to present their public works programs and state definitely what loans are needed to put such projects through.

### Projects in View

Rochester has several projects in contemplation which could be advanced as necessary emergency jobs, construction of which could be pushed in the event that the city was assured of loans from the federal government.

City Manager Briggs and Mayor Oviatt are known to have under consideration a program which will list these projects in the order of their importance, but neither would say today whether this program was to be forwarded to Washington or held until appointment of the federal administrator, expected by Governor Lehman.

Among the projects here which could be advanced with federal financial aid are the Broad Street extension, east from South Avenue; extension of Church Street eastward, or Mortimer Street westward, which would provide for a new river bridge and a new street to parallel Main Street; construction of a new bridge across the river at Platt Street, and possibly at Driving Park Avenue; construction of the proposed new Elmwood Avenue river bridge; a new City Hall on city-owned property at Broad, Fitzhugh Street South and Spring Street, or on the present City Hall Annex property at 34-54 Court Street; the proposed new John Marshall High School and possible paving of the subway for use as a new travel lane for auto trucks and busses.

# FEDERAL AID IN BUILDING SPAN SIGHTED

## Councilman Points Out Importance of Bridge and That It Soon Will Have to Be Replaced—Council to Get Plan

A proposal that a new Elmwood Avenue bridge be included in the list of municipal projects to be submitted to the federal government, under the plan by which money would be advanced to municipalities, if a bill now before Congress is adopted, will be included in a resolution to be presented tonight to City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

Councilman MacFarlin has discussed the proposal with City Manager Briggs, who has expressed himself in favor of the plan, Mr. MacFarlin said. The resolution to be introduced tonight will direct the public works committee, composed of Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, Louis S. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller, to make a study of the project.

### $450,000 Estimated Cost

It is estimated the new bridge will cost $450,000. The deck of the bridge will be 54 feet wide, which will be the width of the pavement extending from Plymouth and Elmwood avenues to the new subway, and will provide six lines of traffic, three in either direction.

"The condition of Elmwood Avenue bridge has given considerable concern to city officials, with much inconvenience to citizens and with the possibility of greater inconvenience in the way of reduced traffic, one way traffic and, possibly, complete closing in the near future," Councilman MacFarlin said.

### Use Restricted

"Commercial vehicles and trucks can no longer use the bridge. Delayed traffic is enforced by watchmen. Constant attention is necessary in the way of repairs, the bridge having been closed for three weeks this year. Aside from these questions, the bridge is no longer large enough to handle efficiently the large volume of traffic that would make constant use of it if permitted.

"The approaches to the bridge, particularly at the east end, presents a traffic hazard at a point where traffic is greatly delayed. This bridge makes possible use of Genesee Valley park by thousands of persons upon the West Side gives approach to the new hospital provides a connecting link at the south end of the city and for years has been one of the most important means of crossing the river.

"The new subway has been built, and plans made for a more convenient, larger and modern bridge.

"Despite these facts, I have not felt like proposing a new bridge due to the economic condition of the city and its taxpayers, believing that, even though inconvenience was caused, we could get along with the present bridge until better times.

"However, a new opportunity has been presented whereby liberal federal aid financially may be secured and the burden upon Rochester taxpayers would be very slight, considerably less than they would have to bear in a very few years, for there is no doubt in anyone's mind that this bridge will very shortly have to be replaced and if construction was delayed all the cost would have to be borne by Rochester taxpayers."

Both City Manager Briggs and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, have agreed, Councilman MacFarlane said, that the new Elmwood Avenue bridge should be among the first of the local municipal projects submitted to the Federal government for approval.

# COUNCIL GETS PROGRAM TONIGHT

## City To Ask $500,000 of Federal Government for Elmwood Avenue Span

A City Council program to build a new Elmwood Avenue Bridge and approaches with Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds at an estimated cost of $500,000 was announced today.

The proposal will be made to the Council at its regular session tonight. There is no assurance that federal financing is possible, except that Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was recently asked from Washington what projects the city could undertake within thirty days, if financing were possible.

Oviatt replied that the city could spend $2,500,000 on a bridge and other structures, if funds could be had without impairing the city's standing under state bonded debt limits.

There has been no reply that any funds will be available. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, in proposing early construction of a new Elmwood Avenue bridge, said that if federal funds are unavailable, local funds must be provided, as this river crossing has reached the ends of its usefulness under existing traffic conditions.

MacFarlin's proposal will call for a bridge improvement survey by the Public Works and Engineering Committee, consisting of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Louis S. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller, with the expectation that meanwhile there will be a decision from Washington on the possibility of getting Federal aid.

Mayor Oviatt would not reveal what other projects might be advanced with $2,500,000 of federal money. Councilman Milne said he had petitioned that the city get funds to build a new John Marshall High School at a cost of $1,200,000.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said he also advocates building the new school with federal aid.

TIMES-UNION JUN 13

# CITY COUNCIL TO GET MARKET BILL TONIGHT

A new ordinance to regulate Public Market conditions will be offered the City Council tonight.

The ordinance, said to have the approval of members of the public safety committee of the council, is expected to meet objections to a previous ordinance which truck dealers contended was drawn in the interests of commission merchants.

The new proposal will reinstate the dealer, but he will be required to be a resident of Monroe County and will be required, further, to rent his stall space on an annual basis.

The annual fee will be divided into quarterly payments, provided a bond is posted guaranteeing a full year's rent. The committee also will make a report to the council in which several recommendations will be made on future operations of the market.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who will introduce the new ordinance, said it "seems fair, has met the approval of everyone, will provide for a controlled market and will protect the citizens against unknown persons without responsibility being permitted to use our market."

## To Act Against Speakeasies

Announcement is made that the Rochester police will co-operate with federal agents in closing up speakeasies.

As The Times-Union has pointed out, it would be ridiculous for the state and its political subdivisions to create an elaborate licensing and regulating system for sale of 3.2 per cent beer and then permit places selling beverages of much higher alcoholic content to continue their illegitimate, unlawful trade.

Following conference with Allen S. Bartlett of Buffalo, deputy prohibition administrator for the Western District, and Acting Police Chief William R. Miller, Police Director Curtis W. Barker is quoted as saying:

In places where a license is held to permit the sale of 3.2 beer, such license will be seized by the police and revocation recommended to the Liquor Control Board, if it is found that "hard" liquor also is being sold. If the proprietor has no beer license, his place will be closed without notice.

Thus the state law is now behind enforcement of the federal law against sale of hard liquor, the trade of the speakeasies.

Rochester police officials are to be commended for adopting this course of action, which they should carry through vigorously and effectively.

## Fix 1 P. M. as Opening Hour at Bathhouses; 9 to Be Closing Time

Hours at the Ontario Beach bathhouse will be 1 to 9 p. m., Director of Parks Patrick J. Slavin said today. Later in the summer the bathhouse will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., if the temperature warrants. The same hours will govern the bathhouse in Durand-Eastman Park when it is opened, Mr. Slavin said.

The bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park was opened last Sunday with the assistance of emergency workers.

"The unseasonable weather caused us to hurry plans for opening the bathhouse," Mr. Slavin said. "Ordinarily, there is no need for the opening until June 20. It was necessary last Sunday to recruit the personnel for the bathhouse in a hurry and those who were assigned to their tasks did a most creditable job under very trying conditions."

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# CITY COUNCIL TO LAY PLANS FOR USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT PUBLIC WORKS

## Dealers of County Granted Market Rights by Council

Dealers living in Rochester and Monroe County will be permitted to use the public market provided they pay a $60 rental fee annually in advance, under the provisions of an ordinance which was adopted unanimously last evening by the City Council. Under the provisions of an ordinance adopted Feb. 14 they were barred entirely, but this is repealed and the restrictions apply only to dealers residing outside the county.

The ordinance was presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, who with Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Charles Stanton, conducted a hearing last Friday evening at which all phases of the marketing problem was discussed. The Rochester Public Market Association, consisting of commission houses, growers and others, urged the barring from the market of all dealers, as provided in the ordinance adopted on Feb. 14, and the measure last evening was regarded as a compromise between the two viewpoints.

**To Consider New Market**

Charles F. Doehler, attorney for the association, said last evening that the ordinance as adopted was not satisfactory, and he asserted that Carl Ade, architect, and he as attorney would confer today with representatives of the New York Central Railroad regarding a site for a co-operative market, which he said would take the commission houses and almost all of the growers off the Rochester market. He charged that the dealers offer unfair competition.

Councilman MacFarlin, in the report read for the committee, pointed out that fees for the market must be collected in advance, and this has not been done, and the committee direct that the ordinance covering this provision be enforced. He also points out that the same ordinance, adopted June 8, 1926, provides that all products offered for sale on the market shall be subject to inspection by the superintendent of markets or any duly authorized city or state official, and another section provides that only wholesome food products may be sold on the public market.

**Advise Enforcement**

The committee writes that in its opinion these provisions should be strictly enforced and that "careful consideration should be given by the market master to the character, responsibility and business methods of those who use the public market and the type of merchandise sold should be carefully examined by him and that the highest standards should be maintained."

At the hearing, Arthur E. Sutherland Jr., was attorney for the dealers, whose case was presented under leadership of Sol Levy, a dealer.

## Hemlock Water Demanded By Residents of 3 Wards

Residents of the lower part of the Tenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth wards filled the Council chambers last evening to overflowing and demanded that Hemlock water be provided them at the same rates as provided other residents of he city. The residents in these sections are now receiving Lake Ontario water.

Their case was presented by William J. Edell, head of the Citizen's Utility Rate League, and Mr. Edell's talk was received with vigorous applause. Following the talk Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta chairman of the Finance Committee, who requested Mayor Oviatt to ask the council to extend the courtesy of the floor to Mr. Edell, presented a resolution directing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to determine whether it is possible to acquiese in the request of the property owners present.

**Ontario Water Used**

Mr. Edell brought out that there are 33½ miles of city owned mains in which Lake Ontario water is used. He said that consumption of water has dropped to a point where these mains could be supplied with Hemlock water.

Numerous questions were asked by Councilmen Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller, Louis S. Foulkes and Isaac Adler. They were answered by John Skinner, deputy city engineer, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

It was brought out by Mr. Skinner that th contract between the city and the Rochester and Lake Ontario ater Company, governing the use of these mains, and dated on January 3, 1922 can be cancelled by either party on 90 days notice. The contract was signed by the late Mayo. C. D. VanZandt and the late Alvin H. Dewey.

It provides for the exchange of water between the city and the Lake Ontario Water Company, at the city's minimum water rate of 14 cents. Councilman Guzzetta asked that a thorough investigation be made to determine whether it is possible to cancel the contract and provide the mains with Hemlock water, which Mr. Edsell said the property owners wish. He said they are not interested in Lake Ontario water at any price.

**Hemlock Supply**

Councilman Adler's inquires were directed to the question whether the present Hemlock supply could stand the additional load, and Mr. Skinenr made an explanation pointing to the use over a period of years. He said that the additional Honeoye supply was needed. Mr. Edell presented statistics to show in an average year the additional water was available from Hemlock and no unusual drain would be placed upon this source of supply.

In addressing the council the thanks of the league for the efforts of Councilman Guzzetta, Stanton and Milne in endeavoring to lower utility rates was expressed by Mr. Edell. Other speakers included William Young, representing the Lower Tenth Ward division of the league, and Willard Calfish, representing the Twenty-fourth ward division.

## City Manager Advises Inquiry to Discover Loan Possibility

## BETTERMENT PLAN LONG CONSIDERED

## Sewage Disposal Plant Heavily Overloaded In Need of Annex

By HIRAM MARKS

Formulation of a definite program of public works, to be financed in part by the United States government, through facilities provided in the recovery bill, was recommended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs last evening.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, directing that the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the City Council study the communication of Mr. Briggs and ascertain the possibility of obtaining funds from the United States government. A list of projects is being prepared by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt also referred to the joint committee, which consists of Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Isaac Adler, Nelson A. Milne, Edward L. Miller and Louis S. Foulkes, the resolution by Councilman MacFarlin which specifically directs the committee to determine whether approximately $675,000 can be obtained from the federal authorities for construction of sewage disposal plants for the city in Irondequoit and Hopper Hollow, as a "first step in a construction of public works program by the city." The resolution by Councilman MacFarlin formally put before the Council a recommendation made by Mr. Briggs in a communication he presented last evening.

**Elmwood Avenue Bridge?**

A third resolution by Councilman MacFarlin directing a study to determine whether it is advisable to build a new bridge in Elmwood Avenue in the Federal Aid Work Relief Program was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the joint committee.

City Manager Briggs pointed out to the Council that the "exact terms under which Rochester may expect to secure grants and loans, under the provisions of the recovery bill now before Congress, to aid in carrying on a construction program designed to furnish employment will not be known definitely until this legislation is enacted and the administrative machinery set up.

"However, information now available seems to indicate that it will be possible, through the proposed legislation, to secure funds for necessary public works projects on very favorable terms and with a substantial direct grant covering a portion of the cost of materials and labor," said Mr. Briggs.

**Asks for List**

"With this in view, and recognizing the great importance of starting work that will relieve the unemployment situation at the earliest possible moment, I have asked the Commissioner of Public Works to prepare, with all possible speed, a list of needed construction projects. This list, with estimated cost of each project and the amount of employment represented by each, will be ready in the near future.

"I should very much appreciate the co-operation of appropriate committees of the Council in studying, first, the projects themselves, with a view to determining the order of their importance, and second, the city's financial position, with a view to determining how much capital outlay may be prudent from the viewpoint of maintaining a sound debt margin and avoiding an unwarranted additi to debt service.

## BARKHAM SAYS

believe [illegible] advantage [illegible] secure necessary construction and improvements with Federal aid. A definite program should be adopted forthwith, based upon the need for the work to be undertaken and the financial ability of the city to pay its share of the cost without unduly adding to the tax burden.

**Needed Improvements**

"In the list of needed public works which will be recommended by the Commissioner of Public Works, are the following:

"1. Addition to the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant at an estimated cost of $600,000. This plant is, according to advices from the Engineering Department, carrying a heavy overload. It is recommended that the capacity of this plant be increased by the construction of 10 more Imhoff tanks, as recommended by Messrs. Metcalf and Eddy in their survey of the general sewage disposal problem of the city made in 1929, at the direction of the Council.

"2. Construction of a disposal plant at Hopper Hollow at an estimated cost of $75,000. This plant will relieve a condition under which raw sewage is being discharged into the Genesee River near Charlotte, which is detrimental to health and should be corrected. This plant was also recommended in the Metcalf and Eddy report.

**Long Postponed**

"Both of these projects have been postponed for some time, due to lack of funds, and should be among the first public works undertaken in any program such as is under contemplation in connection with the provisions of the Recovery Act.

"Since plans for the Irondequoit Plant addition are practically completed, and those for the Hopper Hollow Plant will require a very short time to complete, it will be possible, if these projects are authorized, to start work immediately, thereby employing from 300 to 350 men. I, therefore, recommend that the Council take appropriate action to authorize an application to the proper administrative authorities for financing them upon the most favorable possible terms under the Recovery Act and for the preparation of final plans and specifications, in order that there may be no delay in getting these projects under way."

## CITY ASKS AID IN MOVE TO CUT HAULAGE COST

Further appeal to householders and store managers to aid the city in the collection of waste and rubbish was made today by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

They were advised by Commissioner Ellendt that they can help greatly by knocking down and tying all cartons, wooden crates and boxes. He pointed out that such receptacles, when thrown into the collecting wagons in their original shape, take up several times as much room as when folded up. This necessitates more trips to the rubbish dumps.

Commissioner Ellendt also asked that vegetable waste be separated from other rubbish. If this is not done by the householder or store, it must be done at the dump and, also, is likely to create an unsanitary nuisance.

Commissioner Ellendt asked that both these steps be taken in the interests of economy in the collection of rubbish. He said the budget for collection of rubbish and ashes this year was $460,000, compared with a normal year's budget of $751,000.

## Ordinance Would Stop Gas Pumping at Tanks in Night

A local law prohibiting the loading or unloading between 8 p. m. and 7 a. m. of gasoline at any plant for storage or distribution where there is capacity for more than 2,500 gallons was introduced last evening in the City Council by Councilman MacMarlin and was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the Public Safety Committee. The local law has to do with the Westfield Street situation, which has been the subject of controversy for a number of months. A hearing on the measure will be conducted later.

The former passenger terminal on the Summerville side of the Genesee River was leased by the city last evening by resolution of Councilman Edward L. Miller for a term of five years, for a rental of one dollar annually to the Sea Scouts, an organization affiliated with the Boy Scouts. It will be used as summer headquarters.

**Funds Transferred**

A communication was received from Mayor Oviatt recommending the transfer of $75,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Public Works and this was accomplished by ordinance introduced by Councilman Guzzetta and passed unanimously.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented communications from the Painters Local Union and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers urging immediate construction of the Rundel Memorial building. Councilman Guzzetta also presented petitions for the early erection of the Rundel Memorial building, for the purpose of siding the Municipal Museum and Library to enjoy the benefits of the new structure. They were referred by Mayor Oviatt to the special Rundel Memorial Committee.

**Fiscal Agent Named**

An ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta designating the Guaranty Trust Company as fiscal agent for the $3,000,000 bond issue which was recently sold by Comptroller Owen was passed unanimously.

Ordinances for the Schley Place walks and the sprinkling for 1933 were presented by Councilman Miller. They were referred to the Local Improvements Committee.

## Changes Make Vicemayor Welfare Committee Head

Changes in the Councilmanic committees were announced last evening by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton resigns as chairman of the Law Committee and is succeeded by Councilman Isaac Adler.

Vicemayor Hamilton is appointed chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, succeeding former Mayor Charles S. Owen, and Councilman William T. Nolan becomes chairman of the Personnel Committee, succeeding Councilman Adler.

Councilman Nolan also becomes a member of the Public Welfare Committee and a member of the Law Committee succeeding former Mayor Owen in both instances.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes becomes a member of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which Councilman Charles Stanton is chairman, succeeding Vicemayor Hamilton, resigned.

## SEWAGE PLANT FUNDS SOUGHT

Sewage disposal improvement projects in Hopper Hollow and Irondequoit at a total cost of $675,000, if Federal aid money is obtained for them, were announced today.

A $75,000 plant would be built in Hopper Hollow to serve the Lake Avenue Boulevard district, and a $600,000 addition to the present Irondequoit plant west of Durand-Eastman Park.

Both projects would be a small part of a pretentious program the city has under consideration for use of Federal funds once the recovery bill at Washington is signed.

The City Council last night authorized City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to have a program large enough to meet any allowance ready immediately and to negotiate with Washington for earliest possible action.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's proposal for a new $500,000 Elmwood Avenue Bridge with Federal or local money in the Fall was referred to committees for study.

City Manager Briggs said the city would have a construction program ready shortly and it would embrace street extensions, additional water supply projects, schools and bridges.

Continued on Page Fourteen

Continued on Page Fifteen

## DAYTON WILL TEST BONNER LAND SCHEME

### Plan Now Approved by Administration and State Aid Units

Provision of food and shelter for unemployed family groups through subsistence farms, a plan proposed by a Rochesterian, has been undertaken by the city of Dayton, Ohio, which has just applied for a grant of $2,500,000 from the Federal Housing Relief Commission and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The plan, as set forth in the current issue of the United States News and in dispatches from Dayton, is identical with the program proposed here two years ago by J. Franklin Bonner of Churchville, secretary of the Lake Ontario Country Association. Mr. Bonner is also secretary of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board. The plan is the one now indorsed by President Roosevelt and by Prof. Raymond H. Moley, assistant secretary of state.

**Small Home Sites**

In its general terms, it provides for individual areas of from 2 to 5 acres of land for families which have had some previous experience and are interested in farming. Mr. Bonner had stipulated that they should have been on farms some time within the last 10 years. The farms are to be within commuting distance of the city, so that in normal times cash incomes could be derived from employment in industry or commerce. Careful selection of sites for productivity, provision of adequate buildings, materials, and tools were worked out so that each unit might be as nearly self-sufficient as possible.

The Dayton plan provides for 50 homestead communities within commuting distance of the city. The homesteads will be self-sustaining units, producing food and clothing, and each will consist of about 35 families. Simple homes will be erected with a garden adjoining. Farm tilled in common is to supply staple foods. The homesteaders, as well as the homestead communities, are to be given loans in exchange for notes and mortgages to be used in developing the plan. The loans are to be retired in installments within 15 years.

**Bill Provides $25,000,000**

Under the terms of the industrial recovery bill recently enacted, $25,000,000 is made available to the President for "loans and otherwise aiding in the purchase of subsistence homesteads."

At the time the plan was first discussed here, the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration agreed to provide each family with stock, tools, seeds, fertilizer, and the like to the value of $150. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation had requested that the plan and program be submitted to the Bureau of Agricultural Economie of the United States Department of Agriculture. That bureau reported favorably and recommended that the

recently in reading a magazine article by Professor Moley, in which the latter explained the favorable attitude of the federal administration toward such a back-to-the-land movement.

Mr. Crowley recalled that about two years ago the outline of such a plan was presented at a meeting of the Lake Ontario Country Association by Mr. Bonner.

"We believe that such a plan has economic possibilities, that it will be another connecting link between city and country, and that it represents a sane back-to-the-land program. The land offers possibilities of alding many persons to a measure of self-support under such a program. We think many back-to-the- land movements have failed and are bound to fail when they have as their object the placing of persons unfitted for farming on land which perhaps is unsuitable for farming. Mr. Bonner's plan had allowed for the ability of persons to adapt themselves to a modified form of rural life and the selection of land which would be suitable for the communities he had in mind."

## BUREAU RULE ATTACKED IN REPORT

City Council criticism of the administration of the Public Market led to reports today of a shake-up, involving the possible removal of William Doerrer, veteran market master, because of alleged laxity in enforcing the market ordinance.

The reports were based on a report by the City Council's public safety committee, read by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman, at last night's council meeting.

It was pointed out, however, that any move to oust Doerrer would meet with vigorous opposition from some members of the council who wish to give the new market ordinance, passed last night, a chance. Doerrer has been connected with the market for twenty-eight years.

MacFarlin was the sponsor of an ordinance which would have driven many dealers off the public market. After bitter fight, led by Councilman Charles Stanton, and following a public hearing, the MacFarlin ordinance was revamped to remove the objectionable features.

Criticism of the market administration was based on the city auditor's report to the effect that Doerrer had failed to collect market fees in advance as provided in the marke ordinance. The figures showed hat $1,231 in fees were in arrears at the end of last year.

The salary of the market master is $2,400 a year, less than the 10 per cent voluntary deduction made my city employes. In addition, he occupies a city-owned house, adjacent to the market whic hhas an estimated rental value of $25 a month on the basis of the City Manager's figures.

## DONAHUE WILL DIRECT DRIVE FOR BAND FUND

### Contributions Will Be Announced Wednesday At Conference

George C. Donahue, executive secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester has taken complete charge of the campaign to raise funds for band concerts in the parks this summer. Members of the American Legion, the Musicians' Protective Association, and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Citizens' Band Concert Committee, requested Mr. Donahue to become the executive director of the campaign and yesterday he gave his consent. Mr. Donahue has been serving as secretary of the campaign.

Workers will meet at noon on Wednesday at The Sagamore and a number of contributions will be announced at that time. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and William T. Nolan, and Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, were added to the executive committee of the campaign yesterday. A number of bankers, business men and public officials, as well as representatives of the American Legion and the musicians' association, are on the committee.

**Three Gifts Announced**

Three contributions have been announced. They are $400 from the Rochester Gannett Newspapers; $400 from the Genesee Brewing Company, and $200 from the Locust Club, the policemen's organization. The city is contributing $3,550 to the campaign. Sixty concerts will be provided if public subscriptions reach the same amount contributed by the city.

Additional funds will be used for additional concerts. The purpose is to furnish free music in the parks and to provide employment for musicians. The need for music in the parks, because of the leisure many people have through economic conditions, was stressed by Mr. Donahue.

"Free music provides much happiness to mothers, children and hungreds who are unemployed," said Mr. Donahue. "As economic conditions pick up I am sure the music will be restored by the city without contribution by the public. Rochester is a music center of outstanding prominence, yet this city is one of the few in the country which hasn't free music in the parks during the summer months. Rochester is crowded with musical activity from October to June and starved during the summer months."

The campaign is indorsed by the American Legion as the Slager Post Band is sharing the concerts with the Park Band and the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band. The Slager Post Band played last evening at Ontario Beach Park and the Park Band will play tonight at Genesee Valley Park. Regular concert nights are Maplewood Park, Thursday night; Ontario Beach Park, Saturday night; Genesee Valley Park, Sunday night.

**Cost of Concert $200**

If the fund is over-subscribed, as Mr. Donahue hopes, concerts will be provided at other recreational centers of the city on other nights and the work rotated among unemployed musicians. The cost of each concert is $200 and the Gannett Newspapers is sponsoring one in the name of the Democrat and Chronicle and the other in the name of the Times-Union. The Genesee Brewing Company is sponsoring two concerts. The musicians' protective association is sponsoring three concerts. The city through the co-operation of Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, is sponsoring thirty concerts. The programs have started and will continue until Labor Day, dependent on the success of the drive, Mr. Donahue pointed out. The concerts are in charge of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Park Director Patrick J. Slavin, working in co-operation with the leaders of the three bands.

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JOURNAL JUN 14

# THREE WARDS PROTEST TO COUNCIL

### Urge Immediate Action; Tired Of Waiting for Public Service Commission Hearing

By J. CODY WALLER

City users of Lake Ontario water had turned their long standing demand for lower rates into a petition for Hemlock Lake service today.

A municipal survey ordered may result in elimination of independent water service from the city.

North and West Side consumers of Lake Ontario Water Company's supply from three wards jammed the City Council ch mber last night, asking Hemlock Lake water and rates similar to those enjoyed by the rest of the city. The city owns thirty-three and one-half miles of mains used by the Lake Ontario Water Company.

**TIRED OF WAITING**

Delegations came from the Tenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards and from the Citizens' Utility League, representing other sections of the city.

They declared they are tired waiting for Public Service Commission action on a petition for lower rates. Their petition has been at Albany six months, and, according to city officials, is still 128 cases removed from a public hearing. Hemlock Lake rates average six cents lower than Lake Ontario water rates.

After hearing the water complaint, the Council authorized a survey by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to determine the cost of supplying all city districts now served by the Lake Ontario Water Company with Hemlock Lake water.

The demand for Hemlock Lake water tied in with the proposed development of Honeoye Lake as an additional source of supply, as most of the speakers advocated it.

The Council received a local law designed to remove gasoline nuisances in the southwestern section of the city. It would prohibit the unloading of gasoline between 8 p. m. and 7 a. m. During this period, orders have brought the most complaints.

**DOCK LEASED TO SCOUTS**

The Council leased the city docks on the Summerville side of the river to the Sea Scouts, boys' organization, for the Summer for $1.

A sum of $75,000 was transferred from the bureau of welfare to the public works relief division.

Following the resignation of Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton from the Council law committee, Councilman Isaac Adler was named chairman. Hamilton was made chairman of the welfare committee, Councilman William T. Nolan was made chairman of the personnel committee and a member of the welfare and law committees.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was made a member of the planning and zoning committee. All the changes were the result of the resignation of Charles S. Owen as a councilman and the election of Nolan as his successor.

TIMES-UNION JUN 14

# Elmwood Span Heavily Used, Check Reveals

A traffic check at the Elmwood Avenue bridge, made by employes of the Department of Public Works to determine the amount of vehicle travel across the old structure, shows a total of 22,182 autos used the bridge Sunday, June 4, and 15,419 used the bridge last Sunday.

These figures represent cars of the passenger type, as heavy trucks have been forbidden by Commissioner John G. Ellendt to use the bridge. The increased traffic on June 4 is attributed to the lilac attraction at Highland Park, many autoists from the West Side using the Elmwood Avenue bridge to reach the South Avenue Park.

Agitation for a new bridge to replace the old structure has been renewed as a result of the introduction in Congress of the recovery bill which, if passed, will make it possible for municipalities to borrow money from the federal government to cover the cost of public improvements.

# ELECTRIC RATE TO COME DOWN, SAYS LEAGUER

DEM & CHRON

## Chairman Edell Talks At West High School On Education Need

That he has "every reason to believe" the Public Service Commission will order a 5.6 per cent reduction in electricity rates in Rochester was declared last night by William J. Edell, chairman of the Citizens' Utility Rate League, at a Nineteenth Ward meeting at West High School.

Asserting that he based the prophecy on reductions ordered in neighboring cities, Edell said:

"But 5.6 per cent means nothing. On the basis of actual valuation, we are entitled to a 50 per cent reduction in Rochester."

Edell said utility companies were forced to lower rates in Ohio when consumers went on strike, and he declared Albany secured a reduction totaling $375,000 "because Albany went out and fought.' He said the top price for electricity in Rochester is 8 cents per kilowatt hour and that the rate is higher than in other cities of like size.

**Lack of Interest**

Lack of interest on the part of the people is the reason why high rates continue, Edell said. He declared Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta had introduced his resolution asking a probe of rates here last November and that nothing has been done about it.

"Do you think the Council opposes lowering of rates?" asked Frank Curtin.

"I know that the former Mayor held back Guzzetta's resolution for a long time before he allowed it to go in," Edell answered.

He asserted that Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution looking to a review of telephone rates last December, but that it has since been kept buried in the public utilities committee, of which Councilman Louis S. Foulkes is chairman. The reduction in gas rates put in effect some time ago means nothing to the small consumer, or at most only about 20 cents a year, he said, adding:

"To get any benefit from it, you have got to use 5,000 cubic feet a month, but few of us do."

**Many Letters Sent**

Although Edell said he had sent 3,500 letters to residents of the ward regarding the meeting, only about 30 persons were present. But William Young, a Tenth Ward attorney, said that was no cause for discouragement, for he averred only eight persons attended a first meeting in his ward called to fight for Hemlock instead of Lake Ontario water.

Petitions for lowered rates will be circulated through the ward by persons volunteering for that service at the end of the meeting.

# Additional Gifts Enhance Band Concert Fund $2,375

Contributions of $2,375 toward the fund to provide band concerts in the Rochester parks were reported yesterday afternoon at a meeting of workers conducted at The Sagamore. These contributions are in addition to $1,000 already reported.

George C. Donahue, director of the campaign, presented a contribution of $500 from a friend. Emanuel Koveleski presented contributions of $400 each from Edward Loebs, president of the American Brewing Company; Maurice Lewis, president of the Standard Brewing Company and Edward Stein, president of the Cataract Brewing Company. These contributions with the $400 from Louis Wehle, president of the Genesee Brewing Company, makes a total of $1,600 or eight concerts that the brewers are sponsoring.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Citizen's Band Concert Committee, presented the contribution of $200 from the Rochester Firemen's Association. The Locust Club, the policemen's organization, previously donated $200.

**Individuals Contributed**

A contribution of $400 was received from one of Rochester's public utilities and Herman Dossenbach, leader of the Park Band, presented contributions of $25 each from Dr. Rush Rhees, Bertha E. Hubbell and Anna S. Hubbell.

Workers will meet again next Thursday noon at The Sagamore. The city is contributing $6,000 toward the fund, which provides thirty concerts. An equal sum is the goal of the campaign. If additional funds are available the concerts will be held more frequently than three times a week. The regular concert night are Thursday evening, at Maplewood; Saturday evening at Ontario Beach Park and Sunday evening at Genesee Valley park. The work is being rotated between three bands. The Park band plays tonight at Maplewood; the Fifty-fourth regiment on Saturday evening, and the Slager Post Band at Genesee Valley Park. The concerts are in charge of Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

**Legion Interested**

Mr. Donahue said that effort is being made to raise sufficient additional funds to have ten concerts, on Wednesday evenings at Seneca Park. This is being done at the suggestion of Councilman Edward L. Miller of the Northeast District. Councilman William T. Nolan reported the prospective sponsorship of eight concerts. Frank S. Thomas, executive vice president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, is treasurer of the drive.

Traffic Officer Maurice Scanlon heads a special committee that is seeking individual subscriptions. The American Legion is taking an active part in the campaign, also the Musicians Protective Association. At the meeting yesterday were County Commander Clement G. Lanni, former Commanders Stahlman Baker and James F. Gallivan. W. Ray Whitley, Republican leader of the Twelfth ard, is one of the workers.

TIMES-UNION JUN 15

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1933

## Want City Water

Hemlock water is being demanded by residents of the 10th, 22nd, and 24th Wards. They presented their case to the City Council in vigorous terms Tuesday evening. They made it clear that they preferred Hemlock water to Ontario water aside from any question of rates.

The city owns a considerable portion of the mains which supply water to these districts, and could cancel its contract with the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company on 90 days' notice.

On the basis of present demand the city could probably furnish Hemlock water without drawing too heavily upon the supply. But present demand is abnormally low. Return to normal economic conditions will bring not only increased commercial demand but an expanding residential demand from districts already served with city water.

Carrying out the first stage of the Honeoye Lake project would produce a surplus.

That raises another question. Since growth of population is more marked in the suburbs than within the city's corporate limits, it is important to know whether these suburban districts might become customers for city water if the supply were thus increased.

There are indications that the more important suburban areas would also like upland water, though serving them would mean purchase of the (Ontario company) mains now furnishing their water.



JOURNAL JUN 1

# CARRIER AIDES TOUR ADDS TO CHARGES

### New Rail-Built Structure Forecast; Lines Battling Truck Interests, Says MacFarlin

By J. CODY WALLER

Controversy over Rochester's public market situation today was branded "a fight between railroads and motor truck owners."

Fuel for that contention was furnished by an inspection of the municipal market and a survey of the local situation made by a delegation of representatives of all steam railroads entering Rochester. The group was headed by R. K. Horton, division freight superintendent of the New York Central Railroad.

Their action, following decision by the City Council for wide open competition of Monroe County residents at the municipal market, led to the prediction that a new railroad-built central market for both dealers and consumers was in prospect.

**'COUNCIL PLAYS FAIR'**

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee of the Council, said "the real forces behind the market controversy are being revealed." He added:

**"It doesn't make any difference what stand the city takes. This is a fight between refrigerator car owners and railroads against motor trucks.**

**"The City Council has played fair with everybody in Monroe County. It cannot be expected to rule off every dealer who might go outside the county to buy produce. The Council can only hope to be just and fair and above the threats of private interests.**

**"If a new market comes, it must be met as a municipal competitor."**

**GROWERS DISSATISFIED**

By driving the long distance motor truck haulers of produce out of Rochester's competition, more than $2,000,000 of local business can be restored to the railroads.

Commission men and growers are dissatisfied with the City Council program to permit any resident of Monroe County to deal on the local market. They insisted this would continue the cut rate practise of long distance truckers.

Commission men are said to have promised the railroad engineers 100 per cent. support of Monroe County growers for a new market. Eber Brothers, who alone handle yearly $700,000 of produce delivered by refrigerator cars, were soliciting signatures to petitions from other commission men and growers.

The railroad men refused to discuss the situation, although admitting they had assured the commission men a market convenient to all lines, if assured of 100 per cent. growers' support.

JOURNAL JUN 15

# URGES ACTION ON PROBE BY COMMISSION

### Opposes Delay Suggested by Foulkes To Await Gas, Electric Question

Warning that his battle for lower telephone rates will be carried to the people, if the City Council fails to act promptly on a resolution asking a Public Service Commission investigation, was issued by Councilman Charles Stanton today.

The warning was an answer to a public statement by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's public utility committee, in which Foulkes declared that the committee's report "for a telephone rate inquiry" on Stanton's resolution has been postponed until the gas and electric rate question is settled.

Stanton said his drive for lower telephone rates is aimed at a reduction of city and county telephone bills which run into thousands of dollars, in addition to lower rates for telephones in business offices and private homes.

Figures compiled in the city comptroller's office showed that during 1932 the city paid a telephone bill of $56,000. County figures were not available, but the county's telephone bill was estimated at a substantial figure. The telephone costs for the city last year were as follows:

City Hall, $13,500.
Police and fire, $15,500.
Board of Education, 22,909.
Miscellaneous, $5,000.

Stanton's resolution, calling for a Public Service Commisison investigation of the Rochester Telephone Corporation, was introduced in the City Council last December 27. It was referred to the public utility committee, where it has remained since.

Questioning the sincerity of the Foulkes' statement, Stanton pointed out that a resolution for Public Service Commission investigation of the Lake Ontario Water Corporation was introduced and passed on February 14 and one on the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation on last November 22.

**"Is there any reason," Stanton said, "why the telephone investigation should be treated differently. Why wait. The Public Service Commission has stated that the public utilities have not borne their fair share of the depression.**

"The statement by Mr. Foulkes, as reported in the press on June 2, is not satisfactory to me and I believe it is not satisfactory to the people of Rochester. The delay he suggests is unnecessary. All the Council has to do is to refer it to the Public Service Commission."

Charges that the City Council is controlled by a faction opposed to reduction of gas, electricity, telephone and Lake Ontario water rates were aired at a taxpayers' meeting sponsored by the Citizens' Utility Rate League at West High School.

TIMES-UNION JUN 15

# 5,000 Garden Plots Will Provide Food For Needy Families

More than 5,000 families in Rochester and Monroe County will wage war on depression this summer with hoe and spade and insect spray.

Their battlefield will be 625 acres of self-help gardens, a project carried on as a work relief measure by the Emergency Work Bureau, in co-operation with relief agencies, and sponsored by the Civic Committee on Unemployment, of which S. Park Harmon is executive secretary.

Saturday will be the last day on which application for, and assignment to, these gardens will be made. Applications may be made either at 28 Spring Street or through the relief agencies from which the applicant family is receiving aid.

**Some Now Harvesting**

Twenty-four varieties of vegetable seeds and plants will be used to raise a substantial crop of vegetables, some of which already has been harvested by those who started early. Thirty tons of seed costing about $3,000, 4,000 bushels of potatoes, 200,000 tomato plants, 80,000 pepper plants and 500,000 late cabbage plants, these last to be planted next week, are required.

Dry seeds were furnished, at a nominal price, by the Crosman Seed Company of East Rochester, which, in the employment of extra help to fill this order, also helped combat unemployment.

The 5,100 families engaged in raising vegetables on self-help gardens this year compares with 2,200 families aided last year, while the acreage has grown from 280 to 625. Work of plowing, harrowing and dragging 375 acres was done as a work relief project, and 153 tons of special vegetable crop fertilizer was paid for by the state and supplied by the Grange League Federation.

Plants and seed potatoes used were all bought in Monroe County.

**Increase Supervision**

Last year 18 men acted as supervisors, instructing each gardener how to get the best out of his garden. This year there will be 31 supervisors and the office staff has been increased from 10 to 20. The gardening project is under the general supervision of Bernhard Liesching, a dollar-a-year man, and the accountant in charge of the office staff is Claude Walzer.

It is expected that 20,000 persons will benefit from these gardens. The entire project is being financed by the State Emergency Relief Administration and, when crops are ready, the Home Bureau will stage canning demonstrations to show the best methods of preserving vegetables for winter.

The Civic Committee on Unemployment started, in Monroe County, the first self-help garden project in New York State last year. This year the project will be the largest in the state, according to W. E. Georgia, state adviser.

There was little pilfering of crops last year and steps are being taken to prevent any thefts this year. Prowl cars from the sheriff's office will visit the gardens during the night and one gardener will be on guard every night.

TIMES-UNION

Pages.

# POLICE BUREAU CAPTAINCY MAY BE ELIMINATED

The vacancy in the position of police captain caused by the resignation of Arthur G. Barry of the Franklin Street Station, probably will not be filled.

Barry's resignation may result in elimination of the position of "floating" captain, now held by Harold Burns, formerly lieutenant at police headquarters. When several new captains were appointed last year by Com. William F. Durnan a proposal was made that the position be eliminated, but no action was taken and Burns was given the appointment.

Resignation of John E. Lane, captain at the Bronson Avenue Station, early this year, created a vacancy that was filled through transfer of Capt. Edward J. Dobbertin from the University Avenue Station when the latter was discontinued. It is expected Burns will be named regular captain of one of the five precinct stations.

The present captains' eligible list expires Sept. 7.

# G. O. P. Dinners To Indicate How Party Winds Are Blowing

Two testimonial dinners may indicate the way Republican winds are blowing for the primary next September, leaders said today.

One dinner, scheduled for Powers Hotel at 6:30 p. m. today, will be for the "new deal" officials of the City Hall, whose ascendency was quickly followed by the elimination of Leo A. MacSweney as welfare commissioner.

Another dinner, scheduled for Powers Hotel a week from tonight, will b for MacSweeney. It promises to be a monster demonstration for the former welfare commissioner. The "rank and file" Republicans promise to show that MacSweeney may be down but he is not out, politically. The promoters of the dinner call themselves the "Gaelic Club."

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Comptroller Charles S. Owen are to be honored by the Twelfth Ward Republican Club tonight. Mayor Roland B. Marvin of Syracuse is to be the guest speaker, Jacob Ark toastmaster.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# MARVIN SAYS CRITICS NOT ALWAYS JUST

DEM & CHRON. JUN 1

## City Officials Have a Hard Job, He Tells Twelfth Warders

By HIRAM MARKS

"The best stand a political organization can take is for good, clean, decent, honest government," declared Mayor Rolland B. Marvin, who was the principal speaker last evening at a testimonial dinner given at the Powers Hotel to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Comptroller Charles S. Owen, all residents of the Twelfth Ward.

The dinner was under the auspices of the Twelfth Ward Republican Men's Club. Jacob Ark was toastmaster, and W. Ray Whitley, leader of the ward, was chairman of the general committee in charge.

Mayor Marvin was accompanied from Syracuse by William T. McGaffrey, president of the Lincoln National Bank & Trust Company of that city, and former president of the National Bank of Rochester. He told the audience last evening that he was "proud to be an organization Republican," and that he had been a "ward healer in his day and was none the worse for it."

**Tells Experiences**

Mayor Marvin recited a number of experiences in practical politics and said that he is firmly convinced that the day of petty politics is over and that people are taking a lively interest in government which means betterment for all concerned.

Discussing his experiences as Mayor of Syracuse, the speaker asserted that he had given up trying to please all the people, as it was impossible. He said that a public official should serve to the best of "his ability to satisfy and serve his own conscience."

The problems before tmuncipalities were discussed by Mayor Marvin. He said that people were standing on the sidelines criticising without any idea of the scope of the problems or any constructive suggestions for their solution. He said that in Syracuse the tax levy is $6,700,000, and he declared that a newspaper publisher, who is a personal friend, asserted that the "right kind of man could lop $5,000,000 off the budget." Debt services, education, welfare and public safety makes up 89 per cent of the budget in Syracuse, said Mayor Marvin, and he said that every city official is confronted by mandatory expenditures, which can not be avoided. He said that these were built up by "organized groups" when the taxpayers were not directing attention to government.

**Praises Officials**

Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs were lauded as splendid officials by Mayor Marvin, who predicted they would do an "excellent job for Rochester." People can't get rid of organization politics, it "will always be with us," Mayor Marvin said, and he declared that it was necessary to the administration of public affairs under the American system of government. He said that the people can't be fooled longer and the best tactics for any public offical is to lay the cards "right on the table and he will get farther with voters."

He said that the average official was honest and sincere and that unwarranted criticism and hysteria these days are a great injustice to any city and its officials.

"People who stand aside, without any knowledge of the problems, and talk at random are doing the city a great harm," said Mayor Marvin. He said that approximately one-fourth of the 200,000 population of Syracuse are living on welfare and that the expenditures there have risen from $386,000 to $4,500,000 in three years.

He asserted that every saving that is effected in municipal operation "is lost through that hole." Municipalities must take care of unfortunates, he said, but the taxpayers must be given consideration. During his address, Mayor Marvin paid tribute to Representative James W. Wadsworth as the "one outstanding light in the Republican party."

**Mayor Oviatt Speaks**

Mayor Oviatt spoke in a light vein and said that ochester was a city of homes eighbors and that he was proud e its mayor. He said that his hope is to justify the confidence and meet the expectations of the people of the city."

City Manager B spoke very briefly, thanking the club for the testimonal dinner and jokingly said that with Mr. Oviatt as mayor, it might be unconstitutional for the city manager to make a speech. Comptroller Owen spoke briefly also, extending his thanks to the club and his friends.

Mr. Whitley received a wire from District Attorney Nathan D. Lapham of Ontario County, asserting that the Ontario County Bar Association at its annual meeting last night adopted by rising vote a resolution reciting that "it joins with Rochester in extending its greetings to Percival D. Oviatt and wishing him a successful administration."

At the speakers' table were Carl S. Hallauer, Carroll N. Whitman and Harry B. Crowley.

Mayor Marvin was entertained in Rochester by John A. Murray, vice-president of the Central Trust Company.

service at the end of the meeting.

## Two Mayors and City Manager Among Dinner Guests



Among the honored guests at last night's testimonial dinner to city executives were: Seated, left to right, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Rolland B. Marvin, mayor of Syracuse, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs; standing, left to right, former Assistant District Attorney Jacob Ark; W. Ray Whitley, Republican leader of the 12th Ward; Comptroller Charles S. Owen, and Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer.

JOURNAL JUN 16

## First Freighter of Season Gets Royal Welcome at Terminal

A 450-foot Great Lakes freighter, loaded to the gunwales with a 4,500-ton cargo of coke for a Rochester coal firm, docked today at Municipal Harbor Terminal at Charlotte, to be accorded a royal greeting as the season's first ship and the largest freight carrier to call at the new terminal.

Members of the city's harbor commission and the Chamber of Commerce port committee were on hand to extend an official welcome, with Frederick W. Barton, the Chamber's transportation manager, and Joseph A. Biel, port manager, acting as masters of ceremony.

The freighter, "John A. Kling" of the Rockport Steamship Company, Sheboygan, Wis., brought the coke cargo for the Langie Coal Company, purchased from the Detroit plant of the Semet-Solvay Company.

With a Swedish salt water captain, G. Albert Olson at the helm, the freighter steamed up the channel at the Genesee River mouth and docked at the terminal without a hitch, while a group of landlubbers feared the ship might run aground on the shallows.

Newspaper reporters and photographers were the first to board the freighter, immediately after the lines had been made fast. They were received by Captain Olson and escorted to the pilot house. The official delegation arrived several minutes later.

W. J. Small of New York, terminal traffic agent of the Semet-Solvay Company, was a passenger. Other passengers included a group of young women, guests of Mrs. Olson, the captain's wife.

Small told reporters that the new terminal facilities at Charlotte will be used by the Semet-Solvay Company in transporting coke this Summer to Rochester dealers. The next freighter is due next week, he said, with another cargo for the Langie Company.

Shortly after the welcoming ceremonies had been concluded, a seventy-foot conveyor was swung over the starboard side of the freighter and the process of unloading the coke went smoothly ahead. The coke was dumped in an open spot, a couple hundred feet south of the terminal shed. The unloading was estimated to take eight hours and the freighter was scheduled to clear immediately afterward.

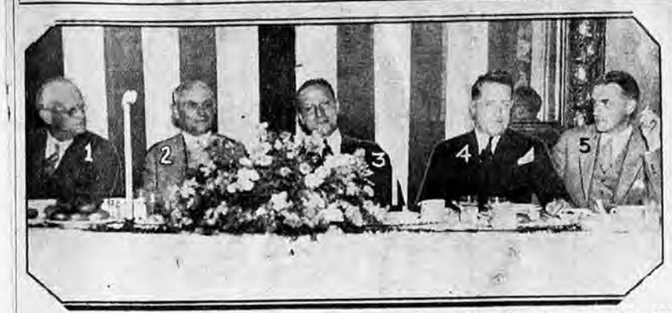
Eugene H. Langie, president, and Louis A. Langie, treasurer, of the Langie Company, issued this statement:

"The new terminal cost the city about $700,000. As we must have coke shipped in this Summer, we decided to use the facilities of the terminal to help give the city a return on its investment. Retail coke prices in Rochester, which are $7.50 a ton today, will not be affected by this shipment."

John H. Odenbach, president of the Dolomite Company, was on hand to see the coke unloaded. Odenbach, who is building a new steel ship for canal and lake trade at an improvised shipbuilding yard near Clover Road, Pittsford, said that his ship will be ready early this Summer and will start regular trips between Detroit and Rochester, carrying coal and coke cargoes.



## 12th Ward Group Honors Officials



*Photographed at the speakers' table at the annual dinner of the 12th Ward Republican organization in Powers Hotel last night: (1) Comptroller Charles S. Owen, (2) Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, (3) Jacob Ark, toastmaster; (4) Mayor Rolland B. Marvin of Syracuse; (5) City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. Messrs. Owen, Oviatt and Briggs were the guests of honor and Mayor Marvin was principal speaker.*

# RANDOM CRITIC HARMFUL, SAYS MAYOR MARVIN

## Syracuse Executive Addresses Testimonial Dinner for Officials Given by 12th Warders

Every municipality is confronted by "mandatory expenditures which cannot be avoided," Mayor Rolland B. Marvin of Syracuse told about 250 guests at the annual dinner of the 12th Ward Republican organization in Powers Hotel last night.

People are quick to criticize, but most of the time their criticism is unwarranted, Mayor Marvin said.

"People who stand aside, without any knowledge of the problems, and talk at random are doing the city a great harm," he declared.

**Organizations Upheld**

Mayor Marvin said he had served his political apprenticeship as a ward heeler and was "none the worse for his experience."

"You can't get away from organization politics," he said. "It will always be with you. But the public has reached the point where it is not going to stand for being fooled any longer. The best tactics for any public official are to lay his cards right on the table. If he does that he will get farther with the voters."

In Syracuse, Mayor Marvin said, he had given up all hope of trying to please all the people, as he had "come to the conclusion that it is impossible." He said all a public official could expect to do was to serve to the best of his ability and make a sincere and honest effort to satisfy his constituents.

Mandatory expenditures by municipal governments, Mayor Marvin said, were built up in the past by organized groups at a time when the citizens were not directing any attention to government. At present the people are taking a very lively interest in government, he declared.

**Officials Honored**

Mayor Marvin was principal speaker at the dinner, which was a testimonial to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Comptroller Charles S. Owen, all residents of the 12th Ward.

At the speakers' table, besides these three officials and Mayor Marvin, were Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer and Republican county chairman; W. Ray Whitley, Republican leader of the 12th Ward; Jacob Ark, who was toastmaster; Carl S. Hallauer, Carroll N. Whitman and Harry B. Crowley.

City Manager Briggs, Mayor Oviatt and Comptroller Owen spoke briefly. A telegram was received from Nathan D. Latham, district attorney of Ontario County, that the Ontario County Bar Association at its annual meeting last night had adopted, by a rising vote, a resolution reciting that "it joins with Rochester in extending its greetings to Percival D. Oviatt and wishing him a successful administration."

Mayor Marvin was the guest, prior to the dinner, of John A. Murray, vicepresident of Central Bank and Trust Company.

# GAS RATE CUT DEMANDED

Charges that Associated Gas & Electric System has built up the capitalization of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation from $36,000,000 to $75,000,000 for the purpose of boosting gas and electricity rates were made by William J. Edell, chairman of the Citizens' Utility Rate League, at a meeting last night.

The meeting, held in behalf of residents of the Twenty-second Ward at School No. 36 in Carter Street, resulted in a demand for a 50 per cent. reduction in gas and electricity rates.

Fred J. Durand was chosen league chairman in the Twenty-second Ward and Mrs. Ralph Shade, vice chairman. A committee is to be appointed to circulate a petition for lower utility rates in the ward, and a business meeing is to be held at School No. 36 at 8 p. m. Tuesday.

# SEEKS DATA ON FINANCING PUBLIC WORK

DEM & CHRON., JUN 1

## City Manager to Visit Washington for Talk On Federal Funds

To advise himself fully as to steps necessary to obtain federal assistance for municipal building projects under the recovery act of the national administration, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is seeking an interview in Washington with Col. Donald H. Sawyer, chairman of the Federal Stabilization Board.

If the conference can be arranged for Tuesday, Mr. Briggs will leave tomorrow night for the capital. He may be accompanied by some other municipal official.

The recovery act provides for the establishment of a $3,300,000,000 public works program. Representative James J. Whitley pointed out that under the provisions of the measure a direct grant of 30 per cent is possible to a municipality, and a loan of the balance can be arranged.

City Manager Briggs has been studying the situation and has brought it formally to the attention of the City Council on two occasions. Various projects are being studied and a program which squares with the ability of the city to finance it is being investigated.

The Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees are specially charged, by councilmanic resolution, to study the projects in co-operation with Mr. Briggs and it is for the purpose of making definite recommendations that the city manager is arranging for the conference in Washington.

"I want to get data to enable the city administration to study what projects would be of greatest value to the city from the standpoint of stimulating employment and providing for the city's needs," said Mr. Briggs. Beyond making this general statement, Mr. Briggs said that he does not care to discuss any of the projects under consideration until such time as a definite program has been formulated and the cuncil has had an opportunity to consider them.

# OBSOLETE STATIONS

POLITICAL pressure being brought in favor of the advancement of this and that police official as the resignation of Captain Arthur G. Barry opens a way is in accord with orthodox methods.

Politicians "going to the front for them."

Nevertheless, consideration for the delicate health of the budget will prevent changes before Fall, we are told. If saving money is the main thing, they might be put off permanently.

The fact of the matter is that the police radio, with scout and cruiser cars in constant communication, has made all of the police precinct stations as obsolete as the buggies of their time.

It's about time to recognize that.

One of the chief obstacles in the way of getting rid of them is to be found in the titles that they carry along—in objections from those who might be demoted with their departure.

Not that a reorganized department, with changes conforming to modern conditions, would include an army exclusively made up of privates.

The University Avenue station was abandoned and is not being missed. The others could be, with as complete police protection, if economy is the big idea. But they probably won't.

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JOURNAL JUN

# City Aides Seek U.S. Funds' Share For Public Works

## Briggs and Officials To Visit Capital Tuesday for Aid

## DATA SOUGHT

## Sum To Be Asked To Help Reduce Welfare Costs

Rochester will be one of the first municipalities to apply for construction funds under the $3,300,000,000 public works plan approved by Congress, according to a City Hall program announced yesterday.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and a delegation of other city officials and, perhaps industrial leaders, will visit Washington Tuesday to ascertain the shortest route to an immediate allocation for Rochester.

Briggs said he will endeavor to convince Federal officials that Rochester is prepared to spend any sum with a hope of early reduction of welfare expenditures here.

He said no attempt would be made to outline any projects for the use of federal money, adding:

"All we know is that we may have 30 per cent. of any sum necessary to build a public building. How we shall go about acquiring this is still vague.

"Just as soon as we are acquainted with what may be had and how to get it the City Council will provide the projects. We haven't even a tentative list and will have none until we get straightened out at Washington."

Congressman James L. Whitley, on his return to Rochester, could not enlighten Briggs beyond that if the city build a library or an Elmwood Avenue bridge, Washington would advance 30 per cent. of the cost, provided they met the requirement of providing work for the jobless as specified by Federal authorities.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 1

# CITY TO FEEL ECONOMY CUTS, SAYS WHITLEY

## Predicts Added Burden In Welfare List from Veteran Slashes

The action of Congress in reducing war veterans' compensation by approximately $400,000,000 will be felt in municipal taxation in Rochester as there will be an added burden upon the city in conducting welfare activities, asserted Representative James L. Whitley yesterday.

Representative Whitley returned from Washington from the extra session of Congress. He estimates that approximately 1,000 families will be added to the welfare lists of the city because of the relief cuts families of veterans in Rochester suffer as the result of the economy measure, which, he said, shifts the burden from the national to local administrations.

Representative Whitley asserted that the veterans in Rochester will suffer a cut of some $300,000 and that undoubtedly the city will be asked to make it up. He said that when he opposed the economy bill, when it was proposed in Congress, he was severely criticized, but since that time he feels that events have fully justified his position.

The next session of Congress does not start until January. Mr. Whitley maintains offices in Rochester and Washington. He was accompanied back from Washington by W. Roy McCanne, president of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company.

# BERLIN GREETS KAVANAUGH

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh of Rochester and nineteen other American municipal officers who are visiting Germany under the auspices of the Oberlaender Trust, were officially welcomed in Berlin today, according to a cable dispatch from that city.

Lord Mayor Heinrich Sahm of Berlin, in his welcoming address, told the American visitors that nothing is further from German thought than war, the dispatch said.

Mayor Samuel A. Carlson of Jamestown responded for the visitors. They have a comprehensive program for inspecting Berlin's numerous institutions.

service at the end of the meeting.

## One Cure for Trouble

Residents of a North Side neighborhood [illegible] without playground facilities have [illegible] idea that they [illegible] do something [illegible] may [illegible] the conditions that threaten to become acute with the dismissal of school for the season. They propose that vacant land not now used be converted into a playground, in order that children of adjacent streets may have a safe place in which to carry on their outdoor sports.

Playground directors, the police, safety experts and social workers seem to be agreed that one of the principal values of playgrounds is that they keep children off the streets. In the North Side neighborhood referred to, it is said that the children persist in running into the streets, playing ball on the pavements, annoying pedestrians and motorists with their sports and getting into danger continually. The police and harassed parents do what they can to keep the young folks out of danger, but the children being healthy and active must have a place in which to play, and there being no other area available, they gravitate naturally to the open street.

Playgrounds have done a great deal to raise the standard of health and happiness among the children of Rochester. They have prevented innumerable accidents by giving the children a measure of protection while at play. They have lightened the work of the police by keeping children out of harm's way and out of temptation to engage in destructive pranks. There is sound logic behind the request of North Side residents for additional play space in a neighborhood not provided with such facilities.

TIMES-UNION JUN 1

## Pushing Relief Projects

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs evidently is not letting grass grow under his feet. He is right on the job, pushing toward the action point relief work projects which can properly form part of the big federal public works program and receive the backing of the government.

On projects which are regarded as of the most acceptable and desirable nature the federal government will assume outright 30 per cent of the labor and material cost.

The favored projects, it is intimated, are not necesarily those which will be of the strictly "self-liquidating" type.

That will be a consideration, but still more important is setting men to work with minimum delay and under such conditions that the money expended will aid the maximum number of persons.

That is, a project which, without using deliberately wasteful operating methods, will give employment to a large number of men at moderate wage rates will be preferred to one calling for a few expert workers and a lot of machinery.

One of the chief advantages of the Honeoye Lake water supply project is that it can afford immediate employment to a large number of men.

There are other projects, such as a much-needed enlargement of the sewage disposal system, street extensions, and so forth.

City Manager Briggs has been from the first in close touch with such plans. He has called the attention of the City Council to the opportunity of combining relief work with constructive accomplishments of lasting worth under conditions which will make financing relatively simple. He is visiting Washington to confer with the federal officials.

With the city administration thus pressing the matter we should soon have under way in this district one or more large undertakings which will give much needed employment, take men off the welfare rolls, and carry through improvements which are clearly desirable.

JOURNAL JUN 1

# COST TO DECIDE FEDERAL AID FOR CITY

Rochester's use of federal public works funds under the $3,300,000,000 recovery program depends altogether on interest rates and restraints put upon municipalities, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced today.

Briggs and W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, will leave for Washington tonight. That all applications for funds must be made through state bureaus and directors would not interfere with the program for his Washington visit, Briggs said:

**"We must know as soon as possible what we are to be charged for this federal money. Without this knowledge, we cannot advance any sound construction program."**

Briggs said if any sizeable sum is diverted to Rochester, the construction of a new Elmwood Avenue bridge, sewage disposal extensions and additional water supply would be among the first projects considered.

He said if a new Elmwood Avenue bridge is built, it will be from plans prepared in City Hall, as no high fees will be paid outside bridge engineers. For services on the Smith Street and Ridge Road bridges Frank McKibben, bridge engineer, received $196,000 in fees, city officials said.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 1

# 35 MILE MAXIMUM, 25 MINIMUM SPEED ADVISED FOR CARS

## Some Motorists Clog Boulevards at 20 Mile Crawl, Others Exceed Present Legal Limit, Says Survey Report

## DRIVING TOO FAR FROM CURB FOUND CAUSE OF CONGESTION

Recommendation that on boulevard streets, such as East Avenue and Monroe Avenue, the speed limit be increased from 25 to 35 miles an hour and a minimum speed of 25 miles an hour be established is made by the traffic committee of the Engineering Society in the seventh annual report released last evening.

Leon R. Brown is chairman of the committee and the report is filed with Roe T. Soule, president, and O. L. Angevine, executive secretary, of the society. The survey was made in co-operation with the Boy Scouts. Acknowledgement of the assistance provided by the Real Estate Board of Rochester, the Monroe County Planning Board, the City Planning Board, and members of the society, is made by the committee in its report.

**New Features**

The committee points out that several new features are contained in the report this year, which include speed tests, lane tests, observance of turning movements and hand signals. The most notable fact brought out this year, writes the committee, is that automobile traffic increased this year in spite of economic conditions. This is taken by individual members of the committee to mean that the upturn in business is on sound ground and improvement is rapidly on the way.

The survey was taken on Apr. 18, the Tuesday following Easter, as had been the custom in previous years. Chairman Brown assigned the members of the committee to the following specific tasks: Parking survey, James E. Kelley; bridge count, Harry R. Moulthrop; pedestrian count, Col. Carey H. Brown; inner cordon, Arthur L. Vedder; intermediate cordon, Henry R. Blodgett; 24-hour count, Charles C. Fairfax; speed test, Earl C. Karker; lane test, James C. Bell; turning movement, Thomas J. Morrison; left hand signal, Dana Miner.

**Recommendations**

In the report the committee discusses the circumstances surrounding the survey, and makes the following recommendations:

Whereas, the Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society has for 7 consecutive years made traffic surveys in Rochester and has constantly been studying traffic conditions, and whereas, the recent 1933 survey shows a wide deviation from the average speed on boulevard streets, necessitating a large percentage of fast drivers passing a large percentage of slow drivers; whereas, the survey also shows that more vehicles are using the streets than ever before, and these vehicles drive near the center of the street and not in traffic lanes and furthermore many of them congest traffic by making right and left turns from the wrong lanes, costing Rochester motorists several thousands dollars a year in gasoline alone, and whereas, further congestion is caused by the absence of hand signals by drivers making turning movements. The Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society makes the following recommendations:

That traffic lanes be marked on the pavement in streets or portions of streets where traffic congestion occurs and a regulation compelling vehicles to drive in these lanes enforced. There is much congestion now in Rochester during the rush hours and it can be alleviated.

That traffic lanes be marked on pavement leading up to traffic signals. The present practice of marking center lines is to be commended but driving beyond or astride the lines should be forbidden and if the individual lanes were also marked the capacity of the intersections can be increased and congestion thus decreased.

The ordinance compelling drivers to keep in the proper lane approaching intersections where they are to turn should be enforced. This will avoid congestion and accidents.

The rule requiring vehicles to keep as near as practicable to the right hand curb should be enforced. It would be the biggest step that it is possible to make toward the elimination of traffic congestion. The proper interpretation of this rule would not create a hazard but eliminate one. (Where vision is obstructed and the danger exists of a pedestrian suddenly stepping from behind parked cars or trees, the present ordinance provides for a speed that will not endanger life or property; at such points and where the sidewalk is near the curb high speeds are neither practicable nor seldom possible.)

On boulevard streets we recommend that a minimum speed of 25 miles per hour be established and the maximum speed be increased to 35 miles per hour. This would eliminate most of the passing, since one-half of the autos now operate 15 to 25 miles per hour and the other half 25 to 40 miles per hour. If the cost prohibits laning these thoroughfares, the center lines at least should be marked and autos prohibited from crossing.

We recommend that the traffic rules requiring hand signals be enforced. It will aid in preventing congestion and help avoid accidents.

To avoid conflicting directions the Committee suggests that at intersections where both stop signs and signals are in use, the wording be changed to read "Stop when lights are not operating" or some wording conveying that meaning.

That the city administration do everything possible to encourage the police in their efforts to enforce the traffic ordinance.

With reference to the parking survey the committee finds that there was an increase of more than 3,000 cars in the capacity of parking stations in 1933 as compared with 1932 with an increase of more than 1,000 cars parked. The cars parked in the street, however, increased over 700. The committee writes that while there were 3,912 cars parked in the streets at 10 a. m. at the same time there were 10,500 empty spaces in the parking stations.

**Bridge Count**

The bridge count shows that there was an increase in traffic of about 4 per cent over 1932. Only two bridges showed decreases and these were the Main Street bridge and the Driving Park Avenue bridge. The falling off of the Driving Park Avenue bridge traffic was slight, but Main Street showed a loss of 14 per cent. Clarissa Street bridge showed the largest gain and was the heaviest traveled bridge during the day time.

Bridge traffic comparisons for 1932 and 1933 are shown in the following table:

| | 1932 | 1933 |
|---|---|---|
| Elmwood | 5,095 | 5,790 |
| Claisa | 11,374 | 12,929 |
| Court | 11,219 | 11,503 |
| Broad | 10,263 | 10,376 |
| Main | 12,941 | 11,076 |
| Andrews | 6,271 | 7,314 |
| Central | 11,603 | 11,876 |
| Platt | 3,854 | 3,919 |
| Bausch | 7,893 | 9,065 |
| Driving Park | 4,221 | 4,159 |
| Ridge | 6,204 | 6,947 |
| Stutson | 1,208 | 1,311 |
| Total | 92,236 | 96,265 |

The cordon count showed more than 10,800 additional vehicles entering and leaving the business district this year, as compared with 1932. This was an increase of over 6 per cent.

Sections of the report regarding features of the survey follows:

**Left Hand Turn Signals**

Fifty-five per cent of the drivers made no signals to warn other drivers when they are about to turn left. Other signals such as those required for right-hand turns, pulling away from curb and when slowing down or changing the direction of travel were not counted, but our observations are that they are less observed than the signals for left-hand turns.

**Distance From Curb**

One of the most important expedients to avoid traffic congestion and secure the maximum capacity of our streets is for drivers to drive in lanes and keep as near as practicable to the right hand curb at all times and at all speeds except when passing or getting into a position to turn left. This our traffic ordinance requires. Our test was made over a period of 3 hours in East Avenue where it was 40 feet between curbs, where there were no parked cars within two blocks in either direction, where there were no children playing, where there were few pedestrians, and where the sidewalks were many feet from the curb. The results indicate that more than 92 per cent drove with their nearest wheel over 5 feet from the curb, thus occupying at least 2 traffic lanes since the state law prohibits passing on the right. Several cars drove within 3 feet from the curb showing this was practicable. The average drove over 6 feet from the curb although some had their left wheels over the center line of the street.

**Turns from Wrong Lanes**

The Committee is of the opinion that much traffic congestion and probably many accidents are caused by autoists making right and left hand turns from wrong traffic lanes as defined in the traffic ordinance. To show just how frequent this violation is, a count was taken at a prominent intersection in Main Street where turns are permitted and where there is plenty of opportunity to approach in the proper lane. The results were as follows: Three per cent of vehicles making right hands did not approach in the lane nearest the curb as the ordinance requires. While 6 per cent of vehicles making left hand turns did not approach the intersection from the lane nearest the center of the street as the law requires.

**Yearly Traffic Trend**

Since this is our 7th consecutive survey a summary of the trend of traffic entering and leaving the business district of Rochester in a 12 hour period is interesting. The figures given below are the totals for 24 of the principal streets making up the inner cordon. The figures for each street are available. Of these, that in Broad Street has trebled, that in Allen, Exchange and South Avenue have doubled while constant increases have occurred in East Avenue, Main Street East and St. Paul Street. Traffic in University, State, Plymouth Avenue and South Clinton has remained practically constant while there has been a decrease on Main Street West, Plymouth Avenue, North Street and Monroe Avenue.

**East Avenue Speed Test**

The check was taken for the purpose of obtaining data on speed of vehicles in a representative "boulevard stop" street which might be sufficiently significant to warrant making recommendations concerning the present traffic ordinance. The speed limit on this street at present is 25 miles per hour. The results show that 47 per cent of the automobile travel in excess of this speed, while about 10 per cent travel in excess of 30 miles per hour. More important both from a view point of traffic congestion and safety was the fact that a large percentage of cars traveled at an average rate of less than 20 miles per hour making it necessary for all the faster moving vehicles to pass the slower moving ones. The average speed however of all the vehicles was slightly under 25 miles per hour.

**Survey Outside Rochester**



# STATE OFFERS SUGGESTIONS ON FOOD COST

DEM & CHRON. JUN 2

## Relief Administration Plans Curtailment Of Expenditure

Survey of relief expenditures by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration indicates that food is still the largest item of expenditure and that considerably more than half of the distribution of from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 a month for public relief in the state is spent for foodstuff.

The state administration contributes 40 per cent of the cost of home and work relief in Rochester and Monroe County. For the benefit of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare of Rochester, and William F. Udell, commissioner of public welfare for the county, and for other public welfare commissioners throughout the state, the administration has undertaken to effect economies in food distribution.

Important steps toward reducing costs, yet providing adequate relief, are being formulated by the state administration, according to a statement by Alfred H. Schoellkouf, chairman. Printed recommendations entitled "Reduction of Food Costs" have been made available to Commissioners Parnall and Udell.

Steps to be taken in obtaining reduction of food costs are planned by the administration as follows:

1—Appointment of a committee on food costs in each city and county welfare district, and, if possible, in the larger towns of county districts.

2—Securing of agreements with wholesale and retail distributors for reduced prices for food, milk and household necessities supplied on relief orders of the Department of Public Welfare.

3—Compilation of a list of articles which may be purchased on relief orders and fixing the prices according to the reduction agreed upon.

4—Revision of the list of approved articles and prices once a month or oftener in order to include the foods most plentiful and economical at the time, and to check current market prices.

5—Selection of stores to fill the relief orders, with specified requirements as to cleanliness, quality of merchandise and willingness to comply with the regulations of the Department of Public Welfare.

6—Careful auditing of bills to insure strict compliance with the price agreements and with the department's rules as to the articles to be allowed on food orders.

7—Development of a plan for giving work bureau clients the benefit of reduced prices, thereby making their relief wages more nearly adequate in meeting their living expenses.

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# City Seeks U. S. Funds for Public Projects

TIMES-UNION JUN 2

## JOB PROGRAM OUTLINED FOR U. S. OFFICIALS

### Briggs Meets Administrators of Federal Fund—Plan for Construction Work to Be Announced in City Tomorrow

Rochester's city manager, Theodore C. Briggs, announced in Washington this afternoon the city will proceed immediately with efforts to obtain federal grants for civic projects.

Mr. Briggs, interviewed by a representative of The Times-Union Washington Bureau, said he would make public, in Rochester tomorrow, a list of the improvements to be undertaken. He was accompanied by W. Earl Weller, director of the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research.

The city is prepared, it is understood, to undertake the proposed Broad Street extension program, possibly extension of Church Street to link it across the river with Mortimer Street, the Honeoye Lake water development and building of a new sewage disposal plant and enlarging the present plant in Irondequoit.

**New Bridge Considered**

Among other projects considered is the building of a new Elmwood bridge across the Genesee River.

Briggs said he felt there would be no great difficulty in getting the money, in view of the generous attitude taken by the federal administrators toward the program he outlined roughly today.

"I think it would be better to withhold any definite statement as to specific projects until tomorrow," said Briggs. "I have my own reasons for not desiring at this time to go fully into the matter.

"We were here today for information as to procedure, more than anything else, and feel that we had excellent results."

"Both Colonel Sawyer and Colonel Spalding are sympathetic. There is plenty of money available and the attitude of the administration is very generous toward making these funds available.

**Wait Application Blanks**

"The forms and application blanks whereby we will file applications are now being drawn up and will be ready probably tomorrow. These will be forwarded to us at Rochester.

"The applications must first pass through the hands of the state administrator for New York. His approval must be secured before the applications are acted on here."

Under the terms of the Public Works Act, the federal government will contribute 30 per cent as a direct grant to any civic project on which the municipality is prepared to finance the remaining 70 per cent.

Mr. Briggs and Mr. Weller were to return to Rochester today.

## Projects

## $300,000 SPAN FOR ELMWOOD AVE. MAPPED

With City Manager Theodore C. Briggs in Washington today to ascertain the limits to be put upon federal public works recovery funds, other city officials turned to preparing a local construction program.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt announced by the end of the week plans will be ready for a new Elmwood Avenue bridge at a cost of $300,000 and sewage disposal plant extensions to cost $675,000. A new plant in Hopper Hollow of Lake Avenue and an addition to the Irondequoit plant are to comprise the sewage disposal program.

The sewage disposal extension program fits into a state program for spending federal money; indeed, both state and federal officials are opposed to spending for new buildings the maintenance of which must mean political jobs and street extensions the cost of which municipalities may never be able to absorb.

**MEETS LEHMAN PLAN**

The Rochester program meets a call for Governor Herbert H. Lehman for municipal programs to take care of first allocations to New York State and puts this city first among cities ready to take advantage of the federal recovery law.

The city will promote an additional water development if enough funds are made available, Briggs said before going to Washington.

Advices from Albany indicated that the state's share of the $400,000,000 appropriation will amount to $23,000,000 to be spent on highway improvements.

Meanwhile, the Chamber of Commerce recommended four road projects in the county. The projects were considered at a meeting yesterday, after consultation with the good roads committee of the Board of Supervisors and State Highway Commissioner Arthur W. Brandt. They are:

New highway from Ballantyne Bridge to Chili Road, grading and base, 4.5 miles.

**$23,000,000 SHARE**

Widening of Buffalo Road from Rochester to the Monroe County line, to forty feet, a distance of seventeen miles.

University Avenue extension from Rochester to Fairport by way of the old Rochester & Syracuse Interurban roadbed, eleven miles.

Widening of Monroe Avenue from Rochester to French Road, to a width of forty feet. The distance is 3.5 miles.

JOURNAL JUN 20

## AFTER AID FROM UNCLE SAM

City Manager Briggs and Weller, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, are shown leaving for Washington, to consult with federal officials regarding an appropriation for a municipal construction program in this city.



EARL WELLER THEODORE BRIGGS

"The state has consistently withheld money required for highway construction in the cities. The first class villages have also suffered similar injustices," Mayor Otto said in his letter. He charged the state government did not consider municipal highway construction in the plans for expending the $23,000,000. He claimed conditions of the federal allotment specifically provided that the money should not be used alone for rural roads.

"The cities, with the exception of New York and most of the first class villages, for many years have received no share of the ravenue collected from the gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees," Mayor Otto said.

Declaring that neither do these municipalities receive any other aid, federal, state or county, for construction and maintenance of their highways, and that all money obtained by the state from the federal government and from the gasoline tax and registration fees is used exclusively on rural highways with the exception of the amount New York City gets, Mayor Otto announced the appointment of a committee headed by Mayor Charles G. Roesch of Buffalo to confer with Governor Lehman and Col. Frederick S. Greene, state superintendent of public works, in an attempt to obtain a portion of the $23,000,000 fund for municipalities.

**Lehman's Telegram**

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester was appointed on this committee with Mayor John F. O'Brien of New York and the mayors of several other cities. He said today that he "would be pleased to serve and do whatever is possible to bring a desired share of the fund to this and other cities."

Governor Lehman, in his telegram to Colonel Sawyer, said: "the State of New York is desirous of co-operating with the federal government in every way possible in connection with the federal public works program. There are a great many projects in different parts of the state ready for submission to designated authority which are in the interest of national recovery and the relief of unemployment.

"I am very anxious to get underway as promptly as possible. Until we have been informed as to the organization to be set up by the federal commission in this state and the rules and regulations under which the act will be administered, we do not know where or how to submit projects or applications."

TIMES-UNION

### Governor Appeals For Funds for State

Meanwhile, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman has telegraphed Washington to expedite the state's own public works program, providing for additional highway development costing $23,000,000. This may mean added work relief in the Rochester Area eventually.

Mayor Walter G. C. Otto of New Rochelle, president of the State Mayors Conference, already has sent a letter to Governor Lehman, requesting a share of the $23,000,000 fund for improvement of highways in the various cities and first class villages.

service at the end of the meeting.

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printed in Dutch

### Increasing Traffic Problems

The annual report of the traffic committee of the Rochester Engineering Society as usual deserves careful reading. It seemed a number of years ago that Rochester streets were as full of traffic as they could be, yet this year more cars have been counted than ever before. Streets that were once thought to be wide enough to care for any imaginable traffic now seem to shrink under the volume of cars that pass through them. Problems that did not exist a dozen years ago cry out urgently for consideration.

The committee recommends among other things raising of the speed limits in such boulevards as East Avenue and Monroe Avenue to speed up traffic and reduce congestion. Were it not for the experience of some other cities, where minimum speed limits have been set in heavily traveled thoroughfares, this recommendation would be received with very dubious confidence. Speeding on those streets seems to need no further encouragement by the law, which now fixes 25 miles as the limit. The committee reports, however, that large numbers of cars move at less than the legal rate of speed. These are the cars which cause much of the congestion, while at the same time the high speed cars, trying to pass the slow ones, cause much of the danger. A higher average speed, tending to speed up the slow cars and hold down the fast ones, might improve conditions. Enforcement of the law, of course, is another thing.

Plain marking of traffic lanes and crosswalks is undoubtedly one of the best means of controlling traffic. Experiments in other cities have shown that motorists will pay attention to a marking on the roadway where they will ignore other kinds of warning signals. It would be a good thing, too, if all motorists could be educated to keep in their proper traffic lanes and to give proper signals in stopping, starting and turning. Even a small minority failing to heed these rules of the road can cause a lot of congestion.

The committee's statistics on traffic over individual bridges and main streets are interesting; they help to explain the difficulty of the traffic problem. Education of motorists is a slow process, especially with a new generation of drivers coming along each year, but it remains the principal hope of a controlled and orderly traffic. The engineering committee performs a useful service each year in giving a statistical picture of what is going on in the streets of the city. Its recommendations deserve study by all motorists.

TIMES-UNION JUN 21

### Sane Speed Suggestions

The Engineering Society is on sound ground when it advocates a considerable increase in speed limits on certain main thoroughfares.

Speeds of 25 miles an hour on such streets as East Avenue, Monroe Avenue, Plymouth Avenue (south of the Pennsylvania railroad), Lake Avenue and others, simply are not in accord with practice or commonsense.

These streets all are arterial thoroughfares, all carry great volumes of traffic and all need higher speed limits than authorized by the present traffic ordinance.

As a matter of fact traffic conditions and the safety factors in automobiles change so rapidly that traffic ordinances should be revised frequently to make law conform with practice. Actually speeds higher than legal are common on all these streets today. They are common because they are commonsense.

The law should be revised to accord with common practice and not permitted, as is too often the case, to lag behind it.

## SEEN BENEFIT TO TAXPAYERS, CLIENT ALIKE

TIMES-UNION JUN 20

### Protects Present, Future Health, Lowers Expense Dr. Parnall Explains—Experts to Advise Families on Right Diet

Enlargement of the nutrition service of the city welfare department as a protection to the health of the clients and the pocketbooks of the taxpayers is being carried out by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner.

"Our plan," declared Doctor Parnall, "is to provide trained workers available to advise individual families in the best use of their food budgets. The costs of this service will not be great but the benefit to the community will be far out of proportion to the small necessary expenditures."

Doctor Parnall explained that in unwise use of food available for clients lurks sickness, not only during the present period, but in the future. He referred particularly to proper feeding of children, and pointed out that while they might be in apparent good health at present, lack of proper feods for body building may well lead to future disease. This, he declared would place added burden on the taxpayers.

**Budget Food Costs**

"Every person receiving relief faces the duty, not only to himself, but to the community, to avail himself of knowledge of how to use the food budget to the best advantage," Doctor Parnall said. "For some time there has been in this department a nutrition counselor whose service has been furnished by the University of Rochester.

"The city is also fortunate in having a number of private agencies such as the Tuberculosis and Health Association, the Home Bureau, Public Health Nursing Association and even private industry, which are willing and anxious to co-operate with the official welfare department in this project."

Intelligent use of food available to clients, Doctor Parnall said, is necessary because of the limited funds available. While these funds are small, he declared, they can be so applied as to prove adequate to the needs of the people receiving them.

A good deal has been done in the line of instructing in use of food, he said, but, he added, "the problem is of such magnitude that it has been impossible to supervise the food purchasing of the welfare clients."

**Plan Early Start**

Doctor Parnall hopes the enlarged nutrition service will be in full swing by fall.

"Being a medical man," he said, "my chief concern has always been toward the patient. And in welfare work it is only natural for me to have in mind primarily the interest of the person receiving relief. That does not mean, however, that the taxpayers' money should be wasted, but it does mean it is not only the obligation of the taxpayer, but to his benefit to see that adequate relief is furnished his unfortunate neighbor."

## SEEK TO SLASH WORK RELIEF PAYROLL

Opening of the Central Intake Bureau of the new city-county welfare control system brought the first concerted movement to reduce the work relief payroll today when new registrations brought upwards of 1,000 applicants to the bureau's headquarters in old No. 12 School Building in Howell Street.

Miss Miriam McCafferey, director, said that all applicants for work relief must epect to stand a rigid examination as to financial resources or the ability to receive support from close relatives. She said:

"The great problem here is to convince workers that we are not running an employment bureau and are concerned only with providing relief for distress.

"Workers will be placed in jobs at a ratio of four from home relief lists to one from our own lists."

State visitors, which is the new title for investigators, also are demanding re-investigations of all workers and administrators who receive part compensation from the state.

State workers under the classification of welfare experts alone escape these rigid examinations, officials said.

Miss McCafferey said she had completed a number of re-investigations in the six weeks the intake bureau has been under organization, and by the end of the week will make a report to Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of city-county welfare, as to eliminations which must be made to protect state returns now allowed here.

## BRIGGS, WELLER DISCUSS FUNDS IN WASHINGTON

### Rochesterians Learn Proper Way to Get Public Works Aid

Conferences were conducted in Washington yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, regarding federal assistance in the financing of public works improvement in Rochester.

The officials are expected back in Rochester this morning.

Following the conference in Washington, Mr. Briggs told a representative of the Rochester Gannett newspapers that satisfactory interviews had been had with the officials charged with the responsibility of handling the federal funds. He made no statement as to the projects under consideration, preferring, he said, to make them known later.

Mr. Briggs and Mr. Weller received first hand information regarding the procedure ot be followed to obtain the federal aid and the visit was for the purpose of expediting consideration of Rochester's application for federal funds, when made.

TIMES-UNION JUN 21

### State Roads and City Projects

Reference was made in these columns yesterday to the $400,000,000 national appropriation for state roads and the suggestions offered by the Chamber of Commerce for expenditures in Monroe County.

But state roads, though specifically mentioned in the $3,300,000,000 public works appropriation bill, are not the only type of project for which funds may be advanced under that law.

The city administration, for example, has been considering several projects which may be financed under the public works program. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has devoted much work to getting such proposals in shape for presentation to national officials charged with carrying out the program.

Street extensions within the city would give employment and prove permanently useful. If part of a definite, well considered City Plan, as is the case here in Rochester, they are so much the more likely to receive approval.

Recommendations for state highway improvements do not bar or in any way conflict with the city administration's plans for other public works.

The Chamber's recommendations evidently were in accordance with the state's present plan of devoting highway funds to improvements in rural communities, and not in cities or villages.

Executives of several cities have started agitation to change that plan. They claim, with much reason, that it is unfair to cities and villages.

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TIMES-UNION JUN 2 2

# City Speeds Action for U. S. Loan

## BRIGGS CALLS COUNCIL UNITS INTO SESSION

### Conference Will List Projects for Immediate Development — Manager Returns from Washington—Speed Is Sought

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Rochester city administration plans to obtain federal grants for civic projects moved a step forward today.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs returned this morning from Washington, where he conferred yesterday with federal officials and acquainted himself with the necessary procedure to obtain U. S. loans.

Mr. Briggs was accompanied by W. Earl Weller, director of Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research.

He said he would confer later today with members of Council committees as a first step to listing projects for immediate development.

It is hoped that, by acting promptly, Rochester will be among the first cities in the United States to avail itself of federal loans and place several thousand unemployed to work.

More than $3,000,000,000 of federal funds are available to municipalities in the plan of the national administration to end the depression.

Major improvements to be considered by Manager Briggs and councilmen are extension of Broad Street, extension of Church Street across the Genesee River to connect with Mortimer Street, building of a new sewage disposal plant and enlargement of the present plant and development of the Honeoye Lake Water project at a cost of approximately $6,000,000.

Another discussed project is the building of a new Elmwood Avenue bridge to span the Genesee River. Cost is estimated at $250,000.

"My message to the councilmen," Manager Briggs said, "will recommend as much speed as is possible to get a public works program ready. We must be ready when Washington announces its fund distribution. It will not do to pick out projects when everybody else is getting money. My message will be brief and strictly on the necessity for speed."

The Honeoye development is listed among public works projects which Dr. Thomas Parran Jr., state health commissioner, declared today could be financed, in part, by government funds.

To pave the way for the public works projects, there appeared a possibility today that the State Legislature might even be called into an extra session.

**Report Awaited**

Opportunities offered by the federal government to municipalities were cited by Dr. Parran in letters sent to the mayors of 200 cities and villages, among them Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester.

The extent to which the city will be prepared to go in pushing a local public works program will depend, Mayor Oviatt said today at Albany, on action to be taken by the City Council after City Manager Theodore C. Briggs submits a report on his trip to Washington where he conferred yesterday with Col. Donald H. Sawyer, federal public works administrator.

Whether legislation will be necessary to enable municipalities of the state to take advantage of the national recovery act loans for public works will be determined after Gov. Herbert H. Lehman receives from Washington the information requested in a telegram he dispatched to the national capital yesterday. If legislation is required, Governor Lehman plans to call a special session of the Legislature immediately.

**Question Before Officials**

The question before municipal officials is whether the federal government will accept bonds of authorities created by the state to administer various self-liquidating projects. If a city has reached its bonded limit and can not issue its own bonds, this was seen to be the only other way they might take advantage of the federal loans. Immediate creation of such authorities would require legislative action.

The government will lend money for municipal public works, and will require cities to repay only 70 per cent of the loans. Thus a city which borrows $100,000 would have to pay back only $70,000. The remaining $30,000 is an outright grant to the city.

## DRAFTS PLAN TO GET U. S. FUNDS

### Elmwood Avenue Bridge, Sewage Disposal Plant Extension Considered

In an attempt to speed up a municipal public works program ready for federal financing within forty-five days, the finance and public works committee of the city council were called into extraordinary session at 4 p. m. today by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Returning from Washington after conferences with federal officials, Briggs announced that if a program is completed immediately, actual construction may start between July 20 and August 1 in accordance with the federal plan to put men to work under the $3,300,000,000 recovery law within forty-five days.

Construction of a new Elmwood Avenue bridge at a cost of $300,000 and sewage disposal plant extensions costing $675,000 are the only two projects ready for definite action within the time limit, it was said.

A beginning might be possible on the Honeoye Lake additional water supply development but this project might not win federal sanction in forty-five days, it was pointed out.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt announced today that he has received a letter from the secretary of the State Conference of Mayors notifying him that the Honeoye project is on the state list, with Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., state health commissioner favoring it. This project could be made to give work to more than 3,000 men, work relief experts said.

Both Pleasant Street and Broad Street extensions, which are supported by business groups, are to be advanced to the city councilmen for consideration this afternoon, officials said.

Neither of these, officials said, would hardly come on a list for action within forty-five days, as a limit of $2,500,000 has been fixed for possible spending in that time. The street extension schemes have estimates running in excess of $5,000,000 each.

Briggs said:

"My message to the councilmen will be for speed in getting a project list ready. We must be ready when Washington announces its fund distribution plan. It will never do to be picking out projects when everybody else is getting money.

"My message will be short and strictly on the necessity for speed."

## Lehman Plans Extra Session To Gain Federal Aid

By RAYMOND I. BORST

I. N. S. Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, June 21.—(INS)—Governor Herbert H. Lehman may call a special session of the state Legislature within the next few weeks to permit cities to take advantage of federal aid for public works projects under the National Recovery Act, it was learned today at the capitol.

The governor hopes a special session can be avoided, but if it is necessary, he has made it plain to close friends, he will not hesitate to issue the call.

Under the National Recovery Act the federal government will advance cities and municipalities 30 per cent. of the cost of public work projects which it approves, provided the localities finance the remaining 70 per cent.

It is feared, however, that because many cities are on the edge of their constitutional debt limit, and because their budgets for the year have been closed, they would not be able to take advantage of the federal aid unless enabling measures were enacted by the Legislature.

Robert Moses, chairman of the special committee which acts as a clearing house for public works projects for which federal aid is being sought, is understood to have advised Lehman that, in his opinion, a special session will be necessary.

Until the governor hears from Colonel Donald H. Sawyer, federal administrator of public works, he will not decide about a special session.

## SIX PROJECTS TO BE PUSHED BY ROCHESTER

TIMES-UNION JUN 2 2

### Expected to Provide Work for Hundreds Under Recovery Act—School, New Bridge, Central Police Station Included

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' administration will take advantage of the opportunity offered through the $3,300,000,000 National Recovery Act to push construction of six projects here, estimated to cost $4,316,470 and expected to provide work for several hundred.

The projects are:

**John Marshall High School.**
**Elmwood Avenue Bridge.**
**Central police station.**
**Incinerating plant.**
**Addition to Irondequoit sewage disposal plant.**
**Sewage-disposal plant at Hopper Hollow.**

The Rundel Memorial Building also is listed among the projects on which City Manager Briggs is desirous of seeing work started at an early date, but the city has a fund for this building, though its construction has been retarded by litigation and inability to fix a site.

While no action was taken by the conference on other major improvement projects, including the proposed extensions of Broad and Church streets and development of Honeoye Lake as a source of additional water supply for Rochester, these projects were discussed informally and it was agreed all will be the subject of further study by City Manager Briggs.

**Must Wait Administrator**

All these projects can be financed, it is expected, with loans the city will be able to obtain from the federal government under the Recovery Act. The extent of the city's borrowing will be determined after a federal administrator for the state is appointed and a complete explanation of the conditions imposed by the act are explained.

## The Honeoye Project

Unquestionably some day, in the not too distant future, Rochester is going to need a larger water supply. Unquestionably, too, the best source of supply available to us is Honeoye Lake.

Hitherto the question has been whether we needed this additional supply enough at the present time to undertake the considerable expense of construction and other work needed to make it available. For several years both administration and taxpayers generally have felt we did not.

However the Honeoye water project now comes before the public again in a somewhat different light. Everyone agrees that sooner or later the water of Honeoye Lake will be needed to supplement our existing supply. Ontario water, not popular with people who have been used to an upland lake supply, is the only alternative.

And the Honeoye project probably will supply jobs for more men than any other single work project now being considered.

Unless there are valid objections concerning which the public has not been informed, the Honeoye venture deserves the most serious consideration of the city authorities as a major work project.

service at the end of the meeting.

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## SIX PROJECTS TO BE PUSHED BY ROCHESTER

(Continued From Page 1)

Under its provisions an outright grant of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials on such projects as are approved will be made by the government.

The projects on which action is urged by Mr. Briggs were outlined to members of the finance and public works and engineering committees of the City Council, in conference with Mr. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, yesterday afternoon.

**All Find Approval**

All found approval with the councilmen and it was decided to introduce next Tuesday night legislation necessary for pushing the work to the point where it will be possible to obtain governmental approval and funds necessary to carry the projects to completion.

Plans for various street widenings also were discussed but action on any program for such widening was deferred, pending study by the city manager and inquiry on whether it will be possible for the city to obtain, for this purpose, any portion of the $400,000,000 fund allotted to the state for highway development.

Mr. Briggs returned yesterday morning from Washington, where he conferred Tuesday with government officials on the Recovery Act and the opportunity presented to municipalities to borrow federal funds to finance local improvements.

**Haste Urged**

He said he is confident the City Council will display the same kind of speed as the committees in arriving at a satisfactory agreement on the projects and providing, with haste, legislation needed for this new construction.

Members of the committees are Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Miller, Louis S. Foulkes, Edward L. Miller and Isaac Adler. A statement which Mr. Briggs had prepared for the conference conveyed information he obtained in Washington. He said it is important that the council should determine to what extent Rochester from the standpoint of its financial situation can participate in this public works program.

### U. S. Speeding Action With Public Works Fund

Washington —(AP)— President Roosevelt's public works board today informed the nation that "we are proceeding as rapidly as possible" to get flowing the $3,300,000,000 appropriated by Congress for construction activities.

An official statement said "an efficient organization" to carry out the program for which funds were provided in the Industrial Recovery Act is being set up.

Secretary Ickes, chairman of the cabinet board, will be in charge, while beneath will be the public works administrator.

Col. Donald H. Sawyer, the present temporary administrator, today moved his headquarters into the Interior Department building, and found dozens of applicants for jobs and projects in his anteroom.

To those seeking funds for construction, he said the administrator was not yet ready. The board made clear that the administration of public works would be entirely distinct from the industrial control administration under Hugh S. Johnson.

To handle applications on state, county and city projects there will be a state administrator and state advisory board to be appointed by President Roosevelt.

## Briggs Submits Report

### Believes U. S. Funds Will Be Granted for Work That Can Be Readily Undertaken

The report of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs on his visit to Washington with reference to financing municipal projects through federal co-operation, as released by the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committee of the City Council, is as follows:

To the Finance and Public Works Committees,

Gentlemen:

After spending yesterday morning in the offices of Colonel Sawyer, federal emergency administrator of public works, and Colonel Spaulding, who is assisting General Johnson, administrator of the Industrial Recovery Act, I have the following to report to your committees:

1. The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, which is the agency set up under the terms of the Recovery Act to administer the fund of $3,300,000,000 provided by the act, has formulated a code of rules and regulations governing the terms upon which loans and grants will be made to political subdivisions for the financing of public works projects and the manner in which these projects shall be submitted for approval. These regulations are now before a cabinet advisory committee headed by Secretary of the Interior Ickes for consideration and approval and it is expected that they will be adopted and published within a very few days.

2. Pending the adoption of these regulations, it is impossible to say with certainty, how the money will be allocated to communities or upon what terms it will be made available. However, from information secured, I believe the following to be substantially the plan:

a. State representatives of the administration will be appointed and will be the agency to whom projects will be submitted for approval and recommendation to the Federal Administrator. These state representatives will have field engineers to consult with municipalities in setting up projects.

b. Projects will be judged on the basis of need, number of men to be employed, directly and indirectly, and length of employment; ability of city to afford its portion of cost; how soon the work can start. The last consideration is of great importance, as the whole purpose is to provide the maximum of employment with the minimum of delay.

c. Work must be done on the contract basis and not through direct employment by city, and labor restricted to 30 hours per week.

d. Money for carrying out approved projects will be loaned by the administration through purchase of citys' bonds or other obligations. A percentage—probably 30 per cent—of the cost of the labor and materials that go into the projects will be borne by the federal government in the form of a direct grant. This grant may be taken either:

1. As a lump sum deducted from the amount of city's bonds issued to secure the loan, or

2. As payment of interest and amortization of the loan during the first few years of its life.

It is probable that the time for repayment of loan will vary with the nature of projects and will cover from 20 to 30 years. It is believed that the interest rate on these loans will be 3½ or possibly 4 per cent.

3. Although no definite information is yet available, it is believed that funds loaned and granted under the act (with the exception of the $400,000,000 highway grant) will not be allocated on the basis of population or by other arbitrary rule, but, in general, will be placed in projects which can be undertaken with the least delay and which are most needed and will furnish most employment.

It is important, therefore, that a determination be made by these committees and the Council as soon as possible as to what extent Rochester should, from the standpoint of its financial situation, participate in this public works program and what projects are desirable. As projects are adopted plans and specifications will be prepared with all possible speed, in order that we may have a definite program to present as soon as the local state representative of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works is appointed and ready to function.

## MAY AUGMENT RUNDEL FUNDS WITH U. S. CASH

### Obtaining of Federal Aid Would Leave Part of the Orginal Grant for Maintenance Purposes

City officials today were studying the possibility of obtaining federal aid for constructing the proposed $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial.

If a grant from the federal government of one-third the cost, as provided in projects authorized under the National Recovery Act, could be obtained, the amount saved from the Rundel bequest would be used for maintenance.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said today that while no decision has been reached as to where either the new central police station or the Rundel Library will be erected, he considers the site at Broad, Fitzhugh and Spring Streets suitable for the former building. Many civic organizations have gone on record as favoring location of the Rundel Memorial on city-owned property at South Avenue, the river, and Court Street.

**Decision up to Council**

Decision as to the location for this building is up to the council. The Rundel Memorial Building committee, membership of which is composed of members of the Council, City Manager Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Public Library Board, is studying the situation with reference to site, character and design of the building and cost.

Location of a new police station on the Broad Stret property would be out of line with the plan for a Civic Center, but City Manager Briggs said:

"I don't know anything about Civic Center details. My own idea—and it is only mine, as I have not consulted anybody about it—is that the police headquarters should be located at Broad, Fitzhugh and Spring streets. It would be most convenient to the Court House. Moreover, we have a site which should be put to some profitable use."

## Councilman Stanton Analyzes 'New Deal'

Councilman Charles Stanton told a meeting of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club at 396 Ormond Street, last night, that the promised "new deal" at City Hall "began and apparently ended" with the removal of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare.

Commenting on the controversy between George W. Aldridge and Harry J. Bareham over the former's reappointment as commissioner of jurors, Councilman Stanton expressed the opinion that it has "reflected little credit to Mr. Bareham."

Jacob Gitelman also spoke.

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## 7 PROJECTS WAIT ACTION BY COUNCIL

### $4,316,470 Building Planned Here To Spread Work, Support U. S. Recovery Act

A $4,316,470 construction program, as Rochester's contribution to relief of jobless under the Federal industrial recovery program, was awaiting City Council action today.

Seven projects are listed in the program which will be advanced to Washington as ready for action within forty-five days. Council approval is to be asked at the meeting next Tuesday night.

The projects and estimated costs are:

**Rundel memorial library and art gallery, $1,000,000.**
**John Marshall High School, $1,440,000.**
**Incinerator plant, $200,000.**
**Elmwood Avenue bridge, $450,000 to $500,000.**
**Central Police Headquarters, $500,000.**
**Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant, $75,000.**
**Irondequoit sewage disposal plant extension, $601,470.**

The Finance and Public Works Committees of the City Council, which approved this list, also considered additional projects but voted down immediate action on them because of the probable cost of more than $5,000,000 each. They are the extensions of Pleasant and Broad Streets under the city plan and development of an additional water supply at Honeoye Lake.

A decision to include the Rundel building and a central police headquarters in the list of projects means an alteration of civic center plans if the proposition is carried through.

City Manager Briggs, in discussing the project list, indicated that he favored Broad and South Fitzhugh Streets as a location for police headquarters.

Exact details of regulations which will govern allocation of federal funds for this work can not

*Turn to Page 3—Column 3*

be announced yet, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs advised the councilmen, as they have not been fixed by Washington.

He said the government would provide 30 per cent. of the cost of approved improvements as a federal grant, and would lend the municipalities the other 70 per cent. if the cities could not provide financing themselves. City bonds would be accepted for federal loans, he said.

Cities will have from twenty to thirty years in which to repay the federal government and will be granted the money at approximately 3½ per cent., he predicted.

All work must be done by contract, Briggs said, and the use of labor restricted to thirty hours a week, to spread relief of the jobless.

Under the action to be proposed to the Council Tuesday night, Briggs must provide plans and detailed costs for the seven projects immediately and have them ready for submission to both state and federal authorities within the forty-five days set by the federal government for listing work ready for early action.

All projects will be first approved by state representatives of the federal government, Briggs reported.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection





# CIVIC CENTER SCHEME FACES CHANGE

Inclusion of the Rundel Library and a new police headquarters as part of Rochester's contribution to relief of the jobless with federal money today revealed a possible change in the entire civic center scheme.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said with federal aid the city could spend $1,000,000 on a Rundel memorial, using $700,000 of the $1,000,000 available in the fund, and $300,000 of federal money, thus reserving $300,000 of the fund for maintenance after construction. The original plan was to limit the cost of the building to $700,000.

Briggs said the cost of a new police headquarters was listed at $500,000, although no estimate is available. He also said there is no decision on a location, although in his opinion it should be located in the city-owned square at Broad, Fitzhugh, Spring and Pine Streets.

This is contrary to the Civic Center program, which made a police headquarters one of the center buildings. Briggs said:

"I don't know anything about Civic Center details. My own idea, is that the police headquarters if located at Broad and Fitzhugh Streets would be most convenient to the Court House. Moreover, we have a site which should be put to some profitable use."

Briggs said that city lawyers are taking it for granted that Rundel heirs are not to make any further bid to restrain the city from using the memorial fund.

The Federal Court of Appeals convened June 1 with no ontice of an appeal being made. While one can be served in the Fall, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt believes the city is new in a position to take any action for spending the fund.

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## Federal Funds for City

While complete plans must await approval by state agencies soon to be established, Rochester may look forward to a substantial building program through federal funds allotted under the Recovery Act. City Manager Briggs made good use of a trip to Washington to learn about the details through which cities may take advantage of the government's program. Construction projects have been outlined tentatively that will cost approximately $4,316,470. These include such urgently needed projects as a new Elmwood Avenue bridge, new high school, incinerating plant and a new central police station. These are among the improvements that the city cannot at this time undertake alone.

City Manager Briggs brought back other details regarding the way in which the government will assist in financing these projects. Thirty per cent will be given in direct grants; the remaining 70 per cent will be loaned under liberal terms, all coming within the scope of the $3,300,000,000 authorized under the recovery program. On this basis, Rochester would borrow, under the program outlined, approximately $3,021,529, offering city bonds as security to the government. The terms of interest and of repayment would be much more liberal than could be obtained in any other way.

Even so, borrowing is borrowing, and any program decided upon by local authorities will be subject to check by the state administration to be set up by the federal government to oversee the allocation of funds. Whatever is borrowed must of course eventually be paid back. A reasonable program, however, should offer speedy benefit to the city by stimulating circulation of money and putting unemployed to work.

# TRIBUTE PAID M'SWEENEY AS WELFARE HEAD

JOURNAL JUN 2

## Friends Honor Former Commissioner at Testimonial Dinner

Tribute to the work done by Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare was paid by the Rev. Walter Foery, the Rev. Joseph Grady, the Rev. Guy Madara, the Rev. John Dennis and George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, at a testimonial dinner given last evening at the Powers Hotel.

Not only was the main banquet hall of the hotel, including the balcony, filled to capacity but a number of guests were accommodated in adjoining rooms and returned to the main hall for the speaking.

The affair was under the auspices of the Gaelic Club and as Charles E. Callahan, chairman, asserted at the opening of the speaking it "was a tribute of friends to a friend." Mr. Callahan presented Mr. MacSweeney with a book in which the guests inscribed their names.

Republicans of various interests, Democrats, Socialists and others were in attendance. At the speakers' table beside the five speakers, Mr. Callahan, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, toastmaster, were Leo A. MacSweeney Jr., Representative James L. Whitley, Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman; Councilman Joseph L. Guezzetta, Charles T. Chapin, Supreme Court Justices William F. Love and Ben Kenyon. Virtually all of the officialdom of Monroe County was represented and there was a large group of present employes of the Department of Public Welfare, including Frank Koch, deputy commissioner.

**Priest Lays Tribute**

Councilman [illegible] in his introductory remarks that the "dinner was unusual in that it was an outstanding tribute to a man, out of office, rather than one going into an office."

The Rev. Father Foery spoke of the intimate contact he had with Mrs. MacSweeney's work as commissioner of public welfare asserting that Mr. MacSweeney "did an efficient job" and it was "one that he should be proud of." He said that he handled an emergency situation and that he met the human need of the welfare and his work was something more than could be measured in dollars and cents. Father Foery spoke of the absence of organization when Mr. MacSweeney took charge, because of the uncertainty as to the length of time the need for extending relief would be necessary. He said that Mr. MacSweeney can "honestly look back at his work as one accomplished in the public interest."

Intimate insights into the work of Mr. MacSweeney were given by the Rev. Dennis and the Rev. Madara. The Rev. Father Grady, of Aquinas Institute told of a tribute paid to Mr. MacSweeney by the late Bishop John Francis O'Hern. Both the late Bishop and Mr. MacSweeney were members of the Board of Trustees of the school. Father Graday said on an occasion, when Mr. MacSweeney wasn't present, the late Bishop said that the former welfare commissioner was "a sincere, honest, straightforward gentleman and was giving to the citizens of Rochester such a service and we are back of back of him because of it."

**Bostwick Raps Treatment**

When the list of guests was introduced to the audience, Charles E. Bostwick made an impromptu speech in which he charged that Mr. MacSweeney was "given the worst deal ever given a public official in the history of Rochester." He said that he called Harry L. Hopkins, at Washington, now head of the national relief administration and former head of the state administration, to invite him to be a speaker, and Mr. Hopkins said according to Bostwick that he regarded Mr. MacSweeney's administration of the office of public welfare commissioner as the finest in the state and he couldn't understand why people of Rochester didn't appreciate it."

Bostwick said that Mr. MacSweeney did an excellent job and his treatment indicated "there was no incentive for a public official to do so." He said that the 10th Ward would also resent "an injustice" and on that platform he welcomed any person to come to the ward and run against him."

Inspector James Collins got an ovation from the crowd when he was introduced. In concluding the dinner Mr. MacSweeney thanked the guests for their testimonial and said that he was glad to know that he had so many friends. He said he wished to pay tribute to the loyal sympathetic and intelligent understanding and co-operation he received from former City Manager C. Arthur Poole. He said he did not understand the significance of the bricks on the tables, as he had thrown none, and realized the futility of such action.

"I hope we never change, gentlemen," said Mr. MacSweeney in concluding and "that we always remain good, loyal friends."

Telegrams of regret on inability to attend were received from Mortimer R. Miller, James I. Morrall, county treasurer elect, Donald A. Dailey and others.

# CALL SOUNDED BY BOSTWICK AT DINNER

JOURNAL JUN 2

## Tenth Ward Leader Resents 'Dismissal' of Welfare Aide, Challenges His Foes

A Republican primary battle in September appeared unavoidable today.

Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward Republican leader, sounded the call of battle at the testimonial dinner for Leo A. MacSweeney, former welfare commissioner, at the Powers Hotel last night.

Bostwick said he and his followers in the Tenth Ward still resent the "dismissal" of MacSweeney and are ready to challenge any and all foes.

He addressed most of the city and county leaders of his party who were included in a capacity gathering in the hotel ballroom, and they roundly cheered him, indicating that most of them are ready to battle with him.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, heard Bostwick and was frequently called on by Bostwick to nod that what he said of alleged persecution of MacSweeney was true.

Bostwick didn't declare war on Bareham, but he made it clear he plans to have revenge for the ousting of MacSweeney by the City Hall's "new deal" officials.

Bostwick charged that at the bottom of the whole City Hall upset was George F. Argetsinger's dislike for MacSweeney, with a group of bankers attending to Argetsinger's wishes.

"MacSweeney got the worst treatment ever given a public official. We resent it, and we are going to continue to resent it. We of the Tenth Ward speak freely and fight fairly."

It is expected, Republican leaders said, that despite the best efforts of Chairman Bareham to avoid a primary battle, Bostwick will have one, with the "new deal" forces, led by Ernest A. Paviour, attempting to limit it to the Tenth Ward. Missionaries have been at work in the ward seeking a candidate to oppose Gerge Hesseling, Bostwick's lieutenant, for supervisor.

Bostwick in his speech also paid tribute to Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, as a shrewd politician who made the Republicans in the City Hall "jump through a hoop every time he tried."

MacSweeney was highly lauded by the Rev. Walter Foery, the Rev. Joseph Grady, the Rev. John Dennis, the Rev. Guy Madera and George J. Nier, former safety commissioner.

**PRAISED BY FATHER FOERY**

Father Foery said MacSweeney ran the welfare department economically for the taxpayers. He said:

**"He took the job at a time when Rochester officials were refusing to recognize unemployment relief as a welfare responsibility. They considered the depression something which might be expected to end over night.**

**"MacSweeney did a great job with never enough money to actually comply with the demands of the welfare law."**

Father Foery is a member of the city-county welfare committee of eight.

At the speakers' table besides the clergymen, Nier, MacSweeney and Bareham were Congressman James L. Whitley, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Charles T. Chapin, Leo A. MacSweeney Jr., Charles E. Callahan, Supreme Court Justices William F. Love and Benn Kenyon. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin was toastmaster.

# CITY COUNCIL TO GET ANNEX BILL TUESDAY

## Corporation Counsel Is Drafting Resolution to Provide for Acceptance of U. of R. Gift

Acceptance by the city of the City Hall Annex property in Court Street as a gift from trustees of the University of Rochester will be provided in a resolution to be offered at the City Council meeting Tuesday night.

Mayor Oviatt said today the Rundel Memorial Committee, to which the matter was referred by the council, voted yesterday afternoon to accept the gift and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was directed to prepare the resolution for introduction in the council.

**Must Fix Sale Price**

The rseolution to be introduced in the council will direct City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to negotiate with the trustees of the university as to a sale price for the building in the event that the city does not proceed with construction of one two proposed buildings in the next decade.

The offer by the university was conditioned on an agreement by the city to erect, within the next 10 years, two buildings at an aggregate cost of $800,000, one to be a public libarary, the cost of which was fixed in the offer at $500,000, and the other a building to be used for municipal purposes, to cost $300,000.

The two buildings would be erected within an area bounded by South Avenue on the east, Court Street on the south, Broad Street on the north and the river race adjacent to the City Hall Annex property on the west.

The offer by the university provided that the price of the property be fixed by three arbitrators at the end of 10 years, if the city failed to construct the two buildings. The corporation counsel's office held that the city could not agree to this condition if the property was to be accepted and that the sale price should be fixed when official action to accept the gift was taken.

# City Heads Working On Legislation for 7 Building Projects

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Legislation necessary to carry out city administration plans for a public works program to be financed with federal funds is being prepared in the corporation counsel's office for introduction in the City Council Tuesday night.

Prompt action by the council is expected so plans for seven projects, recommended by City Manager Briggs, may be started as soon as the details of the National Recovery Act, under which loans of federal funds are to be made available to municipalities, become known.

It is expected the extent to which the city may borrow from the federal government will be announced

# SPEAKER HERE TO SPUR DRIVE FOR RECOVERY

## First of Group to Visit City Arrives in National Crusade for Revival of Normal Business

First of a group of speakers who will visit Rochester in connection with a National Recovery Crusade arrived here today.

He is De Loss W. Walker, whose services will be volunteered for preaching "old-time faith and confidence in America for the revival of normal living," and acting to overcome the business depression.

Other orators who are coming include Sherman Rogers, "industrial evangelist," and Dr. Thomas Dixon, author and playwright.

**Cheered by Results**

Mr. Walker is at The Sagamore with Eric Palmer, organization director of the Crusade. They received reports today regarding the results of the crusade in Elmira, during which they made 75 speeches. Harlan H. Griswold, secretary of the Elmira crusade committee, declared that business had been boosted through the inspiration furnished by the three weeks' battle against gloom and for optimism.

Palmer and Walker were guests at the Ad Club luncheon yesterday and conferred with Secretary Glenn C. Morrow and other officials. They met with O. L. Angevine, secretary-treasurer of, the Council of Civic Clubs. Their program was reported to the Chamber of Commerce officials by Mr. Walker.

It was explained that specific objectives would have to be followed out by a local committee, the crusade group concentrating its activities in driving home the facts underlying the oncoming new era of prosperity for the nation.

**Banishing Fear, Aim**

"America must not halt in the onward march, during the summer slack," declared Palmer. "There is still fear in the hearts of millions of Americans. We must remove that before economic measures can be made truly effective. There can be no permanent recovery unless confidence has been restored. We will try to do out utmost to assist in the way of bringing that confidence back.

"That is why we are in Rochester and going to other cities which may need the message much more than Rochester.

"We have found, in a preliminary survey, that in many places local leadership has been dormant or nonexistent. The fine spirit in community life in Rochester is an assurance that good results can come at once from a general buoying up of the public, and we hope to reach this entire community and environs with speeches and radio talks."

It is hoped to form a steering committee of Rochester leaders who will carry on the drive for such definite aims as may be deemed most desirable during the next three months.

## Mrs. Danforth Urges Need of New School.

The need for a new building for John Marshall High School is stressed in a letter to the City Council by Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education.

The new building would replace the present structures, which include the former manufacturing plant of the Powers Film Corporation and several portables. At the close of the present school year the pupil population was 1,272.

In her letter to the Council, Mrs. Danforth says:

"Let me, in behalf of the Board of Education urgently request that the erection of a new building for the John Marshall High School be included in the list of permanent improvements now under consideration, if there is any consistent way by which this can be done.

"The very urgent need of a new building for the John Marshall High School was clearly recognized by the council early in the year of 1931, when the appropriation was made for the Charlotte building. There was much discussion at the time as to whether the John Marshall should not take precedence over Charlotte. There was not enough money for both and in the end Charlotte was agreed upon.

"Our plans and specifications are ready to the point where we could advertise for bids on this building by July 15

**Recruits Leave for Idaho**

Carrying a number of Rochester youths, six trainloads of Civilian Conservation Corps recruits passed through this city over the New York Central Railroad last night on route to forestry camps in Idaho. The Rochester youths had trained in Plattsburgh. This was the first contingent to leave eastern camps for the West.

## Fifty from City Make Plea For Cigarets as Farewell Gifts

Fifty Rochester lads in the Civilian Conservation camp at Plattsburg have been neglected by their home folks, according to a plea for cigarettes received by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today.

All other city delegations have received tobacco from home. A letter to the mayor said:

**"We have received no farewell gifts and all the other boys have ad plenty of cigarets."**

In announcing the letter, Mayor Oviatt said:

**"This is a turn in official life which I had not anticipated. Nevertheless, I am one o fthose disposed to see that the boys have their cigarets."**

The letter was signed by seven boys, giving the address Albert J. Bartlett, CCC Co 1216 Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.



# MANY GIVE IN CONCERT FUND DRIVE

JOURNAL JUN 2 3

## Funds for Half of 60 Band Programs in Parks Reported

More than half the funds required to provide 60 band concerts in the Rochester parks have been paid to Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, and treasurer of the drive. This report was made by Mr. Thomas to a meeting of workers conducted yesterday at The Sagamore. Another meeting will be held next Thursday.

George C. Donahue, director of the campaign presided. Public officials who attended the meeting included ficials who are co-operating, and Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman William T. Nolan and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

**Plan Indorsed**

Elmer Raithel and Herman Dossenbach, leader of the Park Band, reported a gift of $100 from Alfred M. Hart, which was accompanied by a warm indorsement of the campaign of the Citizens Band Concert Committee of which Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin is chairman.

Gifts of $50 each was reported from Alexander T. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, Mr. Thomas and William Trust Company, Mrs. James S. W. Foster, president of the Union Watson and the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company.

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Contributions of less than $25 each came from Harper Sibley Bareham & McFarland Inc., John H. Odenbella, Quality Macaroni Company, bach, Frank H. Goler, James De-W. C. Remington, E. Schnorr, J. Smith, George B. Hart, Sconfietti & Gioia, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Lewis, Mrs. Grace F. Boucher, Mrs. M. A. McMath, Bernard Lieschinc, Mrs. Julia French, Mrs. Ernest R. Willard, Mrs. H. C. Kimball, Donald A. Dailey, J. A. DePuy and Mrs. R. H. Hofheinz.

Mr. Thomas said that he did not realize that there was as much interest in the band concerts as have been manifested in the campaign and he said that he was confident the drive would be a success.

Patrolman Maurice Scanlon was appointed chairman of a special committee that will seek individual subscriptions. Reports of a number of subscriptions that are in prospect was made by Emanuel Koveleski, Louis J. Knapp and Clement G. Lanni, county commander of the American Legion. Several industrial firms are contemplating sponsoring a concert, at a cost of $200, has been recruited as a worker in it was reported. Charles Gallagher the drive.

**Woman Active**

Mrs. Charles L. Garner, of the Tenth Ward, said that she is collecting subscriptions of $1 each to sponsor a concert at Maplewood Park and she told the group that she had not had a refusal and expected to have the $200 by the next meeting. Mr. Thomas reported the receipt of $400 from Herman Russell, president of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, sponsoring two concerts.

The concerts are being given by the Park Band, Slager Post and Fifty-Fourth Regiment Bands, the details of the program being under the personal charge of Director Slavin.

Sponsorship of the concerts announced at the meeting yesterday is as follows:

Saturday, June 24, Individual subscribers; Sunday, June 25, Rochester Gas & Electric Company; Thursday, June 29, Cataract Brewery; Saturday, July 1, American Brewery; Sunday, July 2, Standard Brewery; Thursday, July 6, Rochester Gas & Electric Co.; Saturday, July 8, Firemen's Association; Sunday, July 9, Cataract Brewery; Thursday, July 13, Standard Brewery; Saturday, July 15, American Brewery; Sunday, July 16, Genesee Brewery.

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JOURNAL JUN 23

# Council To Get Resolution Accepting City Hall Annex

## NEGOTIATIONS WITH U. R. PLANNED

A resolution proposing immediate acceptance of the University of Rochester's gift of the City Hall Annex site in Court Street will be submitted to the City Council next Tuesday night, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt announced today.

The resolution will authorize City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to negotiate with the university for a sale price in the event the city fails to erect two buildings between Court and Broad Streets within ten years after accepting the gift.

The deed of gift provides the city shall build a library at a cost of not less than $500,000 and another building to cost not less than $300,000 on one or the other sides of the river within ten years.

Failing to build within ten years the city must purchase the site, at a price to be stipulated now. The original plan was to leave the question of price to negotiations at the end of ten years. Legal experts held that the City Council could not approve of such a bargain and the price must be fixed now.

George Eastman paid $500,000 for the Cluett-Peabody property, now the City Hall Annex.

The Rundel Memorial Library Committee voted yesterday to advocate acceptance of the University gift, and drop all consideration of proposals to build a Rundel library away from a river site.

The committee made no attempt to dictate the location of a library on either side of the river, but simply voted for immediate acceptance of the university offer to save $25,000 a year rental.

The Rundel building is one of seven local projects to be recommended under the National Recovery Act to aid unemployment.

Meanwhile, the Board of Education urged construction of a $1,640,000 new John Marshall High School this year, in a communication sent to the City Council. This building also was on the list of projects.

A letter to the council, signed by Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, stressed the urgent need of a new John Marshall High School and pointed out that this urgency was recognized in 1931, when the Charlotte High School was authorized.

Mrs. Danforth's communication called attention to a letter written by Francis R. Scherer, architect and deputy superintendent of school buildings, to City Engineer C. Arthur Poole at the latter's request nine days ago.

The new building would be put up east of the present building, according to Scherer's letter. The complete site, however, would embrace the entire city block which would make it necessary to buy twenty-eight pieces of residential property, adjacent to the school. Employment would be given to more than three hundred men by the project.

## MRS. DANFORTH BACKS BUILDING OF NEW SCHOOL

TIMES-UNION JUN 24 1933

### Education Board Head Joins Move to Get Federal Fund Use

The plan suggested by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that federal financing be sought for the construction of a new John Marshall High School was indorsed by Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Danforth sent a letter to the City Council pointing out that the urgent necessity of erecting a new building to take the place of the present John Marshall High School in the lower Tenth Ward. The building was the former manufacturing plant of the Powers Film Corporation, acquired by the city in 1926.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, of the Finance Committee, also indorsed the plan.

Mrs. Danforth points out that in 1926 when the school was opened it housed 350 pupils. The school has grown to such extent that a number of portable additions have been added to take care of the increasing high school population in the Tenth Ward, and at the close of this school year the pupil population was 1,272.

Mrs. Danforth pointed out in her letter that the need for the new school was recognized by the city two years ago and that plans and specifications have been prepared to the extent that bids could be advertised for by July 15. She incloses a statement by Francis R. Sherer, deputy superintendent of school buildings, prepared recently for City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, explaining plans for the project.

Estimated cost is $1,440,000 which would include equipment and purchase of additional land necessary.

## Engineering Staff Of City Curtailed

The working force in City Engineer C. Arthur Poole's department was decreased further today, 20 inspectors and junior surveyors being laid off because of lack of projects requiring their attention.

In the event the city obtains federal aid to finance seven projects recommended by City Manager Theodore D. C. Briggs for early construction it is expected the men will be restored to their positions. They had been working on part time for about a year, City Engineer Poole said.

DIED

## Meet Requirements

Laying down a policy for the $3,300,000,000 public works expenditure President Roosevelt's cabinet board, according to the Associated Press, rules that preference shall be given projects on which work can be started at once and completed with reasonable speed.

Other important considerations are that projects be in or near centers where there is much unemployment and "integrated with other projects into a significant plan."

The cabinet board also holds that a project shall "contribute something of value to the equipment of the community" and not be a mere makeshift to supply work, nor shall it require continuing outlay by the federal government for maintenance or operation.

It will be noted that this schedule corresponds closely with the report made to the City Council by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. He based that report on the best information obtainable before an official statement had been issued.

The larger Rochester projects, such as the Honeoye Lake development and the street extensions, also are based on comprehensive plans drawn up by men of recognized eminence as engineers and city planners. All the projects aim at contributing something of lasting value to the community. No federal maintenance is asked.

Rochester should be able to get the cut of those who are to apportion the federal funds, provided we show we are ready to begin work promptly.

## PARK LILACS DREW 87,474 IN TWO DAYS

TIMES-UNION JUN 25 1933

### Boy Scout Count For Festival Reveals Many Visitors

The 1933 Lilac Festival last month attracted to Highland Park in its two opening days 87,474 persons, acording to a count completed last week by Boy Scouts under direction of W. Arthur McKiney, executive secretary of the Rochester Boy Scouts.

This marks the first time that an accurate guage of Lilac Festival attendance has been possible.

Boy Scouts were stationed on Saturday, May 27, and Sunday, May 28, at all entrances to Highland Park. They made the following counts:

Number of pedestrians entering the park; number of automobiles entering the park bearing New York State "M" licenses; automobiles bearing New York State licenses other than "M"; out of state automobiles; and in each case the numbers of passengers in each car.

A summary of the Boy Scout count apears in the current issues of "Rochester Commerce," official Chamber of Commerce magazine. The summary, in part, shows totals for the two days:

Pedestrians 22,706; total cars 19,573; total passengers 64,768.

The number of automobiles and passengers were classified as follows: Total "M" cars 13,708; "M" passengers 43,167; New York State cars outside of "M" 5,420; New York State passengers outside of "M" 19,907; out-of-state cars 465; out-of-state passengers 1,670.

For the two days there were 87,474 persons, 22,706 perestrians and 64,768 passengers in automobiles There were 19,907 persons from New York State but outside of Monroe County, and there were 1,670 persons from outside of the state.

Of Sunday's total, 31 per cent were from outside of Rochester. Of the total for both days, 24.6 per cent were from outside of Rochester.

## RATE ISSUE TO BE AIRED AT HEARING

### R. G. & E., Others to Answer Big Profits Charges Tomorrow

Five upstate utility companies, including the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation will have an opportunity tomorrow to show whether or not they have enjoyed large profits over the past few years.

At a hearing at Albany, held by the Public Service Commission, representatives of the Rochester corporation, the New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Falls Gas & Electric Light Company, and Canton Electric Light and Power Company will be given an opportunity to attack figures put into evidence by the commission itself at a preliminary hearing on June 8.

At that hearing, the Commission declared that it had undertaken the present series of investigations to determine whether the utilities are "contributing their fair share toward economic recovery." In connection with the statement, the Commission through its accountants, produced figures to show that various utilities had paid dividends of large amount over the depression years. Figures for Rochester Gas & Electric showed a dividend of 28.01 on the common stock in 1928 but none since that year.

These figures were presented and admitted over objections of representatives of the utility companies but Commissioner George R. Lunn, presiding, promised that the companies would have a right to cross-examine and argue at the hearing tomorrow.

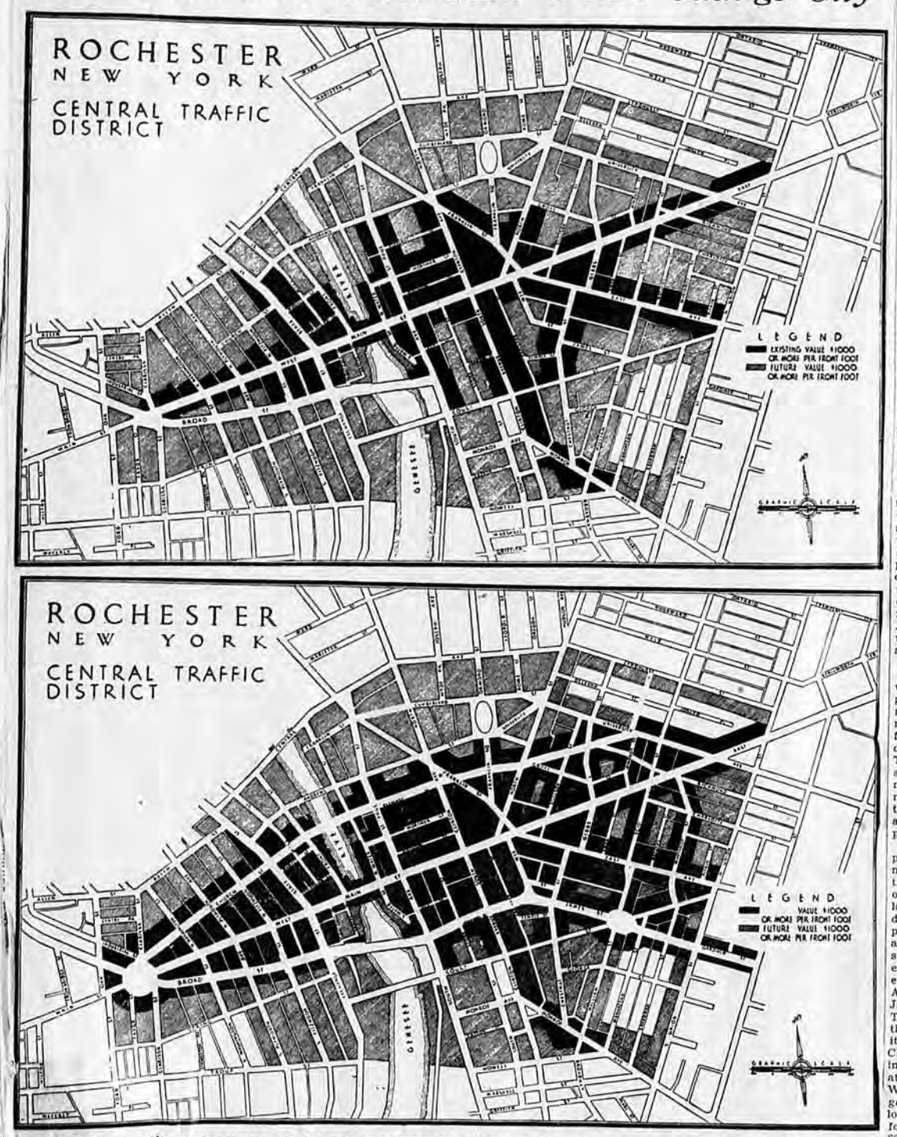
The Rochester utility will be represented at the hearing by Herman Russell, president, E. C. Scobell, vicepresident, and others. The city of Rochester will be represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper. The city has an application with the Commission for a review of rates charged for electricity in this city.



TIMES-UNION JUN 25 1933

# End City as One-Street Town, Business Men Suggest

## Maps Show How Street Plan Would Change City




Maps showing city streets at present (above) and (below) as they would appear under proposed plan with changes in valuations indicated.

## FEDERAL AID ON PROJECTS IS POSSIBLE

### Extension of Church And Broad Streets Now Advocated

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

A metropolitan Rochester, with a business district street plan equipped to meet the needs of the city through the years to come, has become an immediate possibility.

This is the view of the Business District Association, representing business men and property owners of the central part of the city, in advocating a united city to press for a beginning at once on two of the major projects of the Rochester city street plan.

These projects, as laid down in the city street plan approved by the Civic Improvement Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the City Council and virtually all civic and service clubs, calls for the extention of Board Street and the construction of another new street paralleling Main, and to the north of what is now the city's chief business thoroughfare. This second or northerly street would extend from Clarissa Street to University Avenue over a route that would utilize present Church , Pleasant and Amity Streets.

**Federal Funds to Be Sought**

Funds to carry out the plan would be obtained from the federal government, under terms of the national recovery act, and from money appropriated under that act for public improvement of an enduring and self-liquidating nature. The cost of completing the two streets at the present time is estimated by business men who have made a careful study of the matter, at $8,000,000 as compared with a sum double that amount in times past.

The two street projects, designed primarily, under the city plan, to modernize Rochester's business district and remove the city from the one-street class under which it has labored for 100 years, are the foundation of the Bartholomew city plan. As shown in the two maps accompanying this article, one street, to the south of Main, would extend Broad Street from its present terminus at South Avenue to Alexander, by way of Johnson and James Streets and Gardiner Park, The northerly street would hew through much virgin territory in its route but would make use of Church, Pleasant and Amity Streets in its course from Main Street West at Clarissa, to University Avenue at Windsor Street. The two streets together would be about 1¾ miles long. Broad Street would be of 100 foot width and the northerly street 80 feet.

Employment through the project, it is estimated, would be given to 5,000 men, including persons in all fields of the building industry. Furthermore, advocates of the plan point out, there would be no delay in beginning work.

**Plan Seen Continual Benefit**

In asking public support and the active backing of the city administration, the Business District Association points out that the major street plan has advantages in that it will provide immediate and extensive employment of a diversified character and also that it represents relief from immediate and pressing needs. Moreover, the carry-out of the street plan would be of continuing benefit to the whole city for years to come.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



Aside from immediate and future advantages, it is further held, consummation of the street plan would be notice to the nation that Rochester has faith in itself and in its future; that it proposes to build for the future on a metropolitan scale in full confidence that the city's development will justify the expenditure now made and will be enhanced by it. Never again, in all probability, will conditions be so favorable to the work of building for the present and the future as they are now, the association believes, and to sidetrack the street plan at this juncture for isolated and unco-ordinated projects would be, (there is a possibility) to relegate a fine and forward-looking plan to the dust-bin.

Nor would the plan to push the major street project mean that any additional debt would be fastened upon the city at large, it is pointed out. The cost, met in the first instance by government-loaned funds, would be liquidated in its entirety finally by the property-owners of the central part of the city itself. Notwithstanding that the city at large would be a major beneficiary, there would be no direct cost on the city as a whole. The plan contemplated by the Business District Association contemplates that the cost be met by the property directly benefitted from the construction of the new streets and the proposed assessment plan would add no additional cost to any property in East Avenue or in Main Street from Plymouth Avenue east.

**Time Allowed for Trade Recovery**

Other plans advanced proposed that the final costs be met by the city-at-large. In connection with final liquidation of the government loan, under the national recovery act a reasonable time would be allowed to elapse for the revival of business and for concrete benefits to accrue from the improvement before payments on the assessments would begin. Assessed property owners then would begin by paying small amounts annually, the amount to increase year by year until the final assessment was met at the end of the 21st year. The government itself proposes tentatively to stand 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials which go into such projects and the carrying changes on the loan will probably be fixed finally at 3½ per cent.

The total estimated cost of $8,000,000 for the work has been carefully checked and the Business District Association stands ready to secure options on the properties that would be required at costs which are carried in its estimates. The Real Estate Board of Rochester has made an independent appraisal of property values to check with those made by the Business District Association and the two estimates are virtually in accord. Not again in Rochester's history, it is held, will it be possible to obtain the properties required for the streets at present prices.

Some $9,000,000 in construction would be released through initiation of the major street plan, it is estimated. Of this, $2,000,000 would be required in construction work on the two streets themselves; about $1,000,000 on contingent construction in laying gas, telephone, electric and steam mains, and building under private auspices along the new streets; while some $6,000,000 would be made available for private construction all over the city. This after sum, it is proposed, would result from liquidation of some $3,000,000 in bank mortgages which now stands against properties which would be taken over for the new streets. It is planned that the banks shall make this money available for private construction loaning and since the ordinary bank mortgage on such construction is at the rate of 50 per cent, a total of $6,000,000 would be availalbe for construction work.

Architects and contractors give assurance that construction is available to this amount through out the city and that the will existe to proceed but that it has been held up by reason of the fact that conditions forced the banks to shut down on new construction loans.

**Would Benefit All Classes**

Again, it is held, the street plan is superior to other projects in that it would furnish employment to all classes and opportunities to large and small contractors. The street plan would open the door to employment to professional men and those in the transportation, manufacturing and other industries. In particular, it would aid the building trades, where general recovery has usually started in past depressions. One person of every four depends directly or indirectly on work in building trade for a living, according to government statistics, and it is this gigantic industry that has suffered one of the hardest blows of the depression.

As to the immediate and future need of the major street development, these have been pointed out and generally admitted by civic organizations and business men generally. The recent survey of the Rochester Engineering Society showed traffic in Rochester to on the increase and such growth may be expected to continue at an enhanced rate. Further, the present serious condition in the downtown business area, resulting from the one-street development of the city, has led to a decided evacuation of business from the central part of the city with a resultant unhealthy condition for property values and for the general welfare of the city.

Much of the area which would be opened to business development by the new streets is now inaccessible to normal traffic and hence is "dead" for business purposes. To open these streets would retard the vacating of properties on side streets off Main and bring about a general increase of property values all through the central business district, it is pointed out by advocates of the plan. In this connection, it is a fact that the opening of the new main streets as proposed would not add to additional business frontage but it would make the frontage usable for business purposes.

**Prompt Action Necessary**

As another reason for initiation of the street plan, it is pointed out that doubts existing in the minds of those who planned to build in the business district would be set at rest. Now, the city plan has been adopted. But builders hesitate to go ahead with projects until they know whether the plan is to be carried out. As happened with some earlier street plans, they hampered new building by their very existence. To delay with the street plan will mean, if past history is repeated, that it will finally become impractical because expensive buildings will be erected that it will not be feasible to acquire.

While the suggestion may be advanced that it might be better to go ahead at the present time only with Broad Strete extension, business men point out that the planned stabilization of values can only be brought about by proceeding with both streets. It would be unfair to the section north of Main Street to proceed with the southern or Broad Street plan, it is held, and to proceed with one detail and leave the other for the future would imperil the whole city plan and all that it seeks to accomplish.

So that, summarized, the proponents of the street plan develop ment urge that it is best devised, from all angles, to serve the greatest good of the greatest number; that it best carries out the purpose of the national recovery act, and finally, but not least, that it gives notice that Rochester, undiscouraged and undismayed, is prepared to go ahead with the nation to a greater future.

# CUT IN PAY FOR RELIEF WORK MADE

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 25 1933

## Workers in Towns Will Get 30 Cents, City 40 an Hour

Emergency relief workers will be placed on a new scale of wages effective tomororw, according to announcement made by Alfred Gates, director, and Walter Bray, assistant director of the City-County Work Relief Comitee. Workers in the city will receive 40 cents an hour, a reduction of five cents, and workers in the towns will receive 30 cents an hour, a reduction of ten cents.

The new scale was approved by the Emergency Work Committee, consisting of Paul Folger, chairman; Michael Sweeney and A. Campbell, after farmers, nurserymen and employers in the towns complained that relief workers were being paid a scale out of line with private business, and the charge was made it was difficult to obtain men to leave relief employment, when a job was offered them.

The new scale of wages will affect all emergency relief workers. There are about 8,000 persons affected.

Truck operators who are complaining because of the reduction in the rates paid them for work on relief projects will meet with the committee early this week, according to announcement made by Mr. Gates. The truck owners were given a reduction and Samuel D. Giannini, head of the association, visited New York and complained to the State Emergency Relief Administration. The matter was referred back to the Monroe county committee. The committee claims that the lower rates were ordered by the state authorities.

## Engineer Workers Laid Off by City

### Restoration Awaits Plans For Federal Aid Projects

Because of lack of engineering projects the city yesterday laid off 20 inspectors and junior surveyors.

City Engineer C. Arthur Poole said they will be restored to work as soon as their services are required. This will be soon if the plan of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to obtain federal aid for municipal projects is carried forward, it was indicated.

# OUT FOLLOWS PROTESTS BY RURAL AREAS

JOURNAL JUN 25 1933

## New Rates Approximate Wage Paid for Agricultural Labor, Bureau Assistant Declares

### Based on Survey of Farmers, Nurserymen, That Laborers Earn More on Public Works

Sweeping wage cuts were announced yesterday to drive 8,000 city and county welfare laborers back to farms and industries.

Workers on county park and road projects except those in rural towns are to be cut tomorrow from 40 to 30 cents an hour and on city jobs from 45 to 40 cents an hour.

Work relief forces in Greece, Gates, Brighton, Perinton, Pittsford and Irondequoit are excluded from the cut order, it was announced. These workers have been receiving 40 cents an hour and will continue receiving this pay under the new regulation, being placed in the city workers' class.

The new rates, will approximate those paid for agricultural labor in the rural districts and industrial labor in the city, Alfred Gates and Walter Bray, chiefs of the city-county work relief bureau, announced.

**FARMERS PROTEST**

Farmers, nurserymen and others protested to the city-county work relief committee that labor refuses to return to gardens when more pay is possible for three days' work on public works than can be earned in a week on a farm or nursery.

On the work relief committee are Paul Folger, Michael Sweeney and Stacy Campbell.

The average rate for common labor in the city is .418 cents per hour and in the towns .274 cents, the committee said, and because of the higher rates paid by the welfare bureaus, workers can get as much public money for three days work as those working a full week on farms.

**BASED ON SURVEY**

Bray said farmers, nurserymen and other rural employers complained against the situation.

The decision to cut the rate was based on a survey of sixty-five industries, officials said. In these industries, 1,724 laborers received from 12½ cents to 60 cents an hour, with 1,212 drawing less than 40 cents an hour and 493 less than 25 cents an hour.

In the towns, farm labor receives as low as $20 a month, plus rental, the survey showed, while some work relief labor in the towns got as high as $15 a week.

Just how much will be saved, city and county officials would not predict. They said they were concerned chiefly in getting the workers back to private employment and beginning a movement for the eventual abolition of work relief.

**TRUCK STRIKE CONTINUES**

Meanwhile the strike of Monroe County truckers over the lower rates imposed for the use of trucks on work relief continued, with state officials returning the issue to local authorities for settlement.

State officials said that if the dispute were not settled satisfactorily here, they could reject all projects in dispute and not contribute anything towards their performance.

Gates, said a meeting of city-county work officials to consider the truck situation would be held early in the week. The truck owners were cut from $16 and $12, according to the size of their trucks, to $12, $10 and $8.

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 26 1933

# BRIGGS SET FOR ACTION ON BUILDING

## Awaits Only Council Approval of Public Works Program

Rapid steps to place Rochester in position to take advantage of the federal financing of public works improvements under the recovery act will follow tomorrow's session of the City Council.

The Finance, Public Works and Engineering committees of the Council, after conference with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, have decided to approve legislation that enables Mr. Briggs to have plans and specifications prepared for projects estimated to cost $4,316,470 in the aggregate. This legislation follows recommendations made by Mr. Briggs after he had canvassed the projects with John G. Eilendt, commissioner of public works, and other department heads, including City Engineer C. Arthur Poole.

City Manager Briggs has made it clear that he favors only such projects that stamp themselves as essential and fall into a classification of necessity within a few years. Three projects have been discussed for several years. They are the Rundel Memorial building; the Elmwood Avenue bridge and the John Marshall High School.

**Direct Grant Promising**

Others are police headquarters, which several Grand Juries have recommended be replaced; incinerator plant; the Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant and the Irondequoit disposal plant. The possibility of obtaining a direct grant, as a donation, of 30 per cent from the government, plus a loan of the balance under most favorable terms from the $3,300,000,000 set up under the national recovery act, recommends itself to Mr. Briggs as a most advantageous opportunity to obtain needed public improvements, especially as a means of stimulating employment in the community. He made a complete report of his visit to Washington to the two council committees, which was released by them.

The committees that have the projects in charge have for their members, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzetta; Edward L. Miller, Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne. The Board of Education is urging the construction of the John Marshall High School, in the lower 10th Ward, and both Councilman Guzzetta and Councilman Milne, residents of this ward, have indorsed the project.

The Elmwood Avenue bridge replacement is being urged by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin as a needed improvement, because of the incapacity of the present structure to handle the traffic flowing over it. Councilman William T. Nolan of the South District also urges the bridge replacement. The Rundel Memorial building inclusion in the federal program will enable the city to build a more adequate structure, it is pointed out, for approximately $1,000,000 is available in funds at present for this structure. An additional grant from the federal government for this project would enable a more extensive structure, if it was found necessary by the special Rundel Memorial Committee, of which Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman.

**Terms Acceptable**

This committee has declined to accept the terms of the offer of the University of Rochester for the gift to the city of the former Cluett Peabody property in Court Street, for which the late George Eastman paid $500,000 and which the University received as residuary legatee. The University, through Raymond N. Ball, vice-president in charge of finance, Joseph T. Alling, president of the Board of Trustees, and Raymond Thompson, treasurer, offered the property to the city without charge, if conditions were met that would enable the fulfillment in part of the purpose for which Mr. Eastman acquired the property.

The city is required, under the terms of the gift, to erect two buildings, one a public library at a cost of $500,000, or more, in the so-called river site, and the other a building for any municipal purpose, at a cost of $300,000. Ten years is allowed for compliance with the terms of the gift. The city is relieved of the payment of $25,000 rental for the city hall annex. Acceptance of the gift will come before the Council tomorrow night. If approved, the final legal terms will be worked out by Thomas J. Hargrave, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, attorneys for the university, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The City Council will meet in caucus at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the office of City Manager Briggs, with Mayor Oviatt in attendance, and a number of matters with reference to the meeting tomorrow night will be passed upon.

# Lists Undertakings To Which It Would Apply U. S. Funds

TIMES-UNION JUN 26 1933

## $500,000 Will Be Sought in Washington for Work in Monroe Avenue, Scottsville Road, Lyell Avenue, Lewiston Avneue and Dewey Avenue

Additional public works projects, all street widenings and repairs, are listed in a program announced by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs which, he said, should be possible with federal aid.

The projects, for which the city administration will ask $500,000 from the Washington government, are:

Widening and paving of Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and the city line at Highland Avenue.

Widening and paving of Scottsville Road, between Genesee Street and the city line.

Widening and paving of Lyell Avenue, between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the city line.

Widening of Lewiston Avenue, between the New York Central Railroad and the city line.

Widening and improvement of Dewey Avenue, from Lewiston Avenue to the city line.

**With U. S. Funds**

The money which the city will seek to put these improvements through is to come from the government allocation of $22,000,000 to the state, which, it has been announced in Albany, is to be spent on widening federal highways in the state.

Monroe Avenue, Scottsville Road, Lyell Avenue and Lewiston Avenue come within this classification and City Manager Briggs said that if it is possible to obtain sufficient funds from the government, steps probably will be taken to put through sewer construction in Dewey Avenue which must be done before any paving is attempted.

The only other federal highways, so-called, in Rochester are East Avenue and Empire Boulevard both of which have recently been improved.

City Manager Briggs said it is not possible to predict how much of the $22,000,000 highway fund will be allocated to Rochester but he believes that at least half a million should be available.

**Seven Other Projects**

This program is additional to one which City Manager Briggs will advance to the City Council tomorrow night, providing for seven other projects to be financed out of the $3,300,000,000 fund set up by the national recovery act. These projects are:

Rundel Memorial Library.

Central police station.

Elmwood Avenue bridge.

Addition to Irondequoit sewage disposal plant.

Sewage-disposal plant at Hopper Hollow.

John Marshall High School.

Municipal incinerator.

**Business Men Urge Street Extensions**

Extension of Broad Street eastward from South Avenue and construction of a street to parallel Main Street East by extending Church Street across the river and through Mortimer Street should be possible now with the aid of federal funds, Rochester business men believe.

Extension of Broad and Church streets, advocated for sometime, is provided in the city plan and has the approval of the Business District Association, comprised of business men and property owners, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rochester Civic Improvement Association. The plan has been approved by the City Council.

**Would Cost $8,000,000**

This major public improvement development represents an estimated cost of $8,000,000. Under the national recovery act, which has set up a federal fund of $3,300,000,000 for improvement projects, business men are agreed that the city should seek funds for the work.

Under the recovery act the city could obtain from Washington an outright grant of 30 per cent of the cost, provided the projects were approved by the national administration and the balance of the amount needed on terms which it is believed, would be satisfactory.

Neither of the two projects was included in a list of public works improvements recommended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs on his return from Washington and which are to be submitted by him to the City Council tomorrow night.

Business men of the city believe that the two street extensions should be included in the projects to be sent to Washington for approval, feeling that with federal aid these improvements can be put through now at considerable financial saving to the city.

# CITY STATIONS FOR INFANT AID REOPEN TODAY

TIMES-UNION JUN 26 1933

## Operation Will Be Continued Until Aug. 18—Located in Schools—Doctors in Attendance

Forty-nine public health welfare stations were opened in Rochester today. They will continue in operation until Aug. 18.

Reopening of the stations was announced by Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson, who pointed out that this system of providing aid for infants was established by his predecessor, Dr. George W. Goler, to whom has been given much of the credit for lowering the infantile death rate in this city from 158 in every thousand, in 1895, to 48 in every thousand, the rate in 1932.

Doctors and nurses will be in attendance at all the welfare stations, which will be located in all public schools except School 23 in Barrington Street, 38 in Latta Road, 46 in Newcastle Road, and 49 in Brighton Park. A station also has been opened in Charlotte High School and in the following parochial schools:

Holy Family, Ames Street; Holy Redeemer, Hudson and Clifford avenues; Mt. Carmel, Ontario Street; Sacred Heart, Flower City Park; St. Andrew's, Portland Avenue; St. Boniface's, Whalen Street; St. Lucy's, Troup Street; St. Patrick's, Plymouth Avenue North; St. Stanislaus, Hudson Avenue.

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## Pushing City Works Plans

Swift action in setting men to work is the primary requirement in connection with advances to municipalities under the federal public works program.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has been active in drawing up a schedule of projects to be presented to the City Council for consideration.

As was pointed out by The Times-Union last week, it is necessary to make a distinction between undertakings for which the need is pressing and immediate and others which, while perhaps desirable and even ultimately necessary, are not so urgently required.

The city administration is rightly stressing projects involving construction already overdue, where action must in any event be taken before long if highly undesirable results or even outright breakdown of essential services is to be avoided.

Of course, there is always the question of the attitude the federal public works administration will take toward any given project. So it is well to have such extensive undertakings as the proposed street extensions and the Honeoye Lake water project also ready for presentation to the federal officials,

It is noteworthy that proposals for opening up and giving better access to the present business district, as laid down in the major street plan section of the general city plan, are now receiving attention and support from important business interests and groups.

It is possible that federal support may be obtained for such larger projects as this.

In any event, Rochester will be able to present a schedule of improvements which are highly desirable, represent needs which must be met soon, can give employment and reduce the demand for relief and welfare outlay.

This presentation of work projects should bring federal support and enable construction to be undertaken promptly.

TIMES-UNION JUN 26 1933

# 125 WALK OUT ON RELIEF JOB OVER PAY CUT

## Lake Shore Boulevard Project Workers Refuse to Accept New Scale—Negotiations

About 125 relief workers on the Lake Shore Boulevard project laid down their tools this morning in refusal to accept wage cuts effective today.

William H. Roberts, assistant city engineer, said negotiations were being conducted with the men and predicted many would be back on the job by nightfall.

Alfred L. Gates, director of city and county work relief, denied reports of walkouts on other jobs. The only protest reaching him, he said, came from a delegation of workers on the Chili-Ogden Town Line Road and the Crossit Road. Reasons for the wage cut were given to this group by Mr. Gates and they returned to report to their fellow-workers.

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, said he knew nothing of reported walkouts of relief workers on jobs in Durand-Eastman Park and Cobbs Hill Park. Howard Shafer, manager of Municipal Airport, said a normal number of workers appeared on the job there today.

The wage cut involves a reduction from 45 to 40 cents an hour for city relief workers and a reduction from 40 to 30 cents an hour for county workers, outside of those in suburban towns. Officials said the slash was ordered in response to protests from farmers who complained they could not pay their helpers wages on a par with relief workers.

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# STANTON REFUSES G.O.P. CAUCUS BID

JOURNAL JUN 26

## BRANDS MOVE AS PLANTO 'MUZZLE' HIM

### Lone Democrat in Council Raps Administration's Invitation as 'Sop to Public'

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, today flatly turned down a Republican city administration invitation to attend a City Council caucus this afternoon, preliminary to tomorrow's Council meeting.

The reason given by Stanton for his refusal was to the effect that it was intended to muzzle him.

"I was not consulted at all when the alleged 'new deal' was inaugurated," he said, "and the invitation for my attendance was an afterthought, with an apparent political connection.

"The Republican city administration's original exclusion of the Democratic councilman from their conferences met with a vigorous criticism by the people. Therefore, I regard the invitation as a sop to public opinion."

Stanton also objected to the latest edition of the City Advisory Committee, pointing out that he saw no use for it. He said:

"A further objection is the political character of the new Advisory Committee, under the chairmanship of a repudiated public official who is Republican county chairman. The political ramifications are obvious. What other purpose can such a committee serve."

Stressing that the invitation to the caucus was an attempt to muzzle him, he said:

"I think the public generally is inclined to think that the invitation was intended as a means to silence my criticism of the partisan administration at City Hall and I am also inclined to that view.

"The Council is due to consider public improvements in connection with President Roosevelt's recovery program. I am in sympathy with a program of essential improvements as far as is compatible with the city's financial position. By staying away from the Republican caucuses, I shall be free to criticize any tendency to let such a program become a tool of Republican party politics."

## BID TO CAUCUS TURNED DOWN BY DEMOCRAT

Declaring he prefers to be free "from the muzzling tendencies" of City Council conferences, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, rejected an invitation to participate this afternoon in a caucus in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

"My reasons for so doing," Councilman Stanton said, "are several. In the first place, I was not consulted on the new setup or so-called 'new deal' at the City Hall.

"I was not invited to the first caucus of the councilmen, but was invited afterward, evidently to satisfy public opinion.

"I prefer to be free from the muzzling tendencies of those conferences."

Councilman Stanton said he presumed that one of the subjects to be discussed this afternoon would be the public works projects which the city plans to put through with money to be sought under the national recovery act.

"I am willing to go along with any work program that has to do with essential public improvements compatible with the financial condition of the city," he said.

## CLAIMS LOSS OF $200,000 IN EARNINGS

### Company Officials Maintain Charges Have Been Cut $1,027,250 in 3 Years

TIMES-UNION JUN 26

Special to Rochester Journal

ALBANY, June 26.—The Public Service Commission inquiry searchlight today swung on the Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. and six other power companies as a state-wide rate investigation got under way here.

The commission has announced that emergency schedules will be ordered unless the utilities voluntarily reduce their rates. Emergency rate schedules mean lower costs.

Defending the present rates, officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. presented figures which they claimed showed a total reduction of $1,027,250 in gas, electricity and steam rates during the past three years.

This reported reduction is divided as follows: Domestic users, $424,000; street lighting, $366,800; commercial and industrial, $195,280 and house heating, $41,150.

During the first three months of this year, the company's earnings were $200,000 below those of a similar period in 1932, according to the officers report, to the commission.

Herman Russell, president of the Rochester company; E. C. Scobell, vice president, and Deputy Corporation Counsel Fred Godelle were reported to be present at the session.

During the hearing a Columbia University economist presented figures to show that wholesale prices of gas and electricity increased from July, 1929, to April, 1933, while other wholesale commodity prices declined heavily.

In addition to opening an inquiry into seven companies, the commission also ordered a rate investigation of nine other utilities, mainly in the northern part of the state.

TIMES-UNION JUN 27

### To Improve Business Area

Execution of two of the principal proposals of the major street plan section of the Rochester City Plan is recommended my the Business District Association, as part of the city's participation in the national drive to increase employment and stimulate buying power by useful public works.

The particular proposals now being stressed are extension of Broad Street to Alexander Street and construction of a north parallel to Main Street, running from Clarissa Street to University Avenue. Doing both of these at the same time would avert the otherwise inevitable complaint that territory on one side or the other of Main Street was being favored.

The major street plan received public approval from the time it was announced, and the map establishing setback lines was quickly adopted. The heart of that plan was improvements designed to make more accessible, open up and stabilize the central traffic or business district.

The increased accessibility is evident enough. Broad Street extension and the new parallel street north of Main would both open up "dead" areas which lie within the central traffic district but now contribute little to its trade facilities.

Stabilization of the business district is not quite so obvious, yet is stressed by experts as most important of all.

The point is that if it is difficult to get access by automobile to the existing central traffic area, or if space with frontage on good streets is not available within that area, the growth of the city will develop other trading districts and allow the original one to wither.

Such a shift is disastrous to property owners in the original central traffic area, reduces the tax revenue and is likely to maintain a blighted region in the heart of a city.

But why undertake now a project which the city deferred in more prosperous times? it may be asked.

The main reason is that government may be willing to finance the undertaking on favorable terms. If it won't, then the plan is "out."

Secondary reasons are that property values are now low, as well as labor and material costs, and that giving increased employment will aid workers.

From the angle of the city taxpayer an important point is that it is suggested most of the cost can be carried by local assessments on the property directly benefitting.

No doubt some objections can be raised to this undertaking, and it assuredly involves assumption that Rochester's trade will not only reach former levels but will further expand. But in any consideration of major public improvements it merits attention.

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## GIFT FOR HIGHWAYS

CITY MANAGER THEODORE C. BRIGGS, to ask for $500,000 as the city's share of $22,000,000 of Federal money to be allotted to New York State for highway improvement, would make good use of the money.

That would be in widening and repaving five sections of the most important thoroughfares leading out of the city —Monroe Avenue, Scottsville Road, Lyell Avenue, Lewiston Avenue and Dewey Avenue.

Several years ago Rochester set about to improve and widen main arteries of traffic, and quite a start was made in and outside the city. This would about finish the job within the city.

That it needs doing now all will agree.

But the most satisfactory part of the arrangement under which money will be allocated from this fund is that it will not have to be paid back later. It will represent a gift.

Consequently, it will not need to be included among projects that are being considered for National Recovery Act loans. Seventy per cent. of their totals will have to be repaid.

Nevertheless, the inducement is strong to make applications for them in order to obtain the money for worthwhile improvements.

Such chances certainly will not come again.



# Nixon Attacks P.S.C. Data on Upstate Utility Gains

## CAPITAL ITEM FIGURES LOW, HEARING TOLD

### Rochester Gas & Electric Counsel Seeks to Show 2 Million Should Have Been Added, in Proceedings for Lower Rates

Albany Bureau
The Times-Union

Albany—Data presented by the Public Service Commission June 8, designed to show that upstate utility companies have enjoyed undue profits over the depression years, came under preliminary attack here today when T. Carl Nixon, counsel for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, succeeded in bringing out that the commission's chief accountant, Walter J. Fitzpatrick, had used a more or less arbitrary method of setting up the item of working capital.

This item, which has an important bearing in the matter of fixing rates, was set by Mr. Fitzpatrick in his previously submitted figures, at about $691,000.

But Mr. Nixon brought out that the items of cash on hand, accounts receivable and materials and supplies should have been added to the working figure amount submitted by Fitzpatrick.

These items represented a net of about $2,259,369 and if added to the commission's figure, as the Gas & Electric officials contend should be done, would alter materially, the picture around which the commission is building its argument for a lower rate in the Rochester territory.

**Explains Figures**

Mr. Fitzpatrick said he arrived at his figure for working capital by taking one-tenth of the company's annual operating expenses, as directed to do in arriving at his figure, by the commission.

Fitzpatrick, today corrected a previous statement in which he said Rochester Gas & Electric paid no dividend on common stock in 1929. He said his revised conclusions showed that a dividend of 75 cents a share was paid in that year.

After Charles J. Tobin, representing the Canton Electric Light & Power Company, had questioned Mr. Fitzpatrick regarding the latter's figures on working capital for that company, Commissioner George R. Lunn, presiding at the hearing, called an adjournment to July 12 at 10 a. m.

That the present series of hearings will be long-drawn became evident when Commissioner Lunn announced that each of the seven individual companies concerned in the hearings will be given an opportunity to present its side of the case. The companies will be allowed to examine their own accountants and experts and whatever rebuttal they may wish, the commissioner assured.

Through the testimony given by Fitzpatrick and two youthful economists, Charles A. Bliss and Winthrop Toan, the commission yesterday virtually completed its case on which its seeks to show that the seven companies have not done their full share toward meeting the depression.

**Claims Dividends Up**

A vast mass of data and charts was put in evidence, bearing mainly on national conditions, but a final table testified to by Toan, aimed to show that dividends paid by the utilities have continued an upward climb in the fact of a drop in dividends in other lines of production.

Toan's final table was objected to by Mr. Nixon, so far as Rochester Gas & Electric was concerned, for the Rochester company paid no dividends in 1930, 1931 and 1933. Mr. Nixon argued that the composite figures for the seven companies give an entirely untrue picture, so far as the Rochester utility alone is concerned.

In addition to Mr. Nixon, the Rochester company was represented here at the hearings of the last two days by Herman Russell, president; E. C. Scobell, comptroller; Earl L. Dey of Whitman, Dey & Nier and Robert E. Ginna, consulting engineer.

The company's data, already before the commission in preliminary form, will be presented in detail when the Rochester Gas & Electric has its individual day in court.

the item

## STANTON SAYS HE REFUSES TO ATTEND CAUCUS

### Democrat Councilman Prefers to Be Free To Criticize

In a statement issued yesterday, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, declared that he had declined an invitation to attend councilmanic caucuses in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs Monday afternoon preceding the Council sessions.

"I was not consulted at all when the alleged new deal was inaugurated," said Councilman Stanton, "and the invitation for my attendance was an afterthought with an apparent political connection.

"The Republican city administration's original exclusion of the Democratic councilman from their conferences met with a vigorous criticism by the people. Therefore I regard the invitation as a sop to public opinion.

"A further objection is the political character of the new Advisory Committee, under the chairmanship of a repudiated public official who is Republican county chairman. The political ramifications are obvious. What other purpose can such a committee serve?

"I think the public generally is inclined to think that invitation was intended as a means to silence my criticism of the partisan administration at City Hall, and I am also inclined to that view. The Council is due to consider public improvements in connection with President Roosevelt's recovery program. I am in sympathy with a program of essential improvements as far as compatible with the city's financial position. By staying away from the Republican caucuses, I shall be free to criticize any tendency to let such a program become a tool of Republican party politics."

## ECONOMY PLEA SENT ALL BY CITY MANAGER

### Briggs Points Out That Only Through Extreme Thrift Can City Keep Within Budget—Lauds Achievements Thus Far

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today sent a letter to all department heads, urging them to continue practicing the strictest economy in order that the city administration may continue to "live within its budget."

"I am making an appeal to every department head," he said, "to strive in every way to effect further economies in the operation of the city's services."

His message follows:

A drastic reduction in the amount allowed each department in the 1933 budget for carrying on its services to the taxpayers certainly put every department head up against a real job of management.

I am very much impressed—and I say this in all sincerity—with the way this problem has been met all along the line. To come as close as you have come to staying within the budget figures for the first five months without materially curtailing service, has meant hard work and hard thinking.

**Takes Look Ahead**

Looking ahead, it is obvious that only by the most rigid economy and the closest kind of cooperation on the part of all can we finish the year within the budget figures.

This we must do and I take this opportunity to ask each of you, and through you all members of your departments, to redouble your efforts to see that every possible step is taken to operate at the lowest possible cost.

No one knows better than I how hard it is to put in force economies in personnel, particularly at a time like this, but we must bear in mind that our first responsibility to those who pay the city bills is to do the necessary work of the city as economically as possible and if economies in personal services can be effected, they must be.

In this connection, I suggest that before employing any persons from outside, when you feel additional help, you ascertain whether some other department may be able to transfer the necessary personnel.

**Leaks Multiply**

In an organization employing approximately 4,000 people small wastes and leaks run into a total amount in the course of a year. A feeling of personal responsibility on the part of every member of your department for your success in keeping within your budget would go a long way toward cutting waste and accomplishing the results we are all after.

I shall welcome suggestions at any time from any source, looking toward further economy in operation in any of your departments.

When the comptroller's statement for the first six months is ready, early in July, I want to go over in detail with each of you the records of your own department, with a view to seeing where adjustments can be made that will result in further economies during the second half of the year.

In the meantime, I urge that you give the matter earnest consideration and impress upon your subordinates the vital need for the most rigid economy in every direction.

### Wouldn't Accept Offer

Editor of the Journal:

From the latest indication I understand that the Common Council is about to act upon this presumed gift from the University to the city.

In my opinion it is not a gift to the city, in fact, it is an imposition upon the taxpayers of this city to rid the University of property for which they have no use, and very few people would have use for it. If it were an out and out gift to the city without any conditions attached thereto, it would not be so bad, but the conditions will make it so burdensome that the city taxpayer will in the long run highly regret this action if the Common Council takes this property with the conditions attached.

### Figured from Other End

Cuts in the rate of pay of city and county workers on relief projects do not have the same significance to the individual worker as a pay cut for a man regularly employed in a factory.

In this sort of employment the basis is the relief budget, that is, the amount required to provide for the necessities of the worker and his family. The work offered is intended to yield enough return so that the recipient will not be obliged to ask for relief in other ways.

So if the rate of pay is cut, more hours of work may be offered to bring the total payment up to the allotted amount.

It is no great hardship for a man having no other employment to work four days a week instead of three; though the state does set certain minimum rates because it does not wish to lead the way in wage cutting.

DEM & CHRON JUN 27 1933

### Lake Pollution

In a communication to the mayor and city council of Buffalo, Dr. Thomas Parran, state commissioner of health, says plainly what other health officers have known for some time, that Buffalo sewage is causing dangerous pollution of Lake Ontario. The discharge of Buffalo's untreated sewage into the Niagara River has been regarded by engineers and health authorities as dangerous for some years, but it was generally realized that the problem was a difficult one.

Many years ago Rochester faced the necessity of disposing of its community wastes in a manner to avoid pollution of the lake and bay. After the expenditure of large sums over a considerable period of years, a fairly adequate system of sewage and garbage disposal was perfected. Recently, it has become apparent that extensive enlargements and additions must be made to care for the needs of the growing community. That is one of the projects recommended in connection with expenditure of federal funds in the Rochester area.

It seems only reasonable and fair from the point of view of lake communities such as Rochester and Oswego, that Buffalo be asked to make at least a start on its sewage disposal system. The opportunity offered by the federal administration plan of assistance in worthwhile community projects is not likely to recur in this generation. Removal of the sewage menace from the Niagara River and Lake Ontario would do much to improve conditions all along the Western New York coast line.

The City of Rochester has a present site much more suitable for the Rundel Memorial, and which, if placed on the present site of the Convention Hall, would be in a more proper and suitable place as a memorial to Rundel and it would, in fact, be an asset to this city in that location. However, if this Rundel Memorial were placed on the site of the Cluett Peabody Plant or any other location in the city, it would not, in my estimation, be a fitting and proper memorial to a man who has given a gift to the city without any burdensome conditions as there are in the offer by the University of Rochester.

While I am a graduate of the University of Rochester, and would like to see it rid of this property on Court Street, still I hate to see the taxpayer burdened with something which will without exception raise the taxes here and in the long run will not present as beautiful a place as if the memorial were built on the site of the present Convention Hall, which is obsolete in its present condition and declared unnecessary to the city by the head of the Convention Bureau.

We have a new deal up to the Common Council in the city and it is up to the new heads to act as prudent business men and not to raise the expenses of the city and add burdens to the taxpayer.

RUDOLPH M. BRAIMAN,
No. 325 Powers Building.

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# REORGANIZATION OF POLICE WILL BE STUDIED AS FACTOR IN HEADQUARTERS PROJECT

DEM & CHRON. JUN 28 1933

## Briggs Authorized to Have Plans Drawn for Projects

The program of City Manager Briggs to bring about early utilization of federal funds as a means of developing public work improvements of essential classification in Rochester was advanced last evening when the City Council by unanimous action adopted a report approving this action.

It was presented by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

The matter has been the subject of several weeks' study by committee members.

City Manager Briggs is authorized under the resolution to have plans and specifications and estimates of cost made of the following improvements, in sufficient detail to permit making an application for federal aid, and provision is made that estimates must remain within the amounts tentatively allocated to the projects:

Addition to Irondequoit Sewage Disposal plant, $601,470.

Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal plant, $75,000.

Incinerator, $200,000.

Rundel Memorial Building, $1,000,000.

Elmwood Avenue bridge, $150,000.

Central Police station, 400,000.

Under the provisions of the resolution the Board of Education is requested to have prepared plans and specifications to bring about the construction of the John Marshall High School, at a cost of $1,440,000, and Mr. Briggs is authorized to include all the projects incumerated in a public works program to be presented to the federal government, and he is directed to negotiate loans and funds for the construction.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a communication from the Builders' Exchange indorsing the public works program, tarough use of Federal funds, and a communication was received from the Allied Building Trades Council, urging the employment of all future work projects of Rochester contractors, workers and architects with the provision that they be residents for at least one year. The plan for staggering work is also urged, also a fixation of a proper scale of wages in the contract.

## Beer Banned in City Parks By Ordinance of Council

The serving, sale or distribution of beer in Rochester parks is prohibited as the consequence of an ordinance passed unanimously by the City Council last evening. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin presented the ordinance at the request of Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and it was passed by unanimous consent.

Director Slavin said that the ordinance was intended to stamp out any practice of using Rochester parks for "beer picnics." No beer has been sold in the parks, he pointed out, but the bringing of beer into the parks for picnics has been attempted and the ordinance prevents this from being done.

"Rochester parks are used primarily by the children of the community," said Director Slavin. "Beer and children do not mix. Therefore, through the action of the council there will be no beer. The recreational features of the park system will not be diminished by this action. Rochester parks were never intended for outings where beer is a factor."

Among the citizens, who urged this action, as a means of controlling the beer industry was Louis A. Wehle, president of the Genesee Brewing Company, who gave as his opinion that it would be a mistake to permit the distribution of beer in public parks, patronized by thousands of youngsters.

## Federal Aid for City Construction Spurs Council Inquiry

## COMMITTEE NAMED TO MAKE SURVEY

## Resolution Introduced By MacFarlin Given Full Approval

By HIRAM MARKS

Reorganization of the Police Bureau will be studied by the Public Safety Committee of the City Council, as the result of unanimous approval at last night's Council meeting of a resolution presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the committee.

Councilman MacFarlin said that various suggestions made by civic groups, the Bureau of Municipal Research and other organizations regarding the administration of the Police Bureau will be studied by the committee before any definite plans are made for construction of a central headquarters.

The Council by unanimous action authorized City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to employ an architect to draft preliminary plans and sketches for a Central Police Station. This measure also was introduced by Councilman MacFarlin.

Whether the precinct stations are to be continued will be studied by the Public Safety Committee, said Mr. MacFarlin. This committee consists of Councilman MacFarlin, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Charles Stanton. The specific direction to the committee to make the investigation is contained in the following resolution:

Whereas, it appears desirable under the grants to be made by the federal government to include the erection of a new Central Police Headquarters, and

Whereas, the Public Works and Finance Committees have recommended in their report that such a project be undertaken, and

Whereas, it appears that certain changes in the present system and method of the Police Department would be advisable and necessary if and when such Central Police Headquarters is designed and erected, be it

Resolved: That the Public Safety Committee be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to prepare plans for said changes and reorganization in system and method of operation of the Police Department, and report with all convenient speed to this council.

## OVIATT JOINS FIGHT TO CUT UTILITY RATE

JOURNAL JUN 28

### Mayor Member of Committee Carrying the Demand for Lower Power Rate to Governor — Buffalo Man Chairman

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt is a member of a New York State mayors committee which is carrying a fight for lower gas and electric rates directly to Governor Lehman at Albany today.

Mayor Charles E. Roesch of Buffalo is chairman of the committee, which also includes John P. O'Brien of New York, John Boyd Thatcher 2d of Albany and Cornelius F. Burns of Troy.

The committee was to confer with Governor Lehman today for discussion of its charges that utility corporations have not shared in the depression. The committee says the utilities have maintained high rates and profits when other lines of business showed losses and were forced to grant lower price scales.

The mayors said they would ask for the establishment of emergency gas and electric rates to relieve consumers of an "unfair burden," and for a statewide investigation to fix permanent lowered rates.

## Catholic Diocesan College For Men Next Step Planned

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

Beginnings of a Catholic college for young men of the Rochester diocese will be instituted here in September, when a secretarial course will be given under the sponsorship of Niagara University.

The course will be given at Columbus Civic Center and is expected to be the first of an extensive college curriculum. Complete details on the program have not as yet been worked out, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William M. Hart, vicar capitular of the diocese, said yesterday.

Establishment of a college for men is in line with the extensive program of education which has been developed in the Rochester diocese. Under Bishop Bernard J. McQuaid, the diocese's first bishop, the parochial schools were built up Rochester's second bishop, Thomas F. Hickey continued this development and fostered also the establishments of several high schools. Nazareth College, for women students only, was founded several years ago. A college for men is regarded as a logical step at this time.



## Greene Opposes Federal Aid For City Roads; Projects Near Rochester Unaffected

DEM & CHRON. JUN 28 1933

*Albany Bureau Democrat and Chronicle*

Albany, June 27—The State Conference of Mayors collided here today with Superintendent of Public Works Frederick Stuart Greene in the conference plans for the diversion of federal highway funds to municipalities.

A committee of the conference which includes Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester will confer with Governor Lehman at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow in connection with the conference plans for the allocation of part of the highway fund to cities. A fund of $400,000,000 was set aside in the National Recovery Act for division among the states for highway construction and of this New York State is to receive $22,300,000.

According to William P. Capes, secretary of the Mayors' Conference, at least 25 per cent of New York's share is to go to cities for paving purposes within city limits. But Colonel Greene in a statement today urged that the entire amount allocated to this state should be expended under the direction of the state on state highway work.

"It would be wholly impracticable," said Commissioner Greene in his statement, "to appropriate federal aid funds among the 60 cities of this state with any expectation of prompt employment of labor. There is no established basis for such apportionment. If population were used, most of our cities would receive so little that no project meriting federal aid would be feasible. Moreover, any local plans now made would have to be checked and in all probability revised to meet the standards of the federal government. There would also be endless complication and strife due to having state authorities supervising construction within city limits."

Colonel Greene pointed out further:

"It should be remembered that, under another section of the National Recovery Act, some $2,000,000,000 is made available to municipalities. The rules established by the federal government permit cities to spend this money for all forms of municipal improvements at most advantageous terms. Thirty per cent of the cost of any project is an outright gift, and a ready market for bonds to meet the remaining 70 per cent is supplied by the government."

Colonel Green's statement will have no effect on the request of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce that a share of the federal road funds be allocated to Monroe County for certain road projects in that county, since the four proposed improvements are all outside the city. A delegation of the Chamber, headed by George E. Francis, president, is to confer today with Arthur W. Brandt, state commissioner of highways, with regard to the projects.

Projects favored by the Rochester Chamber are:

Ballantyne Bridge to Chili Avenue, grading and base, 4.5 miles.

Widening of Buffalo Road from Rochester to the Monroe County line, to 40 feet, a distance of 17 miles.

University Avenue extension from Rochester to Fairport by way of the old Rochester & Syracuse interurban roadbed, about 11 miles.

Widening of Monroe Avenue from Rochester to French Road, to a width of 40 feet. The distance is 3.5 miles.

DEM & CHRON. JUN 28 1933

### That Subway Paving Plan

With talk of so many public works projects it seems strange the plan of a paved road in the subway is not brought forth from seclusion, dusted off, and presented as a possibility.

This use of the subway has been discussed for a long time. It would take vehicles from one side of Rochester to the other over an unobstructed right of way the city already owns.

Quite a few months back, when the matter was brought up, the trend of opinion appeared favorable to a highway or speedway in the expensive ditch. It was pointed out that this development would not interfere with retaining freight tracks in the subway.

At that time, however, no money was available for the undertaking. Now, through loans and even outright assumption of some portion of cost by the federal government, it is expected funds will be found for much construction.

This improvement can't be placed in the strict emergency class. No breakdown is threatened if it doesn't go through. Yet it does rank as a relatively easy and inexpensive job in comparison with the advantages it offers.

Is it not worth considering at this time?

## Council Unanimously Votes To Accept University Offer

Agreement to pay $250,000 for the Cluett-Peabody building, for which the late George Eastman paid $500,000 was made by the City Council last evening provided the terms of the gift of the University of Rochester are not met in 10 years. The acceptance of the gift was recommended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel Memorial Committee, presented a report favoring acceptance of the University's gift.

Five conditions are recited in the offer of the University of Rochester designed to carry out in part the purpose of Mr. Eastman in acquiring the present City Hall annex property. The so-called river site is dedicated for public buildings, one a public library at a cost of not less than $500,000 and a second public building, to cost not less than $300,000.

If the city does not meet these requirements in 10 years, it then agrees to purchase the property for $250,000. In the meantime the city pays no rental for the City Hall annex and is relieved from an expenditure of $25,000 annually.

The offer was made by Raymond N. Ball, vicepresident in charge of finance, and Raymond Thompson, treasurer of the University, and the legal details were worked out by Thomas J. Hargrave, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, attorneys for the University, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Acceptance was recommended by City

will have to be increased.

prevailing rates of wages in Buffalo.

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TIMES-UNION JUN 29 1933

# CITIES WILL GET LITTLE ROAD MONEY

## State Plan Gives All To Projects Beyond Municipal Lines

By JOSEPH R. MALONE
*Staff Correspondent, Democrat and Chronicle*

Albany, June 28—Cities of the state will get little direct benefit from highway construction moneys appropriated to states under the National Industrial Recovery Act.

This became evident this afternoon, following a conference at which a committee of the State Conference of Mayors met with Governor Lehman and other state officials with a view to urging that part of this state's share of the federal fund be allocated to cities for paving within their borders.

Notwithstanding that Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester and other members of the committee made a spirited fight on behalf of the cities, the greatest concession they were able to obtain from State Superintendent of Public Works Frederick S. Greene, was that paving projects advanced by them would be considered by state authorities and sent to Washington for approval or disapproval by the Federal authorities.

New York State's share of the $400,000,000 federal highway construction fund will be $22,300,000 and under terms of the federal act, the entire sum will be used by the State Highway Department for highway purposes. Even though part of the fund was to be diverted for paving in cities, as is possible under the federal act, such paving would have to be done under the direct supervision and control of the State Highway Department. Governor Lehman made this plain following the conference.

At the end of the two-hour session Colonel Greene said:

"Our program for expenditure of New York's share of the federal money is all made up and has been submitted to Washington but the federal authorities have not yet approved it."

"Does your program include provision for any paving in cities?" he was asked.

"My program," he answered, "provides for no work within city limits except for parkways in Kings and Queens, which were authorized by the Legislature."

He said in answer to another question that his program as drawn also provides for the expenditure of the entire $22,300,000.

In the same connection, Governor Lehman said after the conference:

"While I pointed out that it would not be possible to allocate the funds to all the large number of municipalities of the state in proportion to their populations, still I said that any city having a project ready for submission, which would conform to provisions of the federal act, could submit it to the department of highways and it would receive consideration."

Colonel Greene added that such projects would be sent on to Washington for approval or disapproval. The Governor pointed out that the program of construction, as finally approved, would be the federal government's and not the state's since all projects must have federal approval.

The state act requires that not less than 25 per cent of the federal money shall be applicable to projects in extensions of federal aid highways into and through municipalities but "municipalities" include villages and Colonel Greene's program calls for the expenditure of the entire 25 per cent in villages. The federal act cuts out any improvement of streets within cities which are adequate for traffic and the federal funds could not be used within cities for any paving jobs except where streets affected were continuations of federal-aid state highways.

**Oviatt Sees Inconsistency**

Mayor Oviatt pointed out that the federal fund grant is designed chiefly to relieve unemployment and it is chiefly within cities that the need is greatest. In answer to Colonel Greene's statement regarding the difficulty of allocating part of the funds among cities, Mayor Oviatt pointed out that this same difficulty must have existed as to the villages, yet the Colonel was able to surmount it.

Mayor Charles E. Roesch of Buffalo and others of the committee joined with Mayor Oviatt in urging the city's cause and finally Colonel Greene agreed that any city projects that complied with federal specifications would be considered and submitted to Washington.

The mayors' committee submitted a list of 36 municipalities which are ready to begin work within the next six weeks on projects of a total cost of $9,000,000. Such city paving projects, it was estimated, would give employment to more than 11,000 persons. The Rochester program included in this list, include the following projects:

Paving Scottsville Road, Genesee Street to the city line, state route 35, $78,000.

Paving Dewey Avenue, Ridge Road to city line, state route 18, $258,396.

Paving and widening Monroe Avenue, Field Street to city line, state routes 15 and 31, $113,824.

Paving Lyell Avenue, Baltimore & Ohio tracks to the city line, state route 3, $143,628.

**Would Employ 335**

The total expenditure as proposed would be $593,848. The city has no funds for the work unless they can be obtained from the federal grant to the state. Mayor Oviatt estimated these projects would give work to 335 persons in total and all the projects could be ready within six weeks at the outside.

Geneva submitted plans for paving Evans Street and West Williams Street at a cost of $50,000. One hundred men would be employed, that city estimated.

Governor Lehman pointed out that to allocate funds to cities on a basis of population would mean that the various cities would get such small sums that they would be almost meaningless in relieving unemployment. The Governor said he told the conference that it was his intention to push the program for New York State construction as rapidly as possible and he added:

"I am certain the federal government wants the work started without delay so that impetus may be given to industrial recovery. Therefore in every project under consideration or to be considered, the question of availability to proceed without loss of time will necessarily be given great consideration and weight."

**$740,000 for County**

Colonel Greene's program for expenditure of the $22,300,000 calls for an outlay of approximately $740,000 in Monroe County. Construction proposed for Monroe was the subject of a conference this morning between a committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Arthur W. Brandt, state commissioner of highways. Roads proposed for improvement in Monroe include:

Chili Avenue extension from Riga Center to Bergen, $120,000.

Little Ridge Road, Clarkson to Orleans County line road, $150,000.

Route 3 Holley-Brockport, $82,000.

Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road, $87,000.

Atlantic Avenue from the Webster-Fairport Road to the county line, $75,000.

The state also contemplates building a new bridge at the city line on the Scottsville Road.

# RELIEF WORK PAY LEVELED AT 35 CENTS

DEM & CHRON JUN 29 1933

## Town and City Rate Now Same, Gates Announces

Wages paid work relief employes in the city and towns will be equalized at 35 cents an hour, effective for the week ending July 1, according to an announcement last evening by Alfred Gates, executive director of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau.

The announcement followed a special meeting of the committee, consisting of Paul M. Folger, chairman; Michael J. Sweeney and Stacy Campbell. In some cases men have been working on the same project with a spread of ten cents and hour between their compensation, since the town pay rate was 30 cents and the city 40 cents. The equalization is intended to correct this.

Mr. Gates said that the compensations is based on a family relief budget and the rate of wages have no effect except in determining the length of service returned by the workers for the assistance from the community.

It seemed to the committee, he said, that because of the consolidation of the City and County bureaus under one administrative unit and because of the unfairness of the difference in the town and city pay rate that a uniform rate for all work relief was advisable.

### *Relief Workers' Protests Voiced*

Speakers representing the Relief Workers' Strike Committee spoke to 300 assembled in Washington Square last night under the auspices of the Council of Unemployed.

They denounced attempts of relief authorities to decry the strike committee with references to Communism. "We are not Communists," said one speaker, "only workers fighting for our rights."

Fred Struble, chairman, cautioned the strike-minded welfare workers that all moves by relief heads would be "studied deceptions calculated to smother growing resentment."

A resolution protesting the laying-off of 20 inspectors and junior surveyors by City Engineer C. Arthur Poole last Saturday was unanimously passed.

# PLAN STUDY AUTHORIZED BY COUNCIL

## Central Headquarters Considered; Many Positions May Be Abolished

By J. CODY WALLER

Complete reorganization of the police department, with a central headquarters replacing the precinct station system and many titular positions abolished, loomed today under a City Council proposal.

It may reach up into the administrative office of the department of public safety.

The Council last night gave the Public Safety Committee, headed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and including Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton and Charles Stanton, full power to propose any reorganization it may consider necessary to fit plans for a new central police headquarters. MacFarlin, explaining the purposes of the reorganization proposal, said:

**"If we are to have a new police headquarters, built with federal aid, we must reorganize the department to fit a new headquarters and system which must go with it.**

**PROPOSES STUDY**

**"We don't want the old precinct system if we are to have a new $500,000 central headquarters. What positions would be abolished under new recommendations cannot be told now."**

Asked if the reorganization study was to prepare the way for changes in the department of public safety rumored for the return of Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh from abroad in August, MacFarlin said:

**"The whole system of the department as it ties in with the police including the chief's office itself, will be studied. Nobody can tell what will come out of it."**

The Council approved the building of a new police headquarters if federal money is available. Other projects approved under the same condition are: Irondequoit sewage disposal plant extension, new Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant, new incinerator plant, new John Marshall High School, Rundel memorial building, and new Elmwood Avenue bridge.

The Council authorized City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to accept the Court Street City Hall Annex site as a gift from the University of Rochester, as forecast in yesterday's Journal.

The purchase price fixed, if the city fails to build a new library and another municipal building on this site and one opposite on the east bank of the river between Court and Broad Streets, is $250,000. This is exactly one-half of the sum the late George Eastman was reputed to have paid for the site.

**MAC SWEENEY PROPOSAL**

**The council received a proposal to pay Leo A. MacSweeney $416.60 for services as welfare commissioner before his formal appointment last year was referred to the Finance Committee. Incidentally the council received an audit showing a per cent. accounting record for MacSweeney's office when he recently left it. The books of Charles S. Owen as mayor, and C. Arthur Poole as city manager also balanced.**



# Oviatt to Push Fight for Highway Funds

TIMES-UNION JUN 29

## MAYOR READY TO MAKE PLEA IN WASHINGTON

### Greene Stand Relief Funds Will Be Used Only on Projects Outside Cities Ridiculous, States Oviatt After Conference

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said today that unless favorable consideration is given the demand of municipalities for a share of the $22,800,000 federal fund alloted to the state for highway improvements, he will "insist on being heard" on any state road building program that may be sumbitted to Washington.

He characterized as ridiculous the stand taken by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works, on disposition of the funds.

**Attends Conference**

Mr. Oviatt, who attended a conference in Albany yesterday, participated in by mayors of several cities and by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman and Colonel Greene, said on his return today the attitude of Colonel Greene is contrary to the intent as well as the provision of the law, under the terms of which the grant of $22,800,000 was made to the state by the federal government.

He said Greene purposes to spend all of this money on highway development within the state but outside cities, whereas the law specifies 25 per cent of the fund shall be apportioned municipalities.

"His attitude is ridiculous," Mayor Oviatt said "and I intend to see this matter through, even if it becomes necessary to carry our objections to Washington. If the program for highway construction prepared for the state by Greene has been approved by the government, I will insist that it be resubmitted."

He said the mayors at yesterday's conference have asked for an allotment of $9,000,000 from the funds to improve arterial roads in cities. Colonel Greene explained, he said, the state's program contemplates construction of roads in the various counties but outside the cities. On such work, Greene said, men from the city will be employed with men from the towns, being transported to these jobs on state trucks.

Mayor Oviatt said he pointed out to both Governor Lehman and Greene that the actual employment needs are in the cities, not in the towns and that the need of road improvements exists in the city to a greater extent than in the towns.

**Wants to Know**

"If the plan of the state is to construct and repair roads in the immediate vicinity of Rochester I want to know what these roads are and what need exists for their improvement," Mayor Oviatt said. "I am primarily, and principally interested in the improvement of roads within the city and in affording relief from unemployment to men who live in the city.

"Governor Lehman said, after a whispered conference with Greene," Mayor Oviatt added, "that any municipalities having road construction programs could submit them to Colonel Greene and that they would be given careful consideration.

"You know how far we'd get under any such arrangement as that, don't you?" Mayor Oviatt said. "We'll submit our program to Washington if we don't get the money from the state."

## OVIATT CALLS ALBANY CARDS 'STACKED'

JOURNAL JUN 29

**Defeated at Albany, Rochester will carry its battle for a share in $22,000,000 of federal funds allocated to the state for highway improvements, to Washington, Mayor Percival D. Oviat announced today.**

**Mayor Oviatt said if State Superintendent of Public Works Frederick S. Greene insists on standing by his decision to keep all the Federal money for improvements outside of cities, he will appeal to Washington, himself. He said on his return from Albany:**

**"Greene contends that if cities were permitted to share in the fund at all, New York would take $7,000,000 and the other cities $9,000,000 and the country highways would get none.**

**STAND SEEN UNTENABLE**

**"Rather than to take the trouble to give the cities even an equitable small share, he has arbitrarily held that the country must have it all.**

**"His position is untenable. It is like saying because a man sued for $50,000, he should have nothing even though a jury believed him entitled to $5,000.**

**"The cards were stacked against us at Albany. Greene held that because we asked much too much we should have nothing.**

**$740,000 SHARE**

**"But we are not through. I am going to appeal first to the state administrator and then to Washington if Greene is sustained by the state administrator. The governor can upset Greene, although it doesn't appear that he will."**

Under Greene's program, Monroe County would get $740,000 to be distributed as follows outside of Rochester:

Chili Avenue extension from Riga Center to Bergen, $120,000.

Little Ridge Road, Clarkson to Orleans County Line Road, $150,000.

Route 3, Holly, Brockport, $82,000.

Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road, $87,000.

Atlantic Avenue, from Webster-Fairport Road to the county line, $75,000.

**PARKWAYS IMPROVEMENTS**

**New bridge over Barge Canal at city line on Scottsville Road.**

**The only improvements within cities will be on parkways in Kings and Queens Counties, authorized by the Legislature, Greene announced.**

**He said the street widenings proposed for Rochester streets forming parts of national highways, would be disapproved by Federal authorities as all of the streets now have pavements.**

## BUILDERS BACK NEW STREET PROJECT

Proposed building of a parallel street north of Main Street and the completion of Broad Street with National Recovery Act loan funds was unanimously endorsed by the Builders Exchange at a meeting last night.

Its action followed brief talks that were given by Herbert W. Bramley, H. H. Sullivan, C. Storrs Barrows and Harry Bloss of the Business District Association and the showing of slides of the suggested improvement.

The association is to ask the city administration to borrow $8,000,000 from the federal government to build the streets, with the loan to be charged against property that would be benefited.

The plan, illustrated with a map of the proposed construction, was outlined in the Rochester American of last Sunday. It is estimated it would provide work for 5,000 men for two years and that it would promote $9,000,000 worth of construction.

Frank J. Smith of the John P. Smith Printing Company today endorsed the plan and declared there would be another advantage besides giving work, stimulating business and reviving building. He said:

"An additional project which in my opinion would also be a great advantage to the city and county would be the acquiring of the right of way of the old Rochester & Syracuse electric system through to East Rochester, which, coupled with the Church Street extension through University Avenue and its continuation on, would open up a direct route from our neighboring communities into the heart of Rochester."

DEM & CHRON TIMES-UNION JUN 29

## Civic Center Nearer

The dream of a civic center for Rochester is drawing nearer and nearer, faster than those who have been dreaming the dream have dared to hope for some time.

Acceptance by the council of the University of Rochester's gift of the City Hall Annex, with the stipulation that an additional building besides the Rundel Memorial Library shall be erected, has placed the city's feet directly and uncompromisingly on the path of the civic center.

This is good news.

Some persons wonder what advantage a civic center may be to the city. It has manifold advantages. In the first place cities gain reputation by their public buildings. In the second place realty values are stabilized and the direction of growth controlled. In the third place the centering of public buildings in one section is of great convenience. There are many other arguments into which it is needless to go now.

A civic center is the modern development of an idea which through all civilization has found expression in the most enlightened and vigorous communities.

TIMES-UNION JUN 29

## Civic Center Nearer

Formal acceptance by the City Council of the City Hall Annex on the terms stipulated by the University of Rochester brings the civic center project a step nearer. Within ten years the city agrees to erect a public library and one other public building on the river site, or purchase the City Hall Annex for $250,000. Meantime it is relieved of the $25,000 a year rental it now pays.

The Rundel Memorial Building Committee, which includes City Manager Briggs, Mayor Oviatt and other city officials, has unanimously approved acceptance of the offer. A decision as to the exact location of the Rundel building may be reasonably expected soon. One group after another has indorsed the South Avenue site and has approved an early beginning on construction.

The river site has been carefully studied by engineers, who have pronounced it feasible for the development of the civic center. Sentiment seems to be moving steadily toward a project long talked of and which eventually will bring the library, the Rundel memorial and other municipal buildings onto one handsome plot in the center of the city.

DEM & CHRON JUN 29 1933

## Something to Fight For

It seems very hard to justify the attitude taken by Governor Lehman and his commissioner of public works, Col. Frederick S. Greene, that cities shall have only an infinitesimal share of the $22,800,000 granted the state by the Federal government for road building.

The cities of the state get a percentage return on the gasoline tax and on the motor vehicle tax to assist them in building and maintaining their street pavements. Why shouldn't they get a reasonable percentage of this federal money?

Mayor Oviatt undoubtedly echoes the sentiments of other city executives throughout the state when he announces determination to fight the Lehman-Greene viewpoint to the bitter end, carrying the issue to Washington if necessary.

Cities throughout the state have been hard put to it to maintain their street pavements in respectable condition during the depression years. Many of them have been unable to do so. Actually every motorist knows the state highways are in far better condition that most city streets.

Rochester could use some of the state money very well indeed. We need new pavements at the western end of Lyell Avenue, on the Scottsville Road between the city line and Genesee Street, in Monroe Avenue between Field Street and the city line and in other places.

The bulk of the upkeep of state roads falls upon the city motorist who pays the majority of the gasoline and motor vehicle taxes of the state. Are his streets to be his sole concern? Are they not, in any analysis, part of the state highway system in fact? It is impossible to drive through the state without going through cities and first class villages.

More power to Mayor Oviatt's crusade for a square deal for the cities and larger villages on this issue. The Times-Union trusts other municipal and village executives, from New York to Buffalo, will join in it to demand their rights.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



DEM. & CHRON. JUN 30 1933

# TAXPAYERS TO BE GIVEN CITY'S AID

## Collection Division Advisers to Visit Delinquents

Creation of a new tax collection division was announced yesterday afternoon by Comptroller Charles S. Owen. The purpose of the new division is to give assistance to taxpayers in meeting problems with reference to payment of municipal taxes and to expedite the collection of delinquent taxes.

The division is being operated without any additional expense to the city, as the personnel is recruited from among present employes. Charles W. Frisbie is in charge. Establishment of the division was approved by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

"We are trying to help the taxpayer," said Comptroller Owen. "Oftentimes if we can talk the matter over with him we can show him how he can rearrange his budget so as to make payments from time to time on overdue tax bills. The city derives virtually all of its revenue from taxes, and unless they are paid, it is impossible to provide the services which the people require and demand.

**Seek to Lighten Burden**

"We realize fully the predicament of the home owner who is out of work and has a family to take care of, and we sympathize with him. We want to make his tax burden as light as possible, and we want to extend every possible cooperation in helping him to meet the obligatione. We are holding conferences with a score of people daily and discussing their tax problems with them."

The new division is working entirely on taxes due before 1932. A letter is first sent to the delinquent calling attention to the service which he has received from the city in the way of police and fire protection, street lighting, garbage and ash removal and pointing out his obligation to pay for these services. The property owner is asked to give the reason why he has defaulted on his taxes and invited to come to take comptroller's office to talk the matter over. If this first communication is ignored, a follow-up letter is sent out, and if this also fails to bring a response, a personal call is made by one of the division.

Property owners who can well afford to pay their taxes, yet fail to do so, will be made the object of legal procedure in the near future, under the direction of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, it was announced by Comptroller Owen. He said that it was not the purpose or intention to use arbitrary or harsh measures against home owners whose circumstances make it virtually impossible for them to pay, but stated that there are many well able to pay who are taking advantage of the present policy of leniency toward the small home owner to evade payment of their own obligations.

Attention was directed by Comptroller Owen to the fact that municipal taxes are a first lien on property and come even before a first mortgage.

"Among the chief offenders in regard to non-payment of taxes are some apartment house owners," said Comptroller Owen. He said that a new sort of "real estate racket" has sprung up, in which a person purchases an apartment house with no intention of paying taxes, water rents or for other services. His only interest, declared Mr. Owen, is in the collection of rents for as long a period as possible, then letting the property revert to the mortgage holder to assume tax payments.

In some cities, Mr. Owen pointed

# CITY DIVISION FORMED TO AID IN TAX AFFAIRS

## Bureau Announced by Comptroller, Incurring No Added Expense, Will Help Solve Problems

Creation of a tax collection division of the Department of Finance and Taxation was announced today by Comptroller Charles S. Owen.

The new bureau is intended to aid taxpayers in solving problems confronting them because of the tax situation and it also will serve the city administration hopes, in expediting collections of delinquent taxes.

No additional expense is incurred in establishing the division, Comptroller Owen said, as the personnel will be taken from his own office, with Charles W. Frisbie in charge.

"We are trying to help the taxpayer," Comptroller Owen said. "We realize fully the predicament of the home-owner who is unemployed and has a family to take care of. We want to make his tax burden as light as possible and we want to extend every possible cooperation in helping him to meet the obligations.

Oftentimes, if we can talk the matter over with him we can show him how he can rearrange his budget so as to make payments from time to time on overdue tax bills."

# NIXON SCORED AS UTILITY FRIEND

**The new municipal Advisory Board was branded as a public utility setup to defeat lower electricity, gas and telephone rates today.**

**William J. Edell, organizer of the Citizens' Utility Rate League, charged that T. Carl Nixon, dominant figure on the board, represents both gas and electricity and telephone interests, and intimated that Nixon's influence may be exerted to see that City Council rate inquiries are never pushed.**

**Edell said unless the City Council takes action soon he will have a rally of consumers at Baseball Park and invite Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to address it.**

**In addresses in the Nineteenth Ward this week, Edell said he called attention to Nixon's place on the Advisory Board, and his position as director of the Rochester Telephone Corporation and attorney for local utilities at recent Albany hearings.**

# '21-Ounce Beers' Fiction, City Bans Advertising

City officials stepped into Rochester's beer price war today and sounded the death knell for those widely advertised but apparently fictitious "twenty-one ounce for a dime."

The dispensing centers on the West Side were ordered to take down beer signs of this type as fraudulent advertising.

Representatives of the city sealer's office found only one 21-ounce glass in the entire lot investigated. The majority measured sixteen to eighteen ounces. From Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Geiser, who declared that beer advertising must be truthful, came this edict:

**"There is no more reason for 'gyping' a beer 'guzzler' than for short weighing a potato buyer."**

Is it possible to sell, for instance, an eight-ounce glass of beer for a nickle? Opinions differ. Here's a table prepared by an expert, showing just how many glasses of beer a barrel contains. (A barrel of beer costs the dealer $15, delivered).

A barrel of beer or ale contains 31½ gallons, according to the Internal Revenue laws; that is 3,968 ounces.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 oz. glasses, | 496 at 5c .. | $24.80 |
| 9 oz. glasses, | 440 at 5c .. | 22.00 |
| 10 oz. glasses, | 396 at 5c .. | 19.80 |
| 11 oz. glasses, | 360 at 5c .. | 18.00 |
| 12 oz. glasses, | 330 at 5c .. | 16.50 |
| 14 oz. glasses, | 283 at 5c .. | 14.15 |
| 15 oz. glasses, | 248 at 5c .. | 12.40 |
| 18 oz. glasses, | 220 at 5c .. | 11.00 |
| 20 oz. glasses, | 198 at 5c .. | 9.90 |
| 22 oz. glasses, | 180 at 5c .. | 9.00 |
| 24 oz. glasses, | 165 at 5c .. | 8.25 |
| 26 oz. glasses, | 152 at 5c .. | 7.60 |
| 28 oz. glasses, | 142 at 5c .. | 7.10 |
| 30 oz. glasses, | 132 at 5c .. | 6.60 |
| 32 oz. glasses, | 124 at 5c .. | 6.20 |

But the dealers tell another tale. Their's is the story that the thing called "over head" eats up a substantial portion of the gross profit, leaving them only a fair — not a cent more—return on their investment.

They say, in short, that the license costs $200. They claim they have hired more help to serve the beer and that helps to relieve unemployment. Besides, some remodeling was necessary to comply with regulations, and then they had to install the necessary machinery, pumps and what have you.

# ENGLISH CITY VISITORS HERE

**Distinguished visitors from Rochester, England, called at City Hall today to shake hands with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Comptroller Charles S. Owen.**

**They are Councilman Walter Edmonds and Mrs. Edmonds, who are guests until tomorrow of the Rev. Justin W. Nixon and Mrs. Nixon. Mrs. Edmonds is a cousin of Mrs. Nixon.**

**They visited New York and Washington before coming here yesterday. They will go to Newfoundland tomorrow.**

# Calls for Strike Of Relief Workers

## Meeting Hears Demand for 50 Cents an Hour

A general strike of welfare workers has been called to begin Monday morning, it was announced last night by the Relief Workers' Strike Committee.

The objective fought for will be a flat 50-cent an hour rate for both City and county workers, as against the 35-cent equalization pay which relief authorities have ordered effective the week ending July 1.

Seven hundred met at Workers' Center, Ormond and Kelly Streets, last night. They heard spokesmen of a dozen relief "gangs" talk. Committee leaders from the Jay Street, Charlotte High, Irondequoit, Lake Shore, Durand-Eastman, Buffalo Road, Cobbs Hill, School 22, Scottsville Road, and Mt. Hope Cemetery groups were present, as were representatives of those on ash and street jobs.

Chairman Fred Struble announced that the strikers will gather at Washington Square at 10 o'clock Monday morning.



JOURNAL JUN 30

# STATE RULING ON U. S. FUNDS

## MAYOR OVIATT AT STATE RATES AND AID PARLEY



Governo rLehman is shown in this International News photo in conference with a committee of New York mayors who are fighting for lower utility rates and a share of the $22,300,000 state highway fund allocated by the federal government. Mayor Oviatt of this city is fourth from the right. Reading from left to right the others are L. A. Bonyea, Plattsburgh; W. B. Reid, Rome; Milo R. Maltmie, Public Service Commissioner; Col. Frederick S. Greene, state superintendent of public works; Cornelius F. Burns, Troy; A. W. Brant, highway commissioner; Harold G. Wilson, Lynbrook; William P. Capes, Albany; Charles E. Roesch, Buffalo, and W. G. Otto, New Rochelle.

# REGULATIONS ANNOUNCED BY GREENE

## Work Done Under Recovery Act Must Be By New York Department

ALBANY, June 30.—(INS)—Regulations governing possible public work to be done in cities from the $22,000,000 federal aid highway fund, allotted New York State under the National Recovery Act, were announced today by Colonel Frederick S. Greene, state superintendent of public works.

Governor Lehman on Wednesday informed a group of mayors that "worthy" projects proposed by the cities would be given careful consideration by the state.

The governor made it plain, however, that no part of the $22,000,000 could be allotted directly to cities for public work projects.

Copies of the following regulations were mailed today by Colonel Greene to the mayors of all cities.

Under the law all work must be done by the state department of public works and by contract.

**"No project can be considered unless the street to be improved is an extension of a federal aid highway.**

**"No project of less than $25,000 can be considered, and unless the plans are complete and the rights of way secured or assigned.**

**"Projects received after July 25 can not be considered, as each day saved results in benefits to labor in wages amounting to $100,000.**

**"Description of the projects, filed with the Public Works Department, must include the type, width and length of the present and proposed pavements, and information regarding development of adjacent property."**

The mayors told Governor Lehman thirty-six cities were ready to begin $9,000,000 worth of public works projects within forty-five days.

### City 'Out in Cold,' Oviatt Declares

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said the regulations of Public Works Superintendent Greene leaves Rochester "out in the cold," and will compel an appeal to Washington. He said:

**"These regulations carry out the decision of Greene in our conference at Albany Wednesday and leaves the city out in the cold.**

**"We shall await the appointment of a state director for this work, and appeal to him. Rejected then, we shall go to Washington. We haven't much hope for success, as the whole situation appears to have been set up for the state superintendent to dictate the course of procedure."**

# OVIATT WILL FIGHT STATE ROAD SCHEME

DEM & CHRON. JUN 30 1933

## Colonel Greene's Plan Unfair to Cities, Mayor Asserts

Unless there is immediate modification of the program outlined by Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works, to give full cognizance to the rights of municipalities under the federal plan of highway aid to states, vigorous and sustained objection will be raised before the state administrator, when appointed, and before the federal authorities.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, home yesterday from the mayors' conference with state authorities in Albany Wednesday, said: "It was quite evident that Colonel Greene's program is entirely pre-arranged and arbitrarily conceived and without fair consideration to cities and it should be upset." He added that there was specific direction from the federal government that 25 per cent of the state's allotment should go to municipalities.

Allocation to municipalities of 25 per cent of the $22,800,000 federal highway fund awarded to New York state was urged by Mayor Oviatt at the conference with Governor Lehman. Mayor Oviatt specifically directed his argument against claims raised by Colonel Greene, who presented a plan whereby cities were entirely excluded from participation in the funds.

**Mayor Reports**

Mayor Oviatt made a comprehensive report yesterday afternoon of the argument made by Colonel Greene and hi scontentions raised in refutation to a group consisting of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Comptroller Charles S Owen and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone. Mayor Oviatt said that he desired to appear in Washington, or before the state administrator, when appointed, in an argument to upset the entire state program, because of what he called the "obvious unfairness."

Although Mayor Oviatt spoke directly in behalf of Rochester, the argument was general as applying to all cities in the state. At the conclusion of the argument, Governor Lehman had a whispered conversation with Colonel Greene and at the conclusion of this he suggested that if any city had a project, which it wished to be considered under the plan, it should be submitted to Colonel Greene who would consider this on its merits. Mayor Oviatt said that this presumably a makeshift arrangement to appease municipalities and insofar as he was concerned was wholly unsatisfactory.

City Manager Briggs has a definite program for reconstruction of main highways entering Rochester, within the city, through federal aid. They consist of such improvements as the widening and improvement of Monroe avenue from Field street to the city line.

Colonel Greene claimed that the major share of the money allotted to the cities would go to New York, and Rochester, with projects estimated to cost $9,000,000, and that they could not expect to receive anything near that sum.

Mayor Oviatt vigorously attacked this contention. He said that because Rochester advanced projects which would cost considerably more than it anticipated receiving was no reason why it should be prohibited from obtaining anything.

JUN 30

# CITY TO FIGHT FOR SHARE IN FEDERAL FUND

## Government Approval of Street Plan Will Be Asked When Administrator Is Appointed, States Mayor Oviatt

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said today that as soon as a federal administrator for New York State is appointed to supervise distribution of funds made available by the National Recovery Act, Rochester's program for street improvements will be submitted for government approval.

Mayor Oviatt declared that the regulations covering distribution of the allotment of $22,800,000 to the state for highway construction deprive Rochester of a share of the fund and that an appeal to the federal government apparently will be necesary.

"These regulations carry out the decision of Col. Frederick Stuart Greene state superintendent of public works, in our conference in Albany Wednesday," Mayor Oviatt said.

"We shall await the appointment of a federal administrator for this work and then appeal to him. In the event of rejection, we shall go to Washington. We haven't much hope for success, as the whole situation appears to have been set up for the state superintendent to dictate the course of procedure."

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# LINK MADE EMPLOYMENT MANAGER TO EASE LOAD OF DEPARTMENT CHIEFS

## Former City Personnel Director Responsible To Manager Briggs

## EXPERIENCED IN WORKER SELECTION

## Will Enable Officials To Concentrate on Economy Effort

Appointment of Robert H. Link as employment director of the city, effective today, was announced yesterday afternoon by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, in a communication to all department heads.

Link is a disabled war veteran and was city personnel director up to 18 months ago, receiving a salary of $4,500 annually. Before that he was employment manager for Fashion Park. His salary as employment director for the city will be $3,000 annually, subject to a 10 per cent salary contribution, making his net salary in his new position $2,700.

The primary purpose in the appointment of Mr. Link, as explained by City Manager Briggs, is to free department and bureau heads of the task of interviewing applicants for employment by the city. Mr. Link will be directly responsible to Mr. Briggs and will work in close co-operation with the Civil Service Commission. Besides freeing executives from the responsibility of interviewing applicants for employment, thus permitting closer attention by them to effecting economies and efficiencies in municipal services, Mr. Link will study and recommend to the city manager any adjustments and classifications of positions that may be in the public interest, as well as in the interest of municipal employes.

**City Manager's Letter**

The communication of City Manager Briggs to the department heads announcing Mr. Link's appointment follows:

I am today appointing Robert H. Link to the position of employment director for the city.

I am establishing this position for the following purposes:

1. To relieve department heads of the detail work incident to interviewing new applicants for employment. Such applicants should be referred to the employment director.

2. To provide a means by which department heads may secure personnel for classified Civil Service positions and unclassified labor with a minimum expenditure of time and effort. When personnel in any classification is wanted, requests should be made to the employment director, who will recommend eligible candidates for the positions, subject to approval and appointment by the department head.

3. To provide for receiving and investigating complaints of employes.

4. To study and recommend adjustments and classification of positions to the end that employes performing like services may receive like pay. There are at present many inequities that can, within a reasonable time, be remedied to the benefit of all concerned.

**Responsible to Manager**

Mr. Link will be responsible directly to the City Manager and will work in close co-operation with the Civil Service Commission.

It is my feeling that department heads faced with the necessity for operating under greatly reduced budgets, requiring unusually careful attention to details of department management, are justly entitled to be relieved of the pressure incident to the employment problem. It is my hope that the service of the employment director will enable department heads to work with the single end in view of running their departments as economically and efficiently as possible.

It is also my hope that the intelligent exercise of the duties outlined in the third and fourth paragraphs above will result to the benefit of all city employes and to the service.

You will be notified of the location of Mr. Link's office as soon as it is decided.

TIMES-UNION JUL 1

# LINK REHIRED BY BRIGGS AS JOB DIRECTOR

## Former Director of Personnel, Whose Position Was Abolished, to Receive $3,000 in New Post

Robert F. Link returned to the city service today as director of employment. His salary will be $3,000 a year, less a 10 per cent salary contribution.

Link, a disabled war veteran, formerly held the position of director of personnel, the duties of which were somewhat similar to those of the position to which he now has been appointed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. The position, which paid $4,500 a year, was abolished by the City Council last year, the Republican city administration holding the job was unnecessary.

Since the position was abolished and Link thrown out of employment he has been fighting in the courts to compel the city administration to restore him to the payroll. It is expected the suit will be dropped.

In announcing appointment of Link, City Manager Briggs sent a communication to department heads explaining his action.

"It is my feeling," he said, "that department heads, faced with the necessity for operating under greatly reduced budgets requiring unusually careful attention to details of department management, are justly entitled to be relieved of the pressure incident to the employment problem.

"It is my hope that the service of the employment director will enable department heads to work with the single end in view of running their departments as economically and efficiently as possible."

Mr. Briggs outlined Mr. Link's duties as: To provide for receiving and investigating complaints of employes. To study and recommend adjustments and classification of positions to the end that employes performing like services may receive like pay.

"There are at present many inequities that can, within a reasonable time, be remedied, to the benefit of all concerned," City Manager Briggs said.

JOURNAL JUL 2

# SHOULD AID SOME AND JOLT OTHERS

HOW to pay taxes without money is probably the perplexing question confronting most Rochester home owners who used to pay city taxes regularly, but are now in arrears on those due before 1932.

Nevertheless, there should be a useful field of work for the newly created tax collection division which Comptroller Charles S. Owen announced will seek to give assistance to taxpayers.

For one thing, it can arrange in some instances for the payment of installments by some sorely pressed home owners. Talking the matter over may reveal a way for removing these old liens.

But there are others needing attention.

There is no need to waste words or sympathy on property owners who have got the money but are not paying because they are "waiting to see what is going to happen before paying."

Nothing can happen to cut out taxes.

Even less consideration should be shown to another class of owners who bought properties for the *PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INCOMES* from them as long as possible *WITHOUT PAYING TAXES OR OTHER BILLS.*

Encouragement and assistance should be given property owners who are anxious to pay but unable to do so. The strongest measures will be none too weak for those able to pay who refuse to do so.

# Repair St. Paul Street

WHILE city officials are studying the list of improvements which might be made with welfare labor and money from various funds, the bad condition of the pavement in a section of St. Paul Street should not be overlooked.

There are excavations in the pavement between the car tracks in a section of that thoroughfare which make it unsafe for driving. It ought to be repaired at the earliest opportunity.

Some of the work was done by the street railway company last Fall. It was expected that the remaining would be finished this season. But nothing has yet been done toward continuing the work.

As one of the two main thoroughfares between Rochester and the lake this is one of the most extensively traveled streets in the city. Here are some obviously needed repairs that should no longer be delayed.

## Humanity in Tax Collecting

The new administration in the City Hall is to be congratulated for introducing an element of humanity into the cold blooded business of collecting taxes.

For centuries the tax gatherer has been the object of popular hatred and contempt, and only too ofter he has fully earned the opprobrium which was his.

For a city official to sit down with a hard-pressed taxpayer and discuss with him his financial situation is a long step from the hard-boiled attitude of the past which was simply "pay or we sell you out."

Sympathy and understanding are nowhere needed more than in this business and never more needed than today.



Lands a Job



*ROBERT H. LINK*

He's the new city employment director at $3,000 a year, according to a City Hall announcement today. Link was discharged as city personnel director eighteen months ago and had a suit pending for re-instatement.

## Police Reorganiation Needed

It is encouraging to note the Council, at the instigation of City Manager Briggs, is turning its attention to the question of reorganization of the city's police system.

This doesn't necessarily mean a "shake-up" in the ordinary sense of the word as applied to public departments. It will go, presumably, far deeper than any question of personalities. Furthermore it should go far deeper.

It is obvious radio and automobile have completely changed the problem of policing the average American city. This is particularly so in the case of cities of medium size such as Rochester.

In the old days the police unit was the cop on the beat.

This made it necessary for him to have a central command post fairly close to his beat. His only transportation was street car or feet, his only means of communication with superiors the police telephone system. This made fairly numerous substations essential. It was the fundamental reason for the precinct or district system.

However, universal use of motor transportation by both lawbreakers and police and adaptation of radio to their needs by the latter have completely changed the picture.

Today the police unit is the one or two-man radio equipped cruiser car. With the advent of the two-way radio car communication between the police front lines and command posts has been made immediate and independent of the telephone system.

Under these changed conditions precinct stations are a source of expense and serve no useful purpose, except perhaps in such distant parts of the city as Charlotte. Reorganization along thoroughly modern lines of which the abolition of precinct stations is only a first step, is a real necessity in the interest of constructive government service.

# WAR VETERAN WINS OUT IN CITY SUIT

A significant victory for Civil Service-protected war veterans was recorded with the return of Frank H. Link to the City Hall today.

Link, after a year of petitioning to the courts to upset his dismissal as personnel director, returns as city employment director. In effect, his duties will be largely those of his old office of personnel director, with added responsibilities. He was appointed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Link contended in the courts that when the City Council on January 5, 1932, abolished the job of personnel director, he should have been considered next in line for a position of equal resopnsibility under Civil Service laws. He claimed his availability was ignored for the office of superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery, deputy welfare commissioner and other places.

Restoring Link to City Hall opens the way for John M. Glosser, who lost his job as service bureau director at the same time Link was ousted, to wage a court contest for restoration to a city position.

Link and Glosser each had salaries of $4,500 when their places were abolished.

Link is to get $3,000, subject to a 10 per cent emergency reduction, as employment director.

Link's task when he was employed as personal director was to standardize jobs and salaries. He will have this responsibility now, and also will take off the hands of department heads the employment of all additional help.

He will be concerned with transfering employes unsuited to their present jobs to others.

Link, who was the first director of unemployment relief, will be attached directly to City Manager Briggs' office.

1932

# SERVICE MEN SEE VICTORY IN LINK CASE

## Appointment Marks End of Veteran's Suit Against City

Return of Robert H. Link to the City Hall yesterday as employment director for the City of Rochester marks the end of litigation begun July 21, 1932, in Supreme Court, in which Link demanded reinstatement in the municipal service.

John J. Scully of Scully & O'Brien, attorneys for Link in the court action, said no negotiations have been entered into yet between the corporation counsel's office and himself, but he observed that a stipulation of discontinuance probably will be filed within a week. Former Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck appeared as counsel in behalf of Link.

**Victory for Veterans**

Mr. Link, a disabled war veteran, was given his new appointment by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. In thus ending the litigation, City Manager Briggs "acted fairly, showed exceptional judgment and saved the city considerable money," Attorney Scully remarked.

Until his position was abolished by the City Council on Jan. 5, 1932, with the advent of a new administration, Link was personnel director at a salary of $4,500. In his position as employment director he is to get $3,000, subject to a 10 per cent salary contribution.

His appointment was regarded as a victory for war veterans protected by Civil Service. Link claimed he was discharged illegally on the grounds he is a disabled veteran, having been injured during Navy service in the World War, and is protected by the Civil Service Law of New York State.

Link contended in the courts that the city was required to transfer him to another postion for which he might be qualified at his old salary if the postion he formerly held was not restored. He asserted the city had ignored his availability for several positions, including the superintendency of Mount Hope Cemetery and deputy welfare commissioner.

**Glosser Case Still Pends**

Last December, Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp granted Link's petition for an alternative order of mandamus, paving the way for trial. The trial was delayed by appeal to the Appellate Division from a court order denying Link's motion to examine city officials before trial. That appeal will now be dropped, Link's attorney stated.

At the time Link lost his job, the $4,500 position of John M. Glosser, World War veteran, who served as director of the city service bureau, also was abolished. Glosser likewise petitioned the courts to compel the city to restore him to its payrolls, and Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon granted him an alternative mandamus writ last January, entitling him to trial of the issues. Glosser is represented by Attorney Kenneth B. Keating.

JOURNAL JUL 2

# 1,000 EMPLOYES WILL DECIDE ON ACTION MONDAY

## Delegation Promises Re-Survey of Wage Dispute After Meeting with Committee

Some branches of city service, dependent on welfare labor for more than a year, faced a partial if not complete suspension tomorrow as representatives of all county and city work projects planned a meeting to decide on the calling of a county-wide strike.

Upwards of 1,000 workers in the public works and parks service, engaged in collecting ashes, cleaning streets and attending to repairs in park buildings, yesterday promised to answer the strike call against the 35-cent wage rate imposed by the Rochester - Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Committee.

Meanwhile, a delegation of four men, representing more than 3,000 of the relief workers in the county, met with the committee at No. 12 School yesterday to intercede for the workers who have called the strike for tomorrow.

**MEET TO DECIDE STRIKE**

They left with the promise of the committee to re-survey the situation within the next two weeks and afterwards announced that they would call a special meeting of representatives of each project tomorrow to determine whether the strike shall be called immediately or held off for two weeks, pending the results of the re-survey.

The delegation, composed of Frank Shaw, E. Unger, Edward Stacklyn and Lawrence Pritchard, has asked that all workers report on their jobs tomorrow, whether working or not, in order that a canvass of the workers can be made.

Most of the public works and park department workers claimed they would not strike but for threats of organizers that they "would be mobbed" if they didn't. Work relief administrators were preparing to call upon police if organizers attempted to interfere with workers.

**PROFESSIONALS BLAMED**

Administrators insisted the professional labor organizers were responsible for all trouble. Director Alfred Gates said:

"Most of the men appreciate the aims of the city and county and will remain on the job. They are losing nothing in dollars by the 35-cent wage rate. They are compelled to work longer hours the amount allowed under their welfare budget. We don't believe anybody will be mobbed, and expect ample protection will be provided for the men who wish to work."

Organized labor was enrolled on the side of welfare workers yesterday, with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers by resolution condemning the 35 cent rate, as contrary to President Roosevelt's program for less hours and more wages. Their resolution called upon all labor unions to petition for a higher wage and less hours.

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# Stanton Revives Plea for Study of Profitable Subway Use

## SUBWAY PROFIT PROJECT AGAIN OFFERED CITY

### Stanton Revives Proposal for Study; Auto Speedway for Through Traffic Urged.

A resolution, buried a year in City Council archives, was revived yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton in calling for a study as to what improvement might be made in the city's $14,000,000 subway to make it either a useful or paying proposition.

Stanton stated that the study should be made in connection with other projects under contemplation, to be partially financed by Federal funds under President Roosevelt's recovery act. He suggested it might be a good idea to turn the subway into an automobile speedway for through traffic.

**OFFERED BY ADLER**

The resolution, to which the Democratic councilman called attention, was introduced by Councilman Isaac Adler and was passed by the Council on June 14, 1932, and read:

**"Resolved, That the City Manager be directed to study and report to the Council what, if any, changes should be made in the subway."**

Adler's resolution was turned over to then City Manager C. Arthur Poole and that is the last that has been heard of it until now. The city's bonded indebtedness in connection with the subway costs $1,000 a day interest and a like amount for amortization.

**RELIEVE TRAFFIC**

Stanton pointed out that one of the feasible suggestions made by people from time to time, is that the subway be paved to provide a traffic artery through the city to relieve congestion in Main Street, East Avenue and Monroe Avenue. He added:

**"We have an immense investment in the subway. The street car and freight traffic it carries is not sufficient at all to provide an adequate return on the investment.**

**"While favor the exercise of greatest possible care in spending the taxpayers money at this stage of city finances, there might be a way to turn the immense investment in the subway to a useful purpose. It might be a good idea to make it a traffic artery. In any case, it is worth considering in connection with other projects to be financed partially under the National Recovery Act."**

## EXPENSE CUT FOR REFUSE COLLECTIONS

### Rubbish 40 per Cent And Garbage 22 per Cent Below 1931

Costs of collection and disposal of ashes and rubbish this year have been reduced approximately 40 per cent below 1931 and 38 per cent below 1932, according to a statement yesterday by John J. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

Mr. Ellendt filed with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs a summary of economies he is effecting in the Department of Public Worsk in accordance with an order by Mr. Briggs that the utmost efficiency and economy be employed in carrying on municipal services.

The substantial savings in the collection of waste has been accomplishment this year, said Mr. Ellendt, without "impairment of service to the householder." In 1931 the city paid $750,475 for collecting ashes and rubbish. In 1932 the expenditure was $740,050 and on the present basis of cost, said Mr. Ellendt, the expenditure in 1933 will be approximately $460,000, or a saving of about $280,000 from last year.

Mr. Ellendt made it clear that the maintenance of the service at the reduced cost could not be possible without the co-operation of householders and store owners, for through their assistance the handling of the rubbish has been simplified and made more efficient, he said. A notice is being sent out informing property owners that the collection of waste represents .0658 of the taxpayers' dollar in 1931, .0525 in 1932 and .0459 in 1933.

The following suggestions to make possible further savings were issued:

Break down all cartons, break down wooden crates and boxes, keep garbage in separate covered container; commercial waste must be kept in separate containers, broken glass, open cans and similar items that migh injure collectors must be in separate contained, containers should be conveniently located to permit rapid collection service.

Substantial reductions also have been effected in the cost of collection and disposal of garbage, the reduction amounting to about 22 per cent as compared with 1931 and 15 per cent as against 1932. In 1931 it cost the city $568,000 for that service. This year the cost will be approximately $440,000, according to Mr. Ellendt.

Nineteen traffic standards have been removed from the streets where they not only constituted a motoring hazard, according to Mr. Ellendt, but cost the city $50 a month for lighting, and charges at frequent intervals for repairs.

...to co-operate with the department heads in effecting economies. Comptroller Charles S. Owen and Deputy Comptroller and Auditor Louis B. Cartwright are keeping them closely advised as to the status of the various department and bureau funds. This is done to enable the subordinate executives to Mr. Briggs to remain within the municipal budget for 1933.

## COMMITTEE ASKS STRIKE BE DEFERRED

### Relief Workers Given Promise of Inquiry Into Wage Issue

In a statement issued yesterday, a committee representing the relief workers engaged on city and county projects urges all persons to remain at work pending a resurvey of conditions to be made by the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work committee, in conjunction with Alfred Gates, executive director, and Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare.

The statement issued by Edward Stacklin, Lawrence Pritchard, Frank Shaw and E. Unger, representing a workers' committee, points out that a conference had been conducted with Paul M. Folger, chairman; Michael J. Sweeney and Stacy Campbell, members of the city-county work committee, and a new survey of the situation had been promised within two weeks.

"The relief workers' committee urges men to await final decision and to carry out work projects and to avert a strike for two weeks until the authorities have a chance to investigate and resurvey conditions and wages," the committee's statement declared. The committee says that the work committee promised to meet Wednesday evening for the purpose of reconsidering the 35 cent wage scale, which the workers are protesting.

**Denies Communism**

The workers' committee, represented by Mr. Stacklin, denies any affiliation with communistic organizations.

Local 86 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, affiliated with the Rochester Central Trades & Labor Council, the New York State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, protested through its Executive Board the action of the work relief authorities in reducing wages. The board says that it feels that the action taken in lowering wages, and the increasing of hours is at this time contrary to the wishes of President Roosevelt.

It is contended in the resolution that President Roosevelt has suggested that "shorter hours and increased wages are the only solution that will bring our suffering people out of this terrible depression."

The resolution recites that the work relief authorities "used bad judgment" in making it appear that the protest against the higher wage scale "came from farmers and nurserymen" and by "concealing where the real protest came from." The electrical workers charge that the protest came from that "great outstanding building on St. Paul Street, where all new deals for labor are dealt out and where the dealer trys to convince the public that he has nothing up his sleeve."

Alfred Gates, executive director of the city and county work relief committee, in several statements has pointed out that the worker on relief projects puts in sufficient labor to meet a budget, which is calculated from an investigation of his needs. Regardless of the rate of wage, it was pointed out by Mr. Gates, the budget remains fixed and the worker by the lower rate is compelled only to put in a longer service to the community for the relief he receives from the taxpayers. This longer service for the lower hourly rate resulted in the protest and the threat of general strike today, which is now asked to be averted pending reconsideration.

Wages for city workers were reduced first from 45 to 40 cents an hour and for county workers from 45 to 30 cents an hour. Because men from the city and county were working on the same projects, a readjustment, effective today was announced, whereby the uniform rate of 35 cents an hour was to be paid to all workers.

JUL 3 1933

### Manifestly Unfair

Rochester generally will approve the attitude of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in protesting against the state highway construction program mapped out by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works. As outlined by Colonel Greene, the cities of New York State, which by the provisions of the federal plan for highway aid, were to receive 25 per cent of the federal aid money allotted to this state, would be shut out entirely. All the money, more than $22,000,000, would be spent on roads outside the cities.

Rochester city officials had previously announced a comprehensive program of reconstruction within the city for the improvement of some of the main highway approaches to the center of Rochester. One of these was the improvement of that portion of Lyell Avenue beyond the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossing; another the widening and repaving of Monroe Avenue beyond Field Street. Both projects are major enterprises that would improve immensely the main highway approaches with which they connect. There are other plans; these two are merely indicative of the type of improvements desired.

As Mayor Oviatt pointed out, Colonel Greene's attitude toward the cities is manifestly unfair. If by an appeal to Washington, or by formulation of a specific program of municipal improvements to be approved in Washington, a part of the sum required can be obtained the city should lose no time in making the necessary effort.



JOURNAL JUL 3

## WAGE DISPUTE SPLITS RELIEF WORKERS

Ranks of city and county welfare workers were split into two camps today over a course of action to be taken as the result of recent wage slashes to a flat rate of 35 cents an hour.

Hundreds of men gathered together at Washington Square and named a committee of twenty-seven to present their demands to the relief administrators.

Meanwhile another group met in secret conference and prepared to meet Alfred Gates, work relief director and Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, city welfare commissioner, at a session scheduled for Wednesday.

**ASK 50-CENT RATE**

The committee who will represent the second group at Wednesday's meeting comprises Edward Stacklin, Lawrence Pritchard, Frank Shaw and E. E. Unger.

At the Washington Square mass meeting the strikers asked for a flat 50 cents an hour rate and no piece work.

Headed by a James Gibbs, No. 53 Kingston Street, a delegation of relief workers, who disavowed any connection with the Washington Square "strikers," appeared before the Board of Supervisors to protest the 5-cent cut in wages by the Work Relief Bureau.

The protest was referred to the board's public welfare committee, after its chairman Arthur J. Killip, had informed the delegation that the pay cut had not been authorized by any board action. The committee is to take up the cut with the city and county work relief committee.

Before the board adjourned, a resolution, introduced by Supervisor Lester B. Rapp of the Nineteenth Ward and voicing opposition to wage reductions for relief workers, was passed by a vote of 17-9.

The vote, however, was declared void because the approval of twenty-two—a majority of the board—was not obtained. Rapp's resolution asked that the board go on record against reduction and inform the relief commissioners of such action.

Many workers, however, stuck to their lasts, needles and picks and shovels, accepting temporarily, at least, the new wage rate, despite efforts of roving bands of strikers to join in the general protest.

**POLICE CALLED**

Police were called to disperse such a band when it appeared this morning at the clothing repair bureau at No. 22 School, Joseph Avenue and Avenue D, where a full operating force was reported.

The strikers milled about the school building for several minutes calling to the workers inside. When police arrived on the scene they marched in orderly fashion down Joseph Avenue toward Washington Square.

Police were also called to Plymouth Avenue North to supervise a series of conferences between striking relief workers and men employed by the city on ash removal jobs.

The strikers attempted to persuade the ash carriers to quit in protest against wage cuts and threats were heard in some quarters.

## STRIKE 'SALUTE' AT WASHINGTON SQUARE



Protesting against recent wage reductions, these work relief workers are shown at Washington Square today as they gathered to select a committee to confer with relief administrators. The men represent one group of the workers engaged on city and county projects.

DEM & CHRON JUL 4 1933

## RELIEF WORK ROW LAID TO COMMUNISTS

### Workers' Committee Explains Walkout Of Welfare Men

Charges that communistic agitators are aggravating differences between the work relief employes and the city and county officials regarding the wage scales were made last evening by representatives of the Workers' Central Committee.

This committee declares it has no "red" tendencies and reports that it had a meeting with Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, comissioner of public welfare, and Alfred Gates, executive director of the work committee, and the members have been treated with the greatest consideration by city officials."

Mr. Gates also saw a delegation which represents the communistic faction. This group charges that the Workers' Central Committee is made up of "straw bosses." This is denied by the Workers' Central Committee, which claims that is responsive to the great majority of work relief employes, all of whom are residents of Rochester and Monroe County and who are grateful, it is declared, for the taxpayers' expenditures in their behalf.

**Think Settlement Possible**

The Central Committee of Relief Workers is made up of Lawrence Pritchard, Frank C. Shaw, Anthony Finadack, August N. Mauro, Edward W. Unger, William E. Griffith, Robert Turk, Edward G. Stacklyn and Alonzo Ashton. This committee stated last evening that it was convinced that amicable settlement of the wage controversy would be reached if unhampered by the so-called red faction.

There are approximately 8,000 work relief employes. They are engaged to work out a budget, fixed either by the city or county welfare departments, as the result of investigations. The workers formerly received 45 cents an hour. This was first reduced to 40 cents an hour for city workers, and 30 cents an hour for county workers, and later equalized at 35 cents an hour. The work relief committee has declared that the rate of wage is not important, except as it governs the amount of time that a worker puts in, for the men receive work equivalent to their welfare budget, and no more. The committee maintains that the budgets have not been modified and as a consequence, the net result of the wage reduction is the putting in of more time by the workers.

**Relief Workers Quit**

The Workers Central Committee asked the welfare authorities, including the work relief committee, for a reconsideration of the wage reduction and of welfare budgets, and this was promised within two weeks. Mr. Gates had already undertaken it. The workers committee asked the men to remain on the projects, but it is claimed that red agitators induced them to leave. Virtually all of the jobs were shut down yesterday. There was a demonstration in Washington Square, and the services of many police were necessary to keep order.

The survey of Mr. Gates is being rushed, also an investigation by Dr. Parnell, in accordance with a promise to the workers committee. The city-county work committee, consisting of Paul Folger, chairman; Stacey Campbell and Michael J. Sweeney will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. Whether any action will be taken, before the survey is completed, remains to be determined.

The Central Committee presented a statement of the situation to Mr. Gates, which will be referred to the committee at its meeting.

**Committee Statement**

This statement is as follows:

Despite the efforts of our committee we were unable to prevent the men from striking on all county relief projects today.

We requested all the men that they appear for work today and be patient for the next two weeks pending the wage survey. However, their spirits have been so aroused that they are unwilling to allow for any more temporizing. Consequently, at this writing the majority are on strike.

We present herewith the opinions as voiced by the men on all work relief projects as expressed through their elected committees.

1. The men will not work for 35c an hour for any period of time.

2. We recommend that the 40c rate be established for all county relief workers pending the resurvey of the wage situation during the next two weeks.

3. We respectfully request representation through the authorized agents of the relief workers on this survey.

4. We most urgently request co-operation between your department and the Commissioner of Public Welfare in regard to the matter of raising budgets to meet a proper standard of living.

5. Pending further arbitration of this matter, all relief workers would like to be guaranteed that they will have the opportunity to make up for lost time.

We wish to reiterate that this committee is not connected with the so-called Red movement and that very few relief workers are sympathetic with that movement. All relief workers have elected their representatives on this central committee to negotiate with the public officials on all matters pertaining to relief and public welfare.

"Doctor Parnall told us," the committee said last night, that he thought the budget should be reconsidered. The Workers Central Committee was strengthened yesterday when another committee headed by James Gibbs joined with it, following a meeting between the Gibbs committee and the Board of Supervisors.

**Committee Not 'Red'**

"We want to make it emphatically understood that the Workers Central Committee has nothing whatever to do with the so-called Red faction, which endeavored to capitalize on something we started a week ago Monday. There is no split between the relief workers, but there is a split between the relife workers and the Red faction. Our desire is to look out only for the relief workers, and we will have nothing to do with professional organizers. We desire to eliminate the so-called Red faction completely.

"To eliminate this faction and secure an organization that can meet effectually with city officials, we ask that all other relief workers join with us. We have representation now of a majority of the 100 work relief projects in the county, and those not represented may affiliate by getting in touch with Frank Shaw, 3820 Lake Avenue, or Lawrence Pritchard, 90 Melville Street.

"This controversy is something that concerns the relief workers alone, and the sooner we eliminate paid organizers and so-called Reds, the sooner the situation will be ironed out satisfactorily."

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DEM & CHRON. JUL - 1933

# AUTOMOBILE CLUB SUPPORTS BID FOR U. S. STREET FUND

## Executive Committee Says Taxpayers and Workers Benefit

## URGES $600,000 FOR FOUR JOBS

## Monroe, Lyell, Dewey, Scottsville Road Repairing Asked

The executive committee of the Automobile Club of Rochester voted unanimously yesterday afternoon to support city officials in their request for emergency federal aid on four important city streets. Harry B. Crowley, club president, was directed to notify State Superintendent of Public Works Frederick Stuart Greene to that effect.

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**Sees Taxpayers Aided**

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TIMES-UNION JUL 6

# Scott Says Public Works Head's Help In Obtaining Funds

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# CITY-COUNTY GROUP WON'T RAISE WAGES

## Operations on Projects Remain Paralyzed and Strikers Continue to Harass Men—Objectors May Lose Home Aid

Monroe County's work relief strike was unbroken today despite the prospect that the 5,500 strikers will receive no other community aid for their families.

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The strikers are protesting a reduction in their hourly wage to 35 cents. At a special meeting last night, the City-County Work Relief Committee, of which Paul Folger is chairman, decided to let the 35-cent rate stand despite the agitation. Mr. Folger and the other two members of the committee, Stacey Campbell and Michael J. Sweeney, also discussed the matter with the work relief committee of the Board of Supervisors.

**City Committee to Meet**

Tonight the Committee of Eight, appointed to advise the city administration on general welfare matters, will meet in closed session to discuss the work relief strike, among other matters. Herbert J. Bramley is chairman of this committee and other members are the Rev. Walter A. Foery, Leroy E. Snyder, Alphonse Gioia, Stacy A. Campbell, Mr. Folger, Jared W. Hopkins and Mr. Sweeney.

It was indicated today by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, city welfare commissioner, that there is grave doubt the strikers can be accorded home relief legally if they persist in their refusal to accept work relief. He quoted the law as follows:

"Relief under the emergency act is for needy persons who are unemployed, or, if employed, whose compensation therefrom is inadequate to provide the necessities of life."

**Not Within Law**

"It is for those unable to maintain themselves," Doctor Parnall went on. "In my opinion one who is able to work, but refuses to accept work relief for whatever reason is 'not needy' in the sense of the emergency welfare act or unable to maintain himself in the sense of the public welfare law, and such a person is therefore not entitled to home relief."

About 1,000 strikers assembled at 11 this forenoon in Washington Square, where speeches were made by Fred Struble and members of his Relief Workers' Strike Committee, one of two factions among the strikers.

The demonstration lasted for a short time, after which the men marched to old Public School 12, at Clinton Avenue South and Howell Street, where Struble and several others, selected as a committee to confer with the Emergency Work Committee requested a meeting with Alfred Gates, executive director, to whom they stated their demands.

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Another meeting of the strikers has been called for 11 tomorrow morning in Washington square. From there they plan to march to City Hall to request an interview with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and also with Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, at the Court House.

Tomorrow night a mass meeting will be held in Convention Hall at 8. To this they invite all city officials and members of the Central Committee of Relief who they intend to ask to state their aims. They planned also to seek an interview this afternoon with Governor Herbert H. Lehman during the time he is in Rochester.

Fred Struble, chairman of the committee said after the Washington square meeting this afternoon that the strike will continue and that picketing of jobs will be continued today and tomorrow. He said he had counseled the men against violence.

The strikers included in the group headed by Struble have established headquarters at 443 Ormond Street.

**No Violence**

This morning's demonstrations were reported from the municipal warehouse in Warehouse Street where a group of about 50 strikers endeavored to interfere with emergency workers employed in moving 3,000 barrels of flour received here for distribution by the Red Cross. Arthur MacArthur, in charge of the warehouse, said if the strikers did not permit the flour to be moved it would spoil and the people for whom it is intended would be the sufferers.

The strikers caused no violence. They were dispersed by police. They resorted to "peaceful picketing" but discontinued this later when they discovered that men employed there were under civil service.

**No Saving for City, States Guzetta**

No saving is resulting to the city from the wage reduction of work relief workers to 35 cents an hour, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta pointed out this afternoon.

"The men all are on a budget, Councilman Guzzetta explained, and they only receive the amount of their budget. With the reduced wages, they are obliged to work approximately half a day longer to earn their budget and most must spend 20 cents more for carfare.

"We have some men getting relief and doing nothing to earn it because we haven't enough work," Councilman Guzzetta said. "Now we increase the number of working hours per man to throw still more out of work; we work a hardship on the men; and the city gains nothing financially by the move."

**Relief Committee Blamed for Strike**

John Henry, 191 Bartlett Street, member of a committee of nine representing about 300 workers employed on a sewer project in Westfall Road and on work in and around the new County Home and Hospital, charged today the trouble among the workers has been precipitated entirely by the action of the Emergency Work Relief Committee in reducing the hourly wage from 40 to 35 cents.

"It is nothing more than an attempt to starve the men," Henry said. "We are not identified with the group of radicals that is stirring up trouble but we do protest against this cut in wages, especially in view of the fact that the prevailing rate throughout the state is 40 cents an hour."

Henry declared that when his committee called on Alfred Gates, executive director of the Emergency Work Bureau, last Monday Gates refused to see them.

"I would like to ask him why," Henry said. "We went to him as a group of white men and he declined to see us. I would like to ask him also why he favored the reduction in the wage rate and why, when the rate was 40 cents an hour, we could not get any additional time but that now, with the rate 35 cents, we are given extra time.

"Our committee, which has kept men at work in spite of efforts to induce them to quit by the radical element among the strikers, is ready to meet Gates at any time and we would be pleased to have him clarify his stand either through The Times-Union or in a letter to me at my home."

# CITY'S OUTGO CUT MILLION FOR 5 MONTHS

TIMES-UNION JUL 6

## Comptroller Submits Report Showing Response to City Manager's Demands for Economy—Will Continue Thrift

In response to the demand of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for the exercise of strictest economy in the operation of all city departments, Comptroller Charles S. Owen today prepared a statement of expenditures for the period Jan. 1 to May 31.

Comptroller Owen's statement shows that for the five months there was a saving of more than one million dollars, compared with the same period last year.

During the first five months of 1932 the various city departments spent $11,648,009.81. This year, for the same period, the expenditures totaled $10,523,614.51, a decrease in the operating cost of the city government of $1,124,395.30.

This showing is considered all the more impressive because there was an increase in payments of principal and interest on municipal debt of nearly half a million dollars during the first five months of 1933. The fact that the city was able to absorb this large increase in debt payment and still show a reduction in expenditures of more than a million dollars is emphasized as demonstrating the manner in which the different departments are co-operating to keep down the cost of city government and thereby lessen the burden of the taxpayer.

City Manager Briggs said he has been assured by the head of every department that he will attempt to find further means of initiating economies.

# Workers To Co-Op Recover

## Services May Be O Commercial Pl organization Program Advanced by Roosevelt

Rochester's organized labor through the Central Trades and Labor Council tonight may offer its services to the city's industrial and commercial houses in organizing labor to conform to the National Recovery Act.

It was announced today by John G. Scully, attorney for the painters' local, that Edward Decker, one of the local's delegates, has been authorized to present to the council tonight a resolution that the central body go no record as offering its services to the industrial and commercial plants to this end.

**Friendly Act**

"The offer is made in a spirit of friendliness and not in one of antagonism," declared Mr. Scully. "The Recovery Act provides for collective bargaining."

Complaints of labor representatives were heard at hearings held today by James Brady of New York, director of the Bureau of Industrial Relations of the State Department of Labor, on alleged violations at the new Rochester State Hospital under a section of the Labor Law requiring contractors engaged in state projects to pay employes the prevailing rates of wages existing in the locality in which the work is done.

The hearings were conducted this morning and afternoon in the ofice of Willard A. Marakle, assistant commissioner, 70 Exchange Street.

**Hear Complaint**

In the morning the state officials heard the complaint filed by John Bruce, business agent of Local 435, of the Laborers' Union, against the McDonald Spencer Engineering Company Inc., of New York, which has one of the contracts. Mr. Bruce maintained the rate for skilled laborers here is 55 cents an hour. He claimed the contracting concern was paying 40 and 45 cents an hour. The firm held that the scale it is paying is the prevailing rate here.

This afternoon Mr. Brady was scheduled to hear a complaint of James D. Earnest, business agent of Local 23, of the Ironworkers' Union, against the F. L. Heughes & Company Inc., steel subcontractor. The union claims that $1 an hour is the prevailing rate and that the company is paying less than the prevailing rate while the firm maintains it is paying the prevailing rate.

**Await Decision**

Mr. Brady said he would take the minutes of the hearing and his report before Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews in New York, and a decision will be made by the latter.

The labor unions were represented by Mr. Scully, the McDonald Spencer Engineering Company by Harold H. Barnedale, attorney, and F. L. Heughes Company by William MacFarlane, attorney.

Mr. Scully said today that the Comptroller of Buffalo in view of efforts of the city to borrow federal funds has arranged a schedule of wages paid by the city based on the prevailing rates of wages in Buffalo.

# POLICE READY BUT FIND FEW UNRULY SPOTS

DEM & CHRON. JUL 6 - 1933

## Sheriff's Office on the Watch for Possible Strike Disorder

With memories of the recent milk strike to serve as reminders of what an unruly mob can do, Acting Police Chief William R. Miller said last night that the entire Traffic Squad of 30 policemen on motorcycles would report for action this morning at 6:30 o'clock to meet any situation arising from the work relief strike.

From the Sheriff's office, where additional radio-equipped cars were drafted into service yesterday, came word that all available deputies would spend today prepared to answer trouble calls.

Trouble, but none of it serious, flared from several spots yesterday morning and in the afternoon had died away completely. Organizing swiftly, strikers had every job picketed shortly after 6 a. m. Road work in Sweden and Hamlin alone was unhampered.

Threats of violence were reported aplenty by policemen, but in every instance action was averted. No clashes took place between strikers and policemen, and no injuries reported.

Perhaps the most serious trouble occurred at Webster and Melville streets where striking workers prevented regular D. P. W. workmen and also other relief workers from their ash collections. Many of the wagons returned to the barns.

Early in the morning a group of about 100 strikers temporarily prevented 85 men from going to work in the waterworks repair shops at Felix Street and Dewey Avenue, but when the strikers dispersed the workmen went in to their jobs.

The Byron Street yards of the Public Works Bureau, the Rochester Airport, Ontario Beach Park - Durand-Eastman Park, and Highland Park were sources of minor trouble. Relief workers disinclined to strike found hoses and paper-spearing picks taken away from them, while the job of mopping up the bathhouses was left for lifeguards.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



DEM & CHRON. JUL 6 - 1933

# AUTOMOBILE CLUB SUPPORTS BID FOR U. S. STREET FUND

## Executive Committee Says Taxpayers and Workers Benefit

## URGES $600,000 FOR FOUR JOBS

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After visiting the Emergency Work Bureau the men marched back to Washington Square, where they resumed their meeting at 1 p. m.

Another meeting of the strikers has been called for 11 tomorrow morning in Washington square. From there they plan to march to City Hall to request an interview with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and also with Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, at the Court House.

Tomorrow night a mass meeting will be held in Convention Hall at 8. To this they invite all city officials and members of the Central Committee of Relief who they intend to ask to state their aims. They planned also to seek an interview this afternoon with Governor Herbert H. Lehman during the time he is in Rochester.

Fred Struble, chairman of the committee said after the Washington square meeting this afternoon that the strike will continue and that picketing of jobs will be continued today and tomorrow. He said he had counseled the men against violence.

The strikers included in the group headed by Struble have established headquarters at 443 Ormond Street.

**No Violence**

This morning's demonstrations were reported from the municipal warehouse in Warehouse Street where a group of about 50 strikers endeavored to interfere with emergency workers employed in moving 6,000 barrels of flour received here for distribution by the Red Cross. Arthur MacArthur, in charge of the warehouse, said if the strikers did not permit the flour to be moved it would spoil and the people for whom it is intended would be the sufferers.

The strikers caused no violence. They were dispersed by police. They resorted to "peaceful picketing" but discontinued this later when they discovered that men employed there were under civil service.

**No Saving for City, States Guzetta**

No saving is resulting to the city from the wage reduction of work relief workers to 35 cents an hour, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta pointed out this afternoon.

"The men all are on a budget, Councilman Guzzetta explained, and they only receive the amount of their budget. With the reduced wages, they are obliged to work approximately half a day longer to earn their budget and most must spend 20 cents more for carfare.

"We have some men getting relief and doing nothing to earn it because we haven't enough work," Councilman Guzzetta said. "Now we increase the number of working hours per man to throw still more out of work; we work a hardship on the men; and the city gains nothing financially by the move."

**Relief Committee Blamed for Strike**

John Henry, 191 Bartlett Street, member of a committee of nine representing about 300 workers employed on a sewer project in Westfall Road and on work in and around the new County Home and Hospital, charged today the trouble among the workers has been precipitated entirely by the action of the Emergency Work Relief Committee in reducing the hourly wage from 40 to 35 cents.

"It is nothing more than an attempt to starve the men," Henry said. "We are not identified with the group of radicals that is stirring up trouble but we do protest against this cut in wages, especially in view of the fact that the prevailing rate throughout the state is 40 cents an hour."

Henry declared that when his committee called on Alfred Gates, executive director of the Emergency Work Bureau, last Monday Gates refused to see them.

"I would like to ask him why," Henry said. "We went to him as a group of white men and he declined to see us. I would like to ask him also why he favored the reduction in the wage rate and why, when the rate was 40 cents an hour, we could not get any additional time but that now, with the rate 35 cents, we are given extra time.

"Our committee, which has kept men at work in spite of efforts to induce them to quit by the radical element among the strikers, is ready to meet Gates at any time and we would be pleased to have him clarify his stand either through The Times-Union or in a letter to me at my home."

# CITY'S OUTGO CUT MILLION FOR 5 MONTHS

Comptroller ... port ... [illegible]

In re... City Man... for the ex... my in the e... partments, C... Owen today p... of expenditures ... 1 to May 31 ...

Comptroller O... shows that for th... there was a saving ... one million dollars, co... the same period last ye...

During the first five m... 1932 the various city depa... spent $11,648,009.81. This ye... the same period, the expend... totaled $10,523,614.51, a decrease... the operating cost of the city go... ernment of $1,124,395.30.

This showing is considered all the more impressive because there was an increase in payments of principal and interest on municipal debt of nearly half a million dollars during the first five months of 1933. The fact that the city was able to absorb this large increase in debt payment and still show a reduction in expenditures of more than a million dollars is emphasized as demonstrating the manner in which the different departments are co-operating to keep down the cost of city government and thereby lessen the burden of the taxpayer.

City Manager Briggs said he has been assured by the head of every department that he will attempt to find further means of initiating economies.

# POLICE READY BUT FIND FEW UNRULY SPOTS

DEM & CHRON. JUL 6 - 1933

## Sheriff's Office on the Watch for Possible Strike Disorder

[illegible] memories of the recent [illegible] unruly mob can do, Chief William R. [illegible] that the [illegible] night at 6:30 [illegible] situation aris... [illegible] of strike.

# Workers Expected To Co-Operate Under Recovery Measure

TIMES-UNION JUL 6

## Services May Be Offered to Industrial and Commercial Plants to Further Reorganization Program Advanced by Roosevelt

Rochester's organized labor through the Central Trades and Labor Council tonight may offer its services to the city's industrial and commercial houses in organizing labor to conform to the National Recovery Act.

It was announced today by John G. Scully, attorney for the painters' local, that Edward Decker, one of the local's delegates, has been authorized to present to the council tonight a resolution that the central body go no record as offering its services to the industrial and commercial plants to this end.

**Friendly Act**

"The offer is made in a spirit of friendliness and not in one of antagonism," declared Mr. Scully. "The Recovery Act provides for collective bargaining."

Complaints of labor representatives were heard at hearings held today by James Brady of New York, director of the Bureau of Industrial Relations of the State Department of Labor, on alleged violations at the new Rochester State Hospital under a section of the Labor Law requiring contractors engaged in state projects to pay employes the prevailing rates of wages existing in the locality in which the work is done.

The hearings were conducted this morning and afternoon in the ofice of Willard A. Marakle, assistant commissioner, 70 Exchange Street.

**Hear Complaint**

In the morning the state officials heard the complaint filed by John Bruce, business agent of Local 435, of the Laborers' Union, against the McDonald Spencer Engineering Company Inc., of New York, which has one of the contracts. Mr. Bruce maintained the rate for skilled laborers here is 55 cents an hour. He claimed the contracting concern was paying 40 and 45 cents an hour. The firm held that the scale it is paying is the prevailing rate here.

This afternoon Mr. Brady was scheduled to hear a complaint of James D. Earnest, business agent of Local 33, of the Ironworkers' Union, against the F. L. Heughes & Company Inc., steel subcontractor. The union claims that $1 an hour is the prevailing rate and that the company is paying less than the prevailing rate while the firm maintains it is paying the prevailing rate.

**Await Decision**

Mr. Brady said he would take the minutes of the hearing and his report before Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews in New York, and a decision will be made by the latter.

The labor unions were represented by Mr. Scully, the McDonald Spencer Engineering Company by Harold H. Barnsdale, attorney, and F. L. Heughes Company by William MacFarlane, attorney.

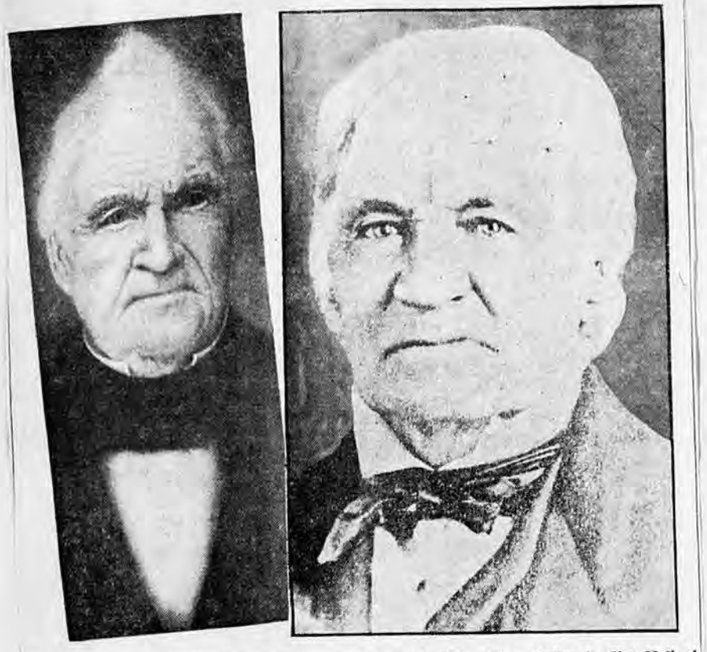
Mr. Scully said today that the Comptroller of Buffalo in view of efforts of the city to borrow federal funds has arranged a schedule of wages paid by the city based on the prevailing rates of wages in Buffalo.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



DEM & CHRON JUL - 1933

# Old Controversy Relative to Portrait Of Jonathan Child Refuses to Be Quiet



These are pictures involved in long controversy on identities, left, painting in City Hall of Jonathan Child, first mayor of Rochester, which a descendant of Enos Stone (right) believes is really a picture of the latter.

## Evidence Seems Clear Picture Is That of First Mayor

Debated 18 years ago by artists and historians, the question of who's who in the portrait that hangs in the City Hall council chambers under the name of Jonathan Child, Rochester's first mayor, again has arisen.

Evidence to prove that the portrait supposed to be of Child is not that of Child, but of Enos Stone, early Rochester settler, is claimed by the latter's great-grandson, Walter King Stone, painting instructor at the Cornell University College of Architecture.

On the other hand, Edward R. Foreman, city historian, asserts the evidence points to the opposite conclusion, citing a decision rendered in 1915 by a jury composed of himself, when president of the Rochester Historical Society; the late George L. Herdle, acting director of the Memorial Art Gallery, and Edward D. Putnam, municipal museum curator. This group, after hearing evidence at sessions in the Council chambers, ruled there was no doubt as to the Child portrait's authenticity. This verdict has the support of Charles F. Pond of 133 Plymouth Avenue South, venerable Rochesterian.

**Compares Pictures**

A resemblance between the supposed Child painting and a daguerrotype of Enos Stone has convinced the latter's great-grandson that it is not Child's picture that hangs in City Hall. Mr. Stone, in Rochester recently on a speaking engagement, compared a daguerrotype of Enos Stone with the Child pointing. The likeness, he said, is so striking that he, at least, can see little doubt that a mistake has been made in setting up the City Hall portrait.

Mr. Stone got his first idea of the possibility of an error from his father, who claimed that a mixup had been made when the pictures part of the Rochester Historical Society collection when on the Main Street bridge, were taken out a copy of which is possessed by the Rochester Historical Society.

**Resemblance Lacking**

And, Mr. Stone, the elder, also claimed in a letter sent at the time to Mr. Foreman that he believed he saw the picture painted by Colby Kimble in 1850, the same picture, he affirms, that hangs in the City Council chamber labeled "Jonathan Child." As circumstantial evidence, he adduced what he termed the want of a close likeness to the authentic portrait of Child; the fact that "Child was mayor in '34, but the C. C. (Common Council) picture could not have been painted before '50, for through a vista at the left of the canvas is seen a picture of the second court house, built in '50 and '51," and that "upon the table in the picture are several vol.'s relating to the pioneer age, but, also, some which seem to belong to city government, and Enos Stone was never even a village constable. However, fairly, neither prove anything; they may be only the artist's notion of fitting 'properties.'"

Further, Mr. Stone contended:

**Mistaken Identity?**

"All we seem to know of the old Pioneer Gallery of the '50's is that when the pillared court house was torn down in (?) the collection was all stored (where?), and that the labels have been lost, and perhaps mixed in the handling. A plausible theory of the case might be that the custodian, or some new official, may have found this pioneer without a tag and naturally jumped to the conclusion that on account fo its being the only full-length portrait, it must be that very honorable gentleman, the first mayor, not knowing of the worthy but modest pioneer. . . ."

The "jury" sitting to settle the dispute was aided by six oil paintings of Jonathan Child and members of his family, which today hang with other portraits of pioneers at the Municipal Museum. The paintings show Mayor Child at different ages, one in 1857, two years before his death; one as a man of 25 and another at 37. The resemblances of these with the full length portrait were thought to be conclusive evidence of its authenticity.

Court House until the present City Hall was erected in 1877. The portrait of Enos Stone never was located after the disbanding of the Pioneer Gallery.

**Identified by Grandchild**

Aside from the resemblance to the Child bust portraits, the committee judging the controversy in 1915 decided that, since Enos Stone never was a city official but the land agent for Colonel Rochester, an artist would not have given him a setting including an official building and manuscripts, pamphlets and books, among them ordinances A, B and C, the front page of the Pioneer Gallery catalog and Turner's history of Western New York. A granddaughter of Child came from Buffalo to testify that the likeness of the City Hall painting was that of her grandparent.

Despite the verdict in favor of the Child portrait's authenticity, however, Enos Stone takes rank as one of the first pioneers in the Genesee Valley. Records show that he built the first house in the original city of Rochester, almost opposite the present Knights of Columbus Civic Center in Chestnut Street. Deeds of the possession of the land still are extent. He is said to have shot a bear in the vicinity of the present intersection of Clinton Avenue South and Court Street.

TIMES-UNION JUL 7

## An Unjust Viewpoint

It is good news to hear the Auto Club, with its large membership, has aligned itself against the unjust and short sighted viewpoint of Commissioner Greene of the State Department of Public Works, which would deny any share of federal road grant under the public works bill to cities and first class villages of the state.

Rochester could use a considerable amount of this money for the real benefit of the state roads system, of which streets leading into and through cities and villages form a real and vital link.

The Auto Club points out quite correctly, exactly as The Times-Union did last week, that Lyell Avenue, Scottsville Road, Monroe Avenue and Dewey Avenue all are connected closely to important state highways and all need some improvement which the city cannot make at this time, or for some time to come in all probability.

It is hard to understand Col. Greene's viewpoint in this matter unless he has become so obsessed by pet projects of his own he cannot see the state road picture as a whole.

Every Rochester citizen should back up the stand of Mayor Oviatt, now endorsed by the Auto Club, in this matter and fight to the bitter end to see that a proper share—no more is asked—of this money, for which the people of the cities ultimately will pay in taxation should be expended for the betterment of city streets which are real links with the state highway system.



TIMES-UNION JUL 7

# RUNDEL GROUP PROPOSES TWO LIBRARY SITES

### Committee Recommends Plot at Court Street and South Avenue or City Hall Annex—Report Will Go to Council

The Rundel Memorial Building Committee, authorized by the City Council to recommend a site for the proposed library, today made public a report in which it proposes selection of the site at South Avenue and Court Street or the City Hall Annex property in Court Street.

The report will be submitted to the council next Tuesday night when a public hearing will be held to determine sentiment which, the councilmen hope, will serve as a guide to them in selecting the site.

The members of the committee are R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, all members of the council; Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Public Library Board; City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

With the selection of the site the city plans to seek part at least of the money necessary for construction of the building from the federal government under the terms of the national Industrial Recovery Act.

The fund bequeathed to the city by Morton Rundel for construction of the memorial library now approximates $1,000,000, which is the estimated cost of the proposed building. However, if the city is unable to obtain funds from the federal government a library costing half that amount will be erected.

# RUNDEL MEMORIAL BUILDING COMMITTEE NARROWS CHOICE OF SITES TO TWO ON RIVER

DEM & CHRON JUL 7 1933

## Announces Hearing on Those Two Tuesday At City Hall

## QUICK DECISION SAID NECESSARY

## Possible Assistance From Government Involved

By HIRAM MARKS

The Rundel Memorial Building will be erected either on the site of the present City Hall Annex or across the river on the site on the west side of South Avenue, between Broad and Court streets.

Decision to limit the sites to these two was reached yesterday by the special Rundel Memorial Building Committee of the City Council. The public will have an opportunity to express its preference at a public hearing next Tuesday evening in the Council chambers of the City Hall, in conjunction with the regular Council session.

Early decision by the Council will follow consideration of the arguments advanced in favor of the sites, as each is believed to have a number of proponents.

**Early Decision Important**

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has pointed out to the Rundel Memorial Building Committee the necessity for an early selection of a site, with the view of obtaining federal assistance in financing a number of public works improvements, including the Rundel building. The committee intended to make a report on the elimination of all other sites, for the two on the river, and to present it next Tuesday evening. The releasing of it for publication earlier is intended to serve as a notice to interested citizens to be present at the hearing and to speed up final decision on the location of the building.

The committee consists of Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta; Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Rochester Library Board; City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The discussion on Tuesday evening will be limited to the two sites. The committee has had a wealth of information regarding other sites that were proposed. These include the Convention Hall site in behalf of which Eugene J. Dwyer presented a long memorandum.

**Hamilton Asks Views**

Vice-Mayor Hamilton asks for complete expression of opinion on Tuesday evening. It is declared that it will not help matters for proponents of any other site to advance any claims as the committee has definitely and finally determined to limit its selection to the site either on the west side or east side of the Genesee River at Court Street.

"Our committee feels that a public hearing is desirable," said Vice-Mayor Hamilton. "Our purpose in publishing this report in advance of the meeting is to enable the Council to hold a public hearing at its next meeting, on the subject of the selection of one of the two sites, and in that way avoid the unnecessary delay which would occur if the report were made at the meeting, and a subsequent date were selected for a public hearing.

## *Rundel Committee's Report*

*The text of the Rundel Building Committee's report to the City Council follows:*

To the Council:

Gentlemen—Your Rundel Memorial Building Committee desires to report as follows:

Among other things submitted to this committee for its consideration has been the question of a selection of a site for the proposed new Rundel Memorial Library, and in connection with this subject we have earnestly considered the various communications, petitions and suggestions which from time to time have been addressed to your body, to our committee and to our members as individuals, by interested civic groups and other persons.

We have analyzed the characteristics and features of each site suggested, from a standpoint of its suitability in respect to size, its availability, its cost, its relationship to a comprehensive scheme of city planning, the effect of its selection upon related questions, and the future growth of the city, and other considerations.

We feel that if a site as suitable and desirable as others can be utilized without the expenditure of money for the acquisition of land, such a site should receive favorable consideration. Our consideration of the whole subject finally led us to the elimination of all sites in favor of two, each of which has its advocates and both of which more nearly satisfy the conditions which we have in mind than any other. Both have long been the subject of discussions. The one is the site which was the subject of a conditional gift from the University of Rochester and which is known, among other designations, as the Cluett-Peabody property, upon which is located at present the City Hall Annex. The other is the site on the west side of South Avenue between Court Street and Broad Street.

We feel that it would be advantageous to sound out public opinion on the question of which of these sites should be selected, and that the Council, in making a determination so important as this will be, should have the benefit of a description of the relative merits of these two sites by listening to the arguments of their respective advocates. We have therefore concluded that a public hearing should be had for the accomplishment of this purpose.

All things conspire to make speed in the selection of a site and in the commencement of construction infinitely desirable, if not absolutely necessary, if we are to accomplish the greatest possible advantage. Among other important considerations is the question of obtaining a federal grant under the National Industrial Recovery Act, if this project is advanced sufficiently within the time limited for taking advantage of such a possible opportunity. In order to expedite the matter, therefore, we have considered ourselves justified in proceeding somewhat contrary to the usual routine, and we are publishing this report in advance of the next meeting of the Conncil, with a suitable notice to the public that on the night of July 11, 1933, there will be a public hearing in the Council Chamber on the question of the selection of a site. This hearing will be held during the usual session of the Council, if this meets with the approval of the Council, or, if not, then before our committee at the conclusion of the session of the Council. This will afford all an opportunity to be heard on the question, and at the conclusion of the hearing the members of the Council can take the matter under consideration. Then at the next regular or special meeting of the Council a final determination as to where the new library shall be located can be made. Later architects can be retained, plans and specifications can be prepared for the consideration of the Council and the Federal Emergency Administration, and work started with the least possible delay. Respectfully submitted,

R. ANDREW HAMILTON
LOUIS S. FOULKES
JOSEPH L. GUZZETTA
CHARLES H. WILTSIE
THEODORE C. BRIGGS
PERCIVAL D. OVIATT

**Early Construction Desired**

"Our committee feels that the Council will readily approve of our procedure and will be glad to hold this hearing at their regular meeting. But, if by any chance this does not occur, then forthwith upon the adjournment of the meeting of the Council, our committee will hold such a hearing.

"It is highly important that work upon this building be commenced at the earliest possible date, for the reasons mentioned in the report, and for other equally valid reasons. We feel that there will be ample opportunity for all views to be properly presented at this proposed hearing; that one hearing will be sufficient; and that the Council should as early as possible make a final selection of the site."

Immediately after the fnial decision on the two sites under consideration City Manager Briggs will engage architects for the preparation of plans and the work of bringing the Rundel Memorial Building into actual construction, after years of discussion in the community, will be started.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# 40-CENT RATE RECOMMENDED BY GENERAL COMMITTEE OF EIGHT FOR RELIEF PROJECTS

DEM. & CHRON., JUL 7 - 1933

## Wage Held Equivalent To Scale Prevailing For Common Labor

## LEADERS OF TWO FACTIONS SPLIT

## Stacklyn Committee Satisfied, Struble Rejects Compromise

Establishment of a 40 cent rate for relief workers was recommended by the General Welfare Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman, at a special meeting conducted last evening at the Hotel Rochester. The committee adopted a formal resolution, which will be presented to the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Committee. Since the three members of the city-county work relief committee are members of the general Committee of Eight, approval of the resolution is anticipated at a meeting to be held today.

The 40 cent rate is comparable, it is declared with that paid to common labor in Rochester on public works improvements. It was pointed out that the controlling factor in the relief administration is the budget fixed by welfare authorities for each worker. This budget has not been lowered or increased by the wage adjustment, it was stressed, and the relief workers receive the same measure of assistance from the community as before.

### Resolution Adopted

The resolution which was formally adopted by the General Welfare Committee of Eight was re- [illegible] wage rates," commends the Emergency Work Bureau for its public spirit in this matter and is convinced that the Work Relief Committee has acted with the best interests of the public and relief workers in mind.

It is, however, the opinion of this committee that because of the widespread misunderstanding of the reasons for the change in wage rates and the results thereof, the 40 cent per hour rate should be restored. This opinion is presented to the Emergency Work Committee with the recommendation that the 40 cent rate be fixed until such time as a general pick-up in industrial employment offers opportunity to men now on work relief to find jobs for themselves.

### Applies in City and County

The 40 cent rate as recommended by the Committee of Eight applies to both city and county relief workers. Both are equalized at this rate. Previously the city workers received 45 cents an hour; the county workers 40 cents an hour.

This was adjusted downward to 40 cents for the city workers and 30 cents for the county workers. This inequality led to trouble, because both city and county workers were engaged on the same projects. The rates were then equalized at 35 cents cents an hour; and this brought the strike by the relief workers, with the city workers taking the most active part.

Restoration of the 40 cent rate is satisfactory to the Central Committee of Relief Workers. This group is headed by Edward Stacklyn, chairman; Lawrence T. Pritchard, secretary; Frank Shaw, August Mauro, Edward Unger, Anthony Findach, William E. Griffiths, Robert Turk and Alonzo Ashton. In a statement made by Mr. Shaw it was declared that the committee would urge all the men to return to work immediately upon confirmation of the 40 cent rate by the city-county work relief committee.

### "Can't Expect More

Mr. Shaw said that the relief workers could not expect to get a higher rate than that prevailing for common labor in private business and he said that the equalized rate of 40 cents for both city and county workers was what his committee has "been striving for."

Mr. Shaw addressed the Central Trades & Labor Council last evening and won their support for the campaign being conducted by his committee. While members of the Relief Workers Strike Committee, of which Fred Struble is chairman, were conducting demonstrations yesterday the members of the Central Committee of Relief Workers were having conferences with city and county officials and endeavoring to induce them to use their influence to bring about restoration of a uniform 40 cent rate.

"I feel that the lower wage rate was a great mistake and brought on one of the biggest strikes the community has ever had," said Mr. Shaw. "It was unfortunate that this condition should have been brought about. I am confident that the wage adjustment, as recommended by Mr. Bramley's committee, will solve the matter. I regard it as a signal victory for the Central Committee of Relief Workers. We are all citizens of this community, conscious of the heavy load that taxpayers are carrying in the welfare administration. We are all anxious to return to work in private enterprise. We are appreciative of what is being done for us. We are reasonable and the 40 cent rate recommends itself to us as the proper solution of the problem.

### Communists Assailed

"Communistic leaders, endeavoring to stir up mod spirit, have defiled us. We have been called vile names; told we have sold out t othe bosses, and have been made the target of red abuse. We feel we have the support of the decent, law abiding elements of the community, who want American institutions and traditions preserved. We could not worok with a group of paid agitators, some of whom by some means or other got on [illegible] doctrine. We are appreciative of the audience given to use by the Board of Supervisors, the co-operation of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Councilman Charles Stanton, the spirit of co-operation with which Dr. Christopher G. Parnall met us; also for the audience given us by Governor Lehmann. We know that Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs were advocates of justice in our behalf and we are deeply appreciative to Mr. Bramley and his Committee of Eight for the stand it has takene, anad are sure that the work relief committe,e and Alfred Gates, executive director, will reconsider today and adopt the recommendation of the General Welfare Committee of Eight."

Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, said last evening that he favored the restoration of the forty cent rate. He pointed out that the lower rate accomplished no saving to the taxpayers as the men worked against the budget, which has not been changed.

"The additional time is meaningless," said Councilman Guzzetta, "if the morale of the workers is destroyed. The addition of one-eighth to their working schedules, with discontented workers, certainly would not produce any return to the taxpayers. The added time would shut off other persons, now receiving home relief, from working on projects.

"If greater results are desired it would seem that the an appeal to the relief workers to put forth more efficient and more diligent effort on the projects would have accomplished the purpose, not a reduction in the hourly scale, which did not save the taxpayers a single penny in their welfare load. The representatives of the Central Committee of Relief Workers contacted me and I promised my support in their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

### Time, Not Wage at Stake

It was brought out that if rising commodity prices made the welfare assistance less adequate for the persons receiving either home or work relief from the community that the solution was in a budget adjustment. Welfare authorities said that it has been difficult to make it clear to the public that the rate of wages had no effect on the budget set up for each relief client. They said that whether the man was a skilled worker, receiving the prevailing rate of wages for union building mechanics, or a common labor, receiving a lower rate of compensation, he earned only his budget, and what was involved in the difficulty was the amount of time that the worker put in on a project to earn the funds provided under the welfare administration.

Fred Struble announced last night that "the Relief Workers' Strike Committee expects full compensation for all strikers for whatever time may be lost while on strike." He also "wanted it distinctly understood that the thousands of workers" behind his committee are "fighting for 50 cents an hour—not 40 or 45 cents," and that "those who advocate going back to work should the 40-cent rate be established are misleaders of labor, racketeers looking out for their own selfish interests." He called Frank C. Shaw, and the others Workers' Central Committee leaders as "misleaders of a particularly vicious stamp who are attempting to break the united front of city and county workers by dragging in the issue of Communism." He said that "by their wild talk of [illegible] can have complete information upon which to base his drive for utmost efficiency and economy in city expenditure.

During the first five months of 1932 the various city departments spent $11,648,009.81. This year, for the same period, the expenditure totaled $10,523,614.51.

The decrease this year is especially outstanding, Mr. Owen points out, because there has been an increase of approximately $500,000 in the first five months in 1933 in interest and principal payments on municipal obligations.

City Manager Briggs looks for a substantial reduction in the tax rate next year. Plans for bringing this about are under discussion by the Finance Committee, of which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman. Mr. Briggs said that he has been assured of the co-operation of every department head in his program to inaugurate economies in municipal services.

## LABOR COUNCIL STARTS ACTION TO CO-OPERATE

## Committee Named for Detailed Study of New National Act

The Rochester Central Trades and Labor Council, at its meeting in Carpenters Hall last night, moved to be in a position to co-operate with Rochester business interests and labor units in carrying out the provisions of the National Recovery Act.

President Henry D. O'Connell was authorized to appoint a committee to study the provisions of the act and also to consider means of protecting labor's interests under its workings.

Pointing out that the act is highly technical and that it would be possible to administer it to the disadvantage of labor, President O'Connell suggested that the central body have a committee of three charged with the duty of representing union labor in all wage scale negotiations. He asked that the delegates take his suggestion back to their locals and report at the next council meeting.

### Committee to Study Act

On the committee to study the recovery act he named H. B. Dennison, Frank J. Hartnett, Anthony Zlotnick, H. B. Cramer and Arthur Bruczicki.

It was voted to invite John J. Scully, an attorney who is said to have made a study of the act, to address the council at its next meeting.

An invitation also was extended to the Civic Improvement Association to have its representatives address the council next meeting on the proposed extension of Broad Street.

The central body went on record as opposed to the reduction in wages imposed upon work relief workers. A committee composed of Frank J. Hartnett, Arthur Bruczicki, Thomas McGuire, Joseph Vecho and H. B. Cramer was named to protest against the cut to the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Committee, headed by Paul Folger.

### Plan Demonstration

Plans for a public demonstration against employment conditions in Rochester moved forward with the appointment of members of the organization committee to confer with representatives of the Carpenters Union on the project. Discussion on this matter was marked by some acrimonious debate on what the two major parties had done for organized labor.

A proposal to establish a beer garden in Carpenters Hall was laid over for two weeks.



## CUT IN RELIEF PAY SCORED AT WAGE HEARING

## Held as Irrelevant in Controversy Over Hospital Scale

Assertion that the city-county emergency relief committee's action in reducing work relief laborers' pay to 35 cents an hour was not in compliance with regulations of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration was made yesterday by John J. Scully, attorney, at a hearing on a wage complaint against a contractor on the new Rochester State Hospital job.

The contractor, McDonald Spencer Engineering Company, Inc. of New York, was alleged in a complaint filed with the State Labor Department, to have failed to pay laborers the prevailing wage scale in violation of the labor law.

Attorney Harold H. Barnsdale of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, representing the company, sought to introduce testimony of John L. Cobb, former director of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau, relative to the rate paid the relief workers.

### Scully Objects

Mr. Scully interposed an objection that Mr. Cobb's testimony would be improper and irrelevant, contending that the work bureau had arbitrarily set the rate and should not be allowed to undermine the wages of other workers.

The wages set by the emergency relief committee should not be taken as a precedent as the committee itself is not complying with the state relief administration's rules, which require that the local committee must pay the prevailing wage scale, Mr. Scully argued.

After itself fixing its wages at 45 and 40 cents, the committee overnight cut them to 35 cents in contradiction to the state regulations, Mr. Scully said.

After hearing argument on both sides, James Brady of New York, director of the State Labor Department's Bureau of Industrial Relations, who presided, excluded testimony of Mr. Cobb on the ground the emergency work scale had no hearing on the matter at hand.

The charge against the McDonald Spencer Company was brought by John Bruce, business agent of Local 435, International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union.

Called by the attorney for the union, an investigator for the state labor department, Peter A. Doyle of New York, stated under oath that building laborers, sometimes designated as skilled laborers in [illegible] skilled laborers, were paid only 40 cents an hour on the Rochester State Hospital job.

### Steel Wage Protested

A complaint against F. L. Heughes & Co. was brought by James D. Earnest, business agent for Local 33, Iron Workers' Union. The company was represented by William MacFarlane, attorney, of MacFarlane & Harris, and the union by Mr. Scully.

Earnest charged that the subcontractor is only paying 70 cents an hour to steel workers as compared with 81, claimed to be the prevailing wage rate. The company ought to prove that steel employes on several other jobs had been paid 70 cents an hour. The union introduced witnesses who testified that three steelworkers employed on Rochester's new postoffice and two others employed on a brewery job had received $1 an hour.

Benjamin A. Heughes, secretary and treasurer of the F. L. Heughes company, said his company has paid several different rates because some of the steel workers had been employed in the shops part of the time. Also a witness called in behalf of the Heughes firm was Thomas Leach, president of the Leach Steel Corporation.

Director Brady reserved decision in both cases and ordered briefs filed.

## *Welfare Strikers Appeal To Lehman in Pay Dispute*

### Stanton Leads Delegation Asking Action—Governor Holds Wages Local Issue

An appeal for executive action against the 35 cent an hour wage rate paid to welfare relief workers in Monroe County was carried directly to Governor Lehman yesterday by a committee of three headed by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

In the delegation besides Mr. Stanton were Frank Shaw, August Mauro and Edward G. Stacklyn, representing the Central Committee of Relief Workers. The meeting took place at the Hotel Seneca.

Governor Lehman listened attentively while members of the delegation told him that some 8,000 welfare workers were on strike against the recently-imposed wage cut from 45 to 35 cents an hour. In answer to the delegation's appeal, he promised that he would put the facts before the state Temporary Emergency Relief Administration but he made it plain that hours of labor and wages on city and county welfare relief projects are fixed by the local welfare authorities, not the state.

### Local Problem Local

"Inasmuch as the local communities stand the greater share of the expense," he said, "it was viewed as equitable that the matter of hours and wages be left to the local authorities."

The delegation, which represents the right wing of the striking welfare workers and had no connection with the radical group, was bitter against the subcommittee on work relief of the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Committee. They charged that this subcommittee consisting of Paul Folger, Michael Sweeney and Stacy Campbell, was responsible for the reduction in wages and Stacklyn read a statement to the Governor which said it part:

This committee represents 8,000 relief workers of Monroe County on strike against a wage cut. We feel that a rate of 35 cents per hour is against the public good at this time when the President and all other authorities are advocating higher wages and fewer hours. With commodity prices rising, wages must follow suit. Any attempt to lower them will retard business and increase welfare costs.

We urgently regest the state to intervene because the men will not work for this unreasonably low rate and must be put on home relief, if this is not settled at once.

We feel that the local Committee of Eight is more interested in lowering wages than in increasing the Welfare Department's efficiency and has been a great disappointment to the public.

### Wage Cut Wrong Method

Our ideal is to do away with this great expense, but lowering wages will not do it. A wage cut at this time as a bare faced attempt to lower the wage level in this community. The county supervisors, city councilmen, town officials, labor unions and citizens in general have denounced this action.

Is it possible, as Governor of the State of New York, to give us a definite answer on this matter and if not to arrange a meeting in Albany with you and the executives of the State. E. E. R. A., as soon as possible.

Also we suggest that an investigation be made by the State T. E. R. A. into the local Work Relief and Welfare situation.

At the conclusion of the conference, the committee expressed itself as well satisfied with the promise that the matter would be put in the hands of the T. E. R. A. and Mr. Stanton said he was confident that the state authorities could bring local pressure to bear, notwithstanding that wages and hours are locally fixed, in view of the fact that the state pays 40 per cent of moneys expended on local relief projects.

Reports that a delegation of the radical wing of the striking welfare workers was to attempt to see the Governor on his arrival at the New York Central station at 3:42 p. m. brought a formidable show of force from the police. The entire station was surrounded by blue coats, armed with nightsticks, and other police and plainclothesmen were everywhere. Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, Inspector Steinmiller Captain Forrest Burns and other police officials marshalled the officers.

## City May Get Aid From U. S., Lehman Indicates on Visit

DEM. & CHRON., JUL 7 -

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman before leaving this city for Albany at 8:05 a. m. today on the Lake Shore Limited of the New York Central Railroad indicated Rochester may obtain federal funds for highway improvements within the city.

The Governor was guest last night of the Monroe County Women's Democratic Club at a garden party at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Robert A. MacBain at 853 Culver Road.

The chief consideration in building such highways is that they must meet federal requirements, Governor Lehman stated.

He denied there has been any attempt by the state government to exclude cities from the $22,800,000 allocated New York from the National Industrial Recovery Act fund.

### Must Meet Requirements

"I stated very plainly to the mayors with whom I had a conference in Albany about a week ago, including Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester," Governor Lehman said, "that every project submitted to the state by the administrative officers of the various cities will receive careful consideration and will be forwarded to Washington for approval, provided it meets the federal requirements.

These programs, Governor Lehman said, must be submitted to either Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, superintendent of the state department of public works, or to Arthur W. Brandt, commissioner of the state highway department.

"There is no disposition by, nor intention on the part of, the state government to deprive any city of a share of the highway funds, but their projects must conform to the conditions set down by the federal government," Governor Lehman said.

"But even in event of approval of these projects by the Washington authorities, the work on any project which may be approved by the federal government will have to be done by the state. In other words, if any of the Rochester projects are approved, the state will employ the workers and do the work."

### Met by Leaders

Governor Lehman was met on his arrival yesterday afternoon at the Central Station by Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader; William J. Hunt, county chairman; Judge John D. Lynn, Charles A. McNamara, Austin J. Mahoney, Meyer Jacobstein, Mrs. Mela Fay, president of the Monroe County Democratic Women's Club; Mrs. Stephen J. Leatham, chairman of the reception committee; Donald A. Dailey, former safety commissioner, and about 100 others.

About 50 police were on hand to protect the Governor from possible annoyance by work relief strikers and Detectives George F. O'Hara and Emile R. Lamblase formed a personal bodyguard.

The Governor was escorted by automobile to the Rochester State Hospital where he conferred briefly with Dr. John L. VanDeMark, superintendent, who afterward accompanied him on an inspection of the group of buildings now under construction in South Avenue. They will provide sleeping accomodations for 600 additional patients.

From there he was driven to Hotel Seneca where he occupied the Governor's suite on the fifth floor and where he held a series of conferences with Judge Rippey, Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Councilman Charles Stanton, Assemblyman [illegible] Kelly and others.

"That, however, is solely a matter for the local communities to decide," he said.

He characterized the welfare situation as "the greatest problem that has confronted the state in the entire history of the country," and said he is satisfied that the state is "doing a good job" and that the work of relieving distress has progressed, fortunately, with very little corruption.

### Trained Workers Needed

Replying to a complaint that trained workers have been brought to Rochester from outside the state to supervise welfare relief activities, while persons seeking employment and relief are practically required to take a pauper's oath to obtain help, Governor Lehman said he was unacquainted with any instances in which employment was being given to trained welfare workers from out the state but added that to obtain the greatest efficiency in relief work it is necessary that trained employes be placed in supervisory positions.

"I shall be glad to receive information as to any instances in which workers from out of the state are being brought to Rochester or any other city," he said. "But I am not unmindful of the fact that many trained workers employed on welfare relief activities in this state have gone from this state to universities in other states to receive their education."

Councilman Stanton and Assemblyman Kelly introduced a committee of welfare strikers to the Governor, who listened attentively to their complaints regarding local conditions. On the committee were Frank Shaw, August Mauro and Edward Stacklyn, representing the Central Committee of Relief Workers.

### Mortgage Act Discussed

Assemblyman Kelly and Mr. Woodward discussed the federal mortgage act with the Governor, who assured them he was keeping in close touch with the mortgage home situation and was working with advisers on a plan for handling the problem in the interest of the home owners.

"Many persons," Assemblyman Kelly told the Governor, "are fearful they will lose their homes before the federal government's machinery for relief of the mortgaged home can begin to function. They are looking hopefully to the state for help, pending such time as the government machinery is set up."

Mr. Woodward also extended to Governor Lehman an invitation to address a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in the fall. Mr. Lehman said he would consider it.

At the garden party Governor Lehman delivered an address in which he paid tribute to President Roosevelt whom, he said, "has accomplished more in the four months he has been in office than any other man in the same period of time. The wonder is that one man can do so much."

He referred to the proposed repeal of the 18th Amendment, complimenting the women for the part they have played in "prohibition reform" and expressed his gratitude to the Democrats of Monroe County for the vote accorded him in the last election.

### Urges Relief Bond Support

He urged his hearers to vote favorably in the next election on a proposed $60,000,000 bond issue to enable the state to continue its relief work.

Mary Hitchcock Hospital last Friday for appendicitis. A report in the hospital today said the condition of the girl was satisfactory.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# 40-CENT RATE RECOMMENDED BY GENERAL COMMITTEE OF EIGHT FOR RELIEF PROJECTS

DEM & CHRON., JUL 7 - 1933

## Wage Held Equivalent To Scale Prevailing For Common Labor

## LEADERS OF TWO FACTIONS SPLIT

## Stacklyn Committee Satisfied, Struble Rejects Compromise

Establishment of a 40 cent rate for relief workers was recommended by the General Welfare Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman, at a special meeting conducted last evening at the Hotel Rochester. The committee adopted a formal resolution, which will be presented to the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Committee. Since the three members of the city-county work relief committee are members of the general Committee of Eight, approval of the resolution is anticipated at a meeting to be held today.

The 40 cent rate is comparable, it is declared with that paid to common labor in Rochester on public works improvements. It was pointed out that the controlling factor in the relief administration is the budget fixed by welfare authorities for each worker. This

leased last evening by Roy P. Warren, secretary, as follows:

The General Welfare Committee of Eight, having considered the emergency arising from the change in work relief wage rates, commends the Emergency Work Bureau for its public spirit in this matter and is convinced that the Work Relief Committee has acted with the best interests of the public and relief workers in mind.

It is, however, the opinion of this committee that because of the widespread misunderstanding of the reasons for the change in wage rates and the results thereof, the 40 cent per hour rate should be restored. This opinion is presented to the Emergency Work Committee with the recommendation that the 40 cent rate be fixed until such time as a general pick-up in industrial employment offers opportunity to men now on work relief to find jobs for themselves.

**Applies in City and County**

The 40 cent rate as recommended by the Committee of Eight applies to both city and county relief workers. Both are equalized at this rate. Previously the city workers received 45 cents an hour; the county workers 40 cents an hour.

This was adjusted downward to 40 cents for the city workers and 30 cents for the county workers. This inequality led to trouble, because both city and county workers were engaged on the same projects. The rates were then equalized at 35 cents cents an hour; and this brought the strike by the relief workers, with the city workers taking the most active part.

Restoration of the 40 cent rate is satisfactory to the Central Committee of Relief Workers. This group is headed by Edward Stacklyn, chairman; Lawrence T. Pritchard, secretary; Frank Shaw, August Mauro, Edward Unger, Anthony Findach, William E. Griffiths, Robert Turk and Alonzo Ashton. In a statement made by Mr. Shaw it was declared that the committee would urge all the men to return to work immediately upon confirmation of the 40 cent rate by the city-county work relief committee.

**Can't Expect More**

Mr. Shaw said that the relief workers could not expect to get a higher rate than that prevailing for common labor in private business and he said that the equalized rate of 40 cents for both city and county workers was what his committee has "been striving for."

Mr. Shaw addressed the Central Trades & Labor Council last evening and won their support for the campaign being conducted by his committee. While members of the Relief Workers Strike Committee, of which Fred Struble is chairman, were conducting demonstrations yesterday the members of the Central Committee of Relief Workers were having conferences with city and county officials and endeavoring to induce them to use their influence to bring about restoration of a uniform 40 cent rate.

"I feel that the lower wage rate was a great mistake and brought on one of the biggest strikes the community has ever had," said Mr. Shaw. "It was unfortunate that this condition should have been brought about. I am confident that the wage adjustment, as recommended by Mr. Bramley's committee, will solve the matter. I regard it as a signal victory for the Central Committee of Relief Workers. We are all citizens of this community, conscious of the heavy load that taxpayers are carrying in the welfare administration. We are all anxious to return to work in private enterprise. We are appreciative of what is being done for us. We are reasonable and the 40 cent rate recommends itself to us as the proper solution of the problem.

**Communists Assailed**

"Communistic leaders, endeavoring to stir up mod spirit, have defiled us. We have been called vile names; told we have sold out t othe bosses, and have been made the target of red abuse. We feel we have the support of the decent, law abiding elements of the community, who want American institutions and traditions preserved. We could not worok with a group of paid agitators, some of whom by some means or other got on

doctrine. We are appreciative of the audience given to use by the Board of Supervisors, the co-operation of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Councilman Charles Stanton, the spirit of co-operation with which Dr. Christopherd G. Parnall met us; also for the audience given us by Governor Lehmann. We know that Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs were advocates of justice in our behalf and we are deeply appreciative to Mr. Bramley and his Committee of Eight for the stand it has takene, anad are sure that the work relief committee and Alfred Gates, executive director, will reconsider today and adopt the recommendation of the General Welfare Committee of Eight."

Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, said last evening that he favored the restoration of the forty cent rate. He pointed out that the lower rate accomplished no saving to the taxpayers as the men worked against the budget, which has not been changed.

"The additional time is meaningless," said Councilman Guzzetta, "if the morale of the workers is destroyed. The addition of one-eighth to their working schedules, with discontented workers, certainly would not produce any return to the taxpayers. The added time would shut off other persons, now receiving home relief, from working on projects.

"If greater results are desired it would seem that the an appeal to the relief workers to put forth more efficient and more diligent effort on the projects would have accomplished the purpose, not a reduction in the hourly scale, which did not save the taxpayers a single penny in their welfare load. The representatives of the Central Committee of Relief Workers contacted me and I promised my support in their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

**Time, Not Wage at Stake**

It was brought out that if rising commodity prices made the welfare assistance less adequate for the persons receiving either home or work relief from the community that the solution was in a budget adjustment. Welfare authorities said that it has been difficult to make it clear to the public that the rate of wages had no effect on the budget set up for each relief client. They said that whether the man was a skilled worker, receiving the prevailing rate of wages for union building mechanics, or a common labor, receiving a lower rate of compensation, he earned only his budget, and what was involved in the difficulty was the amount of time that the worker put in on a project to earn the funds provided under the welfare administration.

Fred Struble announced last night that "the Relief Workers' Strike Committee expects full compensation for all strikers for whatever time may be lost while on strike." He also "wanted it distinctly understood that the thousands of workers" behind his committee are "fighting for 50 cents an hour—not 40 or 45 cents," and that "those who advocate going back to work should the 40-cent rate be established are misleaders of labor, racketeers looking out for their own selfish interests." He called Frank C. Shaw, and the others Workers' Central Committee leaders as "misleaders of a particularly vicious stamp who are attempting to break the united front of city and county workers by dragging in the issue of Communism." He said that "by their wild talk of

can have complete information upon which to base his drive for utmost efficiency and economy in city expenditure.

During the first five months of 1932 the various city departments spent $11,648,009.81. This year, for the same period, the expenditure totaled $10,523,614.51.

The decrease this year is especially outstanding, Mr. Owen points out, because there has been an increase of approximately $500,000 in the first five months in 1933 in interest and principal payments on municipal obligations.

City Manager Briggs looks for a substantial reduction in the tax rate next year. Plans for bringing this about are under discussion by the Finance Committee, of which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman. Mr. Briggs said that he has been assured of the co-operation of every department head in his program to inaugurate economies in municipal services.

# LABOR COUNCIL STARTS ACTION TO CO-OPERATE

## Committee Named for Detailed Study of New National Act

The Rochester Central Trades and Labor Council, at its meeting in Carpenters Hall last night, moved to be in a position to co-operate with Rochester business interests and labor units in carrying out the provisions of the National Recovery Act.

President Henry D. O'Connell was authorized to appoint a committee to study the provisions of the act and also to consider means of protecting labor's interests under its workings.

Pointing out that the act is highly technical and that it would be possible to administer it to the disadvantage of labor, President O'Connell suggested that the central body have a committee of three charged with the duty of representing union labor in all wage scale negotiations. He asked that the delegates take his suggestion back to their locals and report at the next council meeting.

**Committee to Study Act**

On the committee to study the recovery act he named H. B. Dennison, Frank J. Hartnett, Anthony Zlotnick, H. B. Cramer and Arthur Bruczicki.

It was voted to invite John J. Scully, an attorney who is said to have made a study of the act, to address the council at its next meeting.

An invitation also was extended to the Civic Improvement Association to have its representatives address the council next meeting on the proposed extension of Broad Street.

The central body went on record as opposed to the reduction in wages imposed upon work relief workers. A committee composed of Frank J. Hartnett, Arthur Bruczicki, Thomas McGuire, Joseph Vecho and H. B. Cramer was named to protest against the cut to the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Committee, headed by Paul Folger.

**Plan Demonstration**

Plans for a public demonstration against employment conditions in Rochester moved forward with the appointment of members of the organization committee to confer with representatives of the Carpenters Union on the project. Discussion on this matter was marked by some acrimonious debate on what the two major parties had done for organized labor.

A proposal to establish a beer garden in Carpenters Hall was laid over for two weeks.



# CUT IN RELIEF PAY SCORED AT WAGE HEARING

## Held as Irrelevant in Controversy Over Hospital Scale

Assertion that the city-county emergency relief committee's action in reducing work relief laborers' pay to 35 cents an hour was not in compliance with regulations of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration was made yesterday by John J. Scully, attorney, at a hearing on a wage complaint against a contractor on the new Rochester State Hospital job.

The contractor, McDonald Spencer Engineering Company Inc. of New York, was alleged in a complaint filed with the State Labor Department, to have failed to pay laborers the prevailing wage scale in violation of the labor law.

Attorney Harold H. Barnsdale of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, representing the company, sought to introduce testimony of John L. Cobb, former director of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau, relative to the rate paid the relief workers.

**Scully Objects**

Mr. Scully interposed an objection that Mr. Cobb's testimony would be improper and irrelevant, contending that the work bureau had arbitrarily set the rate and should not be allowed to undermine the wages of other workers.

The wages set by the emergency relief committee should not be taken as a precedent as the committee itself is not complying with the state relief administration's rules, which require that the local committee must pay the prevailing wage scale, Mr. Scully argued.

After itself fixing its wages at 45 and 40 cents, the committee overnight cut them to 35 cents in contradiction to the state regulations, Mr. Scully said.

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**Trained Workers Needed**

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"I shall be glad to receive information as to any instances in which workers from out of the state are being brought to Rochester or any other city," he said. "But I am not unmindful of the fact that many trained workers employed on welfare relief activities in this state have gone from the state to universities in other states to receive their education."

**Discusses Recovery Act**

With newspapermen the Governor discussed the National Recovery Act in relation to the effect it will have in stimulating employment in New York State by making possible construction of many highway projects.

He said he expects that, with the return of President Roosevelt to the White House, a federal administrator for the state will be appointed and that the various projects outlined by the state as well as various communities will be acted on with all possible speed.

Governor Lehman said that while he is not conversant with the welfare situation here he personally believes that men employed on work relief projects should receive the highest rate of pay permissible.

**Reviews Repeal Move**

Referring to the repeal convention in Albany and the action by Congress providing for the repeal proposal, Governor Lehman said:

"I do not believe we will ever go back to the old practice of letting legislatures decide on constitutional amendments.

Attorney-General John J. Bennett, who arrived late in the afternoon, also spoke at the garden party as did Judge Harlan W. Rippey, who predicted that control of the county will pass to the Democrats in the next election.

Governor Lehman was accompanied to Rochester by his secretary, Joseph Canevan. Mrs. Lehman, who had planned to come to Rochester, remained in Hanover, N. H., where her daughter, Hilda Jane, 11, underwent an operation in Mary Hitchcock Hospital last Saturday for appendicitis. A report from the hospital today said the condition of the girl was satisfactory.

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# Return to 40-Cent Relief Wage Expected

## EARLY ACTION INDICATED IN PAY DISPUTE

### Restoring of Old Scale by Work Groups Is Urged by Welfare Unit—Misunderstanding of Reasons Seen

Monroe County Welfare workers today had virtual assurance the 40-cent hourly wage rate would be restored speedily.

After a meeting late yesterday, Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the General Welfare oCmmittee of Eight, announced the committee believed the 40 instead of the existing 35-cent rate for city and coutny relief workers should be adopted.

The paralysis of work continued unabated today on all relief projects in Monroe County. William H. Roberts, city engineering official in charge of the jobs, reported many men arrived this morning ready to work, but were driven away by the strikers. Police and sheriff's deputies were dispatched on a dozen trouble calls in the morning, but no clashes ensued at the scene of work projects.

State troopers, called twice this morning to Empire Boulevard where strikers were congregating, arrested the driver of a truck transporting the strikers, on a charge of improper registration of his motor vehicle. The man, Anthony Cotoreneo, 19, of 71 Joiner Street, pleaded guilty before Peace Justice John H. Ammon of Pendield and was sentenced to 15 days in Monroe County Penitentiary.

**Approves Resolution**

The committee proved the following resolution:

The General Welfare Committee of Eight, having considered the emergency arising from the change in work relief wage rates, commends the Emergency Work ... for its public spirit in this ... and is convinced that the ... Relief Committee has acted ... the best interests of the pub... and relief workers in mind.

... however, ... opinion of this committee that because of the widespread misunderstanding of the reasons for the change in wage rates and the results thereof, the 40-cent hour rate should be restored. This opinion is presented to the Emergency Work Committee with the recommendation that the 40-cent rate be fixed until such time as a general pickup in industrial employment offers opportunity to men now on work relief to find jobs for themselves.

It is expected the recommendation will be approved by the Emergency Work Bureau late today. Members of the Emergency Work Bureau, Paul Folger, chairman; Michael E. Sweeney and Stacy A. Campbell, also are members of the Committee of Eight.

Announcement also was made that the 40-cent rate would be satisfactory to the factions of strikers ... by the Central ... committee of Relief Workers, Ed... G. Stacklyn, chairman.

Only dissenting ... was that sounded by the ... elief Workers Strike Committee, another factional organization among the workers. Fred Struble, chairman, announced his group would hold out for a rate of 50 cents and would demand full compensation for the time lost by the men on strike.

### Nightsticks, Tear Gas Called into Play



*Nightsticks and tear gas were used when trouble broke out between police and striking welfare workers marching on City Hall shortly before noon today. The upper view shows policemen subduing a troublesome striker and the lower view shows a crowd fleeing a cloud of tear gas. Joseph J. Durnherr, The Times-Union photographer, was so near the scene that he, himself, was affected by the fumes. Lieut. William McLaughlin, who was stabbed slightly during the melee appears at the left in the upper picture.*

**Equals Labor Scale**

Meanwhile Frank Shaw of the Central group pointed out the 40-cent rate corresponds to the scale now being paid for labor by private concerns. It would be unreasonable, he said, for relief workers to ask more than they could get on private jobs. He also expressed thanks for help and advice given the workmen by Councilmen Charles Stanton and Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Mr. Stanton arranged a hearing with Gov. Herbert H. Lehman at Hotel Seneca yesterday. After hearing the facts in the case the Governor said he would bring them to the attention of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, but pointed out all details of hours and wages on relief projects are left to the discretion of local authorities, since individual communities bear most of the expense.

Members of the General Welfare Committee of Eight are: Mr. Bramley, chairman; the Rev. Walter A. Foery, Leroy E. Snyder, Alphonse Gioia, Jared W. Hopkins, and Mr. Folger, Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Campbell of the Emergency Work Bureau.

## *Briggs Regrets Dispute Over Relief Job Wages*

"It is a matter of great regret to me personally that the work relief situation should have developed in the last few days to the point where any considerable number of men on work relief felt sufficiently aggrieved to stage the kind of a demonstration which we saw at City Hall this morning," reads a statement by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

"It is obvious, however, that the men who participated in the demonstration at City Hall after all constituted a very small part of the total number of men involved in this situation.

"There is reason to believe, however, that the reliable spokesmen for the work relief men were correct when they expressed their confidence, as quoted in this morning's paper, that the great bulk of the strikers would return to work at the 40-cent rate.

"Although the work relief committee has not yet acted on the recommendation of the General Welfare Committee of eight, I trust the work relief committee will accept the recommendation and make the 40-cent rate effective at once.

"There is one further aspect of the situation that I think the public should take into account. It seems clear to us that one of the things which was responsible for the action of the work relief committee in reducing the hourly rates was that a certain few men now on work relief had shown an unwillingness to take other jobs when offered in private industry.

"It is equally clear, however, that these men are in a very small minority. The great bulk of men now on work relief are eager to get into regular employment as soon as possible.

"All men on work relief who wish to return to their jobs are entitled to the fullest protection from malcontents who still seek to stir up trouble. I shall see that this protection is afforded every man who desires to return to work."



# Cops Use Tear Gas As Relief Workers Riot at City Hall

Tear gas and nightsticks were used by police shortly before noon today to break up a riot at City Hall, participated in by more than 500 men, women and children.

Four arrests were made and two strikers were sent to hospitals.

The men arrested were:

Rudolph Billings, 50, of 143 Benton Street.

Frank Costa, 61, of 25 Rhine Street.

George Burlew, 43, of 3 Kensington Street.

Lorn Larson, 28, of 3½ Kensington Street.

Costa and Burlew were taken to Highland Hospital. Billings and Larson were locked up at police headquarters.

Lieut. William H. McLaughlin of the Traffic Squad discovered, when he returned to Police Headquarters, he had been stabbed in the right side. He was taken to General Hospital in a police car. At the hospital, where his wound was treated, it was not believed serious.

Lieutenant McLaughlin said he probably was stabbed by a man attempting to wound Policeman John Yurgealitis. Lieutenant McLaughlin had stepped in to save Yurgealitis.

Another policeman, Sergt. Michael Moynihan of Lyell Avenue Station, later discovered he had suffered a minor stab wound in the leg in the riot. He went to General Hospital to have the injury dressed.

The riot broke shortly after a group of welfare relief workers, led by Fred Struble of 443 Ormond Street, and composed chiefly of persons said by police to be Communists, marched on City Hall from Washington Square.

A squad of 50 police, under command of Inspector James Collins, greeted the strikers, who had announced their intention of seeking an audience with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who was waiting to receive them.

Inflamed by a speech by one of their leaders, men in the crowd assumed a riotous attitude and were rushed by Inspector Collins, Sergt. Michael Moynihan and a police squad. Blows were struck and police used nightsticks. Failing to stop the surging mass Capt. George Ruthenberg and others tossed tear gas bombs.

One of the strikers grabbed a bomb and hurled it back at the police. Disorder followed and several of the strikers were rapped over the head with nightsticks as an emergency call for the police patrol was sent in. A gun and razor were taken from one of the rioters, an elderly man whose face and shoulders were smeared with blood.

Police cars took two of the injured rioters to Highland Hospital. There they gave their names as George Berlew of 3 Kensington Street and Frank Costa of 25 Rhine Street. The hospital described their conditions as not serious and said they were being treated for head lacerations.

Police made quick work of the rioters, hustling the principals off to headquarters and dispersing the others, who greeted them with insulting remarks. Breaking up of the assemblage saved Mayor Oviatt the necessity of addressing the strikers, who marched on the hall, carrying cards on sticks emphasizing their demands for "50 cents an hour" and advising the public "Don't Scab on Relief Strikers."

After the breakup of the riot Struble, who calls his organization the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, gave this statement to The Times-Union:

"Strikers proceeded in an orderly manner to the City Hall, after having been given permission by Inspector James Collins to see the mayor. Police began immediately to terrorize strikers. Strikers moved back to co-operate with police to clear the sidewalk, immediately police began to push and shove, striking women and children in their mad frenzy to do their duty on orders issued by officials to disperse the strikers under any consideration.

"The brutality and force of the police was beyond the imagination of any civilized person. Clubs were wielded on the heads of the strikers and gas bombs were thrown among them.

**Central Group Denies Connection with Riot**

Comparatively few of the men participating in the riot at City Hall this noon are bona fide relief workers, it was charged this afternoon by the nine members of the Central Committee of Relief Workers, headed by Edward G. Stacklyn of 522 Parsells Avenue.

This group, claiming to represent the majority of the 6,000 striking relief workers, disavowed any connection with the disturbance and pointed out that throughout the strike it has urged against violence and radical demonstrations.

Stacklyn's Central Committee last night expressed willingness to accept the 40-cents per hour wage on relief projects, as recommended by the General Welfare Committee of Eight and was ready to end the strike today with the expected acceptance of the 40-cent rate by the Work Relief Bureau.

Stacklyn with two other members of his committee, Lawrence T. Pritchard of 90 Melville Street and Frank C. Shaw of 3820 Lake Avenue, this afternoon went to police headquarters to explain to officials they regarded the City Hall disturbance as a Communist demonstration rather than as a relief workers' protest.

They charged the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, headed by Fred Struble, which organized the contingent that participated in the riot, represents comparatively few relief workers. Rose Gullo, a spokesman for Struble's committee, is not a relief worker at all, they assert.

**Broderick Addresses 500 Relief Strikers**

Between 500 and 600 relief strikers in Irondequoit marched in orderly fashion to the Town Board offices at 1340 Ridge Road this morning.

There they were met by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick. He declared he favored a 40-cent an hour rate and stated efforts were being made to obtain federal funds to enable the county to put the men on full time. Supervisor Broderick advised the workers to return to work Monday.

**Rapp Urged Restoring Of Old Relief Scale**

Restoration of the 40-cent an hour wage scale for emergency relief workers was urged by Supervisor Lester B. Rapp, 19th Ward, before the Board of Supervisors last Monday. Supervisor Rapp being the first to propose that the former wage scale be restored by the City-County Emergency Work Committee.

Following presentation of their grievances to the supervisors by a committee representing the Central Committee of Relief Workers, headed by James Gibbs, last Monday, Supervisor Rapp introduced a resolution that the county board go on record in favor of restoring the hourly wage scale of 40 cents.

The resolution was lost through inability of Supervisor Rapp to obtain a two-thirds majority as required by the board's rules. Seventeen members of the board voted for the resolution and nine against.

## MILLION DROP SHOWN IN CITY EXPENDITURES

### Savings Foreshadow Tax Cut in 1934, Briggs Believes

A reduction of $1,124,395.40 in municipal expenditures is shown from Jan. 1 to May 31 this year compared with the same period last year, according to a report by Comptroller Charles S. Owen filed yesterday with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

The report was prepared by Comptroller Owen at Mr. Briggs's request so that the city manager can have complete information upon which to base his drive for utmost efficiency and economy in city expenditure.

During the first five months of 1932 the various city departments spent $11,648,009.81. This year, for the same period, the expenditure totaled $10,523,614.51.

The decrease this year is especially outstanding, Mr. Owen points out, because there has been an increase of approximately $500,000 in the first five months in 1933 in interest and principal payments on municipal obligations.

City Manager Briggs looks for a substantial reduction in the tax rate next year. Plans for bringing this about are under discussion by the Finance Committee, of which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman. Mr. Briggs said that he has been assured of the co-operation of every department head in his program to inaugurate economies in municipal services.

## MARCH BEGUN IN GOOD HUMOR, MOOD CHANGED

### Told by Leaders to Be Orderly, Crowd's Temper Shifts Swiftly at City Hall, Riot Ensues

By JOHNNIE WALKER

The strikers' march began almost in a holiday spirit.

As the men gathered at Washington Square they didn't seem too interested in strikes or protests. They were talking and joking in little knots, but stopped and listened as leaders spoke to them. Almost the last words heard at the square were reminders that the march was to be orderly and peaceful.

Then the long line streamed off down Court Street, turned at South Avenue and wound down Main Street towards the Four Corners. As long as they were marching everything was all right. But almost the minute they stopped in front of City Hall the temper of the crowd seemed to change.

**Crowd Gets Surly**

Maybe it was the hot sun beating down on people crowded close together—maybe it was the pent-up excitement of several days. But the men began to murmur, and their committee, across the street looked uneasy and seemed to realize that they weren't very much in control. They hesitated apparently fearing to go in and ask for the audience they wanted if it meant leaving the crowd in that mood. While they hesitated the thing happened.

Police had been moving the crowd back to the west side of the street so that traffic might go through. Women and girls appeared in the lines, yelling abuse at the officers, who tried to take it good-humoredly.

**Develops In Flash**

But suddenly a blue cap bobbed as a man pushed or hit a policeman. And in a flash clubs and fists were flying through the air and a yelling rumble broke out. One man struck a cop from behind out in the street, fell to his knees as the officer turned after him, and "took" a couple on the head anyway.

A zipping noise cut through the racket and a mad scramble broke out as men fought to get away from the police tear gas. Strikers who could face the swinging nightsticks ran like sheep from the gas bombs. One tin container failed to go off and police and strikers held an impromptu soccer match kicking it back and forth. The bomb was traded at least six times before one officer realized that it was a dud and pocketed it.

The police worked fast and made no effort to hit anyone who ran from them. Half the strikers vanished in the first five minutes.

**Sparate Strikers**

Police cut the rest into two main bodies, driving one down Broad Street to the west while the other part surged back towards Main Street. Within ten minutes traffic was restored in single line, and the real fight was over, although some strikers stayed to yell insults from a safe distance.

Several cops, and at least one reporter, were giving themselves first aid for healthy doses of tear gas, and a few officers were scratched and bruised. Three strikers, including the first man arrested, were loaded into the police patrol.

... their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

... he said.

... he "now or never."

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JOURNAL JUL 7 -

# 1,000 IN MOB DRIVEN BACK AT CITY HALL

## 100 Policemen Use Tear Gas, Night Sticks; Two of Workers Hurt

Two policemen were stabbed, two strikers were seriously injured and scores of others bruised when a detail of policemen, using tear gas bombs and night sticks, dispersed a crowd of 1,000 striking relief workers who stormed City Hall shortly before noon today to press demands for a higher wage rate.

The two injured strikers and two others were taken into custody later on charges of creating a disturbance.

The injured policemen are:

LIEUT. WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN, attached to the traffic bureau.

SERGT. MICHAEL MOYNIHAN, attached to Lyell Avenue Station.

Strikers seriously injured are:

FRANK COSTA, sixty-four, No. 25 Rhine Street.

GEORGE BERLIN, forty-three, No. 3 Kensington Street.

Neither McLaughlin or Moynihan were aware of their injuries until they had returned to their respective stations. McLaughlin had been stabbed in the side with a sharp instrument and Moynihan in the leg. Both were taken to General Hospital for treatment.

Blood streamed down their faces as Costa and Berlin were placed under arrest and rushed to Highland Hospital, suffering severe head lacerations. X-rays were to be taken this afternoon to determine whether they had suffered fractured skulls.

Also arrested were Rudolph Billings, fifty, No. 143 Benton Street, and Loren Sampson, twenty-eight, No. 37½ Kensington Street. They were locked up at the Exchange Street Station.

More than 1,000 spectators packed South Fitzhugh Street at a safe distance to view the melee at the entrance of City Hall on that street.

Action of the striking workers, said to have been led by Communist leaders, followed a recommendation of the general welfare committee of eight to raise the rate from 35 to 40 cents an hour at its meeting last night. The minority 30 cent hourly rate.

The welfare subcommittee of three, consisting of Paul Folger, Michael Sweeney and Stacy Campbell, who have jurisdiction in the matter, were to meet at 4 p. m. today to decide on the course of action.

The special squad of 100 bluecoats under Inspector James Collins surrounded City Hall when the strikers appeared this morning. Many were accompanied by their wives and some carried placards, bearing their demands.

Spokesmen of the strikers demanded to see Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

Inspector Collins told them that if they selected a committee of four to confer with the mayor he would allow the four to enter on condition that the others disperse.

### START RUSH ON DOOR

There followed a rush for the doorway. Clubs and fists flew fast. The battle waged furiously for several minutes as bluecoats and strikers milled about the sidewalk.

Capt. George Ruthenberg of the Exchange Street Station hurled two tear gas bombs into the midst of the seething mass. This was the signal for the other bomb-equipped policemen to start the gas attack.

A veritable barrage of gas bombs fell into the battle area, and for a time police suffered almost as much as the strikers from its effects. On numerous occasion strikers picked up unexploded bombs and hurled them back into police ranks.

### OFFICER IN TIGHT SPOT

One of the strikers had caught a bomb and was about to hurl it back when Policeman John Yurgealitis of the Joseph Avenue Station made for him.

While tussling with him, another striker made for Yurgealitis with a pair of sharp pointed dividers used by sheet metal workers. Police reported that the striker was about to plunge the instrument into Yurgealitis when another policeman hind, clubbed the striker down from behind.

Police also claimed that in addition to throwing the gas bombs back at them, the strikers threw bags of pepper in an effort to blind them.

As the tear gas filled the neighborhood, however, the going became too rough for the strikers and they fled in all directions. One hardy line station at Plymouth Avenue and South and Broad Street later and threw stones at the police, they reported. Tear gas was again brought into play here, they said.

### MASS MEETING CALLED

Fred Struble, chairman of the relief workers strike committee, announced that a mass meeting had been called for 8 p. m. today at Convention Hall, to which the city county work relief committee had been invited.

The strikers attempted to draw workers from a state road private contract project in Empire Boulevard in the Dugway this morning but were dispersed by state troopers and deputy sheriffs after they and tipped over two trucks. One of the leaders, Anthony Cotroneo, nineteen, No. 71 Joiner Street, was arrested on a charge of using improper license plates on his car and was sentenced to fifteen days in Monroe County Penitentiary on his plea of guilty before Justice of the Peace John Ammon of Penfield.

A delegation of relief workers, with Councilman Charles Stanton, and Assemblyman, George R. Kelly, Democrat, as their champions, appealed to Governor Herbert H. Lehman during his visit here yesterday, to use his influence for a higher wage rate here. The governor refused to interfere. He said the law gave local authorities full responsibility and their action must be upheld.

Two hours after the relief workers, Frank Shaw, August Mauro and Edward G. Stacklyn, called upon the governor, the general committee of eight recommended he 5 cent increase.

# CITY EXPENSES TOP AVERAGE

Rochester's governmental cost exceeds the average of all cities in its class, according to figures announced from Washington today.

The city's per capita in 1931 was $85.61, as compared to $63.42, the average for other cities in Rochester's class.

In the war period, Rochester was $34.95 lower than the average which was $27.77.

The per capita tax in Rochester is $87.86, as against $75.38, the average for other cities of 300,000 to 500,000 population.

Against these figures from Washington, the Bureau of Municipal Research announced that Rochester tax increase has been at a lower rate in the last six years of city manager government than it was under the old system.

The rate of increase between 1921 and 1927 was 79 per cent., while for 1927 to 1933 the rate of increase was but 21 per cent., according to the bureau.

# Tax Increase Less in City Manager Period than Before

## Operating Costs Drop, But Welfare Piles Up Expenditures

Increase in Rochester's tax levy, gross debt, and operating costs have been substantially less during the past six years than in the six-year period immediately preceding, according to a study released yesterday by the Bureau of Municipal Research, through its director, W Earl Weller.

In accordance with its usual custom, the Bureau released the figures without attempting to interpret or evaluate them. It is indicated that between the year 1921 and 1927 the tax levy increased from $8,060,295.91 to $14,426,192.50, or something like 79 per cent. Between 1927 and 1933 (this being a 7-year period) the levy has gone from $14,426,192.50 to $17,394,178.37, an increase of 21 per cent. In 1927 the city manager charter was adopted in Rochester. The percentages weighted with per capita increase and other relevant factors are still indicative of the slowing of the annual increments during the later period.

The gross debt has since 1927 increased $20,110,650, or 33 per cent. Between 1922 and 1927 it increased 49 per cent.

That the city manager government has effected important savings in operating costs in recent years is also shown in the tabulation of annual totals. In 1921 the total cost, less education, water, market was $6,562,686.16; in 1927 it was $11,440,086.58. This was a 75 per cent increment. Between 1927 and 1932, the last date at which figures are available, the cost increased $5,381,033.57, or 47 per cent.

That a good deal of the increase in city government in recent years is due to the heavy drain for welfare through the G. A. R., World War Relief, Welfare Bureau and Work Relief program is indicated. Between 1921 and 1927 welfare costs increased less than $100,000, yet city operating costs, exclusive of welfare and debt service, increased 51 per cent, or $2,838,391.43. Between 1927 and 1932 welfare costs jumped from $333,896.52 in 1927 to $4,343,690.45 in 1932. Operating costs, however, increased from 1927 to the high of 1931 only 11 per cent. In 1932 there was a dropping off of 3 per cent from the 1931 figures, and a further decline is anticipated in 1933.

# CITY AWARDS CONTRACTS TO COAL DEALERS

Contracts for coal for city buildings and the Department of Public Welfare were awarded today by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton.

They follow:

Charlotte Coal Company, 150 tons, more or less, stoker coal, and 1,800 tons, more or less, slack coal.

Jenkins and Macy, bituminous coal for sewage disposal plant, Irondequoit, 150 tons.

Charlotte Coal Company, anthracite and coke for city buildings, 4,575 tons.

Union Coal Company, coke for city Welfare Department, 8,000 tons.

Charlotte Coal Company, anthracite for city Welfare Department, 5,000 tons.

Charlotte Coal Company, bituminous smokeless coal and 2 by 4 lump coal, 1,900 tons.



# GOVERNOR RULES STATE MAY SCAN CITY PROJECTS

## Albany Attitude Now Reversed on Work In Rochester

## FOUR MAJOR PLANS TO BE PROPOSED

## Officials Ready for Early Action on Propositions

By HIRAM MARKS

The campaign being conducted by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to obtain an allocation to Rochester of part of the $22,000,000 allotted to this state by the federal government for highway construction is making progress.

Mayor Oviatt received official notice yesterday afternoon from Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works, that Governor Lehman had ruled that any meritorious city project for which plans and specifications were ready and the rights of way either secured or assured, should be given consideration.

"This is a reversal of opinion expressed to a conference of mayors in Albany on June 28," said Mr. Oviatt. "It is a start, but we will carry on to obtain our full share of the federal allotment, which we feel is due the city under the provisions of the national industrial recovery act."

Four projects which are advanced by the city for participation under the state's share of the federal allotment have been forwarded to the State Department of Public Works by City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, acting under the direction of City Manager Briggs. These projects are ready and can be started within a short time, Mr. Briggs declared.

The projects were the subject of a conference conducted yesterday between City Engineer C. Arthur Poole and Howard E. Smith, division state engineer. Mr. Smith will make certain recommendations to Arthur Brandt, state commissioner of highways.

Specific information regarding the submittal of projects and those that will be considered are contained in the letter received by Mayor Oviatt from Colonel Greene. No project costing less than $25,000 will be considered. Colonel Greene points out that "as each day saved results in benefits to labor in wages amount to $100,000," projects must be received by the Department of Public Works on or before July 25. City Manager Briggs said that Rochester will be fully prepared, and the projects formally presented before the expiration period.

Colonel Greene writes that any project for street improvement must be an extension of a federal aid highway. Two of the four projects advanced by Rochester meet this provision, but it has not been definitely shown that the other two are precluded from consideration. The city officials are striving to obtain funds for all four projects.

One project is the improvement of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line. This is part of a federal highway. The estimated cost of this improvement is $115,000, exclusive of the cost of repaving between the tracks. Mr. Poole is taking this matter up with John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways.

Another federal highway project advanced by the city, is the improvement of Dewey Avenue, between Ridge Road and the city line. The estimated cost of this project is $260,000. The present roadway is 20 feet. The widening to 34 feet may be possible under an interpretation of the act.

The third project is the improvement of Scottsville Road from Genesee Street to the city line. The estimated cost is $180,000. The state highway is 40 feet in width; the state plans to erect a new bridge across the Barge Canal, 40 feet in width, and the city is endeavoring, through federal assistance, to carry a new highway of the same width to Genesee Street.

The fourth project is the improvement of Lyell Avenue from the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to the city line. This would entail an estimated expenditure of $145,000.

The four projects would make possible an adequate improvement of roadways within the city connecting with important highways leading out of the city. The projects and the campaign of the city officials have had the enthusiastic support of the Automobile Club of Rochester, expressed through Harry B. Crowley, president, and George A. Donahue, executive secretary.

# 40-CENT RATE APPROVED BY WELFARE BODY

## Central Committee of Workers Satisfied, Urges Resumption

The 40-cent hourly rate for relief workers, recommended by the General Welfare Committee of Eight, was confirmed at a special meeting of the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Committee yesterday afternoon, Alfred Gates, executive director, announced yesterday. Men who have been on strike will receive a pay check for this week, but will be required later to work out the amount of money given them on this payroll.

### Paid for Idle Week

The men on the county projects will be paid next Friday and the men on the city projects will be paid next Saturday. They will be paid in accordance with their budget requirements for the week ending July 8, at the rate of 40 cents an hour for both the city and county workers. This payment is for the period during which the men were on strike.

Action of the city-county work relief committee in confirming the recommendation of the General Welfare Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman, was by majority action.

A substantial number of men were working on all projects yesterday, according to Mr. Gates. A much larger number is expected to report on Monday, now that the 40-cent rate, which is acceptable to the Central Committee of Relief Workers, is confirmed by the city and county work relief committee, he said.

### Central Group Approves

In a statement issued last evening the Central Committee of Relief Workers said that the "strike was settled as the action of the city-county work relief committee was wholly satisfactory and in accordance with the aims of the central committee."

"We received a signed statement from Alfred Gates, executive director, attesting to the action of the committee in restoring the 40 cents wage scale and making provision for the payment for this week,' said the Central Committee of Relief Worker's statement. "We urge all workers to return to work next week. They will receive their checks for this week at the regular pay days next week.

"We intend to keep the Central Committee as a permanent organization to assist in welfare problems. It must be remembered by any person who is not satisfied with the forty cent scale that the state regulations requires that the prevailing rate of wages must be paid, but does not permit a higher rate. The forty cent rate is the established scale. This is the scale that is fair to all. We must, under state regulations, work out our budgets at this rate of wage.

"We wish to thank the political leaders of both major parties; the Board of Supervisors; City Council, Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs, Herbert W. Bramley and the General Welfare Committee of Eight, and the Rochester press for their co-operation and assistance in bringing about satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties."

### Communists Blamed

Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, said that the disturbance at the City Hall, while regrettable, was unavoidable. He said that the police investigation clearly "shows that it was under the guidance of communistic leaders."

"The police inform me that recognized communistic leaders brought on the melee," said Mr. Barker. Mayor Oviatt was in the City Hall waiting to receive the committee calling themselves the Relief Workers Strike Committee. The police invited the committee to enter the City Hall. The crowd, numbering several hundred, yelled, "We will all go in," and started to storm the City Hall. The police went into action. There was no other course. Two officers were stabbed. It was not long before the street was cleared. We cannot tolerate any mob violence, such as the Communists are trying to promote. We will not interfere with orderly meetings, regardless of how they abuse and defile the police, but there cannot be any interference with the rights and safety of our citizens.

### To Protect Workers

"The utmost protection will be afforded to every person who wishes to work. Upon the request of a group representing the Relief Workers' Strike Committee the city has opened Convention Hall for a demonstration. The committee and its followers can stage their meeting there without interference. We will not tolerate mob scenes in Rochester's streets, intended to excite mass action, and any demonstration must be orderly. There will be no restriction of free speech.

"Every worker who wishes to report to his project on Monday will be given complete protection by the police. Molestation will not be permitted."

### Briggs Promises Protection

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said that the workers may be assured that the statement of Deputy Commissioner Barker that there will be no interference with them in reporting to work will be backed to the limit by the city.

"The great majority of the workers are responsible, decent citizens of the community, interested in law and order, and are satisfied with the 40-cent wage," said City Manager Briggs. "It must be remembered that they are working out a budget, and this has not been changed.

"The relief workers are not responsible for the economic conditions that compel their acceptance of employment at public expense. I know the greater part of them appreciate and want to give a fair measure of return for the aid given them from funds provided by their neighbors' taxes to help him through this emergency.

"Now that a rate which is satisfactory has been established; and provision made to pay the men for this week, I appeal to the interest of all relief workers in the community to go back to their projects and carry on in a spirit of civic co-operation until such time as the economic recovery, now started, reaches a level where they can obtain employment in their regular fields of activity. We are making every effort to hasten this time.

"I realize that tremendous sacrifices are being made by many relief workers. Trained men are working as common laborers, but the city is trying to meet this situation to the very best of its ability."

Relief workers who are affiliated with the Relief Workers Strike Committee held a meeting last evening at Convention Hall and at the conclusion of it a resolution, issued in the name of Fred Struble, chairman of the committee, was released for publication.

### Text of Resolution

The resolution follows:

"We, Monroe County and Rochester striking relief workers, assembled in Convention Hall, Friday, July 7, near the end of a week's strike against a 10 per cent rate wage cut, do on record in support of our elected leadership, the Relief Workers' Strike Committee. We repudiate the charge that this committee has any political affiliation, or any other interest apart from gaining victory in winning the demads that we have collectively agreed on, voted for, and fought for unanimously. We declare that the so-called "Central Committee" is a self-appointed group representing only the interests of the wage-cutters and tools of the Chamber of Commerce that profits by lowering the workers' standards of living. We hearby state our determination not to accept the strike breaking proposal of the General Welfare Relief for 40 cents an hour. This would mean that city relief workers get five cents less than before the strike and that county workers win no increase, despite the rapid increase in the cost of food. We will carry on our strike for 50 cents an hour and for an increased budget; for no discrimination against strikers, no piece work on relief jobs, removal of all straw bosses, and recognition of our Relief Workers' Strike Committee as the only strike committee.

In addition to this, we insist that immediate home relief be given to the county road workers that all strikers be given full compensation for time lost. We call on the so-called regular workers, whom the state relief has ordered be put in our place at 50 cents an hour, that they come out in sympathy strike with us as hundreds have already done from street cleaning and ash wollection crews and we pledge to fight for a full week's work with no reduction in pay for all regularly employed workers.

We call for 100 per cent support of the relief work strikers and we pledge to join in mass picketing of city and county work relief jobs Saturday morning and all next week until our demands are granted. We express ourselves in favor of going in a body to the next meeting of the city council to back up our strike committee in presenting our demands.

Forward in solidarity and with determination. In acknowledgement of the fact that women work relief workers have joined our ranks, we pledge to fight for equal wages for women and men workers.

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OFFICER IN TIGHT SPOT

One of the strikers had caught a



# RELIEF WAGE STRIKE'S END YET IN DOUBT

## Workers Divided Over Accepting 40-Cent Rate —Central Group Is in Favor, Left Wing Persists Demand 50 Cents

Whether Monroe County's work relief strike will end Monday morning or whether a majority of the 6,000 striking relief workers will reject the city's offer of 40 cents an hour today appeared to rest with the relative strength of two factions among the jobless ranks.

One group, headed by the Central Committee of Relief Workers of which Edward G. Stacklyn of 522 Parsells Avenue is chairman, is advocating acceptance of the 40-cent rate approved by the City-County Work Relief Committee late yesterday.

**Protested Pay Cut**

The strike was begun in protest against a reduction to 35 cents an hour, which meant more hours of work, although no reduction in their weekly budget.

The Central Committee, claiming to represent a vast majority of the strikers, expressed confidence that the strike is over and that virtually all men will be on the work relief projects Monday. This group, representing the right wing faction, disavows all connection with the riot at City Hall yesterday.

However, the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, a left wing faction headed by Fred Struble of 443 Ormond Street, today persisted in its demand for a 50-cent hourly wage and an increase in weekly budgets. At a mass meeting in Convention Hall last night attended by several thousand men, it was voted to continue the strike with unabated vigor.

As indication they control a large proportion of the strikers, the Struble contingent points to the fact that all of their mass meetings have been largely attended. Stacklyn's Central Committee, they charge, has not dared to call a mass meeting to test the size of its following. The Stacklyn group counters with charges that Struble's faction is Communist-tinged and that many of its adherents are not bona fide relief workers.

It was the Struble group whose march on City Hall yesterday noon resulted in a bloody riot in which heads were cracked by police night sticks and tear gas bombs were hurled by the officers. Two policemen suffered stab wounds, two strikers were injured sufficiently to require hospitalization, and four arrests were made including the two injured strikers.

**2 Deny Disturbance**

Charged under a city ordinance with creating a disturbance, Ralph Billings, 50, of 143 Benton Street, and Loran Lawson, 28, of 3½ Kensington Street, pleaded not guilty in City Court this morning. Judge H. Bradley Carroll granted adjournment to July 18 and released the men in $500 bond each.

The two strikers were represented by Attorney Samuel D. DiPasquale, who revealed he had been retained by the International Labor Defense. Also present in the court was Gertude Welsh, district agent of the International Labor Defense in Buffalo. Miss Welsh, long recognized as a Communist organizer, told reporters she had been released temporarily from her Buffalo duties to come to Rochester as organization secretary for the Communist Party here.

When the cases of the other two arrested strikers was called in City Court, neither put in an appearance. It was explained both still are in Highland Hospital suffering from head lacerations sustained in the City Hall riot. They are George Berlow, 43, of 3 Kensington Street, and Frank Costa, 64, of 25 Rhine Street. Costa faces an additional charge of assault second degree in the stabbing of the two policemen.

# SCORES POLICE FOR TACTICS IN RELIEF STRIKE

Charles J. Mondo, former assistant district attorney, in a statement today scored police tactics in the clash with work relief strikers at City Hall yesterday noon.

"Whatever violence was used was provoked by the police," he said.

"The police, in their effort to clear Fitzhugh Street, saw a few of those assembled on or below the west curb opposite the City Hall. A group of officers began pushing these back on the sidewalk. At this time it should have been obvious to the police that the sidewalk as far as the walls of the buildings were jammed and when the few on or near the curb were thrown into the already filled sidewalk, may of those in the rear were either knocked to the sidewalk or pushed against the walls of the buildings, many of whom were injured, as a result of which screams and yells were heard. The police, mistaking this for violence, immediately threw gas bombs into the assembled crowd, which was followed by striking the heads of some of them with night sticks.

"I have worked with the police in the past and have great admiration for them. I also appreciate that circumstances and situations arise when they are compelled to use violence to enforce the law and for their self protection. And they deserve commendation for their good works during the past. And may they continue to render good service, but please do not, in the name of justice and fair play, use violence until circumstances warrant it."

# WORKERS SET TO RETURN MONDAY

## Central Committee Urges Men To Go Back—Communists Linked in Street Fight

The backbone of the county-wide strike of welfare workers appeared broken today with 80 per cent. of the men ready to return to their jobs Monday morning on an adjusted wage scale of 40 cents an hour.

Leaders of the Central Committee representing the majority of the 5,000 strikers issued a public appeal today, urging the men to get back to work without delay.

Meanwhile the aftermath of the spectacular riot at City Hall yesterday found two strikers arraigned in City Court, two others under police guard in Highland Hospital and two police officers recovering from stab wounds in General Hospital.

**COMMUNISTS BLAMED**

The strikers who took part in the City Hall demonstration were linked by police with the Communistic movement. The workers' Central Committee disavowed any connection with this "wing" and charged they were led by Communists.

Another mass meeting was scheduled to be held by this group in Washington Square this afternoon.

Charged with creating a disturbance, two of the strikers, Rudolph Billings, fifty, No. 143 Benton Street and Loren Lawson, twenty-eight, No. 3½ Kensington Street, pleaded not guilty in City Court today and their cases were adjourned to July 18.

**ASKS FOR FINGERPRINTS**

Both were represented by Attorneys Samuel Di Pasquale, who was engaged as counsel by the International Labor Defense. Di Pasquale asked Judge H. Bradley Carroll for the return of the defendants' fingerprints and photos but the court delayed the decision on this request to the adjourned date. Morris Kofisky is associated with Di Pasquale in the case.

Gertrude Welch, organization secretary of the Communist Party, was in court conferring with the men who are free in bail bonds of $500 each.

Recovering from head injuries in the Highland Hospital are two other strikers, Frank Costa, sixty-four, No. 25 Rhine Street, and George Berlow, forty-three, No. 3 Kensington Street. Both will be arraigned July 18 on charges of creating a disturbance.

The police victims of the riot,

Lieutenant William T. McLaughlin and Sergeant Michael Moynihan are recovering from stab wounds in General Hospital.

The appeal to go back to work came today from Lawrence Pritchard, secretary of the Central Committee. He announced a committee meeting next week and asked the men of each project not already represented to send one or two delegates.

Sporadic outbreaks of picketing and attempted disturbances were reported to police today but no serious trouble resulted. An attempt to hold an impromptu gathering in Edgerton Park was discouraged by police.

Police protection on all park public works jobs was promised today by Acting Chief William R. Miller.

Alfred Gates, director of relief work, announced that all men will be paid the 40 cent rate for this week, according to their budgets.

**Governor Lehman Reiterates**

Some encouragement for cities and first class villages in their campaign for a respectable slice of the $22,800,000 of federal road money coming to the state is to be seen in Governor Lehman's statement made here yesterday.

Denying there had been any attempt by the state government to exclude cities and villages from the federal beneficence, the Governor declared he had warned mayors their projects must be in line with federal requirements. Every project submitted by the cities will be considered carefully by the state, he said, and sent to Washington for final approval or rejection.

The chief federal requirement with regard to money spent on streets in cities and villages is that these be real links in the highway system. This is quite proper, since obviously federal road money shouldn't be spent improving back alleys.

Rochester, under such regulations, should fare pretty well when the time comes to hand out the cash. The four projects here are for the improvement of streets which are virtually integral parts of the state highway system. Monroe Avenue, Lyell Avenue, Scottsville Road and Dewey Avenue are all entrances to the city, particularly in those places where it is proposed to spend the money.

In Monroe Avenue for instance, the stretch needing improvement is from Field Street to the city line; in the Scottsville Road it is the short distance from the city line to the junction of Genesee Street, Elmwood Avenue and Genesee Park Boulevard; in Dewey Avenue the bad stretch also is at the edge of the city extending from Lewiston Avenue to Studley Street; in Lyell Avenue from the city line to Mt. Road Boulevard.

In all of these thoroughfares the city has spent liberally improving pavements closer to the center of town, all are real links in the state highway system and all should get government assistance.

JUL 8

## A Fine Record Spoiled

For years one of the bright feathers in the cap of the Rochester police department has been the manner in which socially discontented elements of the population have been handled in their public demonstrations.

Communists have met time and again here, sometimes with fiery threats of this and that. Under the intelligent direction of Chief Kavanaugh these meetings have expended their energy in hot air, no heads have been broken, few if any arrests made and the public safety and convenience safeguarded. It has been a record of which any police organization had a right to be proud.

This record has now been broken. It would seem as if nothing save mass violence toward the police or others on the part of the City Hall demonstrators would have justified the strong arm, night-stick, tear gas tactics of the police yesterday.

Individuals in the crowd who actually committed assaults on officers deserved to be dealt with as forcibly as necessary. But this is far from saying the police had any justification for punishing the whole group of remonstrants for the act of one or several men.

The entire "relief strike" has been a sorry business. That it should have been allowed to culminate in broken heads, blood, gas and the stabbing of two police officers is deplorable.

Had Chief Kavanaugh been in Rochester, instead of taking a well earned "rest" by studying his profession abroad, it is safe to say the trouble of yesterday would have been avoided.



THE MARCH ON CITY HALL



THE OPENING CLASH



THE TEAR GAS ATTACK



FLIGHT OF STRIKERS



CAPTOR AND CAPTURED

These graphic motion picture shots filmed during the height of the City Hall riot, vividly depict the clash between police and striking welfare workers. The top photo shows the strikers on South Fitzhugh Street opposite City Hall. Then follows the opening attack and the resulting tear gas charge. Notice the gas fumes in the third picture. The strikers then are shown fleeing down Broad Street while the bottom photo pictures one of the men taken



JOURNAL JUL 8 -

# LET PEOPLE ASSIST IN SELECTING SITE

THE City Council Rundel Memorial Committee, limiting discussion at a public hearing on the proposed library site to two locations on the river, is reminiscent of an early remark by Henry Ford:

"I will give the people any color automobile they want —so long as it is black."

Similarly, the committee concludes—substantially:

"You may have any library site that you want, provided it is where the Cluett-Peabody building stands, or at the corner of South Avenue and Court Street on the opposite side of the Genesee."

But Mr. Ford finally decided he was wrong.

Perhaps the committee may possess the wisdom to reach a similar decision. The public has already reached that conclusion.

* * *

NUMEROUS central sites have been suggested by different Rochesterians as a suitable location for the Morton W. Rundel memorial building. Some of them possess definite advantages.

Even though the committee's favored sites may be better—even if the others haven't a Chinaman's chance—their supporters ought to be speak for them at a PUBLIC hearing.

Eliminating all but two sites is contrary to the very spirit of a public hearing, which carries an implication that the people are going to have their say, and help in selecting.

Let all suggested sites be considered!

* * *

SINCE the fund which now totals upward of $1,000,000 was given to Rochester twenty years ago, what is the occasion for a grand rush as a climax at this late date?

There is the excuse that it is hoped to obtain National Recovery Act funds for the project, urging haste to be in time for them. But there is time to decide WHERE we want to build.

Celerity is desirable, of course.

But not speed that takes from the people the right to be heard. Not speed that excludes all but two sites from consideration. Not speed that may result in a mistake lasting as long as the building.

That might be fifty or a hundred years.

# Nothing To Cheer About

COMPTROLLER CHARLES S. OWEN, pointing out that there has been a reduction of $1,124,395 in city spending between January 1 and May 31 of this year, might cheer the public more with that announcement if it did not bother to stop and think it over.

But many will recall that the state has been contributing toward paying for such municipal duties as collecting ashes, cleaning streets, and 40 per cent. of work relief costs generally.

State aid acounts for some city "saving."

But the SAME taxpayers have to foot the bills.

Since a threat has been made that the state will withdraw financial aid for routine city work, that method of economizing may be of short duration. The change may be hastened by calling attention to it.

Besides, the city has not been accomplishing much.

School budgets have been slashed. Teachers and other city employes have been laid off. Paving—even the making of repairs—has been limited. The building of new improvements has been at a standstill.

These are matters that should occasion regret.

But there is hardly a reason for boasting, in view of what has been happening, because CITY expenditures were less.

# G. O. P. PARLEY POSTPONED TO 19TH OF JULY

The meeting of the executive committee of the Republican county organization called by Chairman Harry J. Bareham for next Wednesday night was postponed today to July 19.

Efforts are to be made to harmonize Republican factions, and it is understood that the postponement was occasioned by the fact that Mayor Percival D. Oviatt would not be able to attend the meeting if it were held next Wednesday night. Both Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs are to be invited.

Mayor Oviatt plans to go to Chicago Monday to attend the meeting of the National Association of Lithographers.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



TIMES-UNION JUL 8

# RELIEF WORK LIST SENT TO STATE HEADS

## City Lists Four Street Projects for Which It Hopes to Obtain U. S. Aid—Dewey and Monroe Avenues Included

A memorandum of four public works projects the city hopes to have financed by the federal government were submitted to the State Highway Department today by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

The projects, all for street widening and paving, are:

Monroe Avenue, between Highland Avenue and Field Street, estimated cost $115,000.

Dewey Avenue, Ridge Road to city line, $260,000.

Scottsville Road, Genesee Street to city line, $150,000.

Lyell Avenue, from the crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to city line, $145,000.

**U. S. Approval Needed**

Governor Lehman said here Thursday that lists of any such projects will be forwarded to Washington by the state for approval, provided they meet federal requirements. Notice to this effect has been received by Mayor Oviatt from Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works.

Plans for the four projects have been prepared and work can be started immediately, if the necessary money is allocated from the $22,800,000 set aside for the state by the federal government.

Other projects, proposed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, which include construction of the Rundel Memorial, Elmwood Avenue bridge, incinerator, central police station, John Marshall High School, and additions to the city's sewage-disposal system, will be forwarded to Washington, City Manager Briggs said today, as soon as a federal administrator of the national Industrial Recovery Act is appointed for New York State.

### Brandt Comments On Street Proposals

Harry B. Crowley, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester, has received this letter from Arthur W. Brandt, New York State commissioner of highways:

Colonel Greene has referred to me your letter of July 5 relative to city street work within the city of Rochester. In the same mail the Colonel received a letter from Mr. Briggs, city manager, outlining four projects: The Scottsville Road, Monroe Avenue, Lyell Avenue and Dewey Avenue, costing, as you say, $600,000.

At least one of these projects, the Scottsville Road, and the one which in my opinion needs rebuilding more than any other, isn't on the federal aid system and so cannot be considered. I rather think that Lyell Avenue isn't on the federal aid system, although I am not familiar enough with the location within the city to determine.

I know Monroe Avenue is and I think Dewey Avenue is. In my opinion, therefore, the most that possibly can be done will be $400,000 worth of work on Monroe and Dewey avenues.

Immediately upon receiving Mr. Briggs' letter I sent it to District Engineer Smith, with the request that as soon as he receives it he get in touch with the city authorities and go over the projects to see whether they fall within the regulations established by the federal government and by Colonel Greene in his letter to the mayors.

# OVIATT CALLED INTO G. O. P. MEETING

JOURNAL JUL 8 -

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt appeared in the roll of Republican harmonizer today. The meeting of ward and town leaders scheduled for July 12 was postponed to July 19 because the mayor will be in Chicago next Wednesday, and his oratorical influence is needed at the conference.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham in announcing the change in the date, said that both Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs are to address the meeting.

Bareham left the inference that both Oviatt and Briggs are to have the honor of convincing ward and town leaders that "after all" harmony and unity must prevail for success in November, and once a lower tax rate is accomplished for 1934 the Republican organization will be restored as an instrument for good government.

That both Oviatt and Briggs are to be heard at the meeting of ward and town leaders should not be construed into any significance of bringing the whole municipal advisory board into the meeting, Bareham said. He said the members would not be there.

Advices are that the board had it firmly impressed upon its membership yesterday that it must consider itself strictly an advisory group for Bareham, as Republican leader, and must not expect to dictate to the Republican county committee or impose its wishes upon the City Council.

Oviatt is going to Chicago as an attorney to represent the national association of lithographers in their organization under the national recovery act.

JOURNAL JUL 8 -

# HIGHWAY PLANS OF CITY FILED

Plans for widening and paving four federal highways within the city were on file with Public Works Superintendent Frederick S. Greene at Albany today.

In this action, both Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said, the city answers Governor Herbert H. Lehman's call for plans immediately if the city expects to get any part of the $22,000,000 allocated from Washington for highway improvements in this state.

Governor Lehman, on his visit here Thursday, said that if the city acted immediately, it might get some funds here. The plans are for projects as follows:

Monroe Avenue widening and paving between Field Street and the city line.

Scottsville Road widening and paving from Genesee Street to the city line.

Lyell Avenue widening and paving from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to the town line of Gates.

Dewey Avenue widening and paving from Ridge Road to the town line of Greecee.

In announcing the filing of the plans, Mayor Oviatt said:

**"We are not interested who does the work. If the state will do it, as the governor assures us, well and good. The plans are at Albany. The city will co-operate with the state in every way, and the state may boss the whole job, direct the unemployment relief that goes with it and do anything else it likes."**

# Criticism Of Police Conduct at Riot

JUL 8 - 1933



CHARLES J. MONDO



INSPECTOR JAMES COLLINS

## Holds Mondo Statement Uncalled-for and Charges Relief Strikers Began Trouble

Attorney Charles J. Mondo's criticism of police methods in Friday's clash with relief work strikers was branded "uncalled for" in a statement last evening by Inspector James Collins, who commanded police at the riot scene.

Reconstructing the scene of the fray that sent two officers and two strikers to hospitals, the Inspector insisted that he offered to permit a committee to interview Mayor Percival D. Oviatt with the condition that the strikers march away.

"Fitzhugh Street was entirely blocked at the time," the Inspector said. "Leaders of the crowd intended to make speeches in the street. That constitutes an unlawful assemblage. Mr. Mondo has worked in the district attorney's office and he knows the meaning of an unlawful assemblage. His statements were uncalled for.

"The police were not the aggressors. The crowd was ordered to move on and refused to do so!"

**Five Police Injured**

In addition to Lieut. William McLaughlin and Sergt. Michael Moynihan, who are recovering from stab wounds in the General Hospital, Policemen Lester Louth of the Franklin Street Station and Elmer Wolf of the Lyell Avenue Station suffered from pepper thrown in their eyes, the Inspector added, while Policeman Michael Schulte, 48, also of the Franklin Street Station, discovered Friday night upon his arrival home that he was suffering from a stab wound in his back. He was treated by a physician.

Supporting the Inspector's stand, Acting Police Chief William R. Miller said:

"I do not believe that police used unjust or undue violence under the circumstances. Certainly they couldn't be expected to stand still and be injured."

Two of the four arrested strikers pleaded not guilty yesterday in City Court to charges of creating a disturbance and had their cases adjourned to July 18. They were Loren Lawson, 28, of 3 1-3 Kensington Street, and Rudolph Billings, 50, of 143 Benson Street, both represented by Attorney Samuel D. DiPasquale, who was engaged counsel by the International Labor Defense.

George Berlow, 43, of 3 Kensington Street, arrested on the same charge, and Frank Costa, 64, of 25 Rhine Street, who also faces an attempted assault charge, are expected to be discharged from the Highland Hospital in time for arraignment July 18.

**Relief Work Still Halted**

Gertrude Welch, district agent of the International Labor Defense in Buffalo, also was present in court.

Mr. Mondo's statements were taken by police to mean that the law provoked whatever violence occurred and that the circumstances did not warrant violence.

Work on relief projects still was at a halt yesterday. At a mass meeting in Washington Square late in the afternoon Fred Struble, 443 Ormond Street, leader of one strike faction, addressed more than 500 workers. He asked for a display of hands by those willing to continue to strike and not return to work tomorrow and was greeted with wild cheers and display of apparently all the hands in the crowd.

**Strike Still On, Says Struble**

Fred Struble, chairman of the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, issued the following signed statement late last night:

"We, the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, go on record to continue the strike after having received a unanimous vote to this effect from the 2,000 strikers assembled Saturday afternoon at Washington Square. These masses of strikers have repudiated the leadership of Shaw, Pritchard and the rest of the socalled 'Central Committee.' They denounce this committee as traitors to the relief strikers.

"The committee of 35, with Fred Struble as chairman, wishes to place before all workers the fact that if any workers return to work responsibility must be borne by this 'Central Committee,' which has spread the false news that the strike has been called off. Those who believe this false report and go back to work Monday should hold the 'Central Committee' responsible for what happens in the future. Any cut in budget or in time can be blamed only on the 'Central Committee' and not on the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, which has steadfastly asked for the 50-cent rate and increased budgets and which committee still advocates its militant six-point program.

"We call on the workers to put their unanimous vote into practice by carrying on mass picketing on the relief jobs Monday. All strikers are called to report at the main strike headquarters at 6 o'clock Monday morning. This is at Workers Center, 443 Ormond Street."

# CLAIMS PLOT TO DISCREDIT LEHMAN HERE

JUL 9 - 1933

## Hunt Says Charge He Blocked Paving Was To Build Up Oviatt

"A steady and concerted effort" is being made to distort the position of Governor Lehman in regard to highway projects, William J. Hunt, chairman of the Monroe County Democratic Committee, declared last night.

Mr. Hunt said the Governor's position has been unchanged from the first in the matter of using part of the federal highway fund for municipal paving work, but declared that "local interests" are busy in an effort to make it appear the Governor has been forced to change his position with a view to "building up" Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and the Rochester city administration.

"During and since Governor Lehman's visit to Rochester," said Mr. Hunt, "there has been a steady and concerted effort on the part of certain interests in this city to put him in a bad light with municipal residents. The obvious purpose of this campaign is to build up Mayor Oviatt and his administration at the expense of Governor Lehman."

**Claims Projects Were Asked**

He declared that the alleged campaign against the Governor revolved about the latter's position in the matter of the diversion of part of New York State's share of the federal highway fund to cities for paving purposes.

"In his conference with the mayors at Albany," said Mr. Hunt, "Governor Lehman made it plain that the cities may and should submit any meritorious paving projects they may have in mind to the state superintendent of public works. Such projects, he said, will be considered, and if found in agreement with the federal law and worthy of attention, will be submitted to the federal authorities at Washington for approval.

"While the Governor made it plain that the state Department of Public Works has prepared a program for road building in conformance with the federal industrial recovery act, he and Colonel Greene, superintendent of public works, informed the mayors that the program was not acted upon finally by the Washington authorities and that they were in a position to submit projects of their own if they wished to do so."

The Governor, he said, went further and invited the mayors to give their projects to the state department. This stand of the Governor's, he said, was made plain at the Albany meeting with the mayors June 26 and at frequent intervals since then.

"Governor Lehman," he said, "in my hearing while he was in Rochester last Thursday repeated this stand exactly as he had outlined it and as it had been reported all over the state several different times."

**Holds Misrepresentation Followed**

"But since Governor Lehman's visit the city has been bombarded with propaganda against the Governor. He has been represented as being opposed to spending any of the highway money on city pavements and no effort has been spared to make it appear that the Governor was driven into a corner by Mayor Oviatt and his city administration."

He declared Mr. Oviatt was quoted as saying Governor Lehman had changed his position when that was not the case.

"But the local interests behind this movement to 'build up' Mr. Oviatt are too short sighted to realize that the people are familiar with Governor Lehman's record for straightforward dealing," Mr. Hunt said. "His position in the road building program was so well known that the efforts to distort it will fall of their own weight. It is to be hoped, but not expected, that Mayor Oviatt will correct the erroneous impression that has been put abroad."

# OVIATT DEMANDS QUARTER OF U. S. FUND FOR CITIES

## Claims Large Centers Slighted in Letter To Administrator

## COPIES ARE SENT LEHMAN, GREENE

Requests that federal authorities specifically direct Governor Lehman and Col. Frederick S. Breene, state commissioner of public works, to allocate to Rochester and other cities 25 per cent of the $22,000,000 contribution made to New York State by the national government for highway construction was made by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in a letter yesterday to Col. Donald Sawyer, federal emergency administrator of public works.

Mr. Oviatt sent copies of his letter to Governor Lehman, Colonel Greene and William P. Capes, executive secretary of the State Conference of Mayors.

Mr. Oviatt was a member of a committee of mayors, headed by Mayor Roesch of Buffalo and including Mayor John P. O'Brien of New York, that appeared before Governor Lehman and Colonel Greene June 28 in an effort to induce an allotment of the federal funds to cities. Colonel Greene was regarded as adamant against such a proposal, but Mr. Oviatt made a vigorous argument before Governor Lehman, which resulted in formal announcement Friday that meritorious projects, under definite specifications laid down by Colonel Greene, would be considered for participation in the $22,000,000 by order of Governor Lehman.

Four Rocheater projects were advanced by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for financing under any allocation of funds that may come to the city. They are the improvement of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line, Scottsville Road from Genesee Street to the city line, Lyell Avenue from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to the city line and Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line. All these connecting lines with important avenues of travel out of Rochester are in need of reconstruction. Mr. Briggs said, and should participate in the funds provided the state under the national industrial recovery act.

Mr. Oviatt in releasing his letter to Colonel Sawyer said the campaign of the city will be pressed relentlessly to obtain a fair share of the federal funds. He declared it is clearly the intention of the federal administration that cities bearing the brunt of the relief load should be provided with such aid as is intended by the allocation of the funds. He charged any effort on the part of the state authorities to prevent cities from participation is in frustration of the purpose of the national recovery act.

# *Oviatt's Letter To Sawyer*

*Mayor Oviatt's letter to Colonel Sawyer follows:*

On behalf of the City of Rochester, I wish to protest against the execution of what appears to be the present program of the State Highway Division of the State of New York for the expenditure of New York's share of the four hundred millions of dollars which has been appropriated under the national industrial recovery act for the improvement of federal highways and related projects; and I wish to appeal to the federal authorities for a promulgation of such rules and regulations as may require the expenditure to be made more nearly in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the act than is at present contemplated.

The original program announced by our state authorities provided that no work should be done within city limits, except for parkways in Kings and Queens Counties, which had been authorized by the state Legislature. Such a program in my opinion was in direct conflict with the manifest purpose of the act as described in its text, and was in direct conflict with the purposes of the act as they were described in President Roosevelt's statement made at the time he signed the act. Among the primary purposes of the act is "to put people back to work and to increase purchasing power" and the accomplishment of this purpose "has the right of way." Without reference to statistics, we shall all agree that distress is greatest in the congested communities and that there are the largest numbers of the unemployed who require this character of governmental aid. It is there that the need is most acute and where the financial resources of the community are most meager in relation to need. Roughly speaking, the amount of unemployment bears some rough though varying relationship to population. In the state of New York, with a total population of approximately 13,000,000,000 there are approximately 10,000,000 or more and it is by no means illogical to assume the unemployment exists in a ratio which is not far removed from the ratio of population.

And yet our State Highway Division originally announced that not one nickel of this money shall be used in cities, which constitute 10-13ths of our population.

And it would seem to be a reasonable inference that the need of municipalities was present in the minds of the framers of the act when they amplified the provisions of the federal highway act and provided that this expenditure should be made for improvements to highways "into and through municipalities" and for "emergency construction on secondary or feeder roads". After the passage of the act, however, and to further accomplish the purposes which I am describing, it was announced at Washington as follows: "Not more than 50 per cent may be used outside of municipalities; not less than 25 per cent must be used on extensions of the federal highway system into and through municipalities and not more than 25 per cent may be applied to secondary roads", etc. The purposes of the act and this announcement from Washington are ignored if only a negligible amount is to be spent in cities having an aggregate combined population of 30,000,000 and practically all of the money is to be spent in communities having an aggregate combined population of less than 3,000,000.

On June 27, 1933, a committee representing the mayors of the cities of New York state conferred with the superintendent of public works and presented views similar to those which I am describing. The superintendent of public works defended his program principally on the ground that mass expenditures in cities would involve delay; that there was no basis for a proper allocation to cities, and that the cities were already provided for by the other provisions of the act. We assured the superintendent that we were ready to start within 45 days from the time of the conference. There would have been no delay. We told the superintendent that there was absolutely no difficulty in allocating the funds to the different cities and that there were several possible bases, the use of any one of which would be infinitely more satisfactory than to arbitrarily determine that the cities were to get nothing because of a fancied difficulty in division, which must exist to substantially the same degree when the division is attempted to be made in different sections of rural territory. We pointed out the fact that while other provisions of the act permitted cities to receive 30 per cent grants on a condition of becoming indebted to the extent of 70 per cent of cost, nevertheless these cities were also entitled to share substantially in those benefits of the act intended for their enjoy-



ment and which would not require the incurring of an indebtedness as a condition precedent to their enjoyment. One of the statements made by the superintendent was to the effect that his program, which had been adopted weeks before the bill was presented to Congress, happened to allocate to small villages 26 per cent of the state's share. This very statement established the injustice of the program. It in effect proclaimed that the requirement that 25 per cent be allocated to the cost of work within municipalities would be satisfied if that 25 per cent were expended within the territorial limitations of small communities which together with all the territory outside of cities have an aggregate population of less than 3,000,000; and not one cent were expended within the territorial limitations of communities having an aggregate population of 10,000,000. The allocation of money to cities or municipalities necessarily implies some fair allocation as between the cities and municipalities.

We were also told by the superintendent of public works that the cities would be benefited by the construction and improvement of highways in rural districts because the work involved the necessity of taking men from within the municipalities out to where the construction was going on. Such a program violates the statement of policy released at Washington June 22, 1933, which states among other things: "Projects which are located in or near a center of unemployment should be preferred so far as practicable to those located in areas where the problem of unemployment is less acute." Another objection to such a program is that the municipality is deprived of the benefit of the improvement within its limits; another is that it involves waste in transportation and loss of time; and another is that the cities have the right to be heard on the question of how much work should be done in the vicinity of each city. This New York program was formulated, as I have said, weeks before the act was passed, and in the framing of the program, not one single city was asked to participate and not one city was given the right to be heard.

When the cities of New York State made their representations to the superintendent of public works, they presented documents showing they were prepared to undertake work at a cost of approximately nine millions of dollars. The superintendent of public works pointed to this fact as a reason why they should get nothing, saying there was not that much money available and that it would be difficult to make an allocation. I submit that this is no answer at all. Because we could use more than the amount available is no reason for saying that we shall get nothing at all.

At the conclusion of our conference with the superintendent we were told to submit projects and that they would be given consideration. Today I am in receipt of a communication from the superintendent of public works to the effect that the Governor has ruled that any meritorious city project would be given consideration. In the light of the originally announced purpose of the department, this is not a satisfactory statement of intention and I feel that in the absence of contrary directions from Washington the projects submitted by the larger cities will receive only perfunctory consideration with a probably negative result and that the original program will overwhelmingly influence any such consideration as might be given to the projects. In short I believe that some word should come from Washington to the effect that 25 per cent must be allocated to the cities, and that in making that allocation, each city must receive something like its proportionate share, determined upon some logical basis. Unless such word comes immediately, I greatly fear that projects for expenditures outside of cities will be approved to such an extent that our answer will then be that there is not sufficient money left for the cities themselves.

I respectfully submit that this appeal deserves careful consideration; that it should be acted upon one way or another with the utmost promptitude; and that we should have an opportunity, when the time comes, to oppose the approval of any projects submitted by the State of New York whose approval would make impossible the application of the principles for which I am contending.

the "now or never"

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# OVIATT TAKES FUND PROTEST TO CAPITAL

JOURNAL JUL 9 -

## Mayor Makes Bid for Share of $22,000,000 in Battle Against State Domination

By J. CODY WALLER

Rochester's battle against New York State administration of $22,000,000 for highway developments was carried to Washington by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt yesterday.

Governor Herbert H. Lehman's statement here that Rochester would get highway improvements if its program merited federal approval became a political gesture in the face of Mayor Oviatt's communication to Col. Donald Sawyer, federal emergency administrator, at Washington.

The mayor stated his belief that regardless of the governor's declaration the state official responsible for improvements would so rig the situation that there will be no money left for improvements within city limits.

### OVIATT'S ANSWER

Governor Lehman said if the city advanced plans for improvement of streets which are continuations of federal highways, they would receive attention.

Mayor Oviatt, in reply, points out that the city already has filed such plans at Albany, and unless Washington intervenes, Rochester will be left out in the cold, and rural districts and parkways of Long Island will get all of the $22,000,000.

In his protest against state domination of the spending of $22,000,000, he asked that when the proper time arrives he be given a chance to be heard in protest against state expenditure of the total sum outside of cities.

Despite the governor's recent statement that the cities will get a break, Mayor Oviatt contends the state will see that "not one nickel of this money shall be used in cities, which constitute ten-thirteenths of our population."

Oviatt insists federal authorities had cities in mind when they framed the highway improvement program, else they would not have held that not more than 50 per cent. be used outside of municipalities; not less than 25 per cent. on extension of federal highways through municipalities and 25 per cent. on secondary roads.

# RELIEF FORCES GET POLICE AID AS STRIKE ENDS

JOURNAL JUL 9 -

## Extra Platoons To Guard Workers Tomorrow as 500 Dissenters Plan to Picket

Rochester's police force, raised to double strength by the calling in of off-duty platoons, will protect the thousands of relief workers, expected to return to their jobs tomorrow under the restored wage scale of 40 cents an hour.

This announcement came last night from acting Police Chief William R. Miller following the report of action taken at a mass meeting at Washington Square that the "left wing" strikers, comprising about 20 per cent. of the workers, will picket all jobs and hold out for a 50-cent hourly rate.

A third police victim of Friday's riot at City Hall was revealed last night. The Sunday American learned that Policeman Michael Schultz, forty-eight, No. 536 Ames Street, of the Second Precinct, suffered a minor stab wound which was treated by Dr. John A. Stapleton, police surgeon. He was off duty yesterday.

It also was learned that a number of policemen were still suffering from the effects of tear gas and pepper which filled the air during the affray.

Under Chief Miller's order, all furloughs and all days off are canceled and all platoons will work twelve-hour shifts so that two full platoons will be on duty between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. tomorrow.

### GUARD COUNCIL MEET

The first platoon, which reports at 4 a. m., will work the regular shift to noon and then go on reserve until 4 p. m.

The second platoon, which ordinarily reports at noon, will go on reserve at 8 a. m. and then report to their posts at noon for service to 8 p. m. The third platoon will report for reserve service at 4 p. m. and then work their regular "trick" from 8 p. m. to 4 a. m.

A extra police detail will also be stationed at City Hall Tuesday night in expectation of a demonstration at the City Council meeting.

Responding to fiery addresses of Gertrude Welch, organization secretary of the Communist Party, and Fred Struble, one of the strike leaders, at yesterday's mass meeting in Washington Square, upwards of 500 of the strikers pledged their continuance of the strike for the 50-cent wage and agreed to the picketing, beginning at 6 a. m. tomorrow.

Struble, chairman of the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, issued the following statement last night:

"We, the Relief Workers' Strike Committee, go on record to continue the strike after having received a unanimous vote to this effect from the 2,000 strikers assembled Saturday afternoon at Washington Square. These masses of strikers have repudiated the leadership of Shaw, Pritchard and the rest of the so-called 'Central Committee.' They denounce this committee as traitors to the relief strikers.

"The committee of thirty-five, with Fred Struble as chairman, wishes to place before all workers the fact that if any workers return to work, responsibility must be borne by this 'Central Committee' which has spread the false news that the strike has been called off.

"We call on the workers to put their unanimous vote into practise by carrying on mass picketing on the relief jobs Monday. All strikers are called to report at the main strike headquarters at 6 a. m. Monday. This is at Workers' Center, No. 443 Ormond Street."

the spectacular reputedly Communist-led riot at City Hall Friday, two of [illegible] were arraigned in City Court [illegible] under [illegible] Hospital [illegible] were recovering in General Hospital from stab wounds.

### 2 STRIKERS ON BAIL

Two of the strikers, charged with creating a disturbance, were freed in $500 bail when they pleaded not guilty in City Court yesterday and hearings of their cases were adjourned to July 18.

The two, Rudolph Billings, fifty, No. 143 Benton Street, and Loren Lawson, twenty-eight, No. 2½ Kensington Street, were represented by Samuel DiPasquale, who was engaged as counsel by the International Labor Defense.

Miss Welch also was in court to confer with the men when they were arraigned.

The two other arrested strikers, Frank Costa, sixty-four, No. 25 Rhine Street, and George Berlow, forty-three, No. 3 Kensington Street, were recovering in Highland Hospital from head injuries. They will be arraigned in court on charges of creating a disturbance on their discharge from the hospital.

Lieut. William McLaughlin and Sergt. Michael Moynihan, police victims of the riot, were recovering in General Hospital from stab wounds.

D & C TIMES JUL 10 1933

## Rundel Building Site

[illegible] site for the Rundel Memorial Building will have opportunity on Tuesday evening to express their preference between the South Avenue site and the site now occupied by the City Hall Annex. Both of these locations lie within the area designated on the Bartholomew plan for the civic center, and in that respect both are equally desirable. Both locations also are on land to which the city now holds or will hold title, obviating the necessity of depleting the fund by the purchase of a site.

The trustees of the Rochester Public Library, many civic organizations, and library experts who have surveyed available locations have expressed a preference for the South Avenue site, from the standpoints of accessibility, good lighting on all sides, facilities for parking space, and opportunity for making the building a conspicuous feature of the landscape.

These considerations will be carefully weighed by the City Council, no doubt, together with any that may be offered in favor of the alternative site. Prompt action in naming the site is highly desirable, as the Rundel Building Committee pointed out when it said: "All things conspire to make speed in the selection of a site and in the commencement of construction infinitely desirable, if not absolutely necessary, if we are to accomplish the greatest possible advantage. Among other important considerations is the question of obtaining a federal grant, under the National Industrial Recovery Act, if this project is advanced sufficiently within the time limited for taking advantage of such a possible opportunity."

Choice of a site and speed in the erection of the building are matters in which the public generally should feel an interest. There ought to be a representative attendance of citizens at Tuesday evening's hearing for the guidance of the City Council in further proceedings.

D & C TIMES JUL 10

## Toward Lower Trolley Fares

The existing service-at-cost contract will be only temporarily renewed, probably for a period of 60 days.

In the meantime, the city administration will demand a sharp cut in the valuation of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, a cut of at least 50 per cent.

Efforts will be made to end the receivership and reorganize the Rochester street railway system as an independent unit.

These announcements, made on the authority of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council, indicate the city government is now taking definite action toward re-adjustment of the trolley set-up on a basis which will give the street car riders much better treatment.

The Times-Union has protested for years against the high valuation placed on the Rochester lines under the original appraisal. It has protested against diversion of Rochester earnings to meet obligations of other portions of the New York State Railways system. Since the receivership it has pointed out that a way can and should be opened in the eventual reorganization by which the Rochester lines would become an independent operating and financial unit.

In recent months The Times-Union has reviewed the entire trolley situation in a series of articles. The experience of a number of other cities has been set forth, notably those which operate their own trolley systems.

Now it looks as if real progress would soon be made toward giving the street car rider a square deal; toward greatly reducing the burden of paying a fixed return on an excessive valuation; in short, toward getting lower street car fares.

That is the objective, lower street car fares. It is an aim which deeply concerns thousands of citizens of Rochester.

Having taken this matter up the city administration must carry it forward to a successful conclusion, assured of the support of public opinion.



# SAYS RELIEF TAKERS WANT JOBS OF OWN

D & C TIMES JUL 10 1933

## Relatively Few Drones, Parnall Finds–City System Outlined

"Ninety-five per cent of the people on work relief are eager to find other employment and have their names taken off the welfare lists," declared Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare. "About 5 per cent are natural drones, who do not want to work and who would rather live on city aid than earn their own subsistence. It is this per cent that causes most of the trouble."

Welfare administration has grown to such proportions in Rochester and Monroe County in the last two years and there is so much confusion in the minds of some people regarding the scope of the work that Doctor Parnall has undertaken to have prepared from time to time statements regarding various phases of his department's activities. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs maintains that assisting the needy is the greatest problem before this or any other community, and public enlightenment on this subject cannot help but be constructive.

A statement issued in behalf of the Department of Public Welfare follows:

### Work Efficient

Although the work of the Welfare Department has grown, during the emergency period, into one of the largest single departments of municipal operation the method and plan of administering it have become so systematized that a casual visitor to headquarters at Convention Hall finds it difficult to believe that thousands of cases are handled every week. There are no milling crowds, no confusion. Everything is as orderly as in a well managed private business institution.

"All welfare work is operated under the Public Welfare Law of New York State, which provides for state and local welfare. The work in this community is divided into two districts, the city of Rochester, and the county of Monroe outside [illegible]

"Conversely, welfare work is under the direction of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of the welfare department. County cases are in charge of William F. Udell, county commissioner of public welfare.

"During the emergency such as has prevailed during the past few years the ordinary funds available for relief work are totally inadequate and, to help municipalities stand the drain on their resources, the state has organized the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, with head offices in New York City. The funds dispensed by the T. E. R. A., as it is called for brevity, come from the proceeds of a state bound issue and from contributions by the United States government.

### Work and Home Relief

Emergency relief is divided into two classifications—work relief and home relief. Home relief is the giving of assistance to families that are in absolute need of it. Work relief consists in finding employment for as many people as possible and thus obtaining some measure of return and lessening proportionately the amount of assistance which the city must provide for the workers' families. The work relief is combined in a joint City and County Work Bureau with headquarters at No. 12 School. Paul M. Folger is chairman of the committee in charge, and Alfred Gates is executive director.

Home relief takes the form of orders for food, clothing and shelter. Most of the clothing dispensed consists of articles that have been donated through the efforts of private, volunteer effort. No cash is given to any applicant for relief. The applicant receives an order drawn upon a grocer for food supplies and he has about 300 grocers from which to make his selection. Lists of grocers are constantly being revised, complaints against grocers investigated and everything done to insure that the welfare "client" has those on the lists are called, receives the maximum value in food supplies. The applicant is not permitted to buy any kind of food that he likes. The city does not contemplate the providing of luxuries, but limits the choice to about 70 staple articles of food. The orders for food are issued every two weeks.

### Taxpayers Protected

Before a family is placed upon the welfare list a complete investigation of the circumstances is made by one of the trained visitors. The money spent for relief work must be raised by the taxpayers of the city and every effort is made to protect them from imposition and to keep the cost to the city down to the minimum consistent with human regard for the distress of the people affected. The visitors keep close contact with the families on the welfare list, and as soon as they are able to support themselves, their names are stricken off.

So far there has been no marked diminution in the number of people on the city welfare lists, but with the extension of the business improvement now under way and men getting back on factory payrolls, it is believed that the peak of the distress period has been passed.

The Home Relief is under direction of Miss Laura Jean Keiser, and she does not regard her job as finished, once the applicant has been certified as deserving and in need of relief. Every effort is made to insure the recipients of a municipal relief the maximum value of the food supplies which are furnished them. Printed menus covering every meal of the week are distributed and, by following them, a family can arrange appetizing meals, plain but nourishing.

### Good Meals Provided

Breakfast is usually the same, consisting of cereal with brown sugar, toast or bread and butter, coffee or tea for adults and milk for children. A typical Sunday dinner would include lamb stew with dumplings, bread and butter, apple sauce and tea or coffee. A Friday menu might consist of salmon pea loaf, baked potatoes, bread and butter and tea and coffee. It is suggested in the printed menus that potatoes may be added to any meal when not suggested.

The nutrition value of these meals has been found to be sufficient to maintain health and bodily strength.

In addition to providing printed menu suggestions which show the housewife how to prepare tasty, nourishing meals at low expense Miss Kaiser's department also furnishes recipes for various dishes. These have been found very helpful and the demand for this information is quite heavy.

# ATTORNEY SAYS POLICE 'LOST THEIR HEADS'

D & C TIMES JUL 10 1933

## Chairman Struble in Statement Scoffs At Stab Stories

Police officers lost their heads in Friday's so-called welfare strike riot at the City Hall, Attorney Charles J. Mondo said last evening, in commenting on the statement by Inspector James Collins which appeared in The Democrat and Chronicle yesterday morning. Inspector Collins held police blameless for the violence.

Flat denial that any policemen had been stabbed during the riot was made last night by Fred Struble, chairman of the Relief Workers' Strike Committee. Struble also called on the workers to continue the strike today by mass picketing.

In the meantime, Lawrence Pritchard of 90 Melville Street, representing the Central Committee of Relief Workers, asked all relief workers on projects that are not now represented in the Central Committee of Relief Workers to select one or two delegates on the project, approved by the majority, and to get in communication at once with him.

The Central Committee of Relief Workers has accepted the 40-cent hourly wage scale, to work out their budget, and urges all relief workers to report to their projects today. The men will be paid Friday and Saturday of this week, he says, for last week's time, lost in the strike, which the Central Committee declared to be officially over Friday evening.

### Attorney's Statement

Attorney Mondo said last night: "I reiterate all that I have previously said about the police with reference to their conduct towards the strikers at City Hall.

Continued on Page Fourteen

"This opinion is being expressed by many lawyers who were eye witnesses to the incident.

"A prominent lawyer of Rochester who has practiced law for nearly 50 years made this apt remark about the occurence: 'There goes the Magna Charta.'

"And in answer to the criticisms of Inspector Collins I would state that the gathering of the Relief Workers (made up of unfortunate individuals of our city, but nevertheless human beings) at the City Hall was for a lawful purpose and therefore the assembly was lawful.

"Under these circumstances the police owed those assembled an opportunity and sufficient time to move on, but instead, they were treated by the police as though they were about to rob the City Hall.

"Acting Chief Miller was not, I believe, an eye witness to the incident. Consequently his information is second-hand and given to him by his officers, who would like to paint the lily.

"I most certainly agree with the acting chief that the officers should not be expected to stand still and be injured. But the chief must remember that prior to the attempt on the part of the police to push the strikers back against the wall of the buildings and the throwing of the gas bombs on these already helpless people, no acts of violence had been perpetrated against the police, nor had they committed any violation of the law.

"In plain language, the officers lost their heads and therefore forgot that they were dealing with human beings who had certain legal rights which should have been respected.

"It is to be regretted that anyone was injured."

### Struble's Statement

The statement by Fred Struble follows:

"The Relief Workers' Strike Committee of 35, assembled at main headquarters at Workers Center, 443 Ormond Street, Sunday, pledged to do everything in its power to expose the lying propaganda being broadcast to justify the police attack on city-county relief workers at City Hall.

"Starting with the two Policemen, McLaughlin and Moynihan, not being aware of their injuries until they had returned to their respective precinct station each succeeding day brings new discoveries of 'stabbings' until now a new high of five police casualties has been reached.

"This is a brazen frame-up to stigmatize the strikers with having used violence. The city administration must bear full responsibility for having its police force threw tear gas bombs, draw guns, and club workers. The strikers' coming to City Hall was conducted in the same orderly fashion as when they congregated at School 12 the previous day to hear from the County-City Welfare Bureau.

"Inspector Collins' statement that the strikers were ordered to move on and refused to do so' is not true. The actual order was 'go back to the sidewalk and it was while the strikers were complying with this instruction that the police attacked them.

"The strikers were exercising their constitutional right of free assembly to bring to the attention of the city administration the truth which both city officials and press had refused to recognize—namely, that there are not 'two factions' of strikers, but that all support the Relief Workers' Strike Committee and had elected them as representatives and leaders.

"The International Labor Defense is defending the four arrested workers, Frank Costa, George Berlew, Rudolph Billings and Lorn Lawson. These men are victims of police brutality, with Costa singled out for a special frame-up because the police already knew this grand old man of labor as being one who previously had always been in the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights in Rochester.

"We call on all city relief workers to report at 6 o'clock this morning at Workers Center, 443 Ormond Street, and all county workers to report at the same time at Fire House 1, Chili Center, ready for mass picketing of city-county relief job projects."

# DRAFT PLANS FOR ELMWOOD AVENUE SPAN

## Public Works Department Engineers Draw Specifications for Proposed Genesee River Structure

Employes of the Department of Public Works, under the direction of Commissioner John G. Ellendt, are preparing plans for the proposed bridge across the Genesee River at Elmwood Avenue. It would replace the present bridge.

Commissioner Ellendt expects the plans will be ready within about three weeks. He estimates the cost of the bridge at $450,000.

This amount the city hopes to receive from the federal government under the terms of the National Recovery Act, as the bridge is on a list of seven projects which City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is preparing to submit to Washington for approval.

By having the plans for the bridge drawn by members of Commissioner Ellendt's engineering staff the city will save considerable money which would be paid out in fees if experts from outside were employed.

William H. Roberts, assistant engineer in the department, is supervising the preparation of the plans, on which Eldred H. Walker, former superintendent of the City Bureau of Building, who is a construction engineer, is working with several assistants.

# FOUR CALLED FOR WORK ON TRADE CODES

## Industrial Leaders Here Summoned to Meetings at Which Regulations for Fair Competition Will Be Formulated

Representatives of Rochester firms will play vital parts this week in the drafting of industrial codes of fair competition, required under the National Recovery Act.

James E. Gleason, president of Gleason Works, will confer in Cleveland with other leaders of the machine tool industry.

W. Roy McCanne, president and general manager of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, will meet radio industry representatives in Buffalo.

### Heads Draft Group

Frank J. Smith, president of John P. Smith Company, Platt Street, is chairman of a committee drafting the code for the national printing industry, an activity normally employing 250,000 workers.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, secretary and counsel for the National Lithographic Association, will confer with other officials in Chicago. Several Rochester firms are important members of the organization.

Rochester manufacturers whose plants are not unionized have complained that labor groups are attempting to take unfair advantage of the Recovery Act by telling workers that the act is designed to benefit only union members.

In campaigning for new members, labor organizers are said to have distributed literature implying or directly stating that workers must join unions to obtain any benefits under the act.

General Johnson's statement is strengthened, Rochester industrialists say, by the fact that the greatest labor reforms so far obtained have been in the textile industry, largely unorganized and nonunionized.

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# SHARP CUT IN TROLLEY VALUATION DEMANDED BEFORE RENEWAL OF COST CONTRACT

## Utilities Committee of Council Proposes 50 Per Cent Slash

## ASKS MORE TIME TO STUDY PROBLEM

## Suggests Contract Be Extended 60 Days on Temporary Basis

By HIRAM MARKS

Slashing the valuation of the Rochester lines of the New YorkState Railways, under the service-at-cost contract, from approximately $22,000,000 to a maximum figure of $10,000,000, possibly lower, is insisted upon by the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council as one of several modifications that must come if the contract is extended for any period of time.

The Public Utilities Committee, of which Councilman Louis S. Foulkes is chairman and the other members are Councilmen Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, is involved in a comprehensive study of every phase of the transportation problem in the city, as related to the service-at-cost contract.

The contract, which was for 10 years, was extended twice for a period of one year each. The last extension expires on July 31. The committee will recommend to the City Council that the contract be extended for 60 days to permit additional attention to be directed to a new agreement, which embraces a number of revisions that the city insists upon in the interest of the community.

**Time Required**

Councilman Foulkes said that it is the opinion of the Public Utilities Committee the fullest opportunity be accorded to the public to be heard with reference to the new agreement, if a satisfactory adjustment can be reached. He said that the matter is complicated and despite the diligence of the committee in pressing the study it will require the additional two months to prepare a formal proposition for councilmanic consideration. This proposition should be the subject of public hearing with every opportunity given interested citizens to be heard on the contract covering the transportation system, the committee believes.

So that any interested citizen may have the complete background of the contractual relations between the city and the railways a review of the operation of the Rochester lines, under the service-at-cost contract, was prepared for the committee by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways. This was released last evening by Councilman Foulkes, who requested that all interested persons study it thoroughly and be prepared to offer any constructive ideas that he may entertain, when the hearing on the new contract, after it is negotiated, is conducted.

Numerous ramifications enter into the situation because of the receivership of the railways, which are under the control of the Federal Court; the organization of a number of bondholders protective committees and the controversy regarding the equities behind the several issue of bonds, which not only cover the Rochester properties, but those in Syracuse and Utica.

**Many Conferences**

The Public Utilities Committee has had conferences with attorneys for the bondholders. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs have participated in them. The committee has been in conference with the receivers, who are Benjamin E. Tilton, president of the railways, and William T. Plumb. The law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the railways, has been in conference with the city officials, also John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines.

The legal phases of the negotiations are being handled for the committee by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Councilman Foulkes and his committee have conferred with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce regarding the contract. A committee consisting of George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Frank S. Thomas, executive vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; and Wesley M. Angle, vicepresident and secretary of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, canvassed the situation with the Public Utilities Committee in several meetings.

Councilman Foulkes said that there are certain definite conclusions that the committee has reached regarding the contract. One concerns the termination of the receivership; another the slashing of the valuation.

The committee, he said, desired to make it emphatic that because of the importance of the subject adequate public hearings should be conducted before another definite agreement is reached. In accordance with this viewpoint, he added, the contract should be extended, as it is, for 60 days.

## *Commissioner Barnes' Summary Of Service-at-Cost Contract*

*A review of the service-at-cost contract prepared by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, follows:*

Prior to 1920, during a period of high and increasing costs, the service furnished by the New York State Railways was curtailed to such an extent that it seriously affected the comfort and convenience of the car riders, and was detriment to the city's prosperity and growth and to business generally. This situation finally became so acute as to cause universal complaint of patrons of the railway, civic and business associations. These complaints were presented to Mayor Hiram Edgerton, who made formal request to the state Public Service Commission for relief of the situation. An investigation was conducted by the commission and it was found that the service was entirely inadequate, and held that it could not direct the company to increase the service in view of insufficient revenues due to a provision in the company's franchise limiting the car fare to five cents, said which, by a decision of the courts, the Public Service Commission had no authority to disturb This condition of inadequate service and franchise fare limitation brought about an agreement between the city and company, known as the "Service-at-Cost Contract."

### *Staff Unchanged*

On Aug. 1, 1920, the Commissioner of Railways' office was opened to administer the contract, with a personnel of commissioner, an auditor, transportation engineer and secretary. No change has been made in the staff during the life of the contract.

Operation of the contract was commenced under the most unfavorable circumstance of a hostile public sentiment, which was the inevitable result of a number of years of inadequate and improper service in all of its details. The first efforts of the commissioner and his staff were directed to bringing about a change in the attitude of the public towards the transportative system. The means to this accomplishment are obvious and consisted of improvement in physical condition and appearance of equipment, improvement in the overhead system, maintenance of a power supply which insured reliability of service, reconstruction of some of the track necessary to safe and continuous service, and most important, increases in the number of cars operated and resulting decreases in headways on which they were run. It is so easy to criticize anything in connection with transportation, that at times it is indulged in without substantiating facts. This has been true to some extent in this city, especially as to the class of equipment in use.

There are 383 passenger cars available for operation in the service-at-cost zone. During the life of the contract, material improvement has been made in this equipment. In a number of cases, motors and trucks have been replaced, car bodies overhauled and rebuilt, improved methods of heating and lighting have been installed, and maintenance has been such as to insure reliable operation and general appearance and cleanliness of cars. The modern car of today has some improvements tending to economies in operation and convenience and comfort of passengers, not included in the present equipment. When financial conditions permit, some replacement of cars could be made with benefit to both the riding public and the company.

### *Facilities Expanded*

There is a moral obligation on the part of an urban transportation system to co-operate with the city in every way possible, especially in the matter of street improvements. Such co-operation has been carried out in this city to the extent that the track in a number of streets has been reconstructed while there was a material service life left in the structure. This was done as a part of the city's improvement program.

For 13 years prior to the adoption of the service-at-cost contract, there had been no extension of the transportation system in the city. From 1910 to 1920, the city had increased in population 35.5 per cent, its boundaries had been extended, but no provision had been made for increased transportation facilities to keep pace with the city's growth, so that in 1920, the year of the service-at-cost contract, the city was actually handicapped and its business growth retarded from this cause. Immediately upon assuming the duties of commissioner, steps were taken to remedy this defect, and in co-operation with the president of the company, at that time Mr. James F. Hamilton, bus service was installed to meet the requirements of transportation in the outlying sections. Authority for this additional service is contained in the service-at-cost contract which enables the commissioner to install auxiliary service. The bus service was from time to time extended, and at present 53 buses are operated, so that today they are an important element in the system.

In 1929, when the improved and increased service was placed in effect, it was found that the number of cars operated caused serious congestion on some of the downtown business streets of the city. By constant and continuous observations, this service has been adjusted to requirements by rerouteing, adding cars to some lines and equalizing the service to traffic requirements on others.

### *No Litigation*

During the life of the service-at-cost contract, especially the early years, there were controversies between the utility companies and municipalities in this state as to service and other matters. In a number of cases, this resulted in orders drawn out investigations by the Public Service Commission and in some cases to the courts. These controversies resulted in deferred relief and the expenditure of large amounts of money by both municipalities and the companies, in some instances running into hundreds of thousands of dollars. In addition to the financial loss on this account, such controversies always engendered a hostile public sentiment towards the company. In this city, no such controversy has occurred during operation under the service-at-cost contract. From time to time, complaints against the service have been received, all of which have been given prompt attention and in most cases have been adjusted without appeal from the decision of the commissioner, and not a dollar has been spent for this purpose by the city, the state or the company.

The transportation engineer has had many years' experience in supervisory operation, which qualifies him to efficiently perform the important duties evolved upon the commissioner and his staff of securing necessary and proper service.

One of the inherent defects of trolley transportation in cities is delays caused to movement of cars incident to vehicular traffic, fires and parades, all of which disrupt schedules, at times causing overloaded cars and inconvenience to passengers. Aside from such occurrences as these, over which neither the staff of the commissioner's office nor the company has control, the statement is made that during the life of the service-at-cost contract, there has been a reasonable and sufficient service furnished. Qualifications for making this statement is based on 35 years' experience as a representative of the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission in investigation of traffic conditions and service furnished in the different cities in this state.

### *Changes in Fare*

The initial fare under the contract was seven cents cash, six and a half cents for tickets. The contract became effective August 1, 1920, but on account of the time necessary for filing tariffs, the seven cent fare did not go into effect until Sept. 1, so there was one month's operation during August, 1920, with improved and proper service, maximum riding and a five cent fare, which showed a deficit for the month of $71,525.79, demonstrating the justice of the Public Service Commission's decision that the service could not properly be increased with a five cent fare.

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The seven cent cash fare remained in effect for five years and in 1925, on account of the falling off in travel and reduced revenues, in accordance with the terms of the contract, the fare was increased to eight cents, with seven and a half cent tickets. In 1927, the fare was increased to 9 cents, with eight and one-third cent tickets and in 1929, a ten cent cash fare and eight and one-third cent tickets were put in effect.

Electric railway accounting has for the past 25 years been upon a stable basis. The methods prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission are either in form or substance in general use throughout the industry. The principles prescribed have been universally recognized, and were adopted by the Public Service Commission of New York State in its Classification of Accounts for Electric Railways, and may be applied to any operation with justice to all concerned.

### *Service Costs*

As provided in the contract, charges for renewals and replacements, necessary to better the service, have been accounted for as required in these classifications of accounts. It must be recognized that no matter by what method a transportation system is operated, maintenance, operating and administrative expenses, charges for renewals and replacements and taxes are legitimate costs of service, and must be deducted from revenue.

The auditor in the commissioner's office has had a number of years experience in the accounting and statistical department of the Public Service Commission in Albany, and is thoroughly familiar with public utility accounting methods and fully competent to fulfill the duties of auditor, which require continuous detailed check of every transaction both as to revenues and expenses as outlined in the service-at-cost contract. This continuance of close analysis, insures proper accounting of revenues and expenses, and further insures that all items deducted from revenues are confined to those incurred in the service-at-Cost Zone.

When the railway property was acquired by the Associated Gas & Electric Company, the commissioner of railways was notified by the president of the company that charges would be included in operating expenses for management fees and purchasing fees. Such fees were allowed by the company on other portions of the system, but no such charges were permitted in operating expenses under the service-at-cost contract, by reason that immediately upon notification that such charges would be made, the commissioner of railways sent a communication to the president of the company, dated Oct. 24, 1929, advising that such charges would not be permitted under the service-at-cost contract.

### *Property Valuation*

There has been extended discussion on the question of the valuation of property. This is a matter over which the commissioner of railways has no jurisdiction, but the amount of the valuation and the consequent return to the company had an important bearing on the question of fares up to 1929. Since that date, at no time have the revenues been such, that the valuation was a factor in determining the fare.

A local transportation system is, for cities of any considerable size, a necessity. Such a system may be secured in two ways. First, through its provision by the city, and second, for the city by private enterprise. There are many advocates of municipal ownership of cities' transportation systems. Among other claims presented by these advocates is local control of operation. The service-at-cost contract accomplishes this result. The Bureau of Municipal Research, by request of the Common Council of the city, made an extended, thorough and detailed investigation of the first three years' operation under the service-at-cost contract, and its report confirms the above statement. The following introduction to the report of the investigation by the Bureau may be of interest at this time:

"The service-at-cost contract is an instrument which is of great benefit to the citizens of Rochester. It provides a means of escape from constant argument and discussion between the city and New York State Railways over matters of rates and service. It gives the city a much desired control over matters pertaining to its street car lines. It enables the city to compel the company to keep its cars in good repair and reasonably clean. It gives the city the right to determine the state of repair in which the track and pavement within the track area will be maintained. And, most of all, it gives the citizens an opportunity to secure adequate service. In consideration of all these benefits the company is guaranteed an adequate return which is unaffected by demands for additional service, increased prices of materials or labor, or increases in operating expenses from any cause whatsoever.

"We do not see any major defects in the provisions of the contract, and despite the clamor, which is heard now and then, for the abolition of the contract, we do not believe that any other arrangement could be made as satisfactory to all interests concerned.

"One outstanding feature is the extremely low cost at which the city secures enforcement of the provisions of the contract. The office of the commissioner of railways is conducted at an expense which is approximately six-tenths of 1 per cent of the costs of operation of the Rochester lines. It is possible that this cost could be slightly increased with some resulting benefit to the city.

"The recommendations contained in this report are practically all matters of accounting procedure and are not reflections upon the conduct of the office of the commissioner of railways. It is possible that most of the recommendations can be put into effect as soon as they are pointed out to the commissioner's office.

"The commissioner and his staff are devoting an extraordinary amount of time and effort to make the operation of the service-at-cost agreement a success. Detailed observations of the character of service are being constantly made and any well grounded complaint receives study and thought in solution of its problem. Commendation is well deserved by the office at 91 State Street.

"We want to make acknowledgment of the complete willingness of the commissioner and his staff and of the New York State Railways to afford us information and assistance which we, from time to time, have requested.

"ROCHESTER BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH INC."

### *Present Problems*

Since the date of the report of the Bureau of Municipal Research, with the exception of minor changes suggested by the Bureau, there has been no change made in the accounting methods in the commissioner's office, and the same supervisory activities have been continued in reference to service.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1932, the railway and bus lines operating under the service-at-cost contract, showed a net revenue of $154,122.08, equal to a 6 per cent return on an investment of $2,573,709.05, or approximately 1½ per cent on an investment of $10,000,000.00, which indicates that the valuation of the company's property at this time is not a factor in determining the rate of fare.

The problem at present is to provide revenues to meet maintenance and operating expenses, cost of renewals and replacements and taxes. A one cent reduction in the 10-cent cash fare during 1932 would have reduced the revenues $170,078.91, causing a deficit of $15,956.83, instead of a net revenue of $154,122.08.

For the first four months of 1933, there has been a decrease of over 20 per cent in revenue passengers compared with the same period in 1932, and is another condition that will have to be considered. This falling off in revenues is not a local condition as it is general throughout the country, regardless of the rate of fare. As a comparison, Rochester with its present fare shows a decrease of 41 per cent in the number of revenue passengers carried in 1932 compared with 1929. Yonkers, with a five cent car fare, shows a 31 per cent decrease in the number of revenue passengers carried in the same comparative period. The difference of 10 per cent can be partially attributed to the more general use of the automobile in Rochester, Yonkers being a residential community within the metropolitan area of New York City.

### *Economies Effected*

To offset the decrease in revenues, economies have been inaugurated wherever possible without curtailment of necessary service which has been maintained at a standard, notwithstanding the decrease in the density of travel. In the year 1923, 9,573,938 car miles were operated, carrying an average of 7.9 passengers per mile. In the year 1929, 11,595,604 car and bus miles were operated, carrying an average of 5.04 passengers per mile. In the year 1932, 9,766,127 car and bus miles were operated, carrying an average of 3.52 passengers per car mile. Any reduction in mileage was due to the withdrawal of trippers during rush hours.

Expenses can be reduced to a certain point but they cannot be reduced in the same proportion that revenues have decreased. The cost of operating a car through the streets carrying 28 passengers is as great as a car carrying 50 passengers. Economies resulting in deferred maintenance, renewals and replacements only tend to give poor and unsafe service.

The following table shows the increase in passengers necessary to offset any reduction in fare that might be made to maintain the same full fare revenues as in 1932, which was $2,856,768.21:

| Full Fare Revenue Fare per | Average Increase in Pass. | Pass. Necessary | % Increase Necessary in Pass. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pass. | Pass. | | |
| 30,739,041 | 9.3c | | |
| 34,418,895 | 8.3c | 3,679,254 | 11.97% |
| 39,123,812 | 7.3c | 8,394,171 | 27.31% |
| 45,045,528 | 6.3c | 14,605,887 | 47.51% |
| 57,135,394 | 5c | 26,395,723 | 85.86% |

42.4 per cent of full fare passengers ride on 8 1-3c tokens.



# Reduction in Fare And in Valuation Of Property Sought

JUL 10

## Temporary Continuation of Service-at-Cost Arrangement Will Be Recommended by Council Group to Permit Time for Additional Study

Two months' extension of the service-at-cost trolley contract between the city and the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways will be recommended to the City Council tomorrow night, pending completion of a study to pave the way for a drastic cut in valuation of the railways' property here as well as a reduction in fare.

Extension will be recommended by the public utilities committee of the council of which Louise S. Foulkes is chairman.

The committee has indicated it will insist on slashing the valuation of the railways here from approximately $22,000,000 to a maximum figure of $10,000,000, possibly lower, is one of several modifications that must come if the contract is extended for any period of time.

The contract expires July 31 and the extension should be made, Councilman Foulkes said today, not only to enable the committee to continue its study, but to provide for the fullest public discussion of the matter.

Reduction in the valuation of the Rochester lines will be insisted on and a reduction in fare demanded, Councilman Foulkes said. He explained that while the committee had reached some definite conclusions as a result of conferences with railways officials, including the two receivers for the company here, William T. Plumb and Benjamin E. Tilton, decision as to the extent of the valuation slash and fare cut had not been reached.

Before final action is taken, he said, the trolley situation should be given a thorough airing" through public hearings. Such hearings will be provided, Councilman Foulkes said, so all persons interested may be heard.

Lowering of the fare, according to Charles R. Barnes, railway commissioner, could be met only through increased patronage.

"Expenses can be reduced to a certain point," Commissioner Barnes says, "but they cannot be reduced in the same proportion that revenues have decreased. The cost of operating a car carrying 25 passengers is as great as a car carrying 50 passengers. Economies resulting in deferred maintenance renewals and replacements only tend to give poor and unsafe service.

**Fare Needs Explained**

Commissioner Barnes said that an increase of 85.86 per cent in the number of passengers carried on the city lines would be necessary if the fare was reduced to 5 cents. A 27.31 per cent increase in passengers would be required, he said, if the fare was reduced to 7.3 cents. He added that 42.4 per cent of the full fare passengers now ride on 8 1-3 cent tokens.

On the public utilities committee of the City Council with Councilman Foulkes are Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller. Councilman Guzzetta was responsible in bringing about a reduction in the rate of fare charged to school children who, under the present extension of the service-at-cost contract, are privileged to ride for 5 cents.

# TEN MILLION MAXIMUM SET BY CITY

## Slash from $22,000,000 Asked As Price of New Service-At-Cost Contract

A maximum valuation of $10,000,000 was demanded today from the New York State Railways or its successor as the price of a new service-at-cost contract for trolley and bus service in Rochester.

The Public Utilities Committee of the City Council, in making this demand, announced that another extension of sixty days is to be given the railways to consider terms for a new contract. The present contract is operating now under a year's extension which will expire August 1. There is no possibility of the receivership affecting the railways being dissolved by then, although it may be sixty days later.

**NOW SET AT $22,000,000**

The present base valuation regulating fares here is $22,000,000, with the company guaranteed 6 per cent, in earnings on that valuation. It has not been able to collect that sum in a long period, officials claim, even at a 10 cent fare.

Attorneys for the various bondholding groups striving to reorganize the Rochester lines as a purely local company, said that all but one group have accepted a plan of reorganization and a new setup should be ready some time in September.

**POSSIBLY LOWER**

The valuation limit fixed by the Public Utilities Committee of the Council is considered fair at $10,000,000, Chairman Louis S. Foulkes said, and it may be brought lower. The lower the valuation the greater possibility of a lower fare, if the same regulating provisions as now exist are carried into new contract.

Foulkes said the Council will insist in a termination of the receivership, and a reorganization of the Rochester lines as a single unit before talking terms for a new contract.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



JUL 11 1933

## Will Submit Revised Contract

The Public Utilities committee of the City Council, it is announced, will recommend a 60 day extension of the service-at-cost contract with the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways. Otherwise the contract, the last of two one year extensions of the original 10 year contract, would expire on the last day of July.

It is the opinion of the committee that this extension is necessary in order to complete a study of the city's transportation service in connection with proposals for a new agreement which will embrace a number of revisions of the present contract. The most important of these is a proposal for a reduction of the valuation of the Rochester lines from some twenty-two million dollars to about ten million dollars, with the idea of paving the way for a drastic cut in fares.

The initial fare when the contract was adopted, was increased from five cents to seven cents cash, and six and a half cents for tickets. In 1925 there was another increase, to eight cents with seven and a half cents for tickets, in 1927 an increase to nine cents with eight and one-third cents for tickets, and finally, in 1929, a ten cent cash fare was initiated, with eight and one-third cents for tickets.

These successive fare increases were authorized to offset decreasing patronage and falling revenues, but it is a matter of common knowledge that this expedient has failed to accomplish its purpose. While it is contended in a statement issued by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, that the net revenue for 1932 would equal only one and one half per cent on an investment of ten million dollars, there is no way of estimating how much patronage the street cars have lost because of the 10 cent fare.

With wages, employment and commodity prices at a low ebb, it was all out of proportion to what the people could afford to pay. The worst feature of the situation, from the company's standpoint, is that a generation is growing up which of necessity is seeking other means of transportation and will be a total loss as future passengers.

## Workers Return to Jobs

A large majority of the city and county welfare workers have returned to work at the 40-cent scale approved by the Emergency Work Committee. There remains a minority of a few hundred that is still holding out for a 50-cent scale and increased weekly relief budgets for each family.

It should be evident to this comparatively small number that nothing can be gained by prolonging the dispute and that the interests of everybody, including themselves, will be best served by accepting the decision of the majority and co-operating with the city and county officials.

The number that is still holding out—probably not more than 350—is comparatively small compared to the 6,000 or more who have agreed to return to work, but it is large enough to embarrass the progress of the welfare work. The Emergency Work Committee has an exceedingly difficult task on its hands in trying to provide relief for all who need it and at the same time keep down unnecessary expenses. The 40-cent scale seems a fair wage under present conditions, in which many persons regularly employed are earning less than that.

Regardless of the merits of the dispute, the times demand co-operation in the effort to bring the greatest good to the largest number. Civic loyalty ought to induce those who are still inclined to argue to forget it and go back to work.

# LIMIT PLACED ON DEBATE ON RUNDEL SITES

## Each Side Requested To Confine Talk To 45 Minutes

Debate on whether the proposed Rundel Memorial Building should stand on the east or west side of the Genesee River between Court and Broad Streets will be limited to 45 minutes for each side tonight before the Rundal Memorial Building Committee, which will conduct a public hearing in conjunction with the Council session.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the committee, said that immediately following the Council session, which is expected to be concluded by 8:30 o'clock, proponents of each side will be permitted to present their cases. Then, if it is desired, 15 minutes will be allowed each side for rebuttal.

Mr. Hamilton made his announcement following a caucus of the City Council yesterday afternoon in which Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs participated. A request was made by Mr. Hamilton that each side organize to present the argument in an orderly manner within the 45 minutes. He said it was desired by the Council, if possible, to prevent some speaker from using 30 minutes and then a group endeavor to crowd in talks of other members in the remaining time.

Either one speaker or several for each side should be able, Mr. Hamilton said, to present the argument in favor of one site as against another. He said it was not the intention of the Council to shut off any person from being heard, and while the committee desired to complete the hearing tonight, if the circumstances warrant, there will be an adjourned hearing. This, however, Mr. Hamilton said, is to be avoided if possible because of the necessity of an immediate decision as to the site and formulation of plans for the structure so federal financing can be obtained.

### Speed Sought

Mr. Briggs expressed eagerness to get the Rundel Memorial Building out of the "talk stage" and see actual construction begun as a means of stimulating activity in the building trades in Rochester. The committee has limited the choice of the sites to the two so-called river locations, each of which has ardent supporters.

Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, yesterday made an emphatic statement favoring the west side, upon which stands the present City Hall Annex. The Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company is trustees of the Rundel Memorial Fund, which approximates $1,000,000.

Members of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee, besides Mr. Hamilton, chairman, are Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta, Mr. Oviatt, Mr. Briggs, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Charles H. Wiltsie, president of Library Board.

# MEN ORDERED BY STRUBLE TO RETURN

## Temporarily Defeated, He Says, Promising To Continue Fight

The strike of the welfare workers was officially called off last evening by Fred Struble, chairman of the Relief Workers' Strike Committee.

The Central Committee of Relief Workers previously called off the strike and the trouble, which lasted a week, was ended with both factions among the relief workers accepting the 40 cent hourly rate for working out their relief budgets.

All of the men are requested by Mr. Struble to report to work. He addressed three meetings last evening at which about 800 persons were present, he declared.

All of the relief workers will receive salary checks for last week. The county workers will receive their checks on Friday and the city workers on Saturday.

Members of the General Welfare Committee of Eight commended the action of both factions in accepting the rate, which has been established as the prevailing rate for common labor on public improvements, and asserted that every effort would be made to administer welfare in a manner that is fair to the recipients and to the taxpayers, who must pay the costs.

Mr. Struble's statement issued in connection with his announcement ending the strike follows:

Unity of city and county relief workers in organized struggle for better conditions is the principle of the Relief Workers' Strike Committee. This committee was elected on the first morning of the joint strike at a Washington Square meeting attended by from 3,000 to 5,000 strikers. Delegations representing this committee and supported by the masses of strikers presented the six-point strike program to both Mr. Gates and Doctor Parnall, but were refused admittance to the County-City Work Relief Bureau and not even permitted an interview with city officials. On the other hand, a group controlled by straw bosses from a few projects appointed themselves as a "Central Committee of Relief Workers." Both county and city relief administrations granted them official recognition as representatives of the strikers, despite their active opposition to the strike and their absence from all strikers' meetings.

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JUL 11

## Relief Strike Ended

Action of a small minority of the relief work strikers toward holding out for an increase in the hourly rate to 50 cents an hour from the 40 to which it was recently restored after an ill-conceived attempt to cut it to 35 cents, has now been abandoned.

Those who at first were inclined to demand more than 40 cents evidently have come to realize that the community would regard such agitation most unfavorably. With 95 per cent of the workers satisfied, any further demands would be considered as inspired by sources aiming frankly at creating social discontent.

In this connection the contention of Dr. Christopher Parnall, welfare commissioner, that most of the men on work relief would be only too glad to get real jobs is probably absolutely correct. These men have been casualties in the great war of the depression. They don't like to do "made" work. They prefer to make their own way and unquestionably will do so as soon as conditions improve sufficiently to make it possible.



# MASS OF TESTIMONY FAVORS SOUTH AVE. AS RUNDEL SITE; COUNCIL ORDERS PHONE QUIZ

## Wiltsie Sums up Views Of Many Interested Organizations

JUL 1 1933

## ANNEX LOCATION HAS 3 ADVOCATES

## Speedy Construction At South Avenue Is Urged

By HIRAM MARKS

Proponents of the South Avenue site for the Rundel Memorial building swamped the City Council with argument last evening why the location on the west side of the thoroughfare, between Court and Broad streets should be approved for location of the building. Numerous civic organizations combined with officials of the Library Board to present the case in favor of the South Avenue site.

Proponents of the City Hall annex site had for their speakers Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company; Judge Arthur E. Sutherland and George R. Newell. Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Library Board summed up argument for the South Avenue site. There was no rebuttal or summation for the City Hall annex location.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee, presented the report to the council and explained that in expediting consideration of sites, it was released to the public to enable a public hearing last evening. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt presided.

Frederick W. Burton, secretary of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced the speakers for the South Avenue site. This group was organized and Mr. Burton said that there would be fifteen speakers. Forty-five minutes was allotted to each side for direct argument.

Mr. Wiltsie, who besides being president of the library board is a member of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee, opened for the proponents of the South Avenue site. He said that for ten years the library authorities had unqualifiedly favored the South Avenue site as the "one outstanding and distinctive site for the Rundel Memorial and Central Library building."

He pointed out that this was the judgment of William F. Yust, former city librarian, also of John Adams Lowe present librarian. Mr. Lowe discussed the advantages of the South Avenue site, compared with the Annex site. He said that the Baltimore library building, regarded as the foremost structure in the country, could be adapted ideally to the South Avenue location.

William H. Stackel, vicepresident and trust officer of the Security Trust Company, spoke as chairman of the Executive Committee of a group of civic organizations which are interested in the early construction of the Rundel Memorial Building. Mr. Stackel said that the matter has been exhaustively studied and the unanimous opinion of the committee favored the South Avenue site.

This group of organizations, for which Mr. Stackel spoke, included he says, the Civic Improvement Association, the Business District Association, City Planning Board, Chamber of Commerce, Delphian Assembly, League of Women Voters, Real Estate Board, Council of Church Women, Parent-Teacher Association, Zonta Club, Central Trades and Labor Council, Rochester Section of University Women, Women's City Club, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Audubon Club and Library Board.

Delegations from the organizations were present and Mr. Stackel made a formal presentation of the allied organization's views as follows:

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the City Council designate the area bounded by South Avenue, Court Street, the River, and Broad Street as the site of the Rundel Memorial.

2. That the clearing of title to this site be completed by the City authorities at the earliest practicable date.

3. That the preliminary plans which have been prepared for a Public Library on this site be released for information of the public and that steps be taken to secure the preparation of complete plans.

4. That construction of the Rundel Memorial on this South Avenue site proceed as soon as funds are released.

Such action would supply much needed library facilities, free the City from the charge of inaction with reference to the Rundel Fund, make use of City-owned property which is now vacant, secure the gift of the City Hall Annex, advance the possibility of combination of the Reynolds and Public Libraries, create employment, and otherwise benefit the community. There can be no advantage in further delay.

### Reasons For Action

The banks of the Genesee River in the heart of the City of Rochester

Continued from ...

offer a readily accessible and architecturally superb setting for public and semi-public buildings. As long ago as April 1, 1924, the City Council set aside the area bounded by South Avenue, Court Street, the River, and Broad Street, therein referred to as the "South Avenue site", for municipal purposes, with the expressed idea of the then Mayor that the site might prove an available one for a Central Library.

Architects were employed to make a study of various sites proposed for the Rundel Memorial in accordance with Ordinance 2879 adopted by the Council on Sept. 28, 1931, and they submitted to the Mayor and the City Manager a report favoring the South Avenue site, and presented preliminary plans for a building on that site. Their report and plans through the courtesy of the former Mayor and City Manager have been studied by the Executive Group of your Committee though they have never been released to the public.

It was found in the course of our study that the Board of Library Trustees first urged adoption of the South Avenue site for the Central Library in 1923, and after further consideration has reaffirmed this view from time to time particularly since studying the preliminary plans above referred to.

Likewise, the South Avenue site as a location for the Central Library or the Rundel Memorial was approved by the City Planning Advisory Board in December, 1927, and by resolutions of the City Planning Board dated respectively June 10, 1931, and Sept. 23, 1931, copies of which were addressed to the Council.

The will of Morton W. Rundel, a public spirited citizen, whose death occurred on Nov. 5, 1911, provided a fund "to be used either alone or in connection with other funds in erecting, equipping, and maintaining a structure to be known as the Rundel Memorial Building, for the purpose of a Library and Fine Arts Building for the use and enjoyment of all of the people of Rochester." The city's right to this munificent gift which with accretions now amounts to approximately $1,000,000, has been attacked in the courts on the basis of inaction on the city's part. Certain legal proceedings are still pending.

The South Avenue site lends itself admirably from every standpoint as the place for the Rundel Memorial. It is available. It is already owned by the city with the exception of a minor portion, title to which is in process of acquisition.

It is uniquely adapted in point of size and location. The architects' preliminary plans show that the South Avenue site would provide for a Library building equivalent in size to those of comparable cities, yet it is not wasteful of space. It is evident that a building on this site will stand clear on four sides assuring for all time ample light and air. The plans also indicate that the site is in other respects excellently adapted to the erection of a Library building.

By occupying a space now vacant, a building on this site would neither involve the razing of any existing structure which might be useful for other purposes nor in any other way interfere with existing uses of adjacent public or private property.

### Boards' Judgment Cited

Arthur H. Ingle pointed out that the Library Board and the City Planning Board favored the South Avenue site and the community should recognize this expert judgment. He spoke as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce, Civic Improvement Association and the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

H. H. Sullivan, speaking as a representative of the Business District Association, said its members were on both the east and west sides of the river, but favored the east side site. Henry D. O'Connell president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, said the east side site lent itself to immediate action and that was what is needed to take the building trades mechanics off the welfare lists. A similar statement was made by Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald.

Reasons why the South Avenue site was favored by the Women's City Club were outlined by Mrs. Leonard Jones, chairman of the library committee, Mrs. John Bennett presented an argument for the site in behalf of the National League of Women Voters.

Leroy E. Snyder, vicepresident of The Gannett Newspapers, said the Council would be well advised both from a library and financial viewpoint in approving the South Avenue site. He said the proposition from the standpoint of library administration had been admirably discussed by qualified persons, and granting for the sake of argument that both sites had equal advantages and disadvantages, the financial consideration should determine.

He pointed out that a large additional expense would be incurred in moving the offices now housed in the City Hall Annex and that either through the acquisition of another building, or by rental, an unjustified expenditure of funds would be required. That expenditure, he said, would be unnecessary and unwarranted at this time.

Henry T. Noyes spoke of the benefactions of the late George Eastman, how he was interested in the civic center, how the South Avenue site fitted into the picture and how the site was correlated with the University of Rochester on a direct avenue of approach to it and urged approval of it.

Frederick J. Weider, representing the Property Owners' Tax League, favored the South Avenue site, especially as it avoided an expenditure for additional space on city owned property in Broad Street, rather than the city leasing or remodeling another building. Thomas J. Northway spoke in favor of the east side from the viewpoint of a taxpayer, urging conservation of public funds. The Rev. F. E. Reisig also was a speaker for the South Avenue site.

### Watson Reads Statement

In opening the argument for the West side site Mr. Watson read the following statement:

Mr. Mayor and Members of the Council

I am going to ask a few minutes of your time to review how the Rundel fund was made possible.

The will providing this bequest was dated Aug. 11, 1910 and Mr. Rundel died Nov. 5, 1911.

A few days before the will was executed Mr. Rundel was taken seriously ill, and he sent for me and stated that he desired to have a will prepared and talked over the provisions and bequests desired, asking me to see Mr. Edgerton, then mayor, and ascertain if a request such as he had in mind for the city would be acceptable. Following this a draft was prepared and the will as desired by him was executed, and I was personally made executor.

### Inventoried Property

At his request I made an inventory of his property. I saw him many times during his illness, and because of conditions which did not look right to me, regarding undue influence, I made it a practice to make notes of our conversation after each call.

After his death I found the estate greatly depleted, to the extent that the residue, or the portion the city was to receive, had practically disappeared and thus destroyed the proposed memorial.

I immediately retained the late John Desmond as my attorney, and after two years of hard fight in the courts, I recovered a very large portion of the estate for the city, and thus made possible this fund.

The city would never have received these funds had it not been through my efforts. I feel that my wishes should have some consideration as to the location of this memorial building, and I sincerely believe the City Hall Annex site is preferable to the South Avenue location, and no one can charge me with having any selfish motive in my position.

### Cites Parking Facilities

The South Avenue site is in a very congested section, and permits of no proper parking facilities, whereas the other site would provide ample parking facilities.

The South Avenue site would require the expenditure of a great many thousands of dollars to provide a proper foundation to carry such a building, and thus an unnecessary waste of money.

It would also be noisy due to the subway, regardless of the claims made that the noises could be corrected.

As to location for convenience one side is just as convenient as the other as the distance is only a few hundred feet apart. So regarding such a consideration neither side has any advantage over the other.

The open space with the view of the river would be regarded by most cities as the thing to be preserved as a real asset.

Only a few years ago the buildings on the west side of South Avenue and south of Court Street were acquired by the city and wrecked so as to improve that location, and it should be retained as an open space.

### Included Library in Will

Mr. Rundel recited in his will: "Having long been interested in arts etc." He did not say libraries, and it was on my suggestion that he did not confine it to arts. The will was therefore made to read: "For the purpose of a Library and Fine Arts Building."

I gave up a great deal of time and effort toward seeing that the city received what was intended for it under the will of Mr. Rundel.

I will be just as much interested in seeing that the intent of the will is now carried through.

The University has made the gift to the city of the property now used as the City Hall Annex, under conditions that two buildings be erected within a period of ten years. This is a big order, but I believe it can be carried out provided the Rundel memorial building is erected on the site as one of the buildings. I believe it should be on the West Side and so favor that location.

### Sutherland Cites Traffic Problem

Judge Sutherland said there were thousands of persons in the community who favored the west site. He expressed the personal hope that no building would be erected on the South Avenue site and that space be preserved as a wide connection between Broad Street and Monroe Avenue. He said erecting of any building on the east site would cause congestion and form a bottle neck. As the city grew to 500,000 population, he said, the connection of Broad Street and Monroe Avenue would be more necessary. He advocated a wide curving approach to Broad Street from Monroe Avenue and declared that because of traffic necessity the South Avenue site should be abandoned.

He lauded the courage of Mr. Watson in making known his position and said the fund was the result of Mr. Watson's efforts and his judgment should have "great consideration." Judge Sutherland said the river should be kept open at South Avenue and Court Street as a beauty spot, pointing out European cities have not constructed buildings to the water edge.

George R. Newell said the building on the South Avenue site would be isolated and would not form part of any city plan until other structures were completed. He said the west site fitted into any civic center plan that has been proposed and because of the elasticity of the site, as concerned civic center development, it should be accepted.

In rebuttal Mr. Wiltsie read an emphatic indorsement of the South Avenue site by Edward G. Miner, who served for years on the City Planning Board, and urged that the wishes of Mr. Rundel be fulfilled by the erection of a memorial on the most outstanding site in the community. He said it would serve as an inducement to other public spirited men to leave funds to the public service. Mr. Wiltsie's concluding talk was enthusiastically applauded by the audience that filled the Council chambers to capacity.

Early decision on the site will be made, said Vicemayor Hamilton. City Manager Briggs is prepared to go ahead immediately in employing architects to prepare the plans as soon as the site is selected. He has been pressing the matter for decision to advance a program of public improvements through federal financing.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# EAST RIVER LIBRARY SITE FAVORED

## CITY COUNCIL TO CHOOSE NEXT WEEK

### Advocates for East Side Declare It Would Expedite Building

JOURNAL JUL 13

By J. CODY WALLER

With a majority sentiment, expressed in a public hearing, emphatically for construction on the east side of the river, along South Avenue, between Court and Broad Streets, a City Council meeting will be held next week to select a site for the Rundel memorial library and art gallery.

In making this announcement Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel library committee, said the meeting may be called for next Monday or Tuesday night, that plans may be speedily advanced, and the question of financing decided early in August.

**TO KNOW FINANCES**

By then the city should know if it is to have federal financial aid or must depend altogether on the Rundel fund of $1,000,000, with $700,000 to go for building and $300,000 for maintenance after construction.

The library trustees have plans well advanced, and they call for a building, smaller yet in general detail copied from a new Baltimore library, considered the most advanced in accommodations for the reading public. It would have a service auditorium on the ground floor leading off South Avenue, according to an outline presented by both Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the trustees, and John Adam Lowe, city librarian.

Members of the City Council were anything but convinced today that the library should be located on the South Avenue side. They admitted an overwhelming sentiment as expressed at the City Council hearing last night, but claimed it was largely the consequence of superior organization of groups interested in the Civic Center movements, as well as long advocates of the East side river site.

**PROBABLE CHOICE**

Hamilton said he believed promotion accomplished the showing of the East side supporters. Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta, strong believers in recognition of the West side site as a property benefiter, said they were not convinced by the hearing that the library should go on the East side.

Advices at the City Hall were that the Advisory Committee of the Republican organization leaned to the east side, and in the end this would be the choice.

The strongest argument for the east side was that immediate construction would be possible, without disturbing the city offices in the City Hall Annex in Court Street. Driving the city offices out of the annex would mean renting or building elsewhere, at probably a greater final cost than building a library on the east side of the river.

**MAKE STRONG PLEAS**

Wiltsie and Lowe made the strongest please for the east side site as an ideal location for a library copied after the model Baltimore library, and of its superior convenience over all other sites.

There were but three speakers for the west side site. Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Judge Arthur E. Sutherland and George R. Newell, engineer.

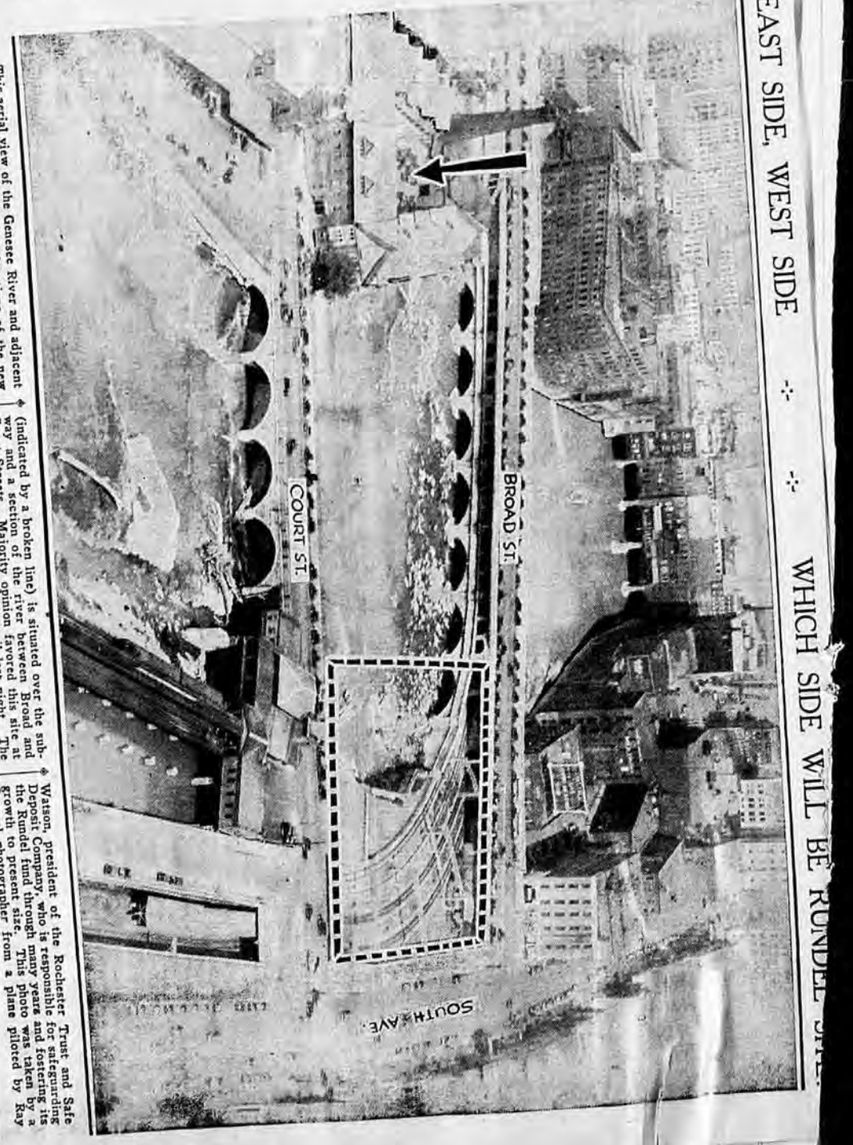
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Newell declared the city faced the possibility of law suits to get clear title to the East side site, and construction may be indefinitely delayed.

Besides Wiltsie and Lowe, supporters heard for the East side site included: William H. Stackel, chairman of the Joint Committee on Rundel Library; Arthur H. Ingle of the Chamber of Commerce and Civic Improvement Association; H. H. Sullivan of the Business District Improvement Association; Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council; Edward J. Walsh of the Labor Herald; Mrs. Leonard Jones, Women's City Club; Mrs. John Bennett, National League of Women Voters; Leroy E. Snyder, the Rev. F. E. Reissig, Henry T. Noyes, Thomas Northway and Fred Weider of the Property Owners' Tax League.




This aerial view of the Genesee River and adjacent streets depicts the two possible locations of the new $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building. The City Council will make a definite selection early next week. The South Avenue site (indicated by a broken line) is situated over the subway and a section of the river between Broad and Court Streets. Majority opinion favored this site at a public hearing before the Council last night. The City Hall Annex (indicated by arrow), also has its advocates, chief of whom is Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, who is responsible for safeguarding the Rundel fund through many years and fostering its growth to present size. This photo was taken by a Journal photographer from a plane piloted by Ray Hyland.



# To Summon Council In Special Session Within Next 10 Days

## Proponents of City Hall Annex Location Greatly Outnumbered at City Hall Meeting—Prompt Action Desired to Provide Work for Jobless

Location of the Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building on the city-owned site at South Avenue, Court Street and Broad Street is expected to be assured by action of the City Council within the next 10 days, in response to public sentiment.

Heeding appeals of civic and labor leaders for prompt action so that work may be provided unemployed, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton said today that a special meeting of the Council will be called within the next 10 days to select the site and take such other action as may be necessary to insure preparation of the plans for the building.

It will be erected with money donated by the late Morton W. Rundel and financial assistance which the city expects to receive from the federal government under the terms of the Industrial Recovery Act.

**Outnumbered 13 to 3**

Sentiment expressed at last night's public hearing by the City Council was preponderantly in favor of the South Avenue site which representatives of civic and labor organizations unanimously agreed holds greater advantages, both from the viewpoint of economy and convenience, than the site in Court Street now occupied by City Hall Annex.

Proponents of the City Hall Annex site were outnumbere at the hearing, 13 to 3, by those who favor selection of the South Avenue site. The three speakers who opposed this site were Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and executor of the will of Morton W. Rundel; former Supreme Court Justice Arthur E. Sutherland, and George R. Newell, civil engineer.

Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library, made a strong and enthusiatic plea for selection of the South Avenue site.

**Reads Letter**

Mr. Wiltsie read a letter from Edward G. Miner, a member of the City Planning Board, whom he quoted as saying: "I am unqualifiedly in favor of the South Avenue site and am strongly of the opinion that this is the ideal place for the Rundel Memorial Building."

Others who spoke in favor of the South Avenue site included John Adams Lowe, city librarian; William H. Stackel, chairman of the Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial Library; Arthur H. Ingle, who represented the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association and civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association; Henry D. O'Connell, president of Central Trades and Labor Council; Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald; Mrs. Leonard Jones, chairman of the central library committee of Women's City Club; Mrs. John Bennett, National League of Women Voters and Delphian Assembly; Leroy E. Snyder, assistant to the president of the Gannett Newspapers; the Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, pastor of Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church; Fred J. Weider, Property Owners Tax League; Henry T. Noyes and Thomas J. Northway.

Jeannette W. Huntington, president of the Rochester Women's Educational and Industrial Union, sent a letter to the Council in which she advocated selection of the South Avenue site.

### City Manager Makes Water Recommendation

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs read a communication to the Council in which he said that it would be possible to provide Hemlock water to residents of certain sections of the 10th, 18th, 22d, 23d and 24th wards, who are now being supplied Lake Ontario water, through construction of new water mains or through use of mains of the Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation. He estimated construction of new mains would cost the city $435,000.

Mr. Briggs made no recommendations in his letter but expressed his opinion that water rates should be equalized. He said that consumers of Hemlock water are being charged 18 cents per 1,000 gallons while users of Lake Ontario water are paying 25 cents. He advised the Council that he intends to make a study of the situation with a view to determining how the rates can be equalized.

### Centralized Control Proposed in Finances

A new system of centralized control, bookkeeping and auditing in the office of Comptroller Charles S. Owen was recommended in a report of the finance committee, submitted to the Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. The proposed system would provide for a payroll and cost accounting division, a division of city budget, a detailed appropriation analysis and control and the billing and bookkeeping now handled by various departments. The report was unanimously adopted.

Transfer of $50,000 from the funds of the Department of Public Welfare and the Emergency Work Bureau to home, work and veteran relief was authorized by the Council on motion by Councilman Guzzetta and an ordinance transferring $2,500 to the office of the city manager and $5,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau also was adopted.

### City Manager Briggs Creates 2 New Jobs

Compensation of Leo A. MacSweeney, former commissioner of public welfare, was fixed at $410 and approved by councilmanic action after Councilman Isaac Adler had explained that MacSweeney had served 20 days as consultant in the Welfare Department prior to his appointment in January, 1932.

On motion by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, the public safety ordinance was amended so as to prohibit vehicles weighing three tons or more from using Elmwood Avenue bridge.

Councilman Edward L. Miller introduced an ordinance providing for sprinkling and chemical treatment of street surfaces during the summer season at an estimated cost of $25,000. It was adopted.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne's ordinance providing that the cost of maintence and repairs of leaky or defective water meters be charged to tax bills was adopted.

City Manager Briggs announced he had created the position of stenographer in his office at $1,040 a year and the position of employment manager at $3,000 a year. The latter position has been given to Robert H. Link.

### Railways Contract Given Extension

On motion by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes the service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways was continued for two months along with the agreement under which the subway railroad is operated.

A local law to assess the cost of widening Highland Avenue was referred to the law committee, and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise a public hearing on the law.

# Briggs Seeks Water Charge Equalization

JUL 1933

Equalization of water rates between property owners supplied with Hemlock Lake and Lake Ontario waters is being sought by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs according to a communication filed last evening with the City Council.

Mr. Briggs, in accordance with a resolution introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, submitted a report on having several methods by which property owners in outlying sections of Rochester now being provided with Lake Ontario water can be included in the Hemlock system. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt referred the communication to the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees for consideration.

Mr. Briggs' report follows:

Pursuant to the terms of the resolution passed at the June 13 meeting of the Council, directing me to make a study of the possibility of furnishing Hemlock water through city-owned mains through which Lake Ontario water flows and report to the Council, I submit the following:

At the present time Ontario water, estimated to average in amount 4,000,000 gallons daily, is furnished by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company within the limits of the city in sections of the 10th, 18th, 21st, 23rd and 24th Wards. Approximately three fourths of this water is used industrially or by the City of Rochester for fire hydrants, fountains, streets and for sale in part of the 23rd Ward. The balance is furnished to about 6,600 residents in the above wards.

The mains through which Ontario water flows are so arranged that about 2,500,000 of the 4,000,000 gallons daily could continue to be supplied for industrial use if Hemlock water were carried by the balance of the system. It would, therefore, require approximately 2,000,000 gallons of Hemlock water to supply all the residents now served with Ontario water.

**3 Methods from Which to Pick**

Prior to the annexation of this territory to the city it was served by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company through a system of mains owned by that company. After annexation, as the territory grew, the city laid certain mains, supplementing those of the water company, where necessary and permitted the water company to use these mains under the terms of a contract by which the water company pays the city as rental for these city-owned mains 25 per cent of its revenue on water distributed through them to consumers.

The mains owned by the city, and so used by the water company, are not sufficiently numerous or so located as to enable the city to furnish Hemlock water to the residents of these sections without using also the mains owned by the water company. In order to distribute Hemlock water to these sections, therefore, one of three sources would have to be pursued:

1. To rent from the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company its mains and to connect them to the Hemlock system with new mains, where necessary, or

2. To purchase from the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company its mains and to connect them to the Hemlock system with new mains where necessary, or

3. To lay a new system of mains paralleling those of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company and arrange for connecting them with the Hemlock system and with the consumers' premises.

A rental or purchase from the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company of those of its mains within the city which would be required to furnish Hemlock water to the residents now using Ontario water would necessitate an agreement with the water company for a rental or purchase price. Factors to be considered in arriving at such a figure would be the physical value of that part of the distribution system involved and the loss of revenue to the company from the sale of water through it, about 2,000,000 gallons daily.

To follow the third alternative, namely, to lay a new system of mains paralleling those of the water company and arrange for connecting them with the consumers' premises, would involve, in addition to the cost of the materials and installation, roughly estimated at $435,000, the tearing up and repaving of streets under which the pipes would have to be laid at a large additional cost.

Assuming that distribution facilities described above could be acquired, I am informed by the engineer of the Water Works Bureau that there is, on the basis of present consumption of Hemlock water in the City of Rochester, a sufficient supply to furnish Hemlock water to the sections now using Ontario water. Under normal economic conditions, however, the supply of Hemlock water would not be sufficient to furnish this extra 2,000,000 gallons daily. ... make a further study of this phase of the situation with a view to devising a plan for equalization of water rates at as early a date as possible.

In conclusion no recommendation with regard to additional water supply, ... more costly. The question ... be, "Now or never."



### Mr. Barnes' Report

The summary of operations of the New York State Railways in their relation to his office, released for publication a day or so ago by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, is smooth reading but doesn't say much. Nor can all it says stand up to close analysis.

Mr. Barnes has nothing whatever to say about the shameful diversion of profits, earned from Rochester car riders, to the support of the company's tottering properties in other cities. The matter seems to deserve some consideration since it is the basic cause of the trouble in which the local trolley system is today. But perhaps the question had nothing to do with the Commissioner's office. The sum involved amounted to but 10 millions.

The report cites the sad condition of sections of the city which had grown in population between 1910 and 1920 saying that ". . . the year of the service-at-cost contract the city was actually handicapped and its growth retarded" because there had been "no extension of the transportation system in the city" for 13 years.

"Immediately upon assuming office of commissioner," says Mr. Barnes, "steps were taken to remedy this defect . . . bus service was installed to meet the requirements of transportation in the outlying sections."

However "immediately" the initial steps were taken it is our recollection that bus service didn't start until late in 1923 and amounted to very little until 1925 when the threat of independent bus competition drove President Hamilton of the company to reluctant action. In 1926 Mr. Hamilton stated publicly that bus demand had reached its peak and was declining. There certainly was no great hurry shown, either by the company or the commissioner, in serving these outlying districts. By the time they got the service most of the inhabitants probably owned flivvers.

Speaking of municipal ownership Mr. Barnes says one of the arguments of its advocates is "local control of operation." We never have heard this advanced as any special plea for public ownership, since absentee control of actual trolley car operation is hardly conceivable. He says nothing of the fact that under municipal ownership, or even local ownership, the New York State Railways here would not have taken 10 millions from the pockets of Rochester car riders to spend them elsewhere and then whine about poverty. Municipal ownership is not nearly so much interested in "local control of operation" as it is in local control of finances.

Mr. Barnes says "local control of operation" is achieved through service-at-cost. That probably is perfectly true. But service-at-cost didn't prevent the cynical diversion elsewhere of money earned here.

If the public is to believe the implications of Mr. Barnes' summary it should consider the New York State Railways as a self sacrificing organization, filled with civic spirit, eager for the public weal above all else. It should be grateful to be permitted to contribute its dimes to such a worthy enterprise.

# HAIRDRESSER LAWS PROPOSED

The day of the unlicensed neighborhood hair dresser is nearly over, a City Council proposal indicated today.

Hair dressers, scalp treaters and all providers of "facials" must be prepared for municipal regulation and classification with barbers.

None other than Councilman Harold S. W. Mac Farlin, sponsor of monkey islands and bee tagging regulations, is father of the proposal.

When the barbers were made subject to license in November, 1931, the women experts on hair, scalp, face and cosmetics managed to escape licensing.

There will be a board of two examiners to enforce the ordinance. They will be appointed by the city manager.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

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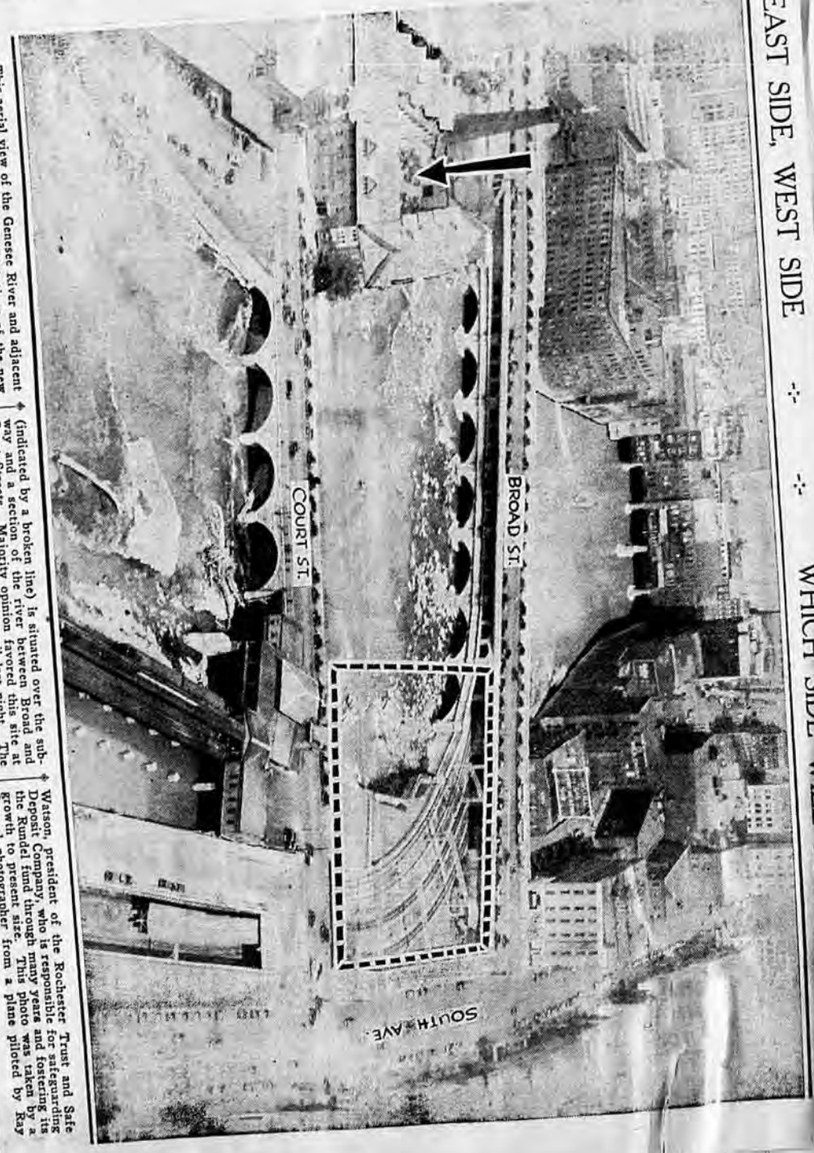
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Sentiment expressed at last night's public hearing by the City Council was preponderantly in favor of the South Avenue site which representatives of civic and labor organizations unanimously agreed holds greater advantages, both from the viewpoint of economy and convenience, than the site in Court Street now occupied by City Hall Annex.

Proponents of the City Hall Annex site were outnumbere at the hearing, 13 to 3, by those who favor selection of the South Avenue site. The three speakers who opposed this site were Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and executor of the will of Morton W. Rundel; former Supreme Court Justice Arthur E. Sutherland, and George R. Newell, civil engineer.

Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library, made a strong and enthusiastic plea for selection of the South Avenue site.

**Reads Letter**

Mr. Wiltsie read a letter from Edward G. Miner, a member of the City Planning Board, whom he quoted as saying: "I am unqualifiedly in favor of the South Avenue site and am strongly of the opinion that this is the ideal place for the Rundel Memorial Building."

Others who spoke in favor of the South Avenue site included John Adams Lowe, city librarian; William H. Stackel, chairman of the Joint Committee on the Rundel Memorial Library; Arthur H. Ingle, who represented the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association and civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association; Henry D. O'Connell, president of Central Trades and Labor Council; Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald; Mrs. Leonard Jones, chairman of the central library committee of Women's City Club; Mrs. John Bennett, National League of Women Voters and Delphian Assembly; Leroy E. Snyder, assistant to the president of the Gannett Newspapers; the Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, pastor of Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church; Fred J. Weider, Property Owners Tax League; Henry T. Noyes and Thomas J. Northway.

Jeannette W. Huntington, president of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, sent a letter to the Council in which she advocated selection of the South Avenue site.

### City Manager Makes Water Recommendation

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs read a communication to the Council in which he said that it would be possible to provide Hemlock water to residents of certain sections of the 10th, 18th, 22d, 23d and 24th wards, who are now being supplied Lake Ontario water, through construction of new water mains or through use of mains of the Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation. He estimated construction of new mains would cost the city $435,000.

Mr. Briggs made no recommendations in his letter but expressed his opinion that water rates should be equalized. He said that consumers of Hemlock water are being charged 18 cents per 1,000 gallons while users of Lake Ontario water are paying 25 cents. He advised the Council that he intends to make a study of the situation with a view to determining how the rates can be equalized.

### Centralized Control Proposed in Finances

A new system of centralized control, bookkeeping and auditing in the office of Comptroller Charles S. Owen was recommended in a report of the finance committee, submitted to the Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. The proposed system would provide for a payroll and cost accounting division, a division of city budget, a detailed appropriation analysis and control and the billing and bookkeeping now handled by various departments. The report was unanimously adopted.

Transfer of $50,000 from the funds of the Department of Public Welfare and the Emergency Work Bureau to home, work and veteran relief was authorized by the Council on motion by Councilman Guzzetta and an ordinance transferring $2,500 to the office of the city manager and $9,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau also was adopted.

### City Manager Briggs Creates 2 New Jobs

Compensation of Leo Sweeney, former commis public welfare, was fixed and approved by cour action after Councilman Adler had explained tha Sweeney had served 20 days sultant in the Welfare Depa prior to his appointment in J ary, 1932.

On motion by Councilman Hai S. W. MacFarlin, the public saf ordinance was amended so as prohibit vehicles weighing thr tons or more from using Elmwoo Avenue bridge.

Councilman Edward L. Miller introduced an ordinance providing for sprinkling and chemical treatment of street surfaces during the summer season at an estimated cost of $25,000. It was adopted.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne's ordinance providing that the cost of maintence and repairs of leaky or defective water meters be charged to tax bills was adopted.

City Manager Briggs announced he had created the position of stenographer in his office at $1,040 a year and the position of employment manager at $3,000 a year. The latter position has been given to Robert H. Link.

### Railways Contract Given Extension

On motion by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes the service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways was continued for two months along with the agreement under which the subway railroad is operated.

A local law to assess the cost of widening Highland Avenue was referred to the law committee, and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise a public hearing on the law.

# Briggs Seeks Water Charge Equalization

1932

Equalization of water rates between property owners supplied with Hemlock Lake and Lake Ontario waters is being sought by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs according to a communication filed last evening with the City Council.

Mr. Briggs, in accordance with a resolution introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, submitted a report on having several methods by which property owners in outlying sections of Rochester now being provided with Lake Ontario water can be included in the Hemlock system. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt referred the communication to the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees for consideration.

Mr. Briggs' report follows:

Pursuant to the terms of the resolution passed at the June 13 meeting of the Council, directing me to make a study of the possibility of furnishing Hemlock water through city-owned mains through which Lake Ontario water flows and report to the Council, I submit the following:

At the present time Ontario water, estimated to acreage in amount 4,000,000 gallons daily, is furnished by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company within the limits of the city in sections of the 10th, 18th, 21st, 23rd and 24th Wards. Approximately three-fourths of this water is used industrially or by the City of Rochester for fire hydrants, flushing streets and for sale in part of the 23rd Ward. The balance is furnished to about 6,600 residents in the above wards.

The mains through which Ontario water flows are so arranged that about 2,000,000 of the 4,000,000 gallons daily could continue to be supplied for industrial use if Hemlock water were carried by the balance of the system. It would, therefore, require approximately 2,000,000 gallons of Hemlock water to supply all the residents now served with Ontario water.

**2 Methods from Which to Pick**

Prior to the annexation of this territory to the city it was served by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company through a system of mains owned by that company. After annexation, as the territory grew, the city laid certain mains, supplementing those of the water company, where necessary and permitted the water company to use these mains under the terms of a contract by which the water company pays the city as rental for these city-owned mains 25 per cent of its revenue on water distributed through them to consumers.

The mains owned by the city, and so used by the water company, are not sufficiently numerous or so located as to enable the city to furnish Hemlock water to the residents of these sections without using the mains owned by the water company. Mr. Briggs then sets forth the methods by which Hemlock water can be distributed to the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees for consideration.

As a result of this study, I have been impressed with the fact that rates charged for water furnished residents of the city from whatever source it may come should be equalized. At present residents of the sections served by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company pay 25 cents per 1,000 gallons for their water, while all other residents of the city pay 18 cents per 1,000 gallons.

Inasmuch as all residents are taxed at the same rate and a majority of them are furnished with water from a city-owned water works, which does not contribute toward city taxes, it would seem that all residents should be in a position to buy water at the same price, even though all may not be supplied with water from the same source.

It is my intention to make a further study of this phase of the situation with a view to devising a plan for equalization of water rates at as early a date as possible.

In conclusion no recommendation with regard to additional water supply,



### Mr. Barnes' Report

The summary of operations of the New York State Railways in their relation to his office, released for publication a day or so ago by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, is smooth reading but doesn't say much. Nor can all it says stand up to close analysis.

Mr. Barnes has nothing whatever to say about the shameful diversion of profits, earned from Rochester car riders, to the support of the company's tottering properties in other cities. The matter seems to deserve some consideration since it is the basic cause of the trouble in which the local trolley system is today. But perhaps the question had nothing to do with the Commissioner's office. The sum involved amounted to but 10 millions.

The report cites the sad condition of sections of the city which had grown in population between 1910 and 1920 saying that ". . . the year of the service-at-cost contract the city was actually handicapped and its growth retarded" because there had been "no extension of the transportation system in the city" for 13 years.

"Immediately upon assuming office of commissioner," says Mr. Barnes, "steps were taken to remedy this defect . . . bus service was installed to meet the requirements of transportation in the outlying sections."

However "immediately" the initial steps were taken it is our recollection that bus service didn't start until late in 1923 and amounted to very little until 1925 when the threat of independent bus competition drove President Hamilton of the company to reluctant action. In 1926 Mr. Hamilton stated publicly that bus demand had reached its peak and was declining. There certainly was no great hurry shown, either by the company or the commissioner, in serving these outlying districts. By the time they got the service most of the inhabitants probably owned flivvers.

Speaking of municipal ownership Mr. Barnes says one of the arguments of its advocates is "local control of operation." We never have heard this advanced as any special plea for public ownership, since absentee control of actual trolley car operation is hardly conceivable. He says nothing of the fact that under municipal ownership, or even local ownership, the New York State Railways here would not have taken 10 millions from the pockets of Rochester car riders to spend them elsewhere and then whine about poverty. Municipal ownership is not nearly so much interested in "local control of operation" as it is in local control of finances.

Mr. Barnes says "local control of operation" is achieved through service-at-cost. That probably is perfectly true. But service-at-cost didn't prevent the cynical diversion elsewhere of money earned here.

If the public is to believe the implications of Mr. Barnes' summary it should consider the New York State Railways as a self sacrificing organization, filled with civic spirit, eager for the public weal above all else. It should be grater... be permitted to contribute ... such a worthy enterpri...




Now the big operators, convinced their own protection against the neighborhood shops lies in regulation and licensing, petitioned for a $10 examining license, with a $3 license for apprentices, and $3 licenses for each of the various sub-divisions of hair and face operations by experts in beauty shops.

The ordinance also demands graduation from a grammar school, physical examination, experience among qualifications for a license.

There will be a board of two examiners to enforce the ordinance. They will be appointed by the city manager.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# PLAN PROTEST ON TELEPHONE RATES IN CITY

JUL 12 1933

## Mayor Says Complaint Will Be Filed With P. S. C. Immediately

## SERVICE-AT-COST STATUS EXTENDED

## New Proposals Will Be Considered Within Ten Weeks

Authority to make a complaint to the Public Service Commission against the rates charged in Rochester by the Rochester Telephone Corporation was given to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt by unanimous action of the City Council at the meeting preceding the Rundel Building hearing last evening.

This action came as the result of a report recommending that a complaint be filed, submitted to the council by Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee. The report was signed by Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller, who with Mr. Foulkes comprise the committee.

**Conferences Conducted**

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution Dec. 27 requesting investigation of telephone rates in Rochester which resulted in the report of the public utilities committee following an exhaustive study. Conferences were held with officials of the telephone corporation, and John P. Boylan, president and general manager, presented figures to show that telephone revenues fell rapidly during the last two years with fixed costs remaining the same. Mr. Boylan contended that the rates in Rochester were not excessive, that the reduced revenues made impossible a reduction in rates without impairment of service and an addition to the unemployed of this community by a forced lay off of many of the employes of the corporation, which is one of the largest employers in the city.

Mayor Oviatt said that the complaint will be filed immediately. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt will represent the city in any proceedings before the commission, which is the rate fixing body in the state, and the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon and Hargrave will represent the telephone corporation. The Public Utilities Rate League, of which William J. Edell, is president, has been urging an investigation of telephone rates, and Councilman Stanton has urged action on his resolution several times. Mr. Foulkes explained that the inquiries concerning the railways, water rates, gas and electric rates prevented more speedy action.

**Extend Trolley Contract**

Without dissenting vote the council extended the service-at-cost contract, and supplementary and related contracts, relating to the subway railroad for a period of sixty days from July 31, when the present contract expires. This action was taken upon recommendation of the public utilities committee, in a report read by Councilman Foulkes. The present contract is extended without modification. Numerous changes will be made in the contract that is being considered by the committee and which later will be the subject of public hearing, Mr. Foulkes declared.

In a report filed by Councilman Isaac Adler, chairman of the law committee, several local laws with reference to the repair of water meters was recommended for passage. The local laws were adopted by unanimous action. They make possible the inclusion of a charge for repairs of a water meter, in the tax bill on a parcel of property, provided the account is not paid.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee, presented an ordinance licensing hairdressers and beauty parlors on the same basis as barber shops. The annual license fee is $3, under the proposed legislation, and rigid inspection as to sanitation, as provided in the barber ordinance, is included. The measure was sought by a group of hairdressers and proprietors of beauty parlors. Mayor Oviatt referred it to public safety committee and Councilman MacFarlin said a hearing will be held later.

City Manager Briggs presented a communication prescribing the position of employment director, at a salary of $3,000 annually. The position is filled by Robert Link, who previously received $4,500 as personnel director of the city.

**Funds Transferred**

By unanimous action the council passed a resolution by Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, transferring $50,000 to the Department of Public Welfare for home, work or veteran relief. Vicemayor Hamilton's resolution transferring $2,500 to the office of the city manager and $9,000 to the emergency work bureau passed without objection. Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing Purchasing Agent Emmett Norton to acquire h[illegible] in emergencies [illegible] contract, was passed.

The finance committee recommended that Leo A. MacSweeney, former commissioner of public welfare, be paid for his services to the city from Jan. 7 to 27 last year, at the rate of $7,500, less 10 per cent, and the council authorized the payment of $416.60. Mr. MacSweeney served as a consultant, pending the organization of the welfare activities as a separate department in the city government.

Councilman Isaac Adler said that he has made a thorough investigation of the MacSweeney claim and said that he found it a proper one and approved its payment. He read letters which gave authority for the services of Mr. MacSweeney for twenty days and asserted that "everybody will agree that Mr. MacSweeney did a remarkable piece of organization work."

Councilman Adler said that the situation whereby authority is given to the city manager to hire a consultant or expert, at compensation to be fixed later by the council, should be corrected, and the council and city manager act together. He said that at his request Corporation Counsel Platt is drafting a local law which makes this arrangement compulsory.

Councilman Adler also announced that at the next meeting of the council he will propose an amendment to the rules of the council which will permit acceptance of a minority report filed by a member of any committee.

Councilman Miller read a report for the local improvements committee, recommending the sprinkling and chemical treatment of the streets for the season 1933, and it was adopted by the council, also an ordinance requiring a petition of 25 per cent of the property owners of a street before it would come under the sprinkling program of the Department of Public Works.

# BUSINESS AREA PLAN PRAISED BY ARCHITECT

JUL 13 1933

## Project to Construct Streets Parallel to Main Wins Backing

Major and necessary civic improvement in the Rochester business area through the construction of parallel streets north and south of Main Street was recommended yesterday by C. Storrs Barrows, architect, in an address before the Lions Club at The Sagamore.

"This is the only proposed government aid project that is not a tax on the city at large," Mr. Barrows declared. "The government subsidy at best is 30 per cent of the cost, the balance must be repaid.

**Would Aid All Builders**

"The street project is the only one that gives opportunities for the small contractor as well as the large, for all the varied types of labor and materials in the construction field.

"It is the only proposed project that gives opportunities for private construction and investments, which will exceed the total cost of the project itself. It would furnish the greatest unemployment relief by giving normal jobs.

"It is the only project that would actually tend to reduce the tax of the average city taxpayer, as the business district pays 26 per cent of all the city tax, with little demand for schools and other expensive services necessary in other areas. If the values are decreased in the downtown area, greater costs must be borne in the outlying districts."

**Not Political Plan**

The project is not a political creation, the speaker pointed out, but was developed by men of the business district who propose to stand the cost. They will do this only if the properties in the paths of their streets can be bought at the low price levels of today.

"Next year Rochester on its 100th anniversary would cease to be a one-street town," he continued. "We have developed into a beautiful city with the exception of our business district and with these new streets that area will be given a chance for the first time to grow into a metropolitan business district."

# Central Auditing System Approved Without Dissent

JUL 13 1933

Establishment of a centralized system of bookkeeping and auditing control in the Department of Finance was recommended in a unanimous report of the Finance Committee read by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and was adopted without dissent by the City Council last night.

This modernization of the auditing and accounting system of the city has been discussed for several months and has been the subject of study by Councilmen Guzzetta, Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne, comprising the Finance Committee, in conjunction with Comptroller Charles S. Owen and Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has approved installation of the new system and it was advocated, as pointed out by Councilman Guzzetta, by certified accountants engaged by Council action to audit the city accounts.

The report read by Councilman Guzzetta follows:

Your Finance Committee, to which was referred on May 23, 1933, the report of the auditor covering the examination of the books and records of the city for the year 1932 has carefully considered the same. This report recommends the installation in the comptroller's office of a department to be known as a centralized accounts receivable bureau and in connection therewith a credit and collection branch. The auditor also recommended that all billing be done from the centralized office.

The report of the auditors for the year 1931 contains somewhat similar recommendations, and after a study of that report, the Council adopted an ordinance authorizing the employment of experts at a cost not to exceed $1,000 to establish control accounts in the Municipal Hospital and Water Works Bureau. These control accounts have been established. The Finance Committee also included in the budget appropriation to the comptroller's office for 1933 a sum sufficient to provide for the employment of an expert accountant to assist in the centralization of bookkeeping and accounting. This accountant has not been employed to date.

Your Finance Committee feels after carefully studying the report for 1932 that the installation in the comptroller's office of a centralization of control would result in less duplication of effort and gradually as the system develops would permit the handling of a large volume of work without the necessity of employing more people.

The Finance Committee in this study and survey requested the cooperation of Mr. Charles S. Owen, comptroller, and Mr. Louis Cartwright, auditor, and the proposed system of centralized control, bookkeeping and auditing has been worked out in conjunction with them whereby there shall be included in the office of the comptroller a payroll and cost accounting division, a division of city budget, a detailed appropriation analysis and control and the billing and bookkeeping now being handled by various departments.

Your Finance Committee recommends that such program of installation be carried out.

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 1 1933

## The Rundel Building

Citizens who have followed the discussion of a site for the Rundel Memorial Building were not taken by surprise by the overwhelming expression of sentiment in favor of the South Avenue site at the hearing before the City Council.

This site long has been favored by the Public Library Board, influential civic organizations, and city planning and library experts. William H. Stackel, of the Security Trust Company, speaking as chairman of the executive committee of a group of civic organizations which are anxious to push the early construction of the building, summed the case for the proponents of the South Avenue site in these words:

"Such action would supply much needed library facilities, free the city from charge of inaction with reference to the Rundel Fund, make use of city-owned property which is now vacant, secure the gift of the City Hall Annex, advance the possibility of combination of the Reynolds and Public Libraries, create employment, and otherwise greatly benefit the community."

Now that the public has been heard from, final decision rests with the City Council. Vicemayor Hamilton has promised early action. There is no excuse for further delay. Actual construction should be expedited so far as possible.



JUL 13



## One Reason They Walk

Tucked away inconspicuously, in fact the very last line, in the report of Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes on the achievements of his office, the New York State Railways and the service-at-cost-plus contract for the past 13 years, is a fact so sensational it demands far more than the curt treatment he accords it.

In the Barnes report this line reads: "42.4 per cent of full fare passengers ride on 8 1-3 cent tokens."

Apparently in the mind of the commissioner this bare announcement suffices to explain one of the potent reasons why the Rochester transit lines have been steadily losing patronage since long before the beginning of the depression.

Of course the explanation for the fact that more than 50 per cent of Rochester car riders, the few that remain, apparently prefer from the largeness of their hearts to give the company 1 2-3 cents more for every ride, is very simple.

The New York State Railways sells tokens on its cars and elsewhere but will not sell less than a dollar's worth at a time. And, oddly enough, there are lots of people living on bitterly restricted incomes, who simply can't afford to invest a dollar at a time even to effect a saving on their transportation.

Is there any reason under the sun why the New York State Railways shouldn't try to attract customers by making these tokens saleable at 3 for a quarter? Of course there is! The Railways want the dime. They want the extra 1 2-3 cents a ride. So they make it just as difficult as possible for the car rider to buy them. And seemingly they have been successful in this. Just how many rides they have lost by this greed can't be computed. But the fact remains that, year after year, they have carried fewer and fewer passengers.

For a long period the Railways wouldn't sell tickets or tokens on their cars at all. To buy the cheaper transportation the patron had to hunt up an agency. The council finally insisted upon the sale being made on the cars and the company then put on the dollar limit.

Here is a deliberate policy which can be argued away and it represents the typical attitude the company has assumed toward the public for years. Until there is a marked change in this viewpoint there won't be much health in the Rochester trolley system.

Contrast the experience of Toronto's municipally owned system where the annual report for 1931 stated: "Investigation indicated that the cash fare was paid almost wholly by casual riders or visitors." . . The fact with a ten cent cash fare the average fare paid in Toronto amounted in 1932 to but 6.174 cents is conclusive evidence of the accuracy of this statement.

By deliberately making it as difficult as possible for the Rochester car rider to use tokens, a policy for which the railroad commissioner finds no word of condemnation although his office is supposed to exist for the protection of the public, the Rochester company is getting a larger proportion of cash fares and discouraging customers from patronizing its lines.

It is as if a merchant held a bargain sale, refused to advertise it, hid it in the most inaccessible part of his store and rejoiced mightily when he sold few goods.

What sort of intelligence is this!

# CHAMBER GROUP STARTS CITIZEN MOVE BOOSTING PARALLEL STREET PLAN

## Committee's Members Confer with Oviatt, Briggs, Councilmen

## COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE CALLED

## Backers of Proposed Federal Aid Work To Be Heard

By HIRAM MARKS

A citizens' movement to bring about construction of parallel streets both north and south of Main Street, has been inaugurated under the auspices of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Members of this committee conferred yesterday afternoon with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne, Edward L. Miller and Isaac Adler, comprising the Finance, Public Ile Works and Engineering Committees of the Council.

**Meeting to Be Called**

Later City Manager Briggs announced that a meeting will be arranged between the City Council, acting as a committee of the whole, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Business District Improvement Association, at which the parallel street plan will be discussed and developed for councilmanic enlightenment.

City Manager Briggs has formulated in conjunction with the Council a program of improvements for federal financing. The Civic Improvement Association feels that the time is opportune to develop the so-called dual parallel street program, with the aid of the federal government.

One of the proposed streets is the extension of Broad Street eastward. The other is the Church and Pleasant Streets extension. The Broad Street extension forms the parallel street to the south of Main Street; the Pleasant-Church project forms the parallel street to the north. Together they have an estimated cost of $8,000,000.

The claim is made that large real estate values will be created for taxation purposes and that section of the street plan of the general city plan, which has been adopted by the City Council, will be advanced.

There never will be a time, in the opinion of the proponents of the parallel street plan, when federal financing will be obtained on such a basis as is available now. The claim is made that not only is it in the intereat of the progress of the city, but is a patriotic obligation of the community to avail itself of the federal funds for sound public improvements as a means of helping economic recovery.

The street plan lends itself ideally, it is declared, to this effort and it is contended that through it a sizeable inroad would be made in the welfare load carried by the community, by the employment it would furnish.

The conference with the Council as a whole may be arranged for tomorrow night. This is the aim of City Manager Briggs. An exhaustive survey and explanation of the entire project will be made to the Council, in the anticipation that there will develop both "official and citizen push to bring the projects into accomplishment."

**Members of Committee**

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and Miss Honora Miller, assistant corporation counsel, participated in yesterday's conference. Members of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce are:

Arthur H. Ingle, chairman; F. Harper Sibley, vicechairman; Frederick W. Burton, secretary.

Edmund M. Ailing, John F. Ancona, Raymond N. Ball, Donald S. Barrows, John P. Boylan, Kendall B. Castle, Howard H. Clapp, Donald A. Dailey, James P. B. Duffy, Edwin A. Fisher.

Charles K. Flint, Frank E. Gannett, Carl S. Hallauer, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, James E. Kittrell, Frank W. Lovejoy, Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, Edward G. Miner, Elmer Robinson, Herman Ruessell, Alexander T. Simpson, H. H. Sullivan.

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 13 1933

# PLEA TO SLASH RATE SURPRISE TO PHONE HEAD

## Had Presented Council Data Showing Drop In Revenues

Despite wage reductions and other economies, the Rochester Telephone Corporation's "financial statement showed a loss in 1932 of approximately $72,000," John P. Boylan, president and general manager said in a statement yesterday commenting on the City Council's authorization of a complaint to the Public Service Commission asking lower rates.

There was a loss of more than 11,000 telephones, Mr. Boylan said, adding that rates in Rochester compare favorably with those of other cities of similar size in the United States. The complaint, he declared, will further "increase the expense of both the corporation and the city." His statement follows:

When the question of reduced telephone rates was discussed in the City Council last December, we immediately presented to the Mayor and chairman of the Utility Committee of the Council a complete report covering our financial operations, the rates charged in Rochester and the rates charged in comparable cities in the United States; all showing that Rochester was enjoying as favorable a rate schedule as any city in the United States of comparable size; that the corporation was locally owned and controlled; that it was economically managed and that notwithstanding salary and wage reductions and other economies, we were unable to offset the drop in revenues last year, caused by a loss of over 11,000 telephones.

Our financial statement showed a loss in 1932 of approximately $72,000, and in spite of further salary and wage reductions, with every employe on a part time basis and many employes on a four-day week, our loss, from present indications, will be about three times what it was last year.

With all these facts before the Council, and with the statement that any further reductions would reduce the efficiency of the service, we were naturally surprised that the City Council should authorize a complaint to the Public Service Commission, which action will further increase the expenses of both the corporation and the city.

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Monroe Republican

## Our Mayor's Gallant Fight

The citizens of Rochester have never been better served in foresighted contest to protect their interests than they are being served by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, a Republican of undisputed loyalty and a citizen of the Flower City who is giving lavishly of his time and energy in the fight for justice for Rochester.

Too few people, even too few of those whose interests are closely involved, are following the drama which is being enacted in the State of New York in connection with the expenditures of the great federal appropriation program. That Mr. Oviatt has furnished leadership for the New York State Mayors' Conference in demanding in no uncertain terms fair dealing for upstate cities was to be expected. His success in the fight is to be hoped for.

The situation which has thrown Mr. Oviatt so brightly into the spotlight of public attention in this state resulted from the appropriation in Congress of some $3,300,000,000 for a public works program. It is said that New York and Pennsylvania, between them, will be called upon to provide federal revenue to meet half of that gigantic sum. New York's share is relatively small, being some twenty-two million, which was of course to be expected with Southern Pork Idealism in control of federal affairs. Faced with the staggering bill about to be shoved under the noses of all the people and communities of this state, it occurred to Mr. Oviatt that Rochester should be at least a participant in the share to be given New York. To the astonishment of the city government it was learned that the money was to be allocated through the State Highway Commission (as though state highways alone were in need of restorative support), and to the further astonishment of the city government it was learned that cities had been wholly ignored in the spending plans of the gentlemen charged with the trust of seeing justice done with this mammoth federal fund. Rochester, one of the biggest tax units in a state which pays a quarter of the cost of running the United States government, was to be wholly cut off from sharing in the fund benefits. Mr. Oviatt has made the state ring with his very righteously founded wrath, and other less timid cities are joining him in the demand that New York cities be given at least a quarter of this mammoth fund. Mr. Lehman, governor of the state, who could, if he would, see city justice done is trying his best to efface himself and dodge a responsibility which is obviously his. If Mr. Oviatt wins even a partial victory, it will be because he has fearlessly unmasked a new angle of the gay and wanton martyrdom of Central and Western New York by the Big Boys of Manhattan Democracy. If he fails, it will be because the Great Northern United States inland is to be discriminated against, bilked, starved and ruthlessly burdened by the coterie of Dixieites and Farleyites now in supreme control of national finance.

Such treatment from Manhattan we are used to. Fifty million dollar state park allotments have been made to Long Island while counties like Monroe have been given not a penny, but the extension of this financial piracy system to the allocation of the staggering federal fund is almost too appalling to contemplate. Mr. Oviatt has sensed its significance, and is determined that, somewhere, someone in power shall know that cities like Rochester which are to be made to pay the piper for mammoth federal appropriation measures as deeply resent taxation without participation as the colonies of our ancestors resented taxation without representation.

JOURNAL ... 1[illegible]

## Too Many Spokesmen

PROBABLY the Republican organization, engaging a well known press agent to obtain "good publicity" in preparation for the Fall campaign, is right in concluding a weak case requires an able advocate.

Everyone agrees it NEEDS defending.

But enthusiasm must be restrained.

For instance, the publicity man furnished this newspaper with a news story saying that the city has a program for repairing and resurfacing twenty streets before snow flies. The streets were named.

It seemed like a good story. But when Public Works Superintendent John W. Ellendt was questioned about it he promptly denied having such a program. It would cost $500,000 and he hasn't got the money.

Which shows the need of "spokesmen" getting together.

We suggest that they combine their efforts on a statement explaining why the City Council abdicated in favor of the bankers, permitting them to assume dictatorial powers in naming a new city administration in place of the one chosen by the Council.

## Oviatt Continues Fight for Square Deal to City

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's battle against the Democratic state administration in behalf of the city of Rochester may yet result in a victory for all up-state cities. Mayor Oviatt claims that Rochester and other up-state communities are entitled to 25 per cent of the $22,000,000 which the federal government has granted to the state of New York for highway construction. He has written a letter to Colonel Donald Sawyer, federal administrator of emergency public works, asking for support of this contention against the avowed purpose of Colonel Frederick S. Green, New York State Commissioner of Public Works, to spend it all in localities outside the cities, with the exception of Kings and Queens Counties.

"There are approximately 10,000,000 of New York State's 13,000,000 population living in the larger centers," Mayor Oviatt wrote the federal administrator, "and yet our state highway department originally announced that not one nickel of this money shall be used in cities, which constitute 10-13 of our population."

### Stand Wins Approval

There are signs already that Governor Lehman is wavering in his support of the state commissioner. A recent trip to Rochester showed him the aroused public sentiment against the announced stand of the state in regard to the expenditure of the money, and local Democratic politicians, fearing the effect on their own fortunes, have been rallying to his defense. Chairman William J. Hunt of the Monroe County Democratic Committee, in an effort to stem the unfavorable reaction to the state administrator's stand, seeks to becloud the issue by declaring that an effort is being made to "build up Mayor Oviatt at the expense of Governor Lehman."

Mayor Oviatt needs no "build-up." His aggressive stand for the interests of the people of Rochester has already won wide commendation and his battle for all cities has brought him messages of congratulation and offers of support from officials of other up-state cities who also resent the stand taken by the Democratic state administrator.

Mayor Oviatt intends to continue the fight, and if the final verdict is against the people of Rochester, it will not be due to any lack of protest on his part.

TIMES-UNION JUL 1 1933

### For South Avenue Site

On the question of location of the Rundel Memorial Building public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the South Avenue site, fronting the river between Court and Broad Streets.

That is the only conclusion to be drawn from the public hearing Tuesday evening, at which representatives of important civic organizations or groups expressed their preference.

By the action of the City Council in voting to accept the offer of the University of Rochester to give the city the building now called the City Hall Annex, as well as by the report of the Rundel Memorial Building committee, choice was restricted to the South Avenue site and the one opposite it on the west side of the river. For under the terms of the University's gift a library building, which assuredly will be built with the Rundel bequest, must be erected on one of these two sites. The committee also recommended a river site.

The few advocates of the west site did not offer much in the way of argument for their view.

They couldn't; for the reason that tearing down a building now in use by the city, when the alternative site involves no such destruction, simply does not make sense.

Aside from all other arguments for the South Avenue site, this factor in the situation should be decisive.

It is to be expected the City Council will shortly approve the South Avenue site.

The present city administration is entitled to credit for pressing toward a decision of this site issue, so it will not stand in the way of undertaking construction.

The suggest[illegible]
Long [illegible]

and in connection therewith a [illegible] and collection branch. The auditor [illegible] stallation be carried out.



JOURNAL JUL 13

## DR. SCINTA WINS BACKING OF DEMOCRATS

Two City Council booms for the coming election were launched today, Republicans and Democrats sharing honors in the announcements.

Upwards of 2,000 members of the Rochester Civic Defense League, representing grocers and independent merchants of all kinds, began a campaign to win a Republican designation and nomination for Raymond J. Tierney, president of the New York State League and past president of the local branch.

Democrats launched a boom for Dr. Anthony C. Scinta, No. 1006 Lake Avenue, with the expectation that he will run against Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta and split the so-called Italian vote.

### BAREHAM MUM

Michael S. Cariola, leader of Italian-American Democrats, said that Scinta, although a Tenth Warder, is prominent in the East Side Democratic Club, and is expected to win the endorsement of the Democratic County committee.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican County leader, declined to comment on the Tierney boom, beyond that there would be no designations except after consideration by the ward and town leaders comprising the party's executive committee.

Tierney, a resident of the Eighteenth Ward, also has support for Assembly from the Second district, the Republican nomination for the now represented by George B. Kelly, Democrat.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic leader, was in Washington on business, it was said at his office. His return, nevertheless, is expected to bring political information for the faithful, particularly those interested in the distribution of Federal jobs in Western New York.

### OFFICES TO BE FILLED

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary notified Election Commissioner H. Alden Nichols of the city positions to be filled in the November election. They are: Five councilmen at large in the northeast district, to succeed R. Andrew Hamilton, William T. Nolan, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Isaac Adler, Charles Stanton and Edward P. Miller.

Three school commissioners to succeed Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, James Gray and James E. Kittrell.

Three city court judges to succeed Raymond E. Westbury, Harry Rosenberg and H. Bradley Carroll.

Twenty-four supervisors and constables for the wards of the city.

DAILY [illegible] TO PICK

## CITIZEN DRIVE FOR U.S. STREET FUNDS OPENS

A combined citizens - political movement to obtain federal aid for $8,000,000 in downtown street extensions was taking form today.

Backers of both the Pleasant-Church Street extension with a new bridge over the river, and Broad Street extension easterly to Chestnut Street believe a concerted movement by city officials and prominent citizens and sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce will get results.

Promoters are confident federal authorities may be shown that both extensions can be made self-liquidating and entitled to federal aid.

Chamber of Commerce and city officials considered the situation at a meeting yesterday. If the extensions are to be made, they must be with outside money, as Comptroller Charles S. Owen said the city is in no position to undertake the financing.

The chamber movement will be in charge of the Civic Improvement Committee of that body.

The proponents are to have another conference with members of the City Council as a whole just as soon as it has more data on probable costs and a self-liquidating program which will appeal to Washington authorities, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced.

Briggs said the parallel street suggestions are independent of other improvements proposed to Washington. He said:

**"'The plans we have at Washington for a new school, garbage and sewer plants, police headquarters and the Rundel library are those for which plans are ready and can be undertaken within forty days. The same applies to Rochester's street extension program which is on file at Albany.**

**"The parallel street program will take longer to get in motion as there are titles to be acquired, the acquisition of which may take considerable time."**

## Mayor Seeks Speed In Advancing Plan To Extend Streets

TIMES-UNION JUL 13

### Has Call for Special Meeting of Council Under Consideration — Broad and Church Projects Again Pushed as Development Moves

Action intended to speed a program for the extension of Broad and Church streets is expected to be taken by City Council at a special meeting to be called by Mayor Oviatt.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton will discuss with City Manager Briggs a proposal to call a council session for action on a site for the Rundel memorial building. They will determine whether the Rundel matter, as well as the street extension and public works program, should be considered at the one meeting or whether it would be better to take up selection of the Rundel site separately.

The two street proposals, as well as City Manager Briggs' program of public works projects which the city may be able to finance with Federal funds, were discussed by officials and representatives of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

The chamber officials, George E. Francis, president; Roland B Woodward, executive vicepresident, and Arthur H. Ingle, chairman of the civic improvement committee, stressed the need of quick action if the city is to avail itself of the opportunity presented by the National Industrial Recovery Act. It was pointed out that probably never again will such an opportunity be provided whereby the city will be able to obtain federal aid in financing such projects.

The conference was participated in by City Manager Briggs, Mayor Oviatt and members of two councilmanic committees, the public works and engineering committees and finance committee.

City Manager Briggs' program of projects, which include four street widenings and construction of several buildings and a new bridge in Elmwood Avenue, were discussed by the conference and a determination was reached to call a joint session of the City Council as a committee of the whole and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business District Association, headed by H. H. Sullivan, at which the two street extensions and the whole public works program shall be discussed with a view of reaching a decision as to the most advisable action.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and Miss Honora Miller, assistant to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, participated in yesterday afternoon's conference.

TIMES-UNION JUL 14 1933

## STREET PLAN CONFERENCE SET MONDAY

### City's Officials and Chamber Group to Meet at Night

Members of the City Council and other municipal officials will meet with the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and other interested citizens, for a discussion of the parallel street plan for Rochester at a meeting at 6 o'clock Monday evening at the Chamber of Commerce.

The meeting was arranged yesterday after conference between the Chamber officials and Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs.

The Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and other citizens have inaugurated a movement to bring about construction of the parallel street, both north and south of Main Street, as part of the federal program for financing public works throughout the country.

The projects will be discussed in detail at the Monday conference. The estimated cost is $8,000,000.

## THEY'LL REMEMBER

IF the city administration had not TIED selection of Rundel Memorial Library site with the Eastman gift of the Cluett-Peabody building and a far, far distant civic center—IF the people were to make the choice—the South Avenue at Court Street location would not be chosen.

Franklin Square is nearer to the center of population. The Convention Hall site is central and spacious. Other locations in downtown Rochester have advantages that should have been considered.

The South Avenue site has no parking space, is noisy, wind-swept and cold in Winter. It will require a huge foundation built over the subway. It will literally require a "house on stilts."

Apparently we are committed to it—and a civic center over the river.

The City Council, limiting discussion at its "hearing" on sites to the South Avenue corner and Cluett-Peabody place on the opposite bank of the river, was in the position of a waiter who said:

"We have only bean soup today; what kind'll you have?"

Now the Council proposes to ratify the reported "findings" at the hearing when the majority of those who spoke favored the east bank of the river over the west bank.

Of course, all sites should have been considered.

The prospect of an early beginning of this important work—the hope of increased employment which it inspires—may cause less objections to this dictatorial course now than it would ordinarily.

But if this site proves disappointing, mark our words the people will hold the city administration responsible for what it may now think smart politics in denying them a chance to say where the library shall be built.

## CONTROVERSY THREATENS IN BRIDGE JOBS

Intention by the city-county Emergency Work Bureau to purchase, without competitive bidding, materials for the painting of Smith and Platt Street bridges threatened today to precipitate a controversy with the Division of City Purchasing.

The charter provides that all purchases above $500 shall be by competitive bidding. The materials which the Emergency Work Bureau intends to buy will reach beyond that figure, it was said today. About 1,000 gallons of paint are to be purchased in addition to pipe for use at Hanford's Landing.

City Purchasing Agent Emmet V. Norton would not comment on the situation except to say he believed the materials should be procured by competitive bidding through the purchasing bureaus of the city and county.

Labor leaders were said to be aroused by a plan of the Emergency Work Bureau to have the work on the bridges as well as the painting of hydrants done by welfare relief workers. They contend the work should be done by men affiliated with the Painters Union.

more costly, the question [illegible] be 'now or never'

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CONFERENCE TODAY OVER WORK RELIEF

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1933

## State Agent and Local Officials to Discuss Family Allowances

Rochester and Monroe County welfare officials will meet with Ralph E. Browne, field representative of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, at the Hotel Rochester this noon to consider problems connected with budget allowances for families on work relief lists.

The work relief budgets will be reconsidered from time to time, officials said, and the meeting today is one of a series for discussion of the problems involved. The conference was not prompted by a communication from the Greece Town Board on Wednesday, signed by Supervisor William F. Schmitt and addressed to Paul Folger, chairman of the Monroe County Work Relief Committee, it was declared. The conference was set a week ago for today, it was said, to enable the city and county officials to meet with Mr. Browne.

The Greece Town Board's letter declared the present budget allowances are inadequate to maintain a man and his family and demanded revision upward.

Besides Mr. Browne, among those who will participate in today's conference are Mr. Folger, Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, city commissioner of public welfare; William F. Udell, county welfare commissioner; Leroy E. Snyder, budget representative of the General Welfare Committee of Eight, which is headed by Herbert W. Bramley, and representatives of the Town Welfare Officers' Association.

**Defends Present Budgets**

In commenting on the Greece Town Board's letter, Doctor Parnall defended the present budgets except in the allowances made for milk.

The family budgets figured for work relief workers, on which hinges the amount of work given them, are basic budgets and provide only for absolute necessities, Doctor Parnall pointed out.

The Greece board's letter declared that clothing, light, medical care and household supplies are not included in the budgets.

Doctor Parnall said in reply that such items which cannot be budgeted under a basic plan should be taken care of by town welfare officers and the city welfare department. Where the work relief budget must be supplemented, this is properly done through home relief, he remarked. The need for medical service is unpredictable, he said, and for that reason cannot be budgeted. Clothing is much in the same class, as one person may be on a job that requires twice as much clothing replacement as another, he added.

**Backs Greece Protest**

County Welfare Commissioner Udell, however, believes the Greece Town Board's protest justified. Mr. Udell said the work relief budgets now are inadequate and he agrees with Supervisor Schmitt's board that persons on work relief should be fully covered in their budgets and should not be called upon to go to town poor overseers or the county welfare department for supplementary aid.

The county welfare department does not set the work relief budgets, Commissioner Udell observed. He said that is done by the County Work Relief Committee, of which the city and county welfare commissioners are members ex-officio.

City Commissioner Parnall said that, in practice, the city welfare department fixes the work relief for the city list.

Commissioner Udell said that he plans to renew a recommendation that the budgets, which his department supplements to make up deficiencies between actual needs and pay for work by men on the lists, be taken over entirely by the Work Relief Committee.

Doctor Parnell agreed that the milk allowance in the city budget of a pint a day for a growing child is too low. He said the allowance has been raised so that in cases of illness and for children of four years or younger, a full quart will be provided each day. For ill persons, the present milk allowance is more liberal than the state budget calls for, Doctor Parnall said.

**New System Planned**

Doctor Parnall disclosed that the city's welfare department is considering a more strictly controlled food order so that purchases of food with nutritive value will be exercised by the heads of families getting relief, who will have a more limited choice.

A staff of city nutrition workers, now in training, including a field nutritionist and 11 assistants, will begin work next week instructing heads of families in the purchase and preparation of food, Doctor Parnall said. These "visiting housekeeper" will expand the nutrition service of the welfare department of the city.

DEM & CHRON JUL 14

# DISCUSS NEED OF PEOPLE ON RELIEF LISTS

## Conference Held by Welfare Officials Not Inspired by Complaint of Supervisor in Greece

City and county welfare officials conferred this afternoon at Hotel Rochester with Ralph E. Browne, field representative of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, on the needs of families obtaining relief in the city and towns.

Attending the conference were Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of the city's Public Welfare Department; William F. Udell, commissioner of the County Welfare Department; Paul Folger, chairman of the Emergency Work Committee of the General Committee of Eight; Leroy E. Snyder, budget representative of the Committee of Eight; Herbert W. Bramley, head of the committee, and representatives of the Town Welfare Officers' Association.

**Arranged Week Ago**

The conference was arranged a week ago and was not inspired, it was announced, by a complaint made by Supervisor William Schmitt of Greece that the budget allowances of families receiving relief is not sufficient to adequately provide for their needs. This phase of the situation, however, was to be delved into by the conferees.

Supervisor Schmitt said in his complaint, made to Paul Folger as chairman of the Emergency Work Committee, that no provision was made in the relief budget accorded families receiving assistance in the city and towns for clothing, light, medical attendance and household supplies.

Doctor Parnall said that medical service is not predictable, and that clothing practically falls in the same class, as one person might be on a job that requires twice as much clothing replacement as another, he said.

**Additional Relief**

Doctor Parnall asserted that where the work relief budget must be supplemented this is done through home relief and he gave it as his opinion that such items which cannot be budgeted under a basic plan should be taken care of by town welfare officers and the welfare department.

Commissioner Udell agreed with Supervisor Schmitt that the work relief budgets are inadequate. He said persons on work relief should be fully covered in their budgets and should not be called upon to go to town poor overseers or the county welfare department for supplementary aid.

transfer [illegible] and in connection therewith a credit memo [illegible] and collection branch. The auditor stallation be carried out.

# RUNDEL SITE TO BE PICKED NEXT MONDAY

A special meeting of the City Council will be held Monday noon to select a Rundel memorial building site.

Mayor Oviatt said today he would issue the call for the session as soon as he can get in touch with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, who is vacationing in the South. Mr. Stanton is to be notified of the Monday noon meeting as well as a session arranged for the council members and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce for Monday night at the Chamber of Commerce, when the projected extension of Broad and Church streets will be discussed.

The council will approve the site at South Avenue, Court and Broad streets and the river for the Rundel building, it was said today. The only other site given consideration is that occupied by the old Cluett-Peabody factory in Court Street, now known as City Hall Annex. Sentiment at a hearing Tuesday night was preponderantly in favor of the South Avenue site.

**Street Extensions Will Be Discussed**

Discussion of plans for extending Broad and Church streets will be participated in by city officials and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce at a dinner conference at 6 o'clock Monday night at the Chamber of Commerce.

The conference will give consideration to a proposal that both street extensions be advanced to the federal government as public works projects meriting financial support. The estimated cost of the two jobs is $8,000,000.

Business men who favor extending Broad Street eastward from South Avenue and construction of a street to parallel Main Street on the north by extending Church Street see a possibility of procuring government funds with which to finance the two improvements and urging prompt action by the city administration in carrying out plans for the two projects.

The meeting Monday night was arranged with City Manager Briggs and Mayor Oviatt by Frederick W. Burton of the Chamber of Commerce.

# EAST RIVER SITE SEEN CHOICE

## Mayor Oviatt Calls Special Meeting of Council To Decide Question Finally

By J. CODY WALLER

The City Council, in special meeting Monday noon, is to select the South Avenue site, between Broad and Court Streets, for the Rundel memorial library, according to all City Hall indications today.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt called the special meeting to act on the library situation and said he hoped Councilman Charles Stanton would return here from North Carolina, where he is spending a vacation, in time for the meeting.

Stanton's presence is desired for a conference of Council members with Chamber of Commerce officials at the Chamber Monday at 6 p. m. Then a program is to be outlined for making a strong appeal to Washington for Federal funds to extend two downtown streets—Pleasant and Broad — at an estimated cost of $8,000,000.

Mayor Oviatt said he disliked to interrupt Councilman Stanton's vacation, but believed he should be here to vote on a location for the library and to lend his influence to any movement which may be advanced to get federal funds for street extensions.

A number of Council members said while they believed the majority sentiment for locating the Rundel library on the east side of the river was "manufactured," they could not ignore it, nor the argument that building on the City Hall Annex site on the West Side of the river would compel the city to spend a large sum to find other quarters for the offices now located in the Annex.

JOURNAL JUL 14

# County and City Aides Clash Over Work Relief Funds

With city and county administrators meeting with a state representative for a general survey of work relief, a clash between County Director Alfred ates and CityG Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton over buying materials used in the work was revealed.

The meeting today was to acquaint city and county officials with Ralph E. Browne, new field representative in this territory for the state.

Local officials denied there would be any controversy with the state, or that there was any trouble over administration of work relief, notwithstanding the charges made by town and City Hall officials.

**PAINTING SCHEDULED**

Gates would purchase paint to be used on bridges and hydrants out of welfare funds, and ignore the city charter, City Hall officials said. The charter provides the city purchasing agent must buy with competitive bidding on all supplies costing more than $500.

Relief workers are scheduled to paint the bridges and hydrants, although the project has not been approved by the state. Officials feared it might be rejected as a responsibility for which the state would not pay 40 per cent. of the cost, and hoped to get it well under way immediately.

Pipe to be used at Hanford's Landing also is involved in the dispute.

Labor unions were protesting against the use of relief workers on the bridges and hydrants, claiming soon all city and county work except the holders of elective offices, would be under work relief if a limit were not set.

Norton would not comment on the situation, but it was expected it would be aired at a general welfare conference being held at the Hotel Rochester this afternoon.

A difference of opinion on welfare budgets also was revealed between County Commissioner William F. Udell and City Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall.

**BUDGETS CALLED ADEQUATE**

Udell said the Town of Greece is right in a contention that work relief budgets and inadequate, compelling workers to seek additional aid for clothing and other supplies from town officers.

Parnall said the budgets are adequate except for their allowances of milk, and the towns must recognize some responsibility for work relief cases.

The state is expected to put a foot down on much of the use of its 40 per cent. allowances for work relief here.

# BRAMLEY GIVES INDORSEMENT TO STREET PROGRAM

## Holds Plan Is Vital To Development of Business Center

DEM & CHRON. JUL 15 1933

## PARALLELS SAID TO BE REAL NEED

## Federal Aid Project Facts to Be Given Council Monday

By HIRAM MARKS

Enthusiastic indorsement of the program for construction of two thoroughfares parallel to Main Street, through financing permitted by the United States Government under provisions of the National Recovery Act, was voiced yesterday by Herbert W. Bramley, director of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, and for years a leading figure in Rochester civic affairs.

Mr. Bramley said that the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, which is one of the largest taxpayers in Rochester, is unqualifiedly in favor of the program and is willing to pay its full share of the assessment necessary to bring the streets into being.

**Meeting Set For Monday**

Members of the City Council will have a conference at 6 o'clock Monday evening with the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the directors of the Business District Association at which the parallel street plan will be discussed. A preliminary conference was conducted this week with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

At Monday's meeting, which will be conducted at the Chamber of Commerce, a comprehensive survey of the parallel street project will be presented and there will be a thorough discussion of all phases of the subject.

The Civic Improvement Committee of which Arthur Ingle is chairman, and the Business District Association, of which H. Hewes Sullivan, is president, have for months bene studying the possibility of achieving the parallel streets to Main Street as a means of stimulating employment in Rochester and developing activity that would result in permanent improvement to the city and a lessening of the welfare burden to taxpayers.

**Count on Federal Aid**

Financing is available under the provisions of the national recovery act and the federal government, in its discretion, can contribute as an outright donation, 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials. Financing of the balance under advantageous terms, is made possible under a provision by which the national government underwrites the obligation of the city, in mature over a period of years.

To permit a well thought out financial program for any construction that may come with Governmental assistance Comptroller Charles S. Owen has supplied City Manager Briggs with a complete statement of the financial situation of the community up to the present date.

This statement is being studied by Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne, comprising the Finance Committee of the Council. The projects are being studied by the Public Works and Engineering Committee, which besides Mr. Milne include Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller.

**Questions Pop Up**

Several questions have arisen in the minds of some property owners regarding the so-called dual street plan. One is why business interests want new business streets when present streets now are lined with vacant stores. The second question is what possible hope exists of financing the new streets out of assessments on benefiting property, when so much business property at present cannot produce its taxes.

Mr. Bramley said that the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company has for 25 years studied the problem of parallel streets and has definitely reached the conclusion that the constructive interests of the city compel the street development.

He said regarding vacant stores that it was only four years ago that leaseholds in Main Street were so valuable that tenants were purchasing them in advance to obtain first class locations. He said there were no vacant stores then, and he expressed the opinion that when economic conditions further right themselves the vacant stores will be absorbed.

**Streets Dead Ended**

It is just as essential for a city to have a properly laid out business district, said Mr. Bramley, as it is for a store to be laid out efficiently. Rochester requires a main business thoroughfare, with secondary business streets that "go somewhere." He pointed to the fact that Broad Street is a dead end street at South Avenue; Court is a dead end street at Exchange Street; Andrews Street is a dead end street at State Street, and Church Street is a dead end street at State Street.

This situation must be rectified if Rochester is to progress along efficient lines, in the opinion of Mr. Bramley. He said that the future of the business development of Rochester's downtown section depends entirely on the dual parallel street plan. This is part of the general city plan, which has been adopted by the City Council.

It is proposed to extend Broad Street eastward to Alexander Street and to extend Church and Pleasant Streets and connect other streets so there will be a direct parallel thoroughfare on the north side of Main Street, extending from Broad Street at Main Street West to University Avenue at Windsor Street.

**Would Be Main Arteries**

Both the parallel streets on the north and south sides of Main Street will be direct main arteries through the business district of Rochester and will "go somewhere" it is pointed out by Mr. Bramley. Complete explanation of the detail of the program will be made to the city officials Monday evening.

The estimated cost of the development is $8,000,000. The possibilities of bringing about greater taxing value to the city by increased real estate valuation, are widespread, it is argued. Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business District Association, has been working up information on this point. Mr. Bloss said that there is "strong citizen sentiment behind the parallel street program."

Buffalo has a public works program that approximates $22,000,000. On the basis of population and ability to finance it is pointed out that Rochester will qualify for a program with half that expenditure. Every dollar spent on such a program should relieve the welfare burden that much declare the proponents of the program.

The selection of the site for the Rundel memorial building will be decided at a special meeting of the City Council called for Monday noon by Mayor Oviatt. The special Rundel Committee, of which Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman, had a hearing last Tuesday evening with discussion limited to the sites on the east and west sides of the Genesee River between Court and Broad streets.



DEM & CHRON JUL 15

# Bramley Indorses Broad and Church Improvement Plan

## Action Taken After Long Study of Parallel Street Proposals, Store Director Says—Councilmen and Chamber Group Will Confer Monday Night

A public works program for extension of Broad Street and construction of a street to parallel Main Street East on the north was indorsed today by Herbert W. Bramley, director of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company.

Mr. Bramley said both projects are worthy of the most favorable consideration and the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, one of the largest downtown taxpayers, is strongly in favor of the improvements, is ready to pay its full share of the costs.

The problem of parallel streets has been a subject of study by the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company for 25 years, and the conclusion has been reached, Mr. Bramley said, that development of the program for the extension of Broad and Church streets is particularly merited at this time when financial assistance is being made available by the federal government.

If Rochester is to progress along efficient lines it will be necessary to provide public throughfares which do not end abruptly, Mr. Bramley said.

**Four Dead End Streets**

In this connection he pointed out that four streets which parallel Main Street for a short distance have dead ends. Broad Street comes to a dead end at South Avenue, Church Street at both Plymouth Avenue North and State Street, Court Street reaches a dead end at Exchange Street and Andrews Street ends similarly at State Street.

This situation should be rectified, Mr. Bramley said. Extension of Broad Street easterly from South Avenue and construction of a parallel street to the north of Main Street, which is possible through extension of Church and Pleasant streets, would help in no small way to correct the situation, it is held.

The Rochester Business District Association, composed of leading business men, has given its approval to the two street projects and has recommended prompt action by the city administration.

The civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which has taken over the work of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, is urging the necessity of early action as a means of providing employment for many men and as a stimulant to industrial activity and business in general.

**To Meet Councilmen**

A meeting of this committee, of which Arthur H. Ingle is chairman, and members of the City Council will be held at 6 p. m. Monday at the Chamber of Commerce when the two street proposals will be discussed and, possibly, action recommended by the City Council.

The estimated cost of the two projects is $8,000,000.

Fred C. Goodwin Jr.

more costly. The question may [illegible] be "Now or never."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# South Avenue Site For Library to Be Designated Monday

## City Council Ordinance Will Be Introduced by Vicemayor Hamilton for Drawing Plans, Purchase of Rights, Lands and Easements

The City Council, in special session Monday noon, will designate the site at the northeast corner of South Avenue and Court Street for the Rundell Memorial building.

An ordinance will be introduced authorizing purchase by the city of all lands, rights and easements at this site and authorizing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to employ architects to prepare plans and specifications for the Rundel building and fixing the compensation of such architects.

Call for the special meeting of the council was issued by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. The resolution providing for designation of the South Avenue site and the ordinance for the purchase of such lands, rights and easements as the city will be required to procure, will be submitted to the council by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton as chairman of the Rundel Memorial Building committee.

**Plan Early Building**

Actual construction of the library will be started as soon as definite word is received by City Manager Briggs' administration from Washington as to the amount, if any, the city will be able to obtain, in the form of a grant and loans from the federal government under the terms of the national Industrial Recovery Act.

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# *Problems of Work Relief Studied by Welfare Groups*

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DEM. & CHRON. JUL 16 1933

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In a statement yesterday Mr. Watson, who handled the Rundel fund, which now approximates $1,000,000 declared that any statement that public sentiment overwhelmingly favors the east side site is misleading. He outlined several objections to the east side site and charged that the sentiment expressed for the east side location was the result of activities of a "paid lobbyist."

**Council to Meet**

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The choice of the sites under consideration was limited to the east and west side river location by report of a special Rundel Memorial Committee of which Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman. That the committee was divided in its views regarding the two sites is regarded as certain. The committee besides Vicemayor Hamilton consists of Mayor Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Library Board. Mr. Wiltsie was the principal advocate of the east side site at the public hearing conducted last Tuesday evening.

Although the council meeting is 24 hours away the proponents of the west side site are still active and contend that public sentiment is in favor of the location now occupied by the Cluett-Peabody building. Mr. Watson outlined comprehensively a number of reasons why it should be approved, according to his viewpoint, in the following statement:

**Watson Statement**

Any statement to the effect that public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the South Avenue site as the location of the Rundel Memorial Building, is, frankly speaking, a most misleading statement, as the expressions at the hearing held last Tuesday by those advocating the South Avenue location were expressions created by an organized group, with a lobbyist at a high salary who had been working for months, and has laid out a program so complete that the persons who had their parts to play were called on by name to perform their act; and it was so overplayed that no thinking citizen, or any member of our City Council was deceived in any way.

There were no facts presented to substantiate the claim made that this location was better adapted for the carrying out of a plan which would produce a similar result to that of the Enoch Pratt Library of Baltimore, which was referred to as being such an ideal building.

For the sake of enlightenment let us review the advantages claimed by those advocating the South Avenue site, and endeavor to answer the same point by point, as I believe it will prove that no intelligent study has been given to the plan, and that it is not practical from any standpoint.

**Contentions**

The South Avenue sit is better suited than any other lot, as on this property it is possible to build a library embodying the ideas of the Enoch Pratt Library in Baltimore. The advantages claimed are:

(2-1) A low structure of great area with all book accommodations on the 1st floor.

(2-2) Book-stack rooms to be immediately below the first floor so that each section or division has its books stored in the area below that section.

(2b) If condition (2-2) is to be met, it is impossible to meet condition (2-3) of approaching the first floor from street level as there exists only 5'-0" suitable space between the trolley clearance and the first floor, even if three steps in front are allowed.

2c) The above conditions can only be met by building the library way out into the river and having no basement over the trolley wires. This would call for excessive expenditures and furthermore we were assured at the public hearing last Tuesday that this was not contemplated. It then remains a physical impossibility to have all conditions as outlined by the advocates of the South Avenue site met.

2d) There is no approach from any lower level, street level or otherwise, to the floor or floors below the first floor. The suggestion of placing a childrens' department in the basement is good only so far as it is posible to provide natural light along the rear of the building, but the approach will have to be made through a basement stair. The vital question of book deliveries by truck is unsolved on this property. Likewise it is unsuited for the installation of a boiler room.

2e) This plan of a library of monumental character is not fitted to be placed on an irregular foundation. The advocates speak of a rectangular site which can be obtained only by spanning the raceway, but overlook the permanent irregularity of the foundations necessitated by the curved trolley tracks, or curved highway as the case may be. At the same time, for the sake of economy, and also because of lack of height (see answer 2b), it is impossible to use long span girders. This will of necessity result in the roadbed being filled with columns or piers and forever eliminates the possibility of using the 12 million dollar investment in the subway for any other purpose than a non-profitable railway.

**Conclusions**

Far from offering advantages the property offers serious handicaps. The advocates of the site have not been familiarized with the technical difficulties and seem unaware of some physical shortcomings which even an engineer cannot correct. The statements made by various speakers at the public hearing that they felt qualified to speak on the subject as they had thoroughly acquainted themselves with all the facts become ridiculous, in view of the above and also when confronted with the strange coincident that no plans have been made public which show that these conditions are in any way taken care of. The truth of the matter is that far from choosing the site because of its suitability to a building of the Enoch Pratt Library type, the site has been advocated for many years while the Pratt Library was finished only last year and the plans made available not more than two years ago. The effort has since then been made to adopt the Pratt plan to the South Avenue site, and it simply will not fit in.

Also, the advocates of the South Avenue site, who in particular emphasized the benefit of the construction for the relief of unemployed should bear in mind that the lot donated by Mr. Eastman and deeded to the City by the University is doing nothing whatsoever toward the relief. Mr. Eastman did not donate the property at South Avenue and nobody has any rights in charge the city with any conditions in regards to its use. The building fund came from the original Rundel bequest, and this million dollar gift has priority in considering any financial angles of the question.

One of our papers stated "that the tearing down of a building now in use by the city, when the alternative site involves no such destruction, simply does not make sense." This depends on one's viewpoint, and how far one looks into the future.

This venerable building, at present known as the City Hall Annex, was erected as a tobacco factory in the year 1880; the floors are mostly on different elevations; the partitions are of the lightest construction; no sound-proof walls; consequently not adaptable for court or jury rooms for which they are being used; a "tinder box" in every sense of the word, and thus no place for all the important city documents and papers that are in the building, and the loss of which by fire would prove a genuine disaster.

Further, if continued to be used by the city, it will need an immediate expenditure of $75,000, or more, and a constant outlay for its future upkeep.

With such a condition is it not far better to face the facts and meet the situation in a businesslike way? This building is not suitable for the purposes for which it is being used; it is a disgrace to the city and has far outlived its usefulness. It is an opportune time to make the change and correct a bad existing condition.

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JOURNAL JUL 18

# A Model Mayor—Modeled In Clay



*PERCIVAL D. OVIATT*

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more costly. The question may well be, 'Now or never.'

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# South Avenue Site For Library to Be Designated Monday

## City Council Ordinance Will Be Introduced by Vicemayor Hamilton for Drawing Plans, Purchase of Rights, Lands and Easements

The City Council, in special session Monday noon, will designate the site at the northeast corner of South Avenue and Court Street for the Rundell Memorial building.

An ordinance will be introduced authorizing purchase by the city of all lands, rights and easements at this site and authorizing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to employ architects to prepare plans and specifications for the Rundel building and fixing the compensation of such architects.

Call for the special meeting of the council was issued by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. The resolution providing for designation of the South Avenue site and the ordinance for the purchase of such lands, rights and easements as the city will be required to procure, will be submitted to the council by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton as chairman of the Rundel Memorial Building committee.

**Plan Early Building**

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(2-3) A sloping property giving the opportunity of walking directly in from the sidewalk to the first floor level without any steps and yet allowing windows and access to the basement rooms in the rear.

**Answers**

(2-1) is granted, but there are plenty of other properties around town which will accommodate the library building, including the present City Annex site. The area for the South Avenue site is obtained by spanning the Johnson-Seymour race. In that case it must be equally easy to span the Fitzhugh-Carroll race if necessary.

more costly. The question may well be 'Now or never.'

OUTBOARD MOTORBOAT—Built by Lighthouse Beach. Boat equipped. Good condition.
OLD TOWN—Boat with Lockwood motor and accessories. 316 Interstate Cen. 2042-R
MOTOR BOAT—12 ft. speedboat, 4 cyl. Johnson Sea Horse motor A-1 condition. Archer's, 320 Monroe
MOTOR—Boat, 6 cyl., perfect condition, top, all equipped, bargain Culver 1258-W
LIGHTS—Oare, Kalbfleisch boxes, pine hardware. Wenger's, 12 South Ave.
painting on Johnson motors. Beach motor Sales Co., 485 Main E.

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# SUBWAY USE STUDIED BY AUTHORITIES

DEM & CHRON. JUL 17 19

## Broad Street Supports Hamper Utilization As New Highway

Utilization of Rochester's subway to greater advantage is the subject of extensive study by the present city administration. The engineering department of the city, under instruction of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, has been studying possibilities and while no definite conclusions have been reached the subject is before the city officials constantly.

Use of the subway is being studied by the public utilities committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman, and Councilman Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, because of its relationship to the service-at-cost contract, which is now in the process of negotiation for renewal. The subway railroad is operated by the New York State Railways, as an extension under the service-at-cost contract.

### Ramps Required

Elimination of the tracks in the subway and its paving for a highway is receiving attention. This would necessitate ramps at each end of Broad Street, because the columns which support the overhead street are of such size and in such locations that traffic could not easily be run under Broad Street, it is declared. City Engineer C. Arthur Poole and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, have been examining this situation.

What effect locating the Rundel Memorial building in South Avenue between Court and Broad streets would have on the possible future use of the subway, if the structure extends over it, is the subject of study by the proponents of the City Hall annex site and something on this point may be said at a special meeting of the City Council called for noon today to pass upon the location of the memorial building.

Opponents of the South Avenue site, who have Robert C. Watson as their principal spokesman, maintain that construction of the memorial building over the subway virtually precludes the extension of the overhead covering of the subway, or the use of it for vehicular traffic, if later this should be determined to be a possible development for the city.

It is pointed out that not all of the cost of the subway has been a loss. The total cost of $12,000,000 includes the cost of acquiring the canal property from the state, which was $1,500,000; the construction of Broad Street and the reconstruction of canal bridges such as Culver Road and it is contended that a good part of the expenditure has been of outstanding benefit to the city.

The City Council at 6 p. m. today will have a conference at the Chamber of Commerce with proponents of the so-called dual parallel street plan for Rochester. The estimated cost of improvement is approximately $8,000,000 and it provides a parallel business street both to the north and south of Main Street.

# COUNCIL PICKS LIBRARY SITE

JOURNAL JUL 17

# SOUTH AVE. SITE WINS BY 5 TO 3

### City Group Will Seek Federal Aid for East River Project

By a vote of five to three, the City Council this afternoon in special session selected the South Avenue site, east side of the river, for the new $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced that actual construction work will start in two months.

Following the vote, necessary ordinances were passed to empower the city manager to select an architect, clear the title and procure necessary easements.

### FIVE FAVOR SITE

The five councilmen who favored the South Avenue site, along the Genesee, between Broad and Court Streets, were Louis S. Foulkes, Isaac Adler, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Edward L. Miller and William T. Nolan.

Those opposing the selection were R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne.

Differences between the advocates of the South Avenue site and the opponents were ironed out in a caucus in the office of City Manager Briggs, but only after a battle lasting nearly forty-five minutes.

The vote of Councilman Nolan was called the deciding factor.

The lone Democrat in the council, Charles Stanton, sent a telegram from the South, where he is vacationing, stating that he favored the South Avenue site.

### TO CLEAR TITLES

The vote followed a caucus of the eight councilmen. The ordinances empowering Briggs to clear land titles and appoint an architect were unopposed.

The councilmen who voted against the measure favored the selection of the City Hall annex site on the west side of the Genesee River. The site question was narrowed down to these two locations as the result of a report of the special committee of the council last week following a public hearing.

Councilman Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel memorial library committee, was excused from introducing the resolution which he opposed. Councilman Foulkes, a member of the committee, read the resolution, as follows:

**"Resolved, that the tract of land on the west side of South Avenue and east of the middle line of the river, between Court and Broad Streets, is hereby fixed and designated as the site of the Rundel Memorial Building."**

### "EAST SID EBETTER"

As the councilmen were called to vote, all but Miller and Hamilton made brief statements to explain their positions. Here are excerpts from the statements:

**COUNCILMAN ADLER**—I am strongly convinced that the location on the east side of the river is the better of the two.

**COUNCILMAN FOULKES** — Councilman Adler has voiced my sentiments better than I have. I think, however, that the thought of east side or west side has not incluenced my vote. I think the east side location is better.

**COUNCILMAN GUZETTA** — The west side site would save the city $50,000. It would be a quiet location, with no street car noises. The present Central Library could be moved to School No. 12 during construction and the Work Relief office could be moved to School 32.

**COUNCILMAN MACFARLIN** —My district [illegible] the river. I [illegible] said that I favor one [illegible] than the other. My position is that the east side is the better location.

**COUNCILMAN MILNE**—A mistake is being made and time will demonstrate it.

The city will advance this project to the federal government as a public works undertaking, with the hope of obtaining 30 per cent. of the cost from the federal government. Regardless of the action of the federal officials, the city will carry through the project.

### Conference Tonight On Street Plan Funds

A conference of members of the City Council and officials of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at 6 p. m. today to discuss plans for Federal aid in financing the proposed dual parallel street plan on both sides of Main Street.

The plan, estimated to cost in the neighborhood of $8,000,000, is for the extension of Broad Street, on the south side, and Church Street, on the north side.

# SOUTH AVENUE SELECTED FOR LIBRARY SITE

TIMES-UNION JUL 17

### Rundel Building Location Decided by City Council in 5-3 Vote — Employment of Architect to Draft Plans Authorized

Rochester's new library will be constructed on the east side of the Genesee River between Court and Broad streets.

By a vote of 5 to 3 this decision was reached by the City Council in special session this afternoon.

The council adopted an ordinance authorizing acquisition of land, right-of-way, and easements that may be necessary.

It wis indicated that construction will be well under way within two months.

In another ordinance the council directed the city manager to employ an architect to draw plans and specifications for the structure.

Approximately $1,000,000 will be available from the Rundel Memorial Fund for this building, housing the library and fine arts.

The vote in the council was:

Affirmative Edward L. Miller, Northeast District; William T. Nolan, councilman-at-large; Harold S. W. MacFarlin, South District; Louis S. Foulkes, East District; Isaac S. Adler, councilman-at-large.

Negative, Nelson A. Milne, Northwest District; R. Andrew Hamilton, councilman-at-large; Joseph L. Guzzetta, councilman-at-large.

Charles Stanton, lone Democratic councilman, had wired to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who called the special session, that he would be unable to attend. His telegram read:

"Regret inability to attend Monday meeting regarding site of Rundel Memorial Building. Please refer to the ordinance I introduced in January, 1932, and which was referred to committee, on establishment of South Avenue and Court Street as the location for the building. I still favor that site."

The resolution naming the South Avenue site was introduced by Councilman Foulkes.

Mr. Adler, rising to vote, said that in view of the difference of opinion within the council, he wished to give his reasons for voting for the South Avenue site. He said all studies that had been made had revealed the superiority of the South Avenue site.

He was strongly influenced, he added, by the stand of the Board of Library Trustees. He declared there are remarkable advantages attached to the South Avenue site, with its light from all sides and its approaches.

### Logical Choice, Says Foulkes

Mr. Foulkes, rising to vote, said Mr. Stanton [illegible] Hall annex site [illegible] the South Avenue site was the logical choice.

Opposition to the South Avenue location, between Court and Broad streets on the west side of the avenue was headed by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, this group favoring the City Hall Annex site in Court Street, as the location.

At 6 p. m. today the Council will confer at the Chamber of Commerce with proponents of plans for streets parallel to Main Street both north and south of that thoroughfare.

TIMES-UNION JUL 17

### Backing for Parallel Streets

When Harland Bartholomew explained the major street section of the City Plan, he strongly emphasized the necessity of making the most out of the present business district or "central traffic area."

Arguing from experience gained in studies of various cities, he declared that if a town fails to make its central trading district readily accessible, if it fails to open up back blocks in that district, then there is great danger trade will go elsewhere as the city's growth continues, leaving a blighted area.

The major street plan, which was approved by the City Council and thus accepted as a guide for future development, provides for parallel streets north and south of Main Street.

Now, when it is anticipated government financing, and to a certain extent direct government contributions, may be obtained for municipal projects, construction of these streets paralleling Main is receiving a good deal of backing.

It is clear such streets would make it much easier to drive into the present business district. It is also clear each of these proposed streets would rescue from neglect and make useful for trade a large amount of property now having no satisfactory street frontage.

It may well be that this is an instance in which boldly carrying out projects embodied in a well studied plan would prove of lasting advantage.

Certainly this project has an important place on any list of public works for which federal aid is sought.

# SEEK BETTER RETURNS FROM SUBWAY'S USE

How to make use of Rochester's subway so as to increase the benefits the city receives from it is a problem to which this city administration is addressing itself, with highway possibilities receiving considerable attention.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has put the matter in the hands of the City Engineering Department, and the public utilities committee of the council, headed by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, is studying it, because of its relation to the service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways, operators of the subway line.



# 16,059 in City Earned Enough To Pay Income Tax in 1931

A total of 16,059 Rochester men and women earned enough money in 1931 to pay federal income taxes, the Treasury Department announced today, according to a Washington dispatch.

They were among 682,603 in New York State paying 1931 income taxes. Returns and taxes on 1932 taxes remain to be tabulated.

New York City led the march of federal income taxpayers, with 476,301. Buffalo was next with 26,362. Rochester was third, followed by Syracuse and Albany.

The number paying taxes in other cities in this section follow:

Olean, 795; Auburn, 1,446; Lockport, 959; Niagara Falls, 2,695; Corning, 588; Hornell, 545.

DEM & CHRON. JUL 18 1933

# Committee to Represent City at Balbo Reception

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt late last night announced the appointment of a committee to represent Rochester at the ceremonies in New York City at which Gen. Italo Balbo and his air squadron from Italy will be welcomed.

General Balbo and his men have written "another daring chapter in the annals of aviation," Mayor Oviatt said in praising the fleet that made a mass flight to the world's fair at Chicago from Italy.

The following committee was named to greet the men when they arrive in New York, and "if the opportunity permits, to express the admiration of our people for an heroic exploit and our profound hope for a final happy landing at the place from which they came:" Alfonso Giola, chairman; Paul Muscarella, vicechairman; Paul G. Napodano, secretary, and Clement G. Lanni, Harry D'Annunzio, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, Dr. Charles I. Maggio, Andrea Caponetti and Matteo Di Biase.

### Pay Own Expenses

All have volunteered to attend the ceremonies at their own expense, Mayor Oviatt emphasized. He added:

"This committee is further empowered to attend the ceremonies which are to occur in New York and to join with any other Rochester persons or organizations acceptable to it to act as representatives of this city."

The Mayor's complete statement follows:

"It is a human instinct to admire and applaud heroism and courage and it is natural to be thrilled by a daring achievement, and so just now the world is attempting to adequately express its excited admiration for the successful flight of the Italian air squadron.

"Italo Balbo and his intrepid group have written another splendid chapter in the annals of aviation and their names will appear high among the highest in the list of those who dared and won. They come to us as the bearers of a message and they will return with the same message from us—a message equally warm and sincere.

### Eager to Join in Tribute

"The people of Rochester, and among them many thousands who are proud that they, too, once came from the land of Balbo, are eager to join in the general impulse to do honor to these men to whom honor is due.

"I, therefore, as mayor of the city of Rochester, have appointed a committee to greet the men of this squadron when they arrive in New York, and if the opportunity permits, to express the admiration of our people for an heroic exploit and our profound hope for a final happy landing at the place from which they came."

### *Balbo Urged to Fly Over City Tomorrow*

A second invitation to fly over Rochester was extended last night by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to Gen. Italo Balbo and his squadron of 24 Italian seaplanes.

Announcement was made in Chicago yesterday that General Balbo and his 96 flyers would leave Wednesday morning and fly to New York, passing over Buffalo, Oswego and Albany on a non-stop flight to the metropolis.

Mayor Oviatt wired General Balbo as follows:

"Nearly half million people in and near Rochester will scan the skies as you fly eastward. An almost imperceptible curve in the direction of your course will bring you to us, and if you fly low enough you will be able to feel our appreciation and to sense our impulse to honor you and your intrepid band."

TIMES-UNION JUL 13

# WAGE INCREASE SOUGHT BY ASH WAGON DRIVERS

### City Manager to Hear Representatives of the Group This Thursday—2 Pay Systems in Use

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs at 11:30 a. m. Thursday will hear demands of city ash and rubbish wagon drivers for increased pay.

The drivers have appealed to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to present their case to the manager. He will speak for 200 drivers, being accompanied by a committee of four.

The councilman said two systems of paying are in vogue, one group receives a flat rate of $7 a day for horse and driver, and the other is paid on the basis of loads hauled and the distance.

The drivers, according to Mr. Guzzetta, are employed but three days a week and claim expense of $30 a week. The councilman said the system of pay by loads hauled leads to hard driving and competition among the drivers to get in the greatest number.

John Ellendt, commissioner of public works, said some adjustment will be made.

# COUNCIL UNITS WILL DISCUSS STREET PLANS

### Finance, Public Works and Engineering Committees to Confer Friday on Extension Projects to Cost $8,000,000

Finance and Public Works and Engineering committees of City Council will meet Friday to discuss the proposed construction of two parallel streets, one north and one south of Main Street and the acquisition of federal funds for the projects.

The parallel north of Main Street, as proposed, would be formed by extension of Church Street to intersect Broad Street at Main Street West, and the extension east of Pleasant Street, which would reach University Avenue at Windsor Street.

The south parallel would be realized by extending Broad Street eastward to intersect Alexander Street. Estimated cost of the entire project is $8,000,000.

The Friday meeting call was announced last night by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs following a meeting of council members, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and a group of business men, at the Chamber of Commerce. This meeting was held under auspices of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business District Association. Details of the plans were discussed with the councilmen, and the council will study suggestions advanced.

JOURNAL JUL 13

# ARMADA DUE ALONG LAKE TOMORROW

### Italian Fliers Expected Here After Noon on Flight To New York

General Italo Balbo, Italy's intrepid leader of the first massed flight in the history of transatlantic flying, today placed Rochester on the return route of his sky armada tomorrow.

The twenty-four seaplanes, flying in eight triumvirate squads, will fly along the Lake Ontario shoreline here shortly after noon tomorrow, according to dispatches from Chicago.

The squadron plans to leave Chicago and the Century of Progress Exposition at 9 a. m. tomorrow, passing over Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Oswego and Albany en route to New York City.

### FOLLOW SHORE

The planes will keep close to the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario and as Rochester is in a direct airline between Buffalo and Oswego, a glimpse of the fliers here is regarded as a certainty unless the route is changed at the last minute.

The official announcement issued at Chicago today follows:

**"General Balbo and his men will take off for New York at 9 a. m. Wednesday. They will land on Jamaica Bay, off Floyd Bennett Field. The trip is expected to require six to six and one-half hours.**

**"The route of flight will be Chicago to Toledo, to Cleveland, to Buffalo, to Oswego, to the Hudson River at Albany, down the Hudson to Manhattan, across East River to Queens, thence to the landing point."**

### SECOND INVITATION

A second telegraphed invitation to fly over Rochester was sent by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. At the Municipal Airport fliers were planning to salute the fleet by flying in formation.

However, Howard M. Shafer, manager of the airport, has received instructions from Washington to warn pilots from flying within one half mile of the Italian armada.

In his invitation, Mayor Oviatt wired:

**"Nearly half million people in and near Rochester will scan the skies as you fly eastward. An almost imperceptible curve in the direction of your course will bring you to us, and if you fly low enough you will be able to feel our appreciatio and to**

*Turn to Page 3—Column 6*

**sense our impulse to honor you and your intrepid band."**

Manager Shafer said he believed the Italian general would fly his fleet far enough inland from the lake shore so that Rochesterians would be able to view it. He pointed out that the fleet would probably fly at an altitude of 3,000 to 4,000 feet so that the seaplanes would be within gliding distance of Lake Ontario.

On numerous occasions when other seaplanes followed a similar course they flew over the city and often over the airport, Manager Shafer said.

Mayor Oviatt announced the appointment of a committee to represent Rochester at the ceremonies in New York where the air squadron will be welcomed.

Members of the committee are Alfonso Giola, chairman; Paul Muscarella, vice chairman; Paul G. Napadano, secretary, and Clement G. Lanni, Harry D'Annunzio, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzeta, Andrea Caponetti and Matteo Di Biase. All have volunteered to attend the ceremonies at their own expense, Mayor Oviatt said.

### Plans for Using Subway

The administration is reported to be seeking plans for making the subway of greater use to the people of Rochester. That it ever can be important as a rapid transit system is difficult to believe. It does not tap the right districts.

Perhaps the sanest suggestion advanced so far is for elimination of the street cars and the creation of a motor speedway. However the subway section under Broad Street makes this difficult because of the number of pillars which support the street pavement. Perhaps it could be used as a speedway in the uncovered sections which, of course, would make the greater part of it available.

However in all discussion regarding use of the subway it must not be forgotten its true function, the one for which it was built, is to serve the industry and business of Rochester as a connecting transportation link between the carriers entering the city.

Its ultimate economic value to the city will depend upon its success or failure in this role. No matter how it is used as a motorway its value as a carrier of merchandise must not be endangered.

more costly. The question may well be, 'Now or never.'

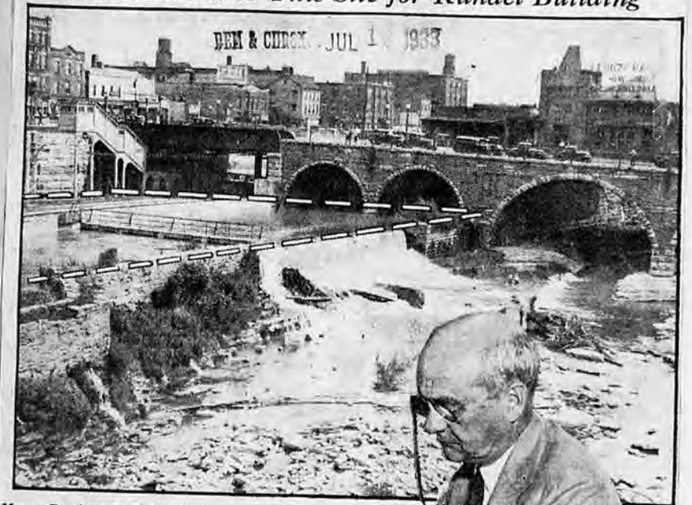
Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# EASTERN SIDE OF RIVER PICKED FOR RUNDEL MEMORIAL BUILDING

## *Resolution Fixes This Site for Rundel Building*

DEM & CHRON JUL 1 1933



Mayor Percival D. Oviatt checking over the resolution adopted yesterday by the City Council to fix the location of the projected Rundel Memorial Building on the site indicated above. The photograph, taken from Broad Street, shows the southern part of the site, which extends along the dotted line to Broad Street from the Court Street bridge.



## Council Backs South Avenue Site 5 to 3 After Caucus

## BRIGGS IS TOLD TO SHAPE PLANS

## Construction of New Building May Begin In Two Months

By HIRAM MARKS

The site on the west side of South Avenue between Court and Broad Streets was selected yesterday noon by the City Council as the location for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building.

Decision was reached by a vote of five to three, with Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne voting in the negative. This group of Councilmen contended it would be more advantageous to erect the Rundel Memorial on the Cluett-Peabody property on the west side of the river.

The special meeting was called by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who presided. The entire Council, with the exception of Councilman Charles Stanton, met in caucus before the formal public session. Councilman Stanton wired Mr. Oviatt from the South, where he was on vacation, that he was unable to be present, but called attention to his resolution introduced in January, 1932, that fixed the east side river site for the Rundal Memorial Building and central library and declared his opinion remained unchanged and he favored the east side site.

**Briggs Authorized to Prepare Plans**

The resolution fixing the site on the east side of the river was introduced by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, who also introduced a resolution authorizing the clearance of title and acquisition of rights and easement at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street. The property there has been in tax default for more than a half-century. Councilman William T. Nolan introduced a resolution authorizing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to employ architects to prepare plans for the building. The contract and price is subject to the approval of the Council.

The resolution authorizing the employment of the architect and the clearance of the title under the direction of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was adopted without opposition. Mr. Briggs said immediate steps will be taken to engage an architect to prepare the plans and expressed hope that actual construction will begin within 60 days. He said every step will be taken to bring about speedy construction of the building, which has been the subject of discussion for years.

When Mr. Oviatt instructed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to call the roll on the resolution fixing the east side site, an emphatic "No" was answered by Mr. Hamilton in response to his name, the first on the roll call. Mr. Hamilton is chairman of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee. He made no comment at the public meeting, but in the caucus that preceded the session he argued vigorously for the west side site. His viewpoint is the same as that of Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

**Public for East Site, Says Adler**

Councilman Isaac Adler, the next on the roll call, made a comprehensive explanation of the reasons for voting in favor of the east side site. He said that from the public hearing he was convinced that majority sentiment in the community favored the east side site. He added that a convincing argument to him was the attitude of the Public Library board of trustees and the City Planning Commission, which repeatedly had reaffirmed their decision that they regarded the east side site as the most attractive before the community.

He said he was impressed by the argument made by City Librarian John Adams Lowe and asserted that in his opinion the points made by Mr. Lowe with reference to the accessibility of the site and its special adaptability to the newest type of library structure were unanswerable.

Mr. Foulkes, in voting in the affirmative, said Mr. Adler had expressed his sentiments, especially with reference to the emphasis that should be placed on the decisions of the library trustees and the City Planning Commission. He said he has been convinced for some time that the proper location for the building is on the east side of the river, especially since the City Engineering Department and architects have advised there are no technical problems concerned in the location of the building there. He said he was not interested in the subject as the "West Side against the East Side" as such and would be equally ready to support the project on the west side of the river had it been demonstrated to him that the west side location had equal or greater advantages.

"Rochester is one city and this gossip of East Side against the West Side has long ceased to have any meaning to me," said Mr. Foulkes.

**East Group 'Organized,' Says Guzzetta**

Objections to the east side site were expressed by Doctor Guzzetta in voting in the negative. He said there was "no question that the proponents of the east side site were well organized." He declared that the west side site is just as large, lends itself to better landscaping and has just as attractive an approach.

Regarding the demand for immediate action on the building made by Henry D. O'Connell, speaking for the Central Trades and Labor Council, Doctor Guzzetta said that in his opinion just as rapid steps toward actual construction could be taken on the west side as on the east side of the river.

Emphasis was placed by Doctor Guzzetta on the argument raised by Mr. Watson regarding the location of the building over the subway, which might interfere with some future use of the subway. He said there was no dispute that the foundations for the structure on the east side of the river would cost $100,000 in excess of those on the west side. He contended that so far as adaptability for use is concerned the west side site is equal or superior to that of the east side and has the advantage of being away from the noise of the subway. He said that regardless of how the floors and basement are insulated, the noise certainly will enter the library, as there is no way to make the building sound proof. He said that in any event the noise from the subway would enter through the windows.

**Answers Free Rent Contention**

Doctor Guzzetta, who is chairman of the Council Finance Committee, said he was impressed with the point made that elimination of the Cluett-Peabody Building rent free under terms of the University of Rochester's gift, would mean paying rent elsewhere. He said he felt he had the solution to that question. He had conferred, he said, with the Board of Education and found that the offices of the Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Parks could be located at School 12. The relief offices, now located there, could be moved to School 32. He said City Court could be conducted in the Zoning Board's hearing room, a much superior place, he contended, and temporarily, pending construction of the building, the Central Library could be located at Edgerton Park.

Doctor Guzzetta said that in this manner there would be no rent to pay and the cost of moving the offices would be only a small part of the additional cost of erecting the foundations on the east side of the river. He declared in making his argument for the west side site that he realized that he was with the minority in the Council and expressed the hope that the future will show some of his views regarding the east side site to be in error. He said he was actuated only by a desire to see that the city gets the best location and the best memorial and central library possible under the Rundal Memorial Fund.

Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin, Republican floor leader, in supporting the east side site said he discounted much of the sentiment expressed by proponents of that site because of the organized campaign in its favor, but was swayed by the decision of the library trustees and the City Planning Commission. He said the taxpayers had to be considered to the utmost degree and the rent and cost of moving that would result from abandonment at this time of the City Hall Annex could not be justified in the face of present economic conditions. He added that the argument of labor organizations that immediate construction should be begun to enable persons to get off the welfare lists was better met by the east side location and he felt more speedy action would come in that direction.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, voted for the east side site without comment, but in the caucus he contended that there was urgent need to stimulate building trades in Rohester and that by a verdict for the east side site that some measure of employment would soon be furnished in the construction of the memorial building.

Mr. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, who cast a negative vote, conceded that the library trustees were better informed about the advantages and disadvantages of sites than the City Council, but declared that the Library Board could make a mistake.

"The trustees did in the case of the Lake Avenue Library," said Mr. Milne. "They wanted to locate it in the triangle formed by the construction of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge. An organized campaign was conducted in the 10th Ward to obtain sentiment for this site. Later Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board, admitted that he had made a mistake in advocating this site. He may be making another in his vigorous advocacy of the east side site. I believe that the delay in clearing title to the east side site, the cost of the foundations and other factors compels favorable decision for the west side site. There is no telling when the title will be cleared. Councilman Guzzetta has explained how the offices could be moved without incurring an expense for rental. It will cost something to move the offices, but it will be only a small part of the $100,000 that will have to be spent as extra foundation cost for the east side site.

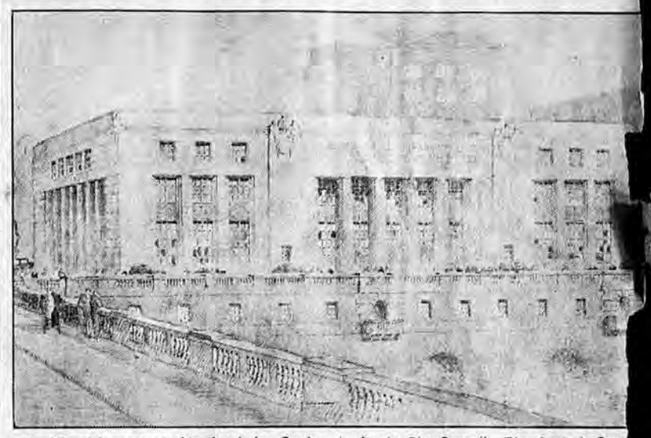
Councilman William T. Nolan, voting in the affirmative, said he was convinced that the majority of the people favored the east side site. He said the argument of economy at this time, by not demolishing the Cluett-Peabody property carried much weight with him and he was convinced that it was a more economical procedure to approve the east side site.



# City Speeds New Library

JUL 18

## *A Suggestion for Rundel Memorial*



*John Wenrich prepared this sketch for Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to show how the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building might be built on the site just chosen by the City Council. The site is in South Avenue, between Broad Street and Court and faces the river on the west. The view is from the Broad Street Bridge.*

## ACTS TO CLEAR TITLE TO LAND IN RIVER BED

Plans for Project to Be Placed in Hands of U. S. Government as Soon as Possible to Secure Financial Assistance

Administration wheels were in motion today to speed plans and specifications and to clear the way for early start in construction of Rochester's new library.

With South Avenue, between Court and Broad streets, selected as the site for the Rundel Memorial Building by a five to three vote of the City Council yesterday in special session, the corporation counsel's office is preparing to acquire land in the bed of the river.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs stated today that as quickly as possible the plans for the project will be completed for presentation to representatives of the federal government with request for financial aid under provisions of the National Recovery Act which established $3,300,000,000 for public works.

**Regional Aide**

Latest word from Washington to reach Mr. Briggs is that within a week or so a regional administrator will be named to cover New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in addition, a state committee, to which may be submitted requests for this aid. The library project and all others which Rochester may decide upon, will be placed before these officials.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt stated the first step to acquire land for the structure will be an attempt by the city purchasing agent to negotiate with the heirs of Alfred M. Hoyt, Theodore I. Husted and Leonard Hazeltine. To the corporation counsel's knowledge, none of these heirs now reside in Rochester, and their whereabouts is not known.

Failure to locate these heirs, he said, would result in a second step, the adoption of a condemnation ordinance by the City Council. The land which the city must acquire is now occupied by the Johnson-Seymour race and the Genesee River. It is hatechet-shaped, the blade end resting along the subway line and the handle out to the center of the river about mid-way between Court and Broad streets.

**Taxes Long Unpaid**

The last deed to the property was filed in 1870, and taxes have not been paid since 1892.

Mr. Briggs said selection of an architect will probably be made Thursday. He was authorized to take this action in an ordinance adopted yesterday after the resolution for the South Avenue site was passed.

Tentative plans had been prepared by the architectural firm of Gordon & Kaelber, and should these plans be accepted, the fee will be absorbed in the architects percentage.

The administration expects work will be launched within two months, the speed being stepped up to aid in relieving unemployment.

DEM & CHRON JUL

## COUNCILMEN TO AIR DUAL STREET PLAN

## 2 Committees Called To Meet Friday to Discuss Project

Further consideration of the proposal to use federal financing to bring about construction of a parallel street north and one south of Main Street will be given Friday at a meeting of the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the City Council.

Announcement of the meeting was made yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs following a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce in which members of the City Council, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and a number of business men participated.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business District Association. The purpose was to fully familiarize the councilmen with all details of the parallel street project. There was a comprehensive discussion.

Various suggestions made at the meeting will be studied by the Council and considered in more detail at the Friday meeting. The street to the south of Main Street would be formed by the extension of Broad Street eastward to Alexander Street. The north side parallel thoroughfare would be formed by the extension of Church Street to reach Broad Street at Main Street West and its connection with Pleasant Street, which is to be extended eastward to reach University Avenue at Windsor Street.

The estimated cost of the so-called dual street project is $8,000,000. Herbert W. Bramley, director of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company is one of the leading sponsors of the development.

## BRIGGS SEEKS $300,000 AID FROM U. S.

### Corporation Counsel Platt Warns of Possible Delay In Clearing Site Title

The city administration took steps today to rush plans for construction of the new $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial Building and Central Library on the South Avenue site.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced that he will appoint an architect Thursday to draw plans and specifications which are to be completed in time to permit construction work to begin within two months. The site was selected at a special City Council meeting yesterday.

**MEET FRIDAY**

Meanwhile, a meeting of the City Council's finance and public works committees was called for Friday to discuss Rochester's chances of obtaining Federal aid from the $3,300,000,000 public works program, chiefly for the purpose of extending Broad and Church Streets.

Briggs said that the architect's plans and specifications for the Rundel building and library will be rushed in order to submit the proposition to the Federal government, which will be asked to contribute $300,000 toward the building under the National Recovery Act.

It was understood at City Hall that within ten days a regional administrator will be appointed by the federal government and a state committee will be organized to receive applications from cities, check them and forward them for action to Washington.

**FEAR DELAY**

A delay in the library construction program might develop, however, it was pointed out by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, in connection with the city's acquisition of title to a strip of land bordering the South Avenue site, which is owned by heirs of Alfred M. Hoyt, Theodore I. Husted and Leonard Habeltine.

There would be no difficulty if the heirs were in Rochester, but their whereabouts are unknown and the city may have to institute condemnation proceedings. This last deed to the strip was filed in 1870 and taxes have not been paid since 1892, according to city record.

more costly. The question may well be, 'Now or never'

their work will be done.

### South Avenue Site Favored

By a vote of 5 to 3, the City Council has voted for the selection of the site at South Avenue and Court Street for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building, which is to house the Central Public Library and an are gallery. Although the City Hall Annex site on the west side of the river had earnest supporters, the preponderance of public support, as shown at the meeting in City Hall last Tuesday evening, favored the South Avenue location.

Selection of the site by the City Council is in harmony with the findings of various interested groups of citizens, with the judgment of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, and with the Bartholomew street plan, adopted by the City Council some time ago to serve as a guide to the harmonious development of the city. The action of the City Council appears to reflect accurately the opinions of a majority of Rochesterians who have studied the problem from various angles and have taken the trouble to make their views known through formal resolutions or otherwise.

It is to be hoped that the decision of the Council will serve to open the way for speedy action. If additional money can be obtained from the federal government under the National Recovery Act, no time should be lost in following up the action of the Council and taking advantage of such assistance from Washington.

JUL 18

### An Issue Settled

The council has acted with wisdom and in accordance with majority opininion, by setting the South Avenue site as the location of the new Rundel Memorial Library Building.

This issue between sites for the memorial has been long drawn—too long drawn. However one advantage of this was discussion of the question from every viewpoint.

The site question settled there should be no avoidable delay in starting actual construction work. Men need employment and this project will help. The city needs the Central Library building. The first unit of the ultimate and hoped-for Civic Center is overdue.

City Manager Briggs' assurance that work will start in two months is reassuring on this score.

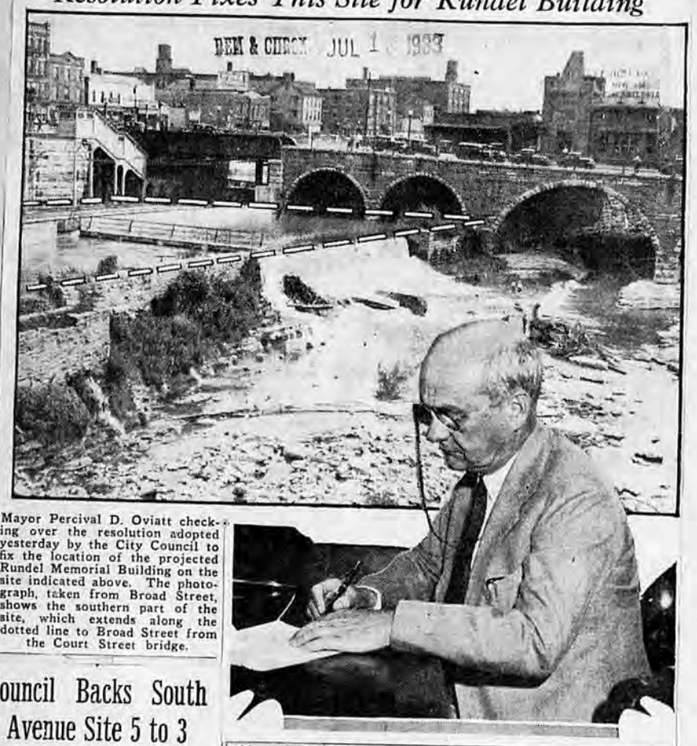
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# EASTERN SIDE OF RIVER PICKED FOR RUNDEL MEMORIAL BUILDING

*Resolution Fixes This Site for Rundel Building*

DEM & CHRON JUL 1 1933



Mayor Percival D. Oviatt checking over the resolution adopted yesterday by the City Council to fix the location of the projected Rundel Memorial Building on the site indicated above. The photograph, taken from Broad Street, shows the southern part of the site, which extends along the dotted line to Broad Street from the Court Street bridge.

## Council Backs South Avenue Site 5 to 3 After Caucus

## BRIGGS IS TOLD TO SHAPE PLANS

## Construction of New Building May Begin In Two Months

By HIRAM MARKS

The site on the west side of South Avenue between Court and Broad Streets was selected yesterday noon by the City Council as the location for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building.

Decision was reached by a vote of five to three, with Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne voting in the negative. This group of Councilmen contended it would be more advantageous to erect the Rundel Memorial on the Cluett-Peabody property on the west side of the river.

The special meeting was called by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who presided. The entire Council, with the exception of Councilman Charles Stanton, met in caucus before the formal public session. Councilman Stanton wired Mr. Oviatt from the South, where he was on vacation, that he was unable to be present, but called attention to his resolution introduced in January, 1932, that fixed the east side river site for the Rundal Memorial Building and central library and declared his opinion remained unchanged and he favored the east side site.

**Briggs Authorized to Prepare Plans**

The resolution fixing the site on the east side of the river was introduced by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, who also introduced a resolution authorizing the clearance of title and acquisition of rights and easement at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street. The property there has been in tax default for more than a half-century. Councilman William T. Nolan introduced a resolution authorizing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to employ architects to prepare plans for the building. The contract and price is subject to the approval of the Council.

The resolution authorizing the employment of the architect and the clearance of the title under the direction of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was adopted without opposition. Mr. Briggs said immediate steps will be taken to engage an architect to prepare the plans and expressed hope that actual construction will begin within 60 days. He said every step will be taken to bring about speedy construction of the building, which has been the subject of discussion for years.

When Mr. Oviatt instructed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to call the roll on the resolution fixing the east side site, an emphatic "No" was answered by Mr. Hamilton in response to his name, the first on the roll call. Mr. Hamilton is chairman of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee. He made no comment at the public meeting, but in the caucus that preceded the session he argued vigorously for the west side site. His viewpoint is the same as that of Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

**Public for East Site, Says Adler**

Councilman Isaac Adler, the next on the roll call, made a comprehensive explanation of the reasons for voting in favor of the east side site. He said that from the public hearing he was convinced that majority sentiment in the community favored the east side site. He added that a convincing argument to him was the attitude of the Public Library board of trustees and the City Planning Commission, which repeatedly had reaffirmed their decision that they regarded the east side site as the most attractive before the community.

He said he was impressed by the argument made by City Librarian John Adams Lowe and asserted that in his opinion the points made by Mr. Lowe with reference to the accessibility of the site and its special adaptability to the newest type of library structure were unanswerable.

Mr. Foulkes, in voting in the affirmative, said Mr. Adler had expressed his sentiments, especially with reference to the emphasis that should be placed on the decisions of the library trustees and the City Planning Commission. He said he has been convinced for some time that the proper location for the building is on the east side of the river, especially since the City Engineering Department and architects have advised there are no technical problems concerned in the location of the building there. He said he was not interested in the subject as the "West Side against the East Side" as such and would be equally ready to support the project on the west side of the river had it been demonstrated to him that the west side location had equal or greater advantages.

"Rochester is one city and this gossip of East Side against the West Side has long ceased to have any meaning to me," said Mr. Foulkes.

**East Group 'Organized,' Says Guzzetta**

Objections to the east side site were expressed by Doctor Guzzetta in voting in the negative. He said there was "no question that the proponents of the east side site were well organized." He declared that the west side site is just as large, lends itself to better landscaping and has just as attractive an approach.

Regarding the demand for immediate action on the building made by Henry D. O'Connell, speaking for the Central Trades and Labor Council, Doctor Guzzetta said that in his opinion just as rapid steps toward actual construction could be taken on the west side as on the east side of the river.

Emphasis was placed by Doctor Guzzetta on the argument raised by Mr. Watson regarding the location of the building over the subway, which might interfere with some future use of the subway. He said there was no dispute that the foundations for the structure on the east side of the river would cost $100,000 in excess of those on the west side. He contended that so far as adaptability for use is concerned the west side site is equal or superior to that of the east side and has the advantage of being away from the noise of the subway. He said that regardless of how the floors and basement are insulated, the noise certainly will enter the library, as there is no way to make the building sound proof. He said that in any event the noise from the subway would enter through the windows.

**Answers Free Rent Contention**

Doctor Guzzetta, who is chairman of the Council Finance Committee, said he was impressed with the point made that elimination of the Cluett-Peabody Building, rent free under terms of the University of Rochester's gift, would mean paying rent elsewhere. He said he felt he had the solution to that question. He had conferred, he said, with the Board of Education and found that the offices of the Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Parks could be located at School 12. The relief offices, now located there, could be moved to School 32. He said City Court could be conducted in the Zoning Board's hearing room, a much superior place, he contended, and temporarily, pending construction of the building, the Central Library could be located at Edgerton Park.

Doctor Guzzetta said that in this manner there would be no rent to pay and the cost of moving the offices would be only a small part of the additional cost of erecting the foundations on the east side of the river. He declared in making his argument for the west side site that he realized that he was with the minority in the Council and expressed the hope that the future will show some of his views regarding the east side site to be in error. He said he was actuated only by a desire to see that the city gets the best location and the best memorial and central library possible under the Rundal Memorial Fund.

Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin, Republican floor leader, in supporting the east side site said he discounted much of the sentiment expressed by proponents of that site because of the organized campaign in its favor, but was swayed by the decision of the library trustees and the City Planning Commission. He said the taxpayers had to be considered to the utmost degree and the rent and cost of moving that would result from abandonment at this time of the City Hall Annex could not be justified in the face of present economic conditions. He added that the argument of labor organizations that immediate construction should be begun to enable persons to get off the welfare lists was better met by the east side location and he felt more speedy action would come in that direction.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, voted for the east side site without comment, but in the caucus he contended that there was urgent need to stimulate building trades in Rochester and that by a verdict for the east side site that some measure of employment would soon be furnished in the construction of the memorial building.

Mr. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, who cast a negative vote, conceded that the library trustees were better informed about the advantages and disadvantages of sites than the City Council, but declared that the Library Board could make a mistake.

"The trustees did in the case of the Lake Avenue Library," said Mr. Milne. "They wanted to locate it in the triangle formed by the construction of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge. An organized campaign was conducted in the 10th Ward to obtain sentiment for this site. Later Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board, admitted that he had made a mistake in advocating this site. He may be making another in his vigorous advocacy of the east side site. I believe that the delay in clearing title to the east side site, the cost of the foundations and other factors compels favorable decision for the west side site. There is no telling when the title will be cleared. Councilman Guzzetta has explained how the offices could be moved without incurring an expense for rental. It will cost something to move the offices, but it will be only a small part of the $100,000 that will have to be spent as extra foundation cost for the east side site.

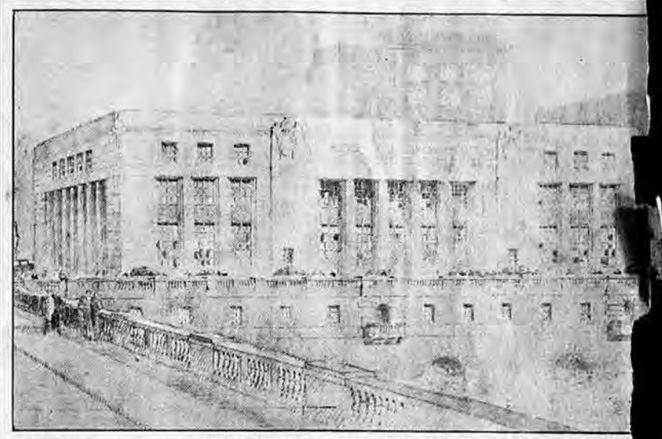
Councilman William T. Nolan, voting in the affirmative, said he was convinced that the majority of the people favored the east side site. He said the argument of economy at this time, by not demolishing the Cluett-Peabody property carried much weight with him and he was convinced that it was a more economical procedure to approve the east side site.



# City Speeds New Library

*A Suggestion for Rundel Memorial*

DEM & CHRON JUL 13



*John Wenrich prepared this sketch for Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to show how the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building might be built on the site just chosen by the City Council. The site is in South Avenue, between Broad Street and Court, and faces the river on the west. The view is from the Broad Street Bridge.*

## ACTS TO CLEAR TITLE TO LAND IN RIVER BED

Plans for Project to Be Placed in Hands of U. S. Government as Soon as Possible to Secure Financial Assistance

Administration wheels were in motion today to speed plans and specifications and to clear the way for early start in construction of Rochester's new library.

With South Avenue, between Court and Broad streets, selected as the site for the Rundel Memorial Building by a five to three vote of the City Council yesterday in special session, the corporation counsel's office is preparing to acquire land in the bed of the river.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs stated today that as quickly as possible the plans for the project will be completed for presentation to representatives of the federal government with request for financial aid under provisions of the National Recovery Act which established $3,300,000,000 for public works.

**Regional Aide**

Latest word from Washington to reach Mr. Briggs is that within a week or so a regional administrator will be named to cover New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in addition, a state committee, to which may be submitted requests for this aid. The library project and all others which Rochester may decide upon, will be placed before these officials.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt stated the first step to acquire land for the structure will be an attempt by the city purchasing agent to negotiate with the heirs of Alfred M. Hoyt, Theodore I. Husted and Leonard Hazeltine. To the corporation counsel's knowledge, none of these heirs now reside in Rochester, and their whereabouts is not known.

Failure to locate these heirs, he said, would result in a second step, the adoption of a condemnation ordinance by the City Council. The land which the city must acquire is now occupied by the Johnson-Seymour race and the Genesee River. It is hatchet-shaped, the blade end resting along the subway line and the handle out to the center of the river about mid-way between Court and Broad streets.

**Taxes Long Unpaid**

The last deed to the property was filed in 1870, and taxes have not been paid since 1892.

Mr. Briggs said selection of an architect will probably be made Thursday. He was authorized to take this action in an ordinance adopted yesterday after the resolution for the South Avenue site was passed.

Tentative plans had been prepared by the architectural firm of Gordon & Kaelber, and should these plans be accepted, the fee will be absorbed in the architects percentage.

The administration expects work will be launched within two months, the speed being stepped up to aid in relieving unemployment.

The strip is "L" shaped and covers the Johnson-Seymour race.

Tentative plans for the building were drawn more than a year ago by Gordon & Kaelber, architects, and it may be possible to utilize some of the data used in these plans, if the old plan is not acceptable in its entirety to the City Manager.

## BRIGGS SEEKS $300,000 AID FROM U. S.

**Corporation Counsel Platt Warns of Possible Delay In Clearing Site Title**

The city administration took steps today to rush plans for construction of the new $1,000,000 Rundel Memorial Building and Central Library on the South Avenue site.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced that he will appoint an architect Thursday to draw plans and specifications which are to be completed in time to permit construction work to begin within two months. The site was selected at a special City Council meeting yesterday.

**MEET FRIDAY**

Meanwhile, a meeting of the City Council's finance and public works committees was called for Friday to discuss Rochester's chances of obtaining Federal aid from the $3,300,000,000 public works program, chiefly for the purpose of extending Broad and Church Streets.

Briggs said that the architect's plans and specifications for the Rundel building [illegible] be ready [illegible]

## COUNCILMEN TO AIR DUAL STREET PLAN

2 Committees Called To Meet Friday to Discuss Project

Further consideration of the proposal to use federal financing to bring about construction of a parallel street north and one south of Main Street will be given Friday at a meeting of the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the City Council.

Announcement of the meeting was made yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs following a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce in which members of the City Council, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and a number of business men participated.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business District Association. The purpose was to fully familiarize the councilmen with all details of the parallel street project. There was a comprehensive discussion.

Various suggestions made at the meeting will be studied by the Council and considered in more detail at the Friday meeting. The street to the south of Main Street would be formed by the extension of Broad Street eastward to Alexander Street. The north side parallel thoroughfare would be formed by the extension of Church Street to reach Broad Street at Main Street West and its connection with Pleasant Street, which is to be extended eastward to reach University Avenue at Windsor Street.

The estimated cost of the so-called dual street project is $8,000,000. Herbert W. Bramley, director of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company is one of the leading sponsors of the development.

more costly. The question may well be, 'Now or never'

their work will be done.

**South Avenue Site Favored**

By a vote of 5 to 3, the City Council has voted for the selection of the site at South Avenue and Court Street for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building, which is to house the Central Public Library and an are gallery. Although the City Hall Annex site on the west side of the river had earnest supporters, the preponderance of public support, as shown at the meeting in City Hall last Tuesday evening, favored the South Avenue location.

Selection of the site by the City Council is in harmony with the findings of various interested groups of citizens, with the judgment of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, and with the Bartholomew street plan, adopted by the City Council some time ago to serve as a guide to the harmonious development of the city. The action of the City Council appears to reflect accurately the opinions of a majority of Rochesterians who have studied the problem from various angles and have taken the trouble to make their views known through formal resolutions or otherwise.

It is to be hoped that the decision of the Council will serve to open the way for speedy action. If additional money can be obtained from the federal government under the National Recovery Act, no time should be lost in following up the action of the Council and taking advantage of such assistance from Washington.

JUL 18

**An Issue Settled**

The council has acted with wisdom and in accordance with majority opinion, by setting the South Avenue site as the location of the new Rundel Memorial Library Building.

This issue between sites for the memorial has been long drawn—too long drawn. However one advantage of this was discussion of the question from every viewpoint.

The site question settled there should be no avoidable delay in starting actual construction work. Men need employment and this project will help. The city needs the Central Library building. The first unit of the ultimate and hoped-for Civic Center is overdue.

City Manager Briggs' assurance that work will start in two months is reassuring on this score.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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# Two Hurt in Welfare Riot Granted Bail in Hospital

Exercising his right to take his judicial powers with him wherever he goes, City Judge Arthur L. Wilder turned a Highland Hospital ward into a court room yesterday afternoon to admit to bail two men arrested in the welfare strike riot of July 7.

Recovering from cuts and bruises suffered in the brief but furious fray in front of the City Hall, the men are Frank Costa, 64, of 25 Rhine Street, charged with second degree assault and disorderly conduct, and George Berlow, 45, of 3 Kensington Street, charged with creating a disturbance.

Both pleaded not guilty and tentative adjournment to Aug. 1 was taken. Costa, represented by Attorneys Charles J. Mondo and Joseph C. Attardo, who said they were retained by the family, was freed in $2,000 property bond furnished by Mrs. Anna Pultin, 186 Townsend Street, member of the Rochester branch, International Labor Defense.

The $500 property bond furnished for Berlew came from Canio Parrini, 38 Texas Street, also a member of the International Labor Defense. Joseph Mortellaro, 10 Weld Street, secretary of the International Labor Defense in Rochester, said last night that his organization was representing both men.

**Records Discussed**

Discussing records of the Republican councilmen since that organization took control of the council Jan. 1, 1932, Mr. Bareham said the organization group had promised to reduce expenses, and pointed to a reduction of $17,000 a day as against the period two years ago. Further, he declared, there has been no appreciable impairment of public service.

"That is a record that warrants the confidence of the voters of the community," he said. "The candidates to be designated by the county committee to succeed themselves justify the confidence of every citizen, they have faced tremendous responsibilities and have met the problems courageously and in the public interest."

Reports are to be received from the town and ward executive committeemen and committeewomen, and in the first week in August each leader will be called into conference with Mr. Bareham. Announcement of the Republican slate will be made at the Supervisors' picnic at Ontario Beach Park Wednesday, Aug. 16.

An attempt by Democrats to spread dissension among Republican workers was charged by Mr. Bareham, who declared the party will present a united front, meet all issues squarely, and conduct an energetic canvass for all Republican candidates.

TIMES-UNION JUL 19

# NON-PARTISAN LAW REMOVED FROM CHARTER

## Party Emblems Will Be Used in Council Primary for First Time Since 1927—G. O. P. to Include New Name

By ARTHUR H. CRAPSEY

For the first time since the City Manager Charter became fully effective in Rochester, enrolled party members will vote for City Council candidates in the September primaries under party emblems.

The nonpartisan primary feature of the charter was removed by the council Feb. 9, 1932, the Republican organization members defeating concerted effort of the City Manager League and Lincoln Republican Club, the vote being six to three.

The first election after the adoption of the charter, in 1917, was under the party system because the Court of Appeals, on a technicality, had ruled invalid nonpartisan features of the charter.

Early in 1928 one of the first acts of the new council was to re-enact the nonpartisan provisions to conform with the court ruling. The next two elections, 1929 and 1931, were under the nonpartisan setup.

**One New Name to Appear**

While two new council members have been named since Feb. 9, 1932, both were elected by the council, one, William T. Nolan, replaced Mayor Charles S. Owen when the latter became comptroller, the other, Edward L. Miller, succeeded Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, of the Northeast District.

At least one new name will appear among Republican council candidates in the fall election. That candidate will oppose Charles Stanton, Democratic councilman-at-large, whose redesignation by the Democrats is regarded as dependent only on his willingness to run.

The terms of both Nolan and Miller expire this year with those of Councilman-at-large R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Isaac Adler.

Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, declares Republican candidates will stand on their records. He made this statement as county executive committee members of the party were preparing for their conference tonight to lay plans for the campaign. About 86 men and women will attend the session in Republican Headquarters, Union Trust Building.

# REPUBLICANS WILL STAND ON RECORDS

## Council Promised Cost Cut—Has Kept Word, Declares Bareham

Republican candidates for councilmen this fall will stand on their records since Jan. 1, 1932, when the organization group took charge of municipal administration, according to announcement made yesterday afternoon by Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman. The statement was preliminary to a meeting of the ward and town leaders tonight at which organization plans will be discussed for the fall campaign.

"The Republican organization group promised to reduce expenses," said Mr. Bareham. "Municipal government is costing $17,000 a day less at the present time than it did two years ago without any appreciable impairment of public service. That is a record that warrents the confidence of the voters of this community. The candidates to be designated by the county committee to succeed themselves justify the confidence of every citizen. They have faced tremendous responsibilities and have met the problems courageously and in the public interest."

Reports from the various wards and towns will be received tonight Starting the first week in August the county chairman will call each ward and town leader into conference individually for the purpose of ascertaining sentiment regarding candidates. The announcement and ratification of the slate designated will be at the supervisors picnic to be held at Ontario Beach Park on Wednesday, Aug. 16.

Charges that Democrats are endeavoring to spread dissension and dissatisfaction among Republican workers is made by the county chairman. He said that a united front will be put up by the party and that each issue will be squarely met and an energetic canvass made for support of all Republican voters.

Interest centers in the Assembly contests. The claim is made that the Democrats already have undercover organizers from New York in Monroe county, ascertaining sentiment and endeavoring to lay the foundation to sweep away Republican control of the lower house of the Legislature.

Supervisor Otis A. Barber of the Twenty-first Ward and Alcott Neary, attorney, continue to be mentioned most prominently as the possible designee for the Republican candidate for assemblyman in the Second District. Designation of City Judges Raymond E. Westbury, H. Bradley Carroll and Harry Rosenberg, County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell and County Clerk John H. Law as candidates to succeed themselves is regarded as certain.

# SUM ASSURED UNDER STATE APPROVAL

## Money To Be Expended on New Pavements for Dewey, Monroe Avenues

Rochester was assured today of a $300,000 appropriation of federal funds for new pavements in Monroe Avenue and Dewey Avenues.

That assurance was given by Howard E. Smith, district engineer in charge of the Rochester office, State Department of Public Works, to whom the city administration turned over its program, consisting of plans for Scottsville Road and Lyell Avenue, in addition to Monroe and Dewey Avenues.

The federal government has alloted $22,000,000 to this state for highway and street projects, under President Roosevelt's national recovery program. Buffalo has been assured of $500,000 out of that figure, according to advices from that city.

Smith said that the Monroe and Dewey Avenue plans will be approved by the state and the cost will amount to $300,000, and favorable action will be recommended on the two projects to the federal government. This makes it practically certain of approval.

The Lyell Avenue and Scottsville plans will not be approved because neither of the two qualify for funds under the law.

**"A $300,000 appropriation for Rochester is fair," Smith said. "It is a good share for Rochester out of the money available for that purpose."**

The Dewey Avenue improvement will consist of a new pavement from Lewiston Road to the city line and the Monroe Avenue pavement from Field Street to the city line. In the latter case, it will improve the rough "bottle neck" which slows down traffic in that section of Monroe Avenue.

TIMES-UNION JUL 19

## Closed Libraries Useless

In a comparatively short time Rochester will have a splendid, new central library of which we shall all, doubtless, be proud. Possession of such a building will be an eloquent testimonial to our interest in things of the spirit and the mind.

There doubtless will be public ceremonies, speeches and what not connected with the opening of the institution when completed. Everyone will be much impressed, we hope, with the beauty of the building and site. We shall all get lame wrists patting ourselves on the back.

In the meantime the really excellent libraries we have continue to operate on a hopelessly inadequate and niggardly basis, depriving thousands of the pleasures of books, crippling a service built up by years of devotion and hard work.

Building a splendid new library is fine. We're all for it.

But when we get it let's keep it open—and in the meantime open up the branches full time.

# City Ash Drivers Complain About Pay

With Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta as spokesman, a four man delegation of city ash and refuse wagon drivers today called on City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to complain of inequality in pay for the work.

According to the councilman, in some sections of the city the men are paid a flat rate of $7 a day for driver and horses, while in other sections they are paid on the basis of loads they collect and dump. Through the latter method, competition develops and the horses suffer, especially in hot weather.



DEM. & CHRON. JUL 20 1933

# Good Government Deserved, Officials Seek to Give It, Mayor Tells Party Heads

"This community is entitled to good government and all that good government implies," Mayor Percival D. Oviatt declared in an address last evening before ward and town leaders of the Republican county organization at the party headquarters in the Union Trust building.

For an hour Mayor Oviatt outlined the viewpoint of the present city administration and at the conclusion of his talk he was commended by Mrs. George Barnes, Republican vicechairman of the 18th Ward, and Charles E. Bostwick, leader of the 10th Ward. Upon motion of Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner of the 6th Ward a vote of thanks for his address and appearance before the committee was unanimously extended to Mayor Oviatt. Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman presided.

**"Honesty Comes First"**

In asserting that Rochester is entitled to good government Mayor Oviatt stated that "this includes, first of all, honesty and an eagerness to do right, and then, in close succession and of almost equal importance, efficiency, economy and a practical application of common sense.

"And, in distressing times like these," said the mayor, "there is also required a sympathetic and kindly administration of such affairs as have to do with the softening of human misfortune and the relief of actual want.

"I have begun to realize the confusing perplexity and the difficulty of the task which is involved," he went on, "and the impossibility of escaping criticism in an almost vain attempt to deal rationally and economically with the taxpayers' money and at the same time to satisfy the wants of those whose needs are in their own opinion somewhat greater than the proffered help, and whose claims upon society are real.

**Praises City's Government**

"Rochester has had good government for many years. How good that government has been is to be determined not by the application of impossible standards of theoretical perfection, but by those rational standards of what it is humanly possible to attain, and by a comparison of a local situation with those of other comparable communities. Those responsible for Rochester's government have probably made as few mistakes as have those among their critics who have fault to find where fault does not exist, and who stamp an honest mistake as an unpardonable offense.

"Rochester is coming through a world depression which has taxed and overtaxed the resources of every community, with the exercise of an economy which is reflected in lowered budgets," Mayor Oviatt pointed out. "She has met her obligations promptly at maturity, while hundreds of cities have defaulted, and many more are now fighting their way off a lee shore of financial disaster. Rochester's credit stands high among the highest.

"Those who are charged with the administration of the affairs of our city are earnest and eager to serve efficiently and well. They seek to practice economy and reduce the tax burden, well knowing that by some they will be said to be mean and niggardly and without vision. They seek to spend wisely, well knowing that by some they will be said to be extravagant.

**Promises to Do Best**

"They will strive to their utmost to grasp every advantage which may accrue from the federal plan of financial aid, and will seek to stimulate local trade, tempt back our former prosperity by a judicious and provident use of such funds as are available," he promised. "At the same time they will seek to avoid the temptation to prodigal wastefulness and the burden of future taxation which would be involved in too free an indulgence in the opportunity for large borrowings and the resultant obligation to repay.

"The case with which a stimulant is obtained frequently measures the quantity of indulgence and the quantity and quality of another day's discomfiture and remorse. And no matter where the line of drawn between waste and provident expenditure, there will be criticism, but those who criticize should first inform themselves with the same care as those whose judgment they review.

"Rochester bears a fair name and a splendid reputation," Mayor Oviatt attested. "The world speaks kindly to her and praises her as a pleasant place in which to live. She stands pre-eminent in many phases of community life. Her people are fortunate in comperison with the people of other cities, even though they too have suffered in a world misfortune.

**Credits Republican Party**

"To the extent that a political organization can be said to be responsible for such advantages, the credit here is due to the Republican Party, and that party will continue to serve, with honesty and inteligence, the community to which it is devotedly attached," he concluded. "I prophesy that period will be long."

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Bareham said that there "was determination on the part of all to present a winning ticket in the campaign this fall." Mayor Oviatt's appearance was the first before the executive committee of the Republican County Committee.

There was said to be a frank discussion of all matters before the county organization. Mr. Bostwick stated his views and the meeting concluded, according to the county chairman, "with a generanl feeling of complete confidence."

Various plans for organization work were discussed and Mrs. Lewis P. George, vicechairman of the Republican County Committee, outlined a program of work among women. She said there should be co-operation between the men and women in affecting organizations in the wards and towns for the fall campaign.

# STREET PLAN FAVORED BY W. H. STACKEL

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 20 1933

## Parallel Project Seen One of Great Future Value to City

Warning that Rochester may face ultimate decadence if it fails to press for government funds to carry out the parallel streets project, William H. Stackel, trust officer and vicepresident of the Security Trust Company, last night declared that "it would be difficult to conceive of any project or group of projects which would be so far-reaching in its effect as the parallel streets plan."

"It is obvious," he said, in a statement, "that with any important project, of this kind, some will be benefited more than others, and a few may even suffer. If we are to wait until everyone favors the project, it will never be realized, and our fair city may face ultimate decadence. Well may we ask the question: 'Are we already slipping?'

**Opportunity Knocking**

"Probably never again would we have 30 per cent of the cost paid by the federal government, or be allowed 20 years at low interest in which to pay. Vacant areas in the wake of the proposed streets may be built upon, making the project more costly. The question may be, 'Now or Never.'"

The 40-called parallel streets project calls for the extension of Broad Street to Alexander and another street north of Main from Broad and Main Street West to University Avenue.

"There are times when it is more dangerous to halt than to go ahead. This appears to be Rochester's situation with respect to the proposal to provide two business streets parallel with Main Street," Mr. Stackel said.

"To halt this project would mean, perhaps for another generation, increasing congestion, falling property values in important areas and the handicap of a one-street business district.

**Must Pay Tax Share**

"Rochester will pay its full share of taxes necessary to provide the Federal appropriation of $5,300,000,000 for public improvements. She is entitled to her fair share of the fund. Unless her share of this fund is applied in the wisest possible manner, Rochester will be impoverished. The whole question is one of the greatest importance.

"It would be difficult to conceive of any project or group of projects which would be far reaching in its effect as the parallel streets plan. The immediate stimulus upon business would be truly phenomenal. Architects, builders, contractors, supply dealers, and workmen of all kinds would at once find themselves in a whirl of activity. From those immediately affected, business upturn and flow of money in hand would spread to merchants, lawyers, clothiers automoile dealers, real estate brokers and every other class of business. Every dollar would be turned many times. This movement would be greatly accelerated by the need for relocation and readjustment of many businesses. Downtown real estate would take on a new aspect. [illegible] ester business originates in Rochester; that to a great extent we do business with ourselves and that business activity is the real factor which creates values.

**Few May Suffer**

"It is obvious that with any important project of this kind some will be benefited more than others, and a few may even suffer. If we are to wait until everyone favors the project it will never be realized, and our fair city may face ultimate decadence. Well may we ask the question 'Are we already slipping?'

"Probably never again would we have 30 per cent of the cost paid by the Federal Government, or be allowed 20 years at low interest in which to pay. Vacant areas in the wake of the proposed streets may be built upon, making the project more costly. The question may well be 'Now or never.'

"Property owners in Main Street and other congested areas have more to fear from community decadence than from competition of street frontage and store space on new proposed streets. Business begets business, and without doubt parallel streets giving greater compactness to the business area will contribute quite as much as they will take from existing good locations. We must either stretch out snake-wise as has been our tendency, or make adequate provision for normal growth.

"The main difficulty naturally arises over the question of distributing the cost. We cannot gloss over this problem. It seems fair that the city-at-large should bear some portion of the expense because the benefits will accrue to the entire community. If this percentage were fixed let us say, at 20 per cent with the Federal aid of 30 per cent, it would leave 50 per cent of the cost to be distributed over the immediate area benefited. It has been proposed by some that payments on the assessment be deferred for three years and thereafter to advance the payments gradually, thus allowing a breathing spell for the assessed areas to reap some benefits before being called upon to bear the burden. If some such plans for distributing the cost and easing the burden are followed, the great bulk of the property involved should be able not merely to bear its share of the cost but to profit considerably besides.

**Saw the Point**

"The owner of an important property abutting the proposed north parallel street line was inclined to object to burdening his property with such an assessment. It was pointed out that the usual assessments should be regarded as insurance against deterioration and falling values. This convinced him of the soundness of the plan. It is doubtful that values in the downtown district can be built up under any plan without considerable cost. We undoubtedly face the alternative of stagnation and deterioration, or that of advancing courageously and wisely.

"Without denying the force of negative arguments which have been advanced, I am convinced of the wisdom under all the circumstances of using this unusual opportunity to push forward on the parallel streets project."

their work will be done.

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# TWO STREETS ARE ASSURED FEDERAL AID

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 20 1933

## State Engineer Gives Approval to Monroe, Dewey Projects

Recommendation has been made by Howard Smith, division state engineer, that $300,000 of the federal highway funds allotted to New York State be allocated to Rochester for the improvement of Monroe and Dewey Avenues within the city limits.

The improvement asked for Monroe Avenue is from Field Street to the city line, and the Dewey Avenue project is from Ridge Road to the city line. Both are parts of the federal highway system.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs have been urging an allocation of $600,000 for the improvement not only of Monroe and Dewey Avenues, but also of Scottsville Road and Lyell Avenue.

**Part of Federal System**

In the rules promulgated for participation of municipalities in the federal funds, Col. Frederick Greene, state superintendent of highways held that cities to qualify for the federal money must present projects that were part of federal highway systems.

Mr. Smith said he anticipated the approval of both the state and federal authorities of $300,000 for Rochester, which on the basis of apportionment to other cities, he held as a fair share for this city. This sum is expected to cover the complete cost of both highway improvements.

In Monroe Avenue the reconstruction of the section between the car tracks is chargable to the New York State Railways and City Engineer C. Arthur Poole has been conferring with John F. Ufert, general manager of the railways.

**Plans Being Prepared**

While Rochester is anxious to receive the full $600,000 for the four projects gratification was expressed by city officials that Rochester should receive anything. The two projects recommended by Mr. Smith are being prepared in the form of state projects and will be submitted definitely within a week.

The allocation of $300,000 to the city comes as the result of the campaign of Mayor Oviatt, who urged municipal participaton in a hearing before Governor Lehman at which Colonel Greene was in attendance. Mr. Oviatt carried his campaign to the federal authorities at Washington.

The recommendation of Mr. Smith that the city receive $300,000 was commended in a statement issued yesterday by Harry B. Crowley, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester. Mr. Crowley in his statement said:

"We want to take this opportunity to publicly express our appreciation for the co-operation of Howard Smith, division engineer of the state highway department, who promptly approved of the plans and showed a desire to assist the City of Rochester in bringing about the improvement of these two important trunk line routes, which will greatly relieve unemployment in Rochester as well as supply two new highways."

# GREAT BENEFIT TO CITY SEEN IN NEW STREETS

## Bankers Views Present as Most Opportune for Extension of Broad and Church Thoroughfares

Best interests of the city will suffer unless steps are taken immediately to put through a parallel street plan, says William H. Stackel, trust officer and a vice-president of the Security Trust Company, who declares the project promises far-reaching benefit to the entire community.

To neglect to carry through the plan, he said, may mean, perhaps, for another generation increasing congestion, decline of property values in important areas and the handicap of a one-street business district.

The parallel street plan proposes extension of Broad Street to Alexander Street, and the extension of Church and Pleasant streets from Main Street West, at Broad, to University Avenue. Estimated cost is set at $8,000,000.

**Unusual Opportunity**

Mr. Stackel says that probably never again will the city be in position to have 30 per cent of the cost paid by the government, or be allowed 20 years at low interest in which to pay. Vacant areas may be built upon, he said, thereby increasing the ultimate cost of such a project.

He sees benefits for a host of trades and industries in future building on the new streets.

"It is obvious," he continued, "that with any important project of this kind, some will be benefited more than others, and a few may even suffer. If we are to wait until everyone favors the project it will never be realized, and our city may face ultimate decadence. Well may we ask the question, 'Are we already slipping?'"

**Will Pay Share of Taxes**

Mr. Stackel points out the city will pay its full share of the taxes necessary to provide the federal appropriation of $3,300,000,000 for public works, and he contends the city is entitled to its fair share of the fund. He cites the difficulty of distributing the cost of the project, and says this cannot be glossed over.

Spread of 20 per cent of the cost over the city at large is suggested, which with federal aid of 30 per cent would leave 50 per cent to be assessed against the immediate area benefiting. He proposes a graduated increase in payments to permit a breathing spell for the property owners and those benefited to reap some benefit before being called on to bear the burden.

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# CITY COUNCIL UNITS MAY O. K. STREET PLANS

The Public Works and Engineering Committee and the Finance Committee of the City Council today appeared to favor the proposed parallel streets plan.

Meeting at 1 p. m. this afternoon, members of the committees discussed details of proposals to extend Broad Street to the east and join Church and Pleasant Streets.

As committee members entered the conference with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, it appeared a request to the City Engineering Department to prepare a map of the property to be taxed would be made.

# CITY COUNCIL WILL FIX FEES OF ARCHITECT

## Appointment Made by Manager After Conference with Library Trustees—Plans for Foundation to Be Speeded

Gordon & Kaelber, Rochester architects today had been designated to draft plans and specifications for the Rundel Memorial Building, to be constructed in South Avenue between Court and Broad Streets.

The designation was made by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs after a conference with the library trustees. Compensation is subject to approval of the City Council, expected to act at its next meeting.

Among notable structures in Rochester designated by Gordon & Kaelber, are The University of Rochester buildings on the River Campus, including the Rush Rhees library; the Cutler Union on the Women's Campus; Rochester Gas & Electric Building, Eastman Theater and School of Music; Democrat and Chronicle Building, the University of Rochester Medical School and Benjamin Franklin, Jefferson and Monroe high schools. The Meharry Medical College of Nashville, Tenn., is also a product of the firm.

**Will Follow Sketches**

William G. Kaelber today said plans for the new structure would follow lines of the temporary sketches prepared under a city ordinance adopted Sept. 28, 1931. These were published in The Times-Union Tuesday. Mr. Kaelber said plans and specifications for the foundations would be rushed to permit starting of work in two months. Plans and specifications for the rest of the building will follow.

This dividing of the plans is to permit the administration to negotiate for federal aid under the National Recovery Act, which would give the city 30 per cent of the cost. The temporary sketches embraced a structure that, including equipment, would cost approximately $1,000,000. It is conceded the obtaining of federal funds may influence the carrying out of the plans along that line, but the bulk of the building would remain unchanged, it was intimated.

The Rundel bequest to the city amounts to approximately $1,000,000. A smaller amount would be put into the structure and a maintenance fund set up.

**Will Absorb Sketch Fees**

Under the ordinance for the preliminary sketches, provision was made that should Gordon & Kaelber be selected as architects in 18 months, the fee for the preliminary work would be absorbed in the fee for the actual structure. Mr. Kaelber said today that regardless of the lapse of more than 18 months, the fee will be absorbed. The standard fee of the American Institute of Architects is 6 per cent.

Mr. Kaelber was recently made a fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

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# Manager Studying Pay Boost Demands

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today had under consideration a request of 200 rubbish and ash wagon drivers for an increase in wages.

Yesterday four rpresentatives of the drivers, accompanied by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, placed their case before the manager. Mr. Briggs said efforts will be made to reach an equitable adjustment.

# WILL COMPLETE LINDEN AVENUE SPUR IN WEEK

## Short Stretch Will Connect Elmwood Avenue with East Avenue—Relief Workers on Job

Within a week work on the Linden Avenue connecting spur of Elmwood Avenue in East Avenue will be completed, according to G. G. Miller, assistant engineer of Rochester office of the State Department of Public Works.

The construction of this spur which forms a Y with Elmwood Avenue about 450 feet from the East Avenue intersection, is part of the East Avenue widening project completed during 1931.

**Land Acquired**

To permit the widening of East Avenue, a state project, Monroe County was directed by the state to purchase the right of way, and land so acquired cost the county $32,675.94, the largest strip being about three-quarters of an acre from the Country Club of Rochester for $10,000.

The Elmwood Avenue spur is constructed on the old Country Club land. Necessity of moving a green on the club golf course delayed the taking over of the property and completion of the project until now.

**State on Job**

The spur intersects East Avenue opposite Linden Avenue, and permits traffic on Elmwood to cross directly, striking Landing Road within another 300 feet. Work of grading, and building the spur is being done by the state, and state relief workers are on the job.

Some question of safety of the new crossing, which is blind at the point where the new spur and East Avenue meet at the Country Club corner, has been raised by residents of the section, but intimations are that a study will be made of conditions when the work is complete, with possible installation of stop-through-street sign being placed on the spur.

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# PRIEST QUITS AS MEMBER OF WELFARE BODY

## Action Forced by Pressure of Other Duties, Father Foery Says in Letter to City Manager

Resignation of the Rev. Walter A. Foery, pastor of Holy Rosary Church, as a member of the General Welfare Committee of Eight today had been accepted "with extreme regret" by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Father Foery sent his resignation several days ago, stating pressure of other duties would not permit him to devote the time required for the work. Father Foery yesterday informed Mr. Briggs it was impossible to reconsider his action.

This resignation brought vacancies on the committee to two, the first being that of Stacey Campbell, who filled the vacancy caused by Mr. Briggs' appointment as city manager. Mr. Campbell, an engineer in the construction department of Eastman Kodak Company, was obliged to resign when he was transferred by the company to Kingsport, Tenn., to direct Kodak Company work there.

Appointment to the General Welfare Committee is made jointly by the city manager and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors. The principal duty of the committee is to co-ordinate relief activities in the city and county. Herbert W. Bramley of Brockport is chairman.

# OVIATT SPEECH CALMS G. O. P. LEADERS

## Mayor's Oratory Soothes Ruffled Feelings of Republican Ward, Town Chiefs

By JAMES NELSON

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, greatest orator the City Hall has had for a decade or more, loomed today as a leading figure and harmonizer extraordinary in local Republican politics, following a meeting of the Republican town and ward leaders at their Union Trust building headquarters last night.

The Mayor's position was emphasized by his address at last night's meeting where he talked practical politics to practical politicians, like a "Dutch uncle."

The first part of his speech was couched in the idealistic language at which Oviatt, an expert trial lawyer was a defense counsel in the Irondequoit fraud trials, is a past master. He spoke for almost an hour and toward the end of his address, told the town and ward leaders what should be done to stop the Democrats from sweeping the city at the Fall elections.

Charles Bostwick, militant leader of the Tenth Ward, who stated that the enforced resignation of former Commissioner of Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney must be corrected, was non-commital as to the results of last night's meeting.

"We had a good time," he said. "I heard the Mayor make the best speech. Our little mayor is certainly a talker. Oh, yes, they stated their side and we stated our side. But if you want more details ask Harry Bareham. I had a good time."

**SPEECH RUFFLES LEADERS**

The Mayor's speech did not sit well with some of the town and ward leaders who took it as an implied criticism of the Republican city administration in power before the shakeup at City Hall. The paragraph which ruffled some of the leaders was this one:

"This community is entitled to good government and all that good government implies. This includes, first of all, honesty and an eagerness to do right, and the.i in close succession and of almost equal importance, efficiency, economy and a practical application of common sense."

Ruffled feelings were quickly calmed, however, as the Mayor's oratory continued in a steady stream. He made some amends with this paragraph:

"Rochester has had good government for many years. How good that government has been is to be determined not by the application of impossible standards

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MAYOR OVIATT

of theoretical perfection, but by those rational standards of what it is humanly possible to attain, and by comparison of the local situation with those of other comparable communities. Those responsible for Rochester's government have probably made as few mistakes as those among their critics who have fault to find where fault does not exist, and who stamp an honest mistake as an unpardonable offense."

From that point on, the Mayor had the meeting with him. Practical politicians softened noticeably when he said:

"And in distressing times like these, there is also required a sympathetic administration of such affairs as to have to do with the softening of human misfortune and the relief of actual want."

At the conclusion of his address, he was commended by Mrs. George Barnes, Republican vice chairman of the Eighteenth Ward, and Bostwick. A vote of thanks was extended the Mayor on the motion of Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner of the Sixth Ward. County Chairman Harry J. Bareham presided.

Publicity announcements previously issued had stressed that the meeting was for the purpose of harmonizing town and ward leaders.

Whether the meeting succeeded in averting a prospective primary fight in the Sixth Ward where Supervisor Jenner is opposed for the Republican nomination by A. H. Stearns could not be determined. The movement against Jenner is led by Henry L. Crittenden, prominent attorney.

The climax to the pre-primary political show will be staged August 16, when the annual supervisors' picnic will be held at Ontario Beach Park. Then the Republican slate will be announced in keeping with the custom established long ago by the late George W. Aldridge.

## A High Standard

Mayor Oviatt set a high ideal before the city when he told his fellow Republicans Wednesday night that "this community is entitled to good government and to all that good government implies." And the Mayor was specific in his idealism, for he defined "good government" as including "first of all, honesty and an eagerness to do right, and then in close succession and of almost equal importance efficiency, economy and a practical application of common sense."

It is probable that the responsible officers of any administration of Rochester's affairs in the century of its existence as a city would subscribe to the validity of these ideals. What makes the Mayor's pronouncement of them significant is a general feeling among thoughtful Rochesterians that he is convinced, and has convinced those laboring with him in the administration, of the practical necessity of applying these ideas literally in times like these.

Certainly the spirit of the so called "new deal" in the city's administration under which he became mayor called for a literal application of the principles he declared, and the best evidence available since he and City Manager Briggs took office attests their efforts to do their duty in that spirit.

Rochester always has had a considerable amount of civic patriotism. There can be no better expression of it than support of governmental effort on the principles the Mayor outlines.

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# IMMEDIATE ACTION ASKED AT PARLEY

## Public Works, Finance Committees Map Plans for Federal Aid

The city administration moved today to put through the long debated extensions of Church and Broad Streets, at an estimated cost of $8,000,000 to be financed under President Roosevelt's $3,300,000,000 public works program.

The question, discussed at a conference of the City Council's finance and public works committees in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs this afternoon, resolved itself into this proposition:

"If it is ever to be done, now is the time to do it."

The problems which the city administration faced in connection with the proposal consisted chiefly of financing and taxation, the former hinging on federal aid and the latter on the willingness of property owners immediately to be benefited, who must bear 70 per cent. of the cost. The President's program provides for an outright gift of 30 per cent. which, on the basis of the $8,000,000 estimate, would amount to $2,400,000, leaving $5,600,000 to be borne by the property owners.

**SENTIMENT FAVORED**

The $5,600,000 would be borrowed from the $3,300,000,000 federal public works appropriation, under the President's program, to be paid back to the federal government at a low rate of interest over a term of twenty years.

Sentiment among councilmen and city executives was reported at City Hall as generally favorable.

This afternoon's conference resulted from the request of the Business District Association and the civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce to include the Church and Broad Street projects in the city's public works program, under federal financing, which the council adopted by resolution on June 14.



**ASKS MAP PREPARATION**

It was understood at City Hall that two committees would request City Manager Briggs to direct City Engineer C. Arthur Poole to prepare maps of the projects and assessment rolls on properties to be affected.

Preparation of the maps and rolls would be pushed by the engineering department to be ready, if possible, for action at the next City Council meeting on August 8, according to City Hall reports. The council is then to order a public hearing and on the sentiment expressed at the hearing, the decision will be made.

Councilmen queried as to their position on the two projects were unwilling to make public pronouncements, with the exception of two, Isaac Adler and Charles Stanton. Their views:

COUNCILMAN ADLER—This is an extraordinarily good time to put through the extension of Broad and Church Streets, if the Federal government will make an outright gift a considerable share of the west and the balance on long term loan. The plan contemplates that the city as a whole would not be assessed but the properties immediately to be benefited would bear the cost, less the Federal grant. We must be careful, however, as property already carries a heavy tax load.

COUNCILMAN STANTON—(His statement on the question was made in a telegram from South Carolina, where he is on a vacation)—It is a good thing to put these improvement through, if the people owning properties which must be bought or condemned by the city are reasonable, and if it is shown that most of the money will be spent to give employment.

**VALUE SEEN DECREASING**

Business men backing the projects claim that the business section has had few street improvements and is deteriorating in value as a result, while many street improvements have been made in residential sections.

This afternoon's conference was attended by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the public works and engineering committee and member of the finance committee; Councilman Adler, member of the finance committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, member of the public works and finance committee, and Councilman Edward L. Miller, member of the public works committee.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, was in New York to greet General Italo Balbo, Italian transatlantic flier.

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# ROCHESTERIANS TO GREET HEAD OF AIR ARMADA

On the way to New York today were several Rochesterians of Italian extraction, members of a committee to join in the official reception tonight for Gen. Italo Balbo, leader of the Italian air fleet of 24 planes.

The committee will express congratulations of Rochester to the air leader and will give him a pair of field glasses, gift of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Carl S. Hallauer, representing the company, turned the glasses over to the committee yesterday. The presentation will be made tonight at a dinner in the Hotel Commodore.

On the committee are Alfonso Gioia, Paul Muscarella, Paul G. Napodano, Mr. and Mrs. Cesare Sconfietti, Mr. and Mrs. John Petrossi, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Balducci, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, Francis J. O'Amanda, Peter Roncone, Joseph Venanzi, Matteo De Biase, Vito P. Cimino, Romolo Celli, Frang Branca, Samuel Camardo, Thomas Marrocco, Michael Volpe, Amerigo Antonelli, Carlo Tonti, Vincent Scancarelin, Clement G. Lanni, Andrew Caponetti and Dr. Charles L. Maggio.

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# ROCHESTER ACTS AT ONCE TO BACK RECOVERY DRIVE

## Chamber of Commerce Executive Assures Johnson of Aid

## ALL CITY'S FORCES TO BE MARSHALED

## Move Follows Receipt Of Urgent Telegram From Washington

A Rochester campaign will marshal together all forces in the city to help put into effect immediately in this district President Roosevelt's plan for national recovery.

Announcement to this effect was made last night by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, which will direct the campaign. Its purpose will be to speed the expansion of consumer purchasing power in order in turn to diminish unemployment.

The campaign move came about yesterday as direct result of an appeal by telegram from Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, industrial recovery administrator. General Johnson sent to the Chamber executives a telegram outlining his aims and requesting the organization of a city-wide effort at once.

Mr. Woodward wired back immediately assurance of the Chamber's co-operation. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs promised his and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's cooperation with the Chamber in launching such a movement. Further instructions from General Johnson are awaited before definite steps at organization are taken.

General Johnson's telegram to Mr. Woodward follows:

"Will you take the initiative immediately in organizing a campaign committee in your community to be composed of the mayor, the official heads of the Chamber of Commerce, Clearing House Association, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, retail merchants, Federation of Labor, Advertising Club, Federation of Women's Clubs, welfare societies, Ministerial Association, real estate association, and any other civic organization which in your judgment is representative of an important element in the economic life of your community. The function of this committee is to direct a campaign of education and organization which is to be a part of a national movement to speed the return of prosperity through the expansion of consumer purchasing power in accordance with the principles set forth in the National Recovery Act.

"I will communicate with you covering the further steps in this campaign upon receipt of your reply.

"It is an inspiring thing to be a part of a great notional movement to restore economic security to our pepole and I appeal to you to marshal all the forces of your community in one united effort to get rid of unemployment."

**Woodward Speeds Reply**

Mr. Woodward's reply stated:

"In response to your appeal: We will co-operate with the national government to increase employment and purchasing power. We await further information."

# CITY PURSUES ITS STUDY OF STREET PLANS

## Second Conference to Be Held Tuesday on Proposal for Two Parallel Thoroughfares—Expect Maps to Be Drawn

The city administration today was carrying forward intensive investigation of the plan for new streets to parallel Main, pending a second conference of the finance and the public works and engineering committees of the City Council.

Discussion o fdetails of the projects by the committees yesterday in the office of the city manager was followed by announcement that a second conference will be held at 1 p. m. Tuesday. With additional information in hand it was believed the Tuesday meeting might end in preparation of recommendations to the City Council on the plan.

**Early Action Likely**

No intimation of what that recommendations may be was forthcoming from the members of the committee. It was believed the engineering department will start immediately the making of maps of the sections through which the streets will pass, and estimates will be made of the cost of property needed to carry through the projects. It was not considered likely that these maps would be completed by Tuesday.

The plan contemplates an estimated expense of $8,000,000, including extension of Broad Street, south of Main Street to Alexander Street, and extension of Church and Pleasant streets to connect Broad Street, from Main Street West, with University Avenue.

Carrying out of the program hinges on federal aid under the National Recovery Act, which would give the city 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials. In addition, the act allows borrowing from the government at low interest rates over a 20-year period.

**May Ask U. S. Aid**

It is believed that should the committee members and the council be convinced that the projects would not overburden the taxpayers affected, the plan will be approved and submitted to the government with application for funds under the $3,300,000,000 appropriation for public works.

Should the two committees complete their study next Tuesday, their recommendations will be presented to the City Council at a special session to be called by Mayor Oviatt.

Several councilmen maintain that the smaller program involving about $4,000,000 should be pushed. This program is ready and is awaiting the appointment of a regional administrator for the public works improvement program of the federal government, for presentation by City Manager Briggs. Included in this program is the John Marshall High School which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, both residents of the Tenth Ward, say must be included at all costs.

# DUAL STREET PLAN BRINGS OPPOSITION

## Industrial Property Owners Said Ready To Fight Costs

JUL 24 1933

Achievement of the parallel street plan for Rochester will not be accomplished without opposition, for Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney, said last night that a number of large property owners have consulted with him regarding the assessments they will face should this plan be "forced through by an organized group." Mr. Dwyer said he has taken no position and is awaiting developments.

He said that the opposition comes from manufacturing property close to the lines of the parallel streets, which will face a large assessment for the project without any advantage to their businesses. He said he can understand why speculative property and retail stores would favor the development, for they would have advantages other than those accruing to properties used for industrial purposes.

**Await Estimated Costs**

Preparation of the estimated assessment costs is anxiously awaited by the property owners, said Mr. Dwyer. He said that past experience has indicated that estimated costs of improvements are usually much lower than the final computations and the property owners without any direct benefit from the parallel street plan have that in mind when they indicate their opposition, unless some equitable plan of apportioning is devised, so that those receiving greatest benefits pay the greatest share of the costs.

The Public Works and Engineering and the Finance committees of the City Council will meet at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. Members of these committees are Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller.

The conference will be the second since a group of representatives of business interests of Rochester under the auspices of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business District Association, presented the plan for the so-called dual parallel streets for Rochester to the members of the Council.

[illegible] to be a public hearing at which all interested property owners will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Herbert W. Bramley, representing Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, and William Stackel, vicepresident and trust officer of the Security Trust Company, have made statements approving the project, which involves an estimated expenditure of $8,000,000.

Mr. Dwyer said he was not at liberty at this time to divulge the property owners who are opposed to the measure and who have conferred with him. Under the federal plan, the government can give a donation of 30 per cent of the cost of the labor and materials. A large proportion of the cost is involved in the acquisition of property.

Opponents claim the city hasn't sufficient debt margin to permit the carrying out of the development. For the guidance of the committees of the Council, Comptroller Charles S. Owen has had prepared a comprehensive financial picture of conditions before the city. This was done with the co-operation of Louis B. Cortwright, deputy comptroller and auditor. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has been examining legal matters relating to the suggested project.

# ASK U. S. AID FOR BRIDGE

JUL 24 1933

Construction of the Elmwood Avenue Bridge under the city's public works program to be financed by Federal funds was advanced today as state approval of the plans was asked in behalf of the city.

City Engineer C. Arthur Poole was in Albany to discuss the bridge plans with the state canal department in order to obtain approval. The canal department's approval is required because the bridge spans the Barge Canal.

It was understood that Howard E. Smith, district engineer in charge of the Rochester office of the State Department of Public Works which includes the canals, has found the plans satisfactory so far as the local office is concerned. No hitch is expected in getting the state's approval.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs stated that the city engineer's visit to Albany to push the plans personally is to pave the way for submission of the city's public works program of the Federal government.

JUL 24

# POOLE ASKS APPROVAL OF RIVER BRIDGE

City Engineer C. Arthur Poole is in Albany seeking approval of plans for the new Elmwood Avenue bridge at Genesee Valley Park.

The proposed structure will cross the Barge Canal, and for this reason state approval must be obtained.

Plans for the structure are being drawn by the Rochester Department of Public Works personnel under direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner.

Test borings have been made preparatory to submitting a request for appropriation to the City Council.

The bridge is to be one of the projects on which the city will seek funds from the federal government under the National Recovery Act.



# NO SUPPORT GIVEN SALES TAX STAND, DECLARES OVIATT

## Legislators to Confer With Bareham Before Special Session

## RELIEF EXPENSES AT MINIMUM HERE

## While State as Whole Decreases, New York City Increases

Although a statement issued by Mayor John O'Brien of New York claimed the support of Rochester for the proposal backed by the metropolis to increase state taxes to provide unemployment relief funds, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt declared yesterday that this city has taken no stand on the proposition.

"We have done nothing and taken no position in the matter," said Mayor Oviatt. "We are watching developments and studying the situation with special reference to Rochester."

Governor Lehman has expressed his opposition to the proposal of the Mayor O'Brien's administration, but has called a special session of the Legislature to meet Wednesday. The proposal is to adopt a 1 per cent increase in both the sales tax and stock transfer tax to enable municipalities to carry unemployed relief expenditures.

**O'Brien Wrong**

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# Legislators Ready To Prevent Raid on State's Taxpayers

## Metropolis Would Increase Both Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Levies—Special Session of Lawmakers Will Convene in Albany Wednesday

JUL 24

Rochester up to the present has not favored and does not contemplate seeking funds for unemployment relief through the method proposed by New York City, to increase both sales tax and stock transfer tax 1 per cent.

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[illegible] their work will be done.

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# ROCHESTER ACTS AT ONCE TO BACK RECOVERY DRIVE

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 21 1933

## Chamber of Commerce Executive Assures Johnson of Aid

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 22 193

## ALL CITY'S FORCES TO BE MARSHALED

### Move Follows Receipt Of Urgent Telegram From Washington

A Rochester campaign will marshal together all forces in the city to help put into effect immediately in this district President Roosevelt's plan for national recovery.

Announcement to this effect was made last night by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, which will direct the campaign. Its purpose will be to speed the expansion of consumer purchasing power in order in turn to diminish unemployment.

The campaign move came about yesterday as direct result of an appeal by telegram from Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, industrial recovery administrator. General Johnson sent to the Chamber executives a telegram outlining his aims and requesting the organization of a city-wide effort at once.

Mr. Woodward wired back immediately assurance of the Chamber's co-operation. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs promised his and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's co-operation with the Chamber in launching such a movement. Further instructions from General Johnson are awaited before definite steps at organization are taken.

General Johnson's telegram to Mr. Woodward follows:

"Will you take the initiative immediately in organizing a campaign committee in your community to be composed of the mayor, the official heads of the Chamber of Commerce, Clearing House Association, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, retail merchants, Federation of Labor, Advertising Club, Federation of Women's Clubs, welfare societies, Ministerial Association, real estate association, and any other civic organization which in your judgment is representative of an important element in the economic life of your community. The function of this committee is to direct a campaign of education and organization which is to be a part of a national movement to speed the return of prosperity through the expansion of consumer purchasing power in accordance with the principles set forth in the National Recovery Act.

"I will communicate with you covering the further steps in this campaign upon receipt of your reply.

"It is an inspiring thing to be a part of a great notional movement to restore economic security to our pepole and I appeal to you to marshal all the forces of your community in one united effort to get rid of unemployment."

**Woodward Speeds Reply**

Mr. Woodward's reply stated:

"In response to your appeal. We will co-operate with the national government to increase employment and purchasing power. We await further information."

# CITY PURSUES ITS STUDY OF STREET PLANS

TIMES-UNION JUL 22

### Second Conference to Be Held Tuesday on Proposal for Two Parallel Thoroughfares—Expect Maps to Be Drawn

The city administration today was carrying forward intensive investigation of the plan for new streets to parallel Main, pending a second conference of the finance and the public works and engineering committees of the City Council.

Discussion o fdetails of the projects by the committees yesterday in the office of the city manager was followed by announcement that a second conference will be held at 1 p m. Tuesday. With additional information in hand it was believed the Tuesday meeting might end in preparation of recommendations to the City Council on the plan.

**Early Action Likely**

No intimation of what that recommendations may be was forthcoming from the members of the committee. It was believed the engineering department will start immediately the making of maps of the sections through which the streets will pass, and estimates will be made of the cost of property needed to carry through the projects. It was not considered likely that these maps would be completed by Tuesday.

The plan contemplates an estimated expense of $8,000,000, including extension of Broad Street, south of Main Street to Alexander Street, and extension of Church and Pleasant streets to connect Broad Street, from Main Street West, with University Avenue.

Carrying out of the program hinges on federal aid under the National Recovery Act, which would give the city 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials. In addition, the act allows borrowing from the government at low interest rates over a 20-year period.

**May Ask U. S. Aid**

It is believed that should the committee members and the council be convinced that the projects would not overburden the taxpayers affected, the plan will be approved and submitted to the government with application for funds under the $3,300,000,000 appropriation for public works.

Should the two committees complete their study next Tuesday, their recommendations will be presented to the City Council at a special session to be called by Mayor Oviatt.

Several councilmen maintain that the smaller program involving about $4,000,000 should be pushed. This program is ready and is awaiting the appointment of a regional administrator for the public works improvement program of the federal government, for presentation by City Manager Briggs. Included in this program is the John Marshall High School which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, both residents of the Tenth Ward, say must be included at all costs.

# DUAL STREET PLAN BRINGS OPPOSITION

### Industrial Property Owners Said Ready To Fight Costs

TIMES-UNION JUL 24 1933

Achievement of the parallel street plan for Rochester will not be accomplished without opposition, for Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney, said last night that a number of large property owners have consulted with him regarding the assessments they will face should this plan be "forced through by an organized group." Mr. Dwyer said he has taken no position and is awaiting developments.

He said that the opposition comes from manufacturing property close to the lines of the parallel streets, which will face a large assessment for the project without any advantage to their businesses. He said he can understand why speculative property and retail stores would favor the development, for they would have advantages other than those accruing to properties used for industrial purposes.

**Await Estimated Costs**

Preparation of the estimated assessment costs is anxiously awaited by the property owners, said Mr. Dwyer. He said that past experience has indicated that estimated costs of improvements are usually much lower than the final

[illegible] over before.

The most striking outcome of the [illegible] cases is the rehabilitation of the man's morals and family and [illegible] city. While it is important to [illegible] that he and his family are no longer a burden on the city, the most important outcome is the fact that the man and his family are well adjusted to life and happier than ever before.

# ASK U. S. AID FOR BRIDGE

JOURNAL JUL 24

Completion of Elmwood Avenue Bridge under the city's public works program to be financed by Federal funds was advanced today as state approval of the plans was asked in behalf of the city.

City Engineer C. Arthur Poole was in Albany to discuss the bridge plans with the state canal department in order to obtain approval. The canal department's approval is required because the bridge spans the Barge Canal.

It was understood that Howard E. Smith, district engineer in charge of the Rochester office of the State Department of Public Works which includes the canals, has found the plans satisfactory so far as the local office is concerned. No hitch is expected in getting the state's approval.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs stated that the city engineer's visit to Albany to push the plans personally is to pave the way for submission of the city's public works program of the Federal government.

# POOLE ASKS APPROVAL OF RIVER BRIDGE

TIMES-UNION JUL 24

City Engineer C. Arthur Poole is in Albany seeking approval of plans for the new Elmwood Avenue bridge at Genesee Valley Park.

The proposed structure will cross the Barge Canal, and for this reason state approval must be obtained.

Plans for the structure are being drawn by the Rochester Department of Public Works personnel under direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner.

Test borings have been made preparatory to submitting a request for appropriation to the City Council.

The bridge is to be one of the projects on which the city will seek funds from the federal government under the National Recovery Act.

If a decision can be reached tomorrow, it is probable Mayor Oviatt will call a special meeting of the City Council to consider it. There is certain to be a pubic hearing at which all interested property owners will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Herbert W. Bramley, representing Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, and William Stackel, vicepresident and trust officer of the Security Trust Company, have made statements approving the project, which involves an estimated expenditure of $8,000,000.

Mr. Dwyer said he was not at liberty at this time to divulge the property owners who are opposed to the measure and who have conferred with him. Under the federal plan, the government can give a donation of 30 per cent of the cost of the labor and materials. A large proportion of the cost is involved in the acquisition of property.

Opponents claim the city hasn't sufficient debt margin to permit the carrying out of the development. For the guidance of the committees of the Council, Comptroller Charles S. Owen has had prepared a comprehensive financial picture of conditions before the city. This was done with the co-operation of Louis B. Cortwright, deputy comptroller and auditor. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has been examining legal matters relating to the suggested project.



# NO SUPPORT GIVEN SALES TAX STAND, DECLARES OVIATT

[illegible] 1933

## Legislators to Confer With Bareham Before Special Session

## RELIEF EXPENSES AT MINIMUM HERE

### While State as Whole Decreases, New York City Increases

Although a statement issued by Mayor John O'Brien of New York claimed the support of Rochester for the proposal backed by the metropolis to increase state taxes to provide unemployment relief funds, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt declared yesterday that this city has taken no stand on the proposition.

"We have done nothing and taken no position in the matter," said Mayor Oviatt. "We are watching developments and studying the situation with special reference to Rochester."

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# PROPERTY OWNERS TO MEET ON STREET PLAN

JOURNAL JUL 25

## FIRST PUBLIC STEP NEXT TUESDAY

**800 Expected To Attend Meeting To Decide on Broad, Church Extension**

First public step in the proposed extension of Broad and Church Streets will be made next Tuesday at 8 p. m. when about eight hundred property owners will be invited to meet in the Council chambers at City Hall.

There an inventory of the sentiment concerning the extensions will be made and if found favorable, letters will be sent to each of the property owners affected by the extensions, informing them of the assesment to be made against them.

**DECIDED AT MEETING**

This was sdecided upon at a meeting of the finance and public works committees of the council in City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' office this afternoon.

Under the plans of the Rochester Business District Association and civic improvement committee, owners whose property abuts on the extensions will pay two-thirds of the assessment and owners of property on the next block or lateral street will pa yone-third.

The two projects will cost a total of about $8,000,000, $5,000,000 of which will be paid for the property needed for the extensions, and $3,000,000 for construction work.

**TO GET U. S. AID**

For the construction work the Federal government, under President Roosevelt's public works program, is expected to make an outright grant of $750,000, and the balance in long term loans at a low interest rate.

City Manager Briggs explained that the city's constitutional debt limit has not a sufficient margin to permit the city standing the entire assessment cost.

## HOLD SECOND MEETING OVER STREET PLANS

TIMES-UNION JUL 25

Engineer's Offices, City Council Groups Represented at Conference—Public Hearing Likely

The engineering-public works committee and the finance committee of the City Council opened their second conference this afternoon on the proposed parallel street plan with possibility of completing recommendation to the City Council.

No intimation was given as to what that recommendation might be when the committee members appeared at City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' office at 1 p. m. It is felt that the committee will submit its findings to the council, possibly at a special session, and that nothing will be done until a public hearing is held.

Opposition has developed to the plan, the opponents speaking through Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney, who said he was not at liberty to divulge the names of those who had conferred with him. He said they represented owners of manufacturing properties. Because of the support that has developed, it appears assured that the matter will not end with the committee meeting today, but will be brought out for expression of opinion by the public.

The project's estimated cost is $8,000,000 and includes extension of Broad Street to Alexander Street, and Church and Pleasant streets from Broad Street at Main Street West, to University Avenue.

If adopted, the project will be advanced for federal aid under the National Recovery Act which would give the city 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials.

## STATE'S O. K. FORESEEN FOR ELMWOOD SPAN

City Engineer Poole Returns from Albany with Report of No Objections to Proposal

Rochester's plans for a new Elmwood Avenue bridge in Genesee Valley Park today appeared assured of approval by the State Department of Pubic Works, Division of Canals.

This word was brought back to City Hall today by City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, who presented them to the state department officials Monday.

**No Objections**

"While formal approval was not given," Mr. Poole said, "no objections were raised, and it looks as though there is no doubt of acceptance of the plans."

Rochester is particularly interested in immediate action by the state as the proposed structure, which will cost about $450,000, is to be included in the public works program for which the city will seek federal aid under the National Recovery Act. The Albany officials promised speedy action.

**On New Site**

Plans for the bridge were prepared by the city Department of Public works under direction of Commissioner John C. Ellendt. The department prepared its own plans to save cost of experts. The bridge, if federal aid is forthcoming, will be constructed to the south of the present structure, the later being kept open during construction.

The new bridge would extend from a point near the southwest end of the present bridge, to a point directly opposite the railroad subway on the eastern bank of the river.

## PARTY ADMITS BLUNDER ON ELECTIONS

**Six Councilmen Up for Reelection Now Face Danger of Punitive Vote**

**By J. CODY WALLER**

Non-partisan elections, under the city charter, appeared as dead as the proverbial doornail, according to a Republican organization decision today.

Isaac Adler, former vice-mayor and leader of the City Manager League division of the Republican party, said he must admit efforts to have non-partisan elections restored to the city charter are futile. He said:

**"I proposed the restoration of non-partisan elections to the city government but found I was battling against a stone wall, and so dropped my efforts."**

Republican organization leaders admitted the abolition of non-partisan elections was a party blunder which now invites disaster in the November election when six councilmen are to be elected.

**FEAR PROTEST VOTE**

It develops that if councilmen next November could run as individuals rather than under the party emblem they might escape punitive voting which the electorate may register against the party.

They fear possible reaction against the Republican city administration will result in an avalanche of straight Democratic balloting.

Now all Republican councilmen must take their chances with other Republican candidates, and sink or swim with the whole county ticket.

**RUN AS PARTY CHOICES**

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said that the only proposal for restoration of non-partisan elections came from Adler, and the party had voted it down. Bareham held the candidates both city and county must accept the verdict of the electorate as party choices.

Republican candidates for the Council this year who might stand on their records as individuals if non-partisan elections were restored are: Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton, Charles Stanton, William R. Nolan and Edward Miller.

The whole six are scheduled for renominations and must run as party candidates. The ticket includes candidates for school commissioner, city judges, Supreme Court judge, supervisors and county clerk.



# BRIGGS SUGGESTS LOCAL ASSESSING FOR NEW STREETS

## Manager's Letter On New Streets

TIMES-UNION JUL 25 1933

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Any decision regarding the desirability of undertaking at this time the construction of streets paralleling Main Street on the north and the south, as recommended by the Civic Improvement Association of the Chamber of Commerce and the Central Business District Association, must involve recognition of the possible effect of such an enterprise upon the City's financial position.

I therefore submit for your consideration in this connection the following facts:

The constitutional debt limit of the city of Rochester is $64,792,205. Of this amount the City now owes $50,308,585, which leaves a further legal borrowing capacity of $14,483,620, if such amount is to be paid by the city at large. The City has a further legal borrowing capacity of $7,653,000, provided such borrowing is to be repaid by local assessment.

**Debt Margin $11,000,000**

The Council has already authorized the borrowing of slightly less than $3,500,000 from the Federal Government under the terms of the Public Works Section of the National Recovery Act for the construction of certain public works for which there is deemed to be an immediate need. This borrowing will reduce the constitutional debt margin (further borrowing capacity) to approximately $11,000,000, plus whatever direct grant is received from the Federal Government against these projects—perhaps $800,000.

The parallel street project is estimated to cost approximately $8,000,000. Of this amount about $5,000,000 will go to buy property, leaving about $3,000,000 for construction costs against which a direct grant of perhaps $750,000 may be expected under the provision that direct grants up to 30% of the cost of material and labor may be made. The net borrowing on the basis of these figures would, therefore, be $7,250,000, reducing the debt margin of $11,800,000 to $4,550,000, if the cost of the streets is assessed against the city at large.

**Local Levy Best**

To increase the constitutional debt of the City to a point leaving of only $4,550,000 would, under existing unstable assessment conditions seem to be so imprudent as to be out of the question.

The alternative would be to levy the cost of the parallel street project upon benefited property as a local assessment. The estimated net cost of the project, $7,250,000, would only slightly exceed the local assessment debt margin.

Such a local assessment would not reduce materially the constitutional debt margin and would add no tax burden upon the city at large, provided the owners of the property in the assessed area were both willing and able to meet their assessments.

**Suggests Hearing**

The Central Business District Association has worked out what it considers an equitable plan of assessment of the area to be benefited by this improvement. I suggest that your committees hold a hearing to which shall be invited the property owners in the area outlined by the Central Business District Association as properly assessable and that an opportunity be given at that hearing for the Central Business District Association and the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to make a presentation to all interested property owners of their plan for carrying through the parallel street project. Following such presentation, all attending the hearing would have an opportunity of expressing their views and if, as a result of such hearing, your committees should conclude that there is a large sentiment in favor of the project, I would recommend that each property owner in the area to be assessed should be informed as to the amount of the proposed assessment on the basis of present estimates and the terms of payment and asked to register his willingness to assume his proportion of the cost of the undertaking.

That the parallel streets would meet a very real need of the down town area of the city is, I believe, obvious to all. That its cost must be met, if undertaken at this time, by local assessment and not by assesment against the city at large, is to my mind equally obvious. In view of the City's present financial condi-

their work will be done.

## Says Debt Limit Too Close to Undertake Project Otherwise

JUL 26 1933

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## Cost of Improvement To Them Will Be Explained

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Local improvement obligations up to $10,000,000 are exempt from the debt limit and City Manager Briggs points out that this method of assessment would make possible the project without materially restricting the debt margin, which he does not feel is justified under present conditions.

He points out in his communication that obviously the two parallel streets would be of benefit to the community, but with property owners in assessible areas being required to pay the cost the fullest opportunity should be accorded them to make known their views.

**Owner's Opinion Desired**

City Manager Briggs believes that each property owner should be informed, should major sentiment develop at the hearing for the improvement, of the cost of the undertaking to him and after this information is available the property owners should be asked to register their views.

Herbert W. Bramley, representing the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, one of the largest property owners affected, has exshould be a complete [illegible] viewpoint.

The improvement proposed is second only in size to that of the subway development, and the city officials feel that because of its importance each property owner affected by cost should concern himself with the matter now, while there is opportunity to determine if the people who must pay for it really want the development.

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TIMES-UNION JUL 26

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Mr. Briggs will be accompanied by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the council finance committee; George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Central Business District Association, and C. Storrs Barrows, who has been preparing detailed study of the project in conjunction with the Business District Association.

**Seek Federal Loan**

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The group accompanying Mr. Briggs will present details and all angles of the parallel street plan so that later, when application is made by the city, the ground will have been covered.

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On whether the local property owners are willing to foot the bill, with federal aid, largely rests the carrying out of the project. The Tuesday hearing will not be public, nor will it be a council hearing. It is called to give the property owners opportunity to express their views, and the civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Central Business District Association opportunity to present their plants for the project.

The property owners, numbering about 800, are invited to attend the hearing, and Mr. Briggs urges that, should a large number appear to favor the project they be sent a statement of what it would cost them individually, with the request that they inform the administration of their willingness or unwillingness to stand that expense.

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JOURNAL JUL 26

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**CALL HEARING**

Meanwhile a call was announced for a City Council public hearing next Tuesday night to ascertain if property owners to be benefited by the two extensions are ready to shoulder the cost of at least $8,000,000 if federal aid is impossible.

Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Comptroller Charles S. Owen announced that the city at large must not be expected to extend its credit to finance the extensions, and unless the property expecting to gain by the extensions is ready to bear the cost, the projects must be dropped from consideration.

Besides Briggs, City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, president of the District Improvement Association, and C. Storrs Barrows, architect making a survey of the possibilities of the projects as self-liquidating, will leave for Washington to confer with Interior Secretary Ickes, administrator of the public works program under the national recovery act.

**SETTLE U. S. AID**

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# PROPERTY OWNERS TO MEET ON STREET PLAN

JOURNAL JUL 25

## FIRST PUBLIC STEP NEXT TUESDAY

**800 Expected To Attend Meeting To Decide on Broad, Church Extension**

First public step in the proposed extension of Broad and Church Streets will be made next Tuesday at 8 p. m. when about eight hundred property owners will be invited to meet in the Council chambers at City Hall.

There an inventory of the sentiment concerning the extensions will be made and if found favorable, letters will be sent to each of the property owners affected by the extensions, informing them of the assesment to be made against them.

**DECIDED AT MEETING**

This wa sdecided upon at a meeting of the finance and public works committees of the council in City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' office this afternoon.

Under the plans of the Rochester Business District Association and civic improvement committee, owners whose property abuts on the extensions will pay two-thirds of the assessment and owners of property on the next block or lateral street will pa yone-third.

The two projects will cost a total of about $8,000,000, $5,000,000 of which will be paid for the property needed for the extensions, and $3,000,000 for construction work.

**TO GET U. S. AID**

For the construction work the Federal government, under President Roosevelt's public works program, is expected to make an outright grant of $750,000, and the balance in long term loans at a low interest rate.

City Manager Briggs explained that the city's constitutional debt limit has not a sufficient margin to permit the city standing the entire assessment cost.

## HOLD SECOND MEETING OVER STREET PLANS

TIMES-UNION JUL 25

Engineer's Offices, City Council Groups Represented at Conference—Public Hearing Likely

The engineering-public works committee and the finance committee of the City Council opened their second conference this afternoon on the proposed parallel street plan with possibility of completing recommendation to the City Council.

No intimation was given as to what that recommendation might be when the committee members appeared at City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' office at 1 p. m. It is felt that the committee will submit its findings to the council, possibly at a special session, and that nothing will be done until a public hearing is held.

Opposition has developed to the plan, the opponents speaking through Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney, who said he was not at liberty to divulge the names of those who had conferred with him. He said they represented owners of manufacturing properties. Because of the support that has developed, it appears assured that the matter will not end with the committee meeting today, but will be brought out for expression of opinion by the public.

The project's estimated cost is $8,000,000 and includes extension of Broad Street to Alexander Street, and Church and Pleasant streets from Broad Street at Main Street West, to University Avenue.

If adopted, the project will be advanced for federal aid under the National Recovery Act which would give the city 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials.

## STATE'S O. K. FORESEEN FOR ELMWOOD SPAN

City Engineer Poole Returns from Albany with Report of No Objections to Proposal

Rochester's plans for a new Elmwood Avenue bridge in Genesee Valley Park today appeared assured of approval by the State Department of Pubic Works, Division of Canals.

This word was brought back to City Hall today by City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, who presented them to the state department officials Monday.

**No Objections**

"While formal approval was not given," Mr. Poole said, "no objections were raised, and it looks as though there is no doubt of acceptance of the plans."

Rochester is particularly interested in immediate action by the state as the proposed structure, which will cost about $450,000, is to be included in the public works program for which the city will seek federal aid under the National Recovery Act. The Albany officials promised speedy action.

**On New Site**

Plans for the bridge were prepared by the city Department of Public works under direction of Commissioner John C. Ellendt. The department prepared its own plans to save cost of experts. The bridge, if federal aid is forthcoming, will be constructed to the south of the present structure, the later being kept open during construction.

The new bridge would extend from a point near the southwest end of the present bridge, to a point directly opposite the railroad subway on the eastern bank of the river.

## PARTY ADMITS BLUNDER ON ELECTIONS

**Six Councilmen Up for Reelection Now Face Danger of Punitive Vote**

**By J. CODY WALLER**

Non-partisan elections, under the city charter, appeared as dead as the proverbial doornail, according to a Republican organization decision today.

Isaac Adler, former vice-mayor and leader of the City Manager League division of the Republican party, said he must admit efforts to have non-partisan elections restored to the city charter are futile. He said:

**"I proposed the restoration of non-partisan elections to the city government but found I was battling against a stone wall, and so dropped my efforts."**

Republican organization leaders admitted the abolition of non-partisan elections was a party blunder which now invites disaster in the November election when six councilmen are to be elected.

**FEAR PROTEST VOTE**

It develops that if councilmen next November could run as individuals rather than under the party emblem they might escape punitive voting which the electorate may register against the party.

They fear possible reaction against the Republican city administration will result in an avalanche of straight Democratic balloting.

Now all Republican councilmen must take their chances with other Republican candidates, and sink or swim with the whole county ticket.

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TIMES-UNION JUL 27

# ICKES STUDIES CITY PARALLEL STREET PLANS

## Secretary of Interior Is Asked to Rule on Federal Aid for Project—Delegation in Washington Today

Secretary of Interior Ickes in Washington today was to hear of Rochester's plan for throughfares parallel to Main Street, from a Rochester delegation which seeks to determine whether the government favors such a project for federal aid.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs Joseph L. Guzzetta, council finance committee chairman; George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Central Business District Association and C. Storrs Barrows, architect, were to present details of the proposed project.

Before leaving for the National capital yesterday, Mr. Briggs said this conference did not commit the city to the plan. He said the decision would be made here after hearing of property owners on the plan for which the estimated cost is $8,000,000. The hearing has been set for Tuesday night at City Hall. The delegation will return tomorrow morning.

GEM & OPTICAL JUL 29 1933

### Preparing for the Bridge

Borings are being made at the proposed site of the new Elmwood Avenue bridge over the Genesee River. Whether the federal government can be induced to assist in financing the project through the provisions of the National Recovery Act has not been determined, but the city administration is not to be caught unprepared.

At the present time, no trucks are allowed to pass over the Elmwood Avenue bridge; passenger cars are obliged to move slowly and at a specified distance from one another in crossing. The old structure has been subjected to severe strains and overloading and is not in condition to withstand the stresses of heavy traffic. But it is two miles to the nearest bridge detour, that at Clarissa Street, and between two and three miles to the nearest highway bridge on the south, that at the Town Line Road, known as Ballantyne Bridge. Owing to the fact that the Elmwood Avenue structure is a focal point of traffic, the inconvenience of having it even partly disabled is obvious.

The cost of the proposed new bridge, it is estimated, will be approximately $450,000, not a great sum, as bridges go, but enough to cause postponement of construction unless the city can obtain aid from outside.

# STOP, LOOK, LISTEN

JOURNAL AUG 1933

IT is time to fly danger signals in behalf of the taxpayers of Rochester. The projected $8,000,000 parallel street development in the downtown business area is being speeded to some sort of conclusion with a reckless disregard of the possible outcome and of past experience.

Within the next few days, pending a public hearing on the enterprise, which has stirred so much enthusiasm among a small group concerned and nothing but indifference on the part of the general public, the Rochester Evening Journal purposes to call attention to some factors involved.

Briefly, the plan set forth by the sponsors involves a parallel street extending Broad Street through to meet East Avenue at Alexander Street and another street extending Church Street west to tie into Main Street at Oak Street and east, by way of a new river bridge, through Pleasant Street and University Avenue to Main Street East.

The cost of the two parallel streets is fixed at more than $3,500,000 each. Thirty per cent. of the cost of the labor and materials on the project would be borne by the federal government under emergency legislation, if the plan is approved, but more than $5,000,000 will be raised by new taxation IN THE CITY OF ROCHESTER. The tax would be levied against nearby property.

Certain elements in the situation as advanced by the proponents admit of no argument. The downtown business section has suffered in recent years from traffic congestion. An increasing number of idle store buildings are in evidence. It is argued that the new parallel streets will relieve the traffic congestion and revive the waning custom of DOWNTOWN shopping.

Experience in other cities, and to some degree in this city, has demonstrated that increasing the number of avenues for reaching the downtown area also increases the traffic congestion. Unless the parallel street plan also includes a PARKING PLAN to provide relief from this INCREASED CONGESTION the whole purpose of the new program will be defeated.

Let's not paint too gloomy a picture, but let's face some facts. If a PARKING PLAN is not adopted as a vital and integral part of the development, conditions now existing will be aggravated. What will happen? Already some property owners in the area affected are threatening to turn their property over to the city.

Assessments already are too high in Rochester and MUST BE LOWERED. Any increase may result in property being thrown on the lap of the city. Let's not forget the experience of the Cumberland Street development. Taxpayers of the city at large, who feel that this undertaking is none of their affair, may awaken to find themselves shouldering some of the cost at a later date.

Rochester has one monument to the LACK OF FORESIGHT in its $13,000,000 subway. Before we build another —let's look.

The Rochester Journal has a constructive suggestion to offer in regard to the project of parallel streets. This newspaper realizes the needs of the downtown shopping area and is convinced a plan can be worked out to relieve the situation. In another of this series of discussions what we believe is a more practical suggestion will be offered.

In the meantime the city must not be STAMPEDED into doing something it will regret. The approach of the fall elections should not inspire hysteria and imprudent action in City Hall.

Let it not be forgotten that no plan to relieve the downtown area by street construction can succeed unless a PARKING PLAN is inseparably linked with the new construction.



JOURNAL AUG 28

# CITY HAS ENOUGH WATER FOR NEEDS NOW, DEPUTY SAYS

## Business Pick-up Will Increase Danger of Shortage, Though FEDERAL MONEY AID IS STUDIED

## City Manager Scans Project for More Supply Sources

By HIRAM MARKS

Although through the recent hot weather the consumption of water in Rochester has been stepped up approximately six million gallons daily and there has been a serious shrinkage in rainfall, there is no danger of shortage before the city at the present time, declared John F. Skinner, deputy city engineer in charge of the municipal water system, yesterday.

**Reserve Adequate**

Mr. Skinner said that the reserve supply of the city is up to peak capacity at the present time. This is due largely to the abundant precipitation in March, April and May this year and the restricted use of water in the last two years because of economic conditions.

Great danger of serious shortage of water exists if there should be a sustained period of low precipitation and an increased consumption of water because of the lifting of the depression. The situation is being closely studied by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and the City Council. The possibility of shortage of Hemlock water is being thoroughly investigated as the result of a resolution by Councilman Guzzetta which directs City Manager Briggs to ascertain the possibility of the city acceding to large groups of residents of the lower Tenth Ward and other sections of Rochester to be provided with Hemlock water instead of Lake Ontario water, as at present. City Manager Briggs made a preliminary report to the City Council and is pressing the investigation further.

**Federal Aid Studied**

Possibility of financing the acquisition of an additional water supply for Rochester with federal government assistance is being studied by Mr. Briggs and his associates in the municipal administration. This development, if carried through, will be the largest undertaken by the community. Mr. Skinner maintains that if Rochester continues to grow and increase in population the project is absolutely essential.

The substantial increase in use of water during the hot spell this month, he explained, is due to water being used for sprinkling lawns; streets; for persons bathing and part for industrial uses, such as the manufacture of beer. The average consumption in 1932 was approximately 26,500,000 gallons daily, and in the last month this has increased to more than 32,000,000 gallons daily, with the figure reaching 33,000,000 gallons on one day.

Elaborate charts are maintained by Mr. Skinner to show the precipitation, the available reserve supply and the amount used. The effect of economic conditions are clearly shown in water consumption.

**Doubling Up Helps**

A factor in restricting the use of water is the practice of many families doubling up in times of business distress. There is now a shortage of first class single residences, realtors declare, and Mr. Skinner sees with economic conditions brightening a substantial amount of building and families spreading out into separate homes, greatly increasing the use of water. He said that the average daily stepup from a collection of families living together, not because of desire but because of economic expediency, can conservatively be placed at approximately 3,000,000 gallons daily.

Mr. Skinner has gone into the probable use of water in Rochester breweries, and based on figures available in 1930 and reconciled to present population an estimate of 1,500,000 gallons daily is reached. He pointed out that because of the superiority of Rochester water the beer made here with Hemlock water has always been in demand.

TIMES-UNION JUL 29

### No Water Shortage

It is good news, in the midst of a drought that threatens to break all records for July, that we need not fear any shortage of water.

However it is definitely disquieting to realize this fortunate situation is due to the depression which has greatly diminished the use of water in industrial plants throughout the city.

Reserve supplies are now at their peak, according to Deputy City Engineer Skinner, because of abundant rain in March, April and May.

# 30 PER CENT. ALL CITY CAN HOPE FOR

## City Must Repay Balance With Interest; State Approval Needed First

All of Rochester's building construction program, contingent upon the federal recovery act financial aid, hung in the balance today, following the return of city officials and business leaders from a Washington conference.

All that Rochester may hope for in the way of federal relief by outright gift is 30 per cent. of labor and material costs. Other costs must be with a contract for repayment at 4 per cent. interest.

The city did not learn anything which might lead to confidence for federal financing of Broad and Pleasant Streets extensions, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced. The city must win the approval of state boards to get a hearing at Washington, he said.

**PROPERTY OWNERS TAXED**

Not alone are the Broad and Pleasant Streets extensions to be subject to the repayment condition, plus 4 per cent. interest, but the proposed Rundel library, John Marshall High School, central police headquarters, garbage and sewage reduction plant extensions, and like projects must be established as self-liquidating, with the city ready to eventually repay everything advanced except for labor and material.

Briggs said that the property owners promoting the extensions of Broad and Pleasant Streets will be advised at the City Council public hearing next Tuesday night, that their burden will be largely upon their own shoulders, as neither the city nor the government is ready to assume any gift financing for them.

Whether the property directly benefited will be ready to assume the full obligation for everything but 30 per cent. of labor and material costs remains to be seen.

**NO COMMENT GIVEN**

Briggs said the delegation which accompanied him to Washington was neither encouraged or discouraged by their reception. He said:

"We could not get any comment on our proposals. We must file them with the state boards and await their approval. If approved by the state we must await the additional approval of Federal authorities.

"We did dearn that we cannot expect anything in the way of a gift loan. The Federal authorities will only provide 30 per cent. on labor and material costs. Any other money advanced must be repaid at 4 per cent., and must establish itself as self-liquidating to win a loan.

"How far we can go under these conditions the City Council must decide. How far we should go in making improvements with an idea of future financing, I believe the people must decide."

Briggs declined to predict what consequence this news would have on the public hearing to be held by the City Council next Tuesday night on the proposed street extension.

Briggs and City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta represented the city; George E. Francis, the chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, civic associations promoting the extensions, and C. Storrs Storrs Barrows, the architects, making a survey for the improvements.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# 1,000 OWNERS MAY DISCUSS STREET PLAN

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29 1933

## That Number Invited To Attend Council Hearing Tuesday

By HIRAM MARKS

Notices to approximately 1,000 property owners who will be affected by the dual parallel street project under consideration by the city were mailed yesterday afternoon by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

The property owners, who, if the project goes forward, must pay the cost, were invited to attend a hearing on Tuesday evening in the council chambers in the City Hall to make known their views. The hearing is being conducted by Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Isaac Adler, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller, comprising the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the council.

**Letter to Admit**

A place is provided in the letter for the signature and address of the property owner and this is to serve as a card of admittance to the council chambers. This was done at the direction of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who is desirous that full opportunity to be heard be accorded every property owner in the assessable area which will be called upon to pay the cost of the improvement. The names of the property owners were provided City Clerk O'Leary by Hiram I. Davis, chairman of the Board of Assessors.

In the letter it is pointed out by Mr. O'Leary that the communication is addressed to "he specific property owner, at the request of the two committees, "as an owner of property in the district through which the proposed new streets paralleling Main street on the north and south will pass, if this project is undertaken."

"Since the plan for carrying through this enterprise involves the assessment of its cost against property in the area through which the street will pass, it is the earnest hope of the Council committees who are holding this hearing that as many affected property owners as possible will attend and express their views," the letter reads. "As one of them, you are cordially invited to be present at this hearing."

City Manager Briggs returned yesterday from Washington, where he conferred with administrator of the public works program under the National Recovery Act. The conference discussed the general phases of municipal projects, Secretary Ickes laying down the broad principles governing the work, but making it clear that the federal authorities would not approve or consider any municipal project until it was formally passed upon by the state administrator. The board considering projects developing in municipalities in this state has just been appointed and dependent on the sentiment of property owners expressed on Tuesday, the matter of bringing about the parallel streets with federal co-operation, will be submitted to the state authorities, if an when the majority opinion of the property owners required to pay the cost indicate that this action is favored.

City Manager Briggs made it clear yesterday afternoon that an outright donation of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials is possible to be received from the federal government, at its discretion. The financing of the balance is possible from a loan from the federal government, carrying 4 per cent interest, and payable over a term of years to be designated by the federal authorities. The donation covers only the cost of materials and labor, and does not concern the property acquisitions necessary for the street development.

**Other Projects Submitted**

The City Council has already approved the submittal of approximately public works improvements estimated to cost four million dollars to the state and national administrations. Included in these projects are the Elmwood Avenue river bridge; John Marshall High School, and a new central police station. These will be submitted as soon as the state administration committee organizes.

Achievement of the parallel street projects will come about only through local assessment, since the city's debt is close to the limit.

"The Public Works Administration at Washington is making no commitments of any kind on municipal projects," said City Manager Briggs. "All applications for loans of federal funds to finance such projects must be made to the local state committees, personnel of which were made public yesterday.

"Secretary of the Interior Ickes who is acting as emergency public works administrator when asked whether a project of the type of the parallel streets would be likely to receive favorable consideration by the administration stated that any project which complied with the terms of the Public Works section of the recovery act would be judged on its merits by the local state administrators, and when approved there would receive final judgment by the federal administration."

## Chamber President Takes Charge as Committee on Receipt of Advice From National Administrator

# DETAILS OF EFFORT HERE TO BE DISCUSSED TUESDAY

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29 1933

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Rochester is prepared to do its bit toward industrial recovery.

Following receipt of general instructions from General Hugh S. Johnson, industrial recovery administrator, the Chamber of Commerce moved promptly to sponsor a drive reminiscent of war-time, but with the object of putting men and women back to work.

**Response Ready**

George E. Francis, president of the Chamber, acting at the request of General Johnson in a telegram to the Chamber on July 21, named a general committee, representative of all branches of Rochester business, which will meet Tuesday noon at the Chamber to draw up a detailed back-to-work plan along the general lines outlined by General Johnson in a communication received at the Chamber yesterday.

In his telegram of July 21, addressed to Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber, General Johnson asked that body to "take the initiative immediately in organizing a campaign committee in your community" and generally outlining the makeup of the committee. Mr. Woodward, the same day, promised full co-operation with the national government in plans to increase employment and purchasing power. The Chamber since has been awaiting further general instructions from Washington, and on their arrival yesterday, Mr. Francis named a general committee.

**To Direct Effort**

The function of this committee, as outlined in General Johnson's original message, is to "direct a campaign of education and organization which is to be part of a national movement to speed the return of prosperity through the expansion of consumer purchasing power in accordance with the principles set forth in the National Recovery Act."

In company with the general instructions received as to the campaign at the Chamber yesterday, General Johnson wired in response to Mr. Woodward's telegram of July 21.

"I felt sure that the administration could rely upon the people of America to render the loyal co-operation needed in this great emergency. Therefore, your telegram is most gratifying. I hasten to thank you, your organization, and other civic groups, for your prompt response. I will see that complete plans are sent to you as soon as possible, and will watch, with great interest, the reports of the situation in your city."

General Johnson, in sending general instructions for the campaign, points out that "each community is authorized to amplify or amend this plan of organization as best suits the demands of the local community." When the General Committee meets Tuesday noon to draw up a plan of campaign, some changes from that outlined by General Johnson undoubtedly will be put into effect.

**To Organize Drive**

General Johnson has addressed telegrams and letters to the presidents of Chambers of Commerce or leading commercial organizations in each of more than 12,000 cities and towns asking them to create an Executive Committee to direct these local campaigns, such committee to include the official heads of all of the active business and civic organizations and including the mayor. These organizations include Rotary, Kiwanis, Federation of Labor, Federation of Women's Clubs, all welfare societies, trade organizations, etc. This committee is to organize immediately along military lines for the coming drive by electing a general to have charge of the city campaign and a lieutenant general who is to be a woman.

This general is to select three colonels, each colonel to have charge of a specific phase of the campaign. Colonel No. 1 will have charge of the "man power" or organization department, and he is to appoint seven or more majors (depending on the size of the territory to be covered) and each major is to appoint seven or more captains, each captain is to organize a company of eight or more men. The duties of this organization, or man power department, are two-fold. First, to make a block-to-block canvas during the closing week of the drive, the date to be announced later, checking up in every block to make a survey of the unemployed, codifying the unemployed as to the adaptability by experience to trades and industries and act as liason in the assimilation of the unemployed in expanding industries. This man power group will also check up on the proper use of insignia by dealers and consumers.

Colonel No. 2 (and of equal rank with the colonel in charge of the man power) is to organize and conduct the publicity and educational campaign, mobilizing the talent of local writers, advertising groups, outdoor advertising, street car cards, motion picture theaters. This committee will be supplied with campaign book, advertising mats, motion picture trailers from Washington headquarters.

Colonel No. 3 will have charge of the Speakers' Bureau and will organize a speakers' department, information bureau and an appointment bureau, schooling these speakers for explanation and exhortation in all public meetings, theaters and clubs. A speakers' manual will be provided from Washington. The information bureau, under the Colonel in charge of speakers' bureau, will undertake to disseminate information along interpretative lines for use in the local campaign. The appointment bureau will be charged with the duty of arranging the organizations for appearances before local groups for speakers supplied by the speakers' bureau.

Over the city committees will be a state committee charged with the duty of making certain that every city in the state organize and conduct a local emergency re-employment drive. The state committee will have a chairman named by the Governor and a woman chairman, also named by the Governor.

**Dates to Be Fixed**

Dates of the campaign have not been settled but it will begin within a few days. Mr. Keyes will have his headquarters at the Chamber. He has had varied experience to equip him as chairman of the new drive. Some years ago, Mr. Keyes was vicepresident of the old Fidelity Trust Company. He also was chairman of Rochester's Liberty Loan campaigns, a Monroe County director for the Federal Reserve and a past president of the Rochester Clearing House Association, during the four war years. He organized the Liberty Loan campaigns in Rochester.



# UNCLE WON'T PAY

JOURNAL JUL 30

STRAIGHT-THINKING folk of another day had a proverb—"Never send a boy to do a man's work." Disappointed emissaries from Rochester's city administration, returning empty handed from a visit to the nation's capital to sell the $8,000,000 parallel street program as an emergency employment measure, prove the old saw.

Typical of the recent political strategy of the Republican administration, the delegation was headed by two G. O. P. officeholders. In a matter of civic enterprise the wisdom of consulting leaders of both parties should be apparent to anyone who has mastered the primer of public affairs. Even a bad case could be presented better by a leader with entree to administration circles.

Proponents of the parallel street program have been selling the idea to Rochester as a plan which would be financed 30 per cent. by the federal government and 70 per cent. by an assessment on adjoining property. Yesterday the Journal pointed out that there was danger that much of the cost of the project, if successful, might fall back on the city at large.

Imagine the embarrassment of the self-appointed ambassadors when they learned that the federal government would grant no more than $750,000 of the estimated $8,000,000 cost. The government will give only 30 per cent. of the actual cost of labor and materials. The dream of unloading a considerable amount of heavily mortgaged property on the government and the taxpayers involved suffered a rude jolt. Uncle Sam will pay nothing for the purchase of right of way.

The effort to speed this program without due consideration of the merits of the plan apparently has been rudely checked. Before any program is adopted that can hope for federal aid, it must have the approval of the designated state engineering officials.

Perhaps when the time for action on a parallel street program, properly linked with a downtown PARKING PLAN arrives, there will be an administration in City Hall sympathetic with the aims of state and federal administrations.

Many Rochesterians are convinced already that before any constructive program can be achieved a change in the administration will be necessary.

# BUSINESS MEN ASKED TO HEAR COUNCIL TALK

JOURNAL JUL 30

## City Manager Cites 45 Areas To Pay Broad and Pleasant Streets Extension Costs

Most of Rochester's downtown business area, and considerable of its apartment house sections, must carry the burden for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets, if carried out under a local assessment program announced yesterday.

City Manager Theordore C. Briggs announced forty-five secof streets which must foot the bill if the projects win approval of a City Council public hearing next Tuesday night. All the property owners of the downtown area have been invited to attend the hearing.

There is no possibility of Federal aid, except for 30 per cent. of labor and material costs. The city at large must not be expected to support the improvements, lest its credit be endangered, through approaching the bond and assessment debt limits, Briggs said.

The street sections which must be prepared to pay, according to Briggs, are:

Broad, both sides, Oak to Alexander.
Church, both sides, Clarissa to University.
Industrial, north side, Oak to Clarissa.
Clarissa, both sides, Allen to Spring.
Favor, both sides, Main to Spring.
Main, both sides, Clarissa to Plymouth.
Washington, both sides, Allen to Spring.
Plymouth, both sides, Allen to Spring.
Fitzhugh, both sides, Allen to Spring.
State, east side, Central to Main.
State, west side, Allen to Main.
Exchange, east side, Main to Court.
Exchange, west side, Main to opposite Court.
Mill, both sides, Andrews to Corinthian.
Front, east side, Andrews to Main.
Front, west side, Andrews to Corinthian.
Market, both sides, State to Front.
Corinthian, north side, State to Front.
South, west side, Main to Broad.
South, east side, Main to Court.
St. Paul, both sides, Andrews to Main.
Stone, both sides, Main to Court.
Clinton, both sides, Andrews to Court.
Franklin, both sides, Andrews to Main.
Cortland, both sides, Main to Court.
Franklin Square, both sides, Andrews to Franklin.
North, west side, Andrews to Main.
North, east side, Anorews to Franklin.
Stillson, both sides, University to Main.
Gibbs, both sides, University to Main.
Grove, both sides, Church Street Ext. to Gibbs.
Windsor, both sides, University to Main.
University, both sides, Gibbs to Main.
Scio, west side, University to Main.
Scio, east side, University to Richmond.
Elm, both sides, Main to Broad St. Ext.
Chestnut, both sides, East Avenue to George.
Court, north side, Cortland to Union.
Court, south side, Chestnut to Union.
Broadway, both sides, East Avenue to George.
Manhattan, both sides, Court to George.
Savannah, both sides, Court to George.
Union, both sides, East Avenue to George.
Alexander, both sides, East Avenue to Broad Street Ext.
Alexander, both sides, East Avenue to Park Avenue.
Selden, both sides, Church St. Ext. to Windsor.

# *Mayor Heads Committee to Aid Recovery*

A Rochester committee to "direct a campaign of organization and education which is to be part of a national movement to speed the return of prosperity through the expansion of consumer purchasing power in accordance with the principles set forth in the National Recovery Act" was named yesterday by George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee personnel follows:

**Honorary Chairman**

Percival D. Oviatt, Mayor of Rochester.

**Chairman**

George J. Keyes, 32 East Boulevard.

**Industrial**

Oliver E. De Ridder, President, E. P. Reed & Co.
M. Herbert Eisenhart, Vicepresident, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.
James E. Gleason, President and General Manager, The Gleason Works.
Thomas J. Hargrave, Eastman Kodak Co.
Sol Heumann, President and Treasurer, Keller, Heumann & Thompson Co. Inc.
Jeremiah G. Hickey, President, Hickey-Freeman Co.
Max L. Holtz, Treasurer, Braeburn of Rochester, Inc.
Frank W. Lovejoy, Vicepresident and General Manager, Eastman Kodak Co.
W. Roy McCanne, President and General Manager, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.
Edward G. Miner, Chairman of the Board, The Praudler Co.
Frank J. Smith, President, John P. Smith Printing Co.
William F. Washburn, Vicepresident, D. Armstrong and Co., Inc.
Herbert J. Winn, President and Treasurer, Taylor Instrument Companies.

**Retail**

Herbert W. Bramley, Director, Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.
Benjamin Forman, President, B. Forman Co.
Clarence C. Godshall, Manager, Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Alfred Hart, President, Hart's Food Stores.
Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, Vicepresident and Treasurer, McCurdy & Co. Inc.
James H. Slocum, Vicepresident, E. W. Edwards & Son Co.

**Public Utilities**

John P. Boylan, President, Rochester Telephone Corp.
Herman Russell, President, Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.
Jenjamin E. Tilton, New York State Railways.

**Organizations**

Harry J. Barcham, Monroe County Republican Committee.
W. W. Campbell, Vicepresident, International Glass Bottle Makers Union.
Mrs. Samuel M. Weil, President, Jewish Women's Council.
Mrs. Frank J. G. Connor, President, Catholic Women's Club.
Harry B. Crowley, President, Automobile Club of Rochester.
R. S. Cunningham, President, Rochester Automobile Dealers Asso.
Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, President, Board of Education.
Burt F. Ewell, President, Rotary Club.
Paul Folger, President, Rochester Bar Association.
George E. Francis, President, Rochester Chamber of Commerce.
John J. Goodland, President, Lions Club.
Miss Jeannette W. Huntington, President, Women's Educational and Industrial Union.
Emanuel Kovelski, Vicepresident, New York State Federation of Labor.
Clement G. Lanni, Commander, Monroe County Committee, American Legion.
Carl Luther, President, Builders Exchange.
Mrs. Peter Miller, President, Federation of Women's Clubs.
Miss Rose Moore, President, Business and Professional Women's Club.
John W. Morrison, President, Rochester Engineering Society.
Dr. Flora Nagel, President, Zonta Club.
Henry D. O'Connell, President, Central Trades and Labor Council.
Mrs. Walter W. Post, President, Council of Church Women.
Harlan W. Rippey, Monroe County Democratic Committee.
James H. Ryan, President, Retail Grocers' Association.
Albert Snow, President, Optimist Club.
Clyde G. Spear, President, Kiwanis Club.
Benjamin G. Stallman, President, New York State Contractors' Association.
John D. Tighe, President, Real Estate Board of Rochester.
Henry Utz, President, Gyro Club.
W. Roy Wolf, President, Council of Civic Clubs.
Roland B. Woodward, Executive Vice-president, Rochester Chamber of Commerce.
Cornelius R. Wright, President, Rochester Ad Club.

**Press**

Frank E. Gannett, President, The Gannett Newspapers.
Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Publisher, The Rochester Journal-American.
Julius W. Stoll, President and Treasurer, the Rochester German Publishing Co.
Edward J. Walsh, President, The Labor Herald.

**Clergy**

Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Congregation B'rith Kodesh.
Rt. Rev. David Lincoln Ferris, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Rochester.
Rt. Rev. William M. Hart, Vicar Capitular of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester.

**Banks**

John H. Gregory, President, The Central Trust Co.
Carl S. Potter, Vicepresident, Security Trust Co., and President, Rochester Clearing House Association.

**Insurance**

Warren S. Parks, Agency Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Ernest A. Paviour, President, R. S. Paviour & Son, Inc.

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# 1,000 OWNERS MAY DISCUSS STREET PLAN

DEM & CHRON. JUL 20 1933

## That Number Invited To Attend Council Hearing Tuesday

By HIRAM MARKS

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**Letter to Admit**

A place is provided in the letter for the signature and address of the property owner and this is to serve as a card of admittance to the council chambers. This was done at the direction of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who is desirous that full opportunity to be heard be accorded every property owner in the assessable area which will be called upon to pay the cost of the improvement. The names of the property owners were provided City Clerk O'Leary by Hiram I. Davis, chairman of the Board of Assessors.

In the letter it is pointed out by Mr. O'Leary that the communi- [illegible] to the specific [illegible] Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock [illegible] North Main Street.

—Funeral Monday afternoon at 3 from late residence, 92 Hubbard Street. Friends of Pennsylvania Piscopo and Mrs. Dolly Schiefer of Rochester; also several nieces and two nieces. Mrs. G. L. Pettigrew of Hubbard Street is also survived by H. Winchester, 61 North Main Street.

NEWTON—Arthur M. Newton, aged C. Emerson Chevaliand and Mrs. A. 92 at the home of his niece, Mrs. W. Walter's home, 69 Westminster Road.

in company with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee; George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce; H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Association, and C. Storrs Barrows, architect, they had a conference with Secretary of the Interior Ickes, federal administrator of the public works program under the National Recovery Act. The conference discussed the general phases of municipal projects, Secretary Ickes laying down the broad principles governing the work, but making it clear that the federal authorities would not approve or consider any municipal project until it was formally passed upon by the state administrator. The board considering projects developing in municipalities in this state has just been appointed and dependent on the sentiment of property owners expressed on Tuesday, the matter of bringing about the parallel streets with federal co-operation, will be submitted to the state authorities, if an when the majority opinion of the property owners required to pay the cost indicate that this action is favored.

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# Chamber President Selects Local Committee on Receipt of Advice From National Administrator

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The function of this committee, as outlined in General Johnson's original message, is to "direct a campaign of education and organization which is to be part of a national movement to speed the return of prosperity through the expansion of consumer purchasing power in accordance with the principles set forth in the National Recovery Act."

This general is to select three colonels, each colonel to have charge of a specific phase of the campaign. Colonel No. 1 will have charge of the "man power" or organization department, and he is to appoint seven or more majors (depending on the size of the territory to be covered) and each major is to appoint seven or more captains, each captain is to organize a company of eight or more men. The duties of this organization, or man power department, are two-fold. First, to make a block-to-block canvas during the closing week of the drive, the date to be announced later, checking up in every block to make a survey of the unemployed, codifying the unemployed as to the adaptability by experience to trades and industries and act as liason in the assimilation of the unemployed in expanding industries. This man power group will also check up on the proper use of insignia by dealers and consumers.

Colonel No. 2 (and of equal rank with the colonel in charge of the man power) is to organize and conduct the publicity and educational campaign, mobilizing the talent of local writers, advertising groups, outdoor advertising, street car cards, motion picture theaters. This committee will be supplied with campaign book, advertising mats, motion picture trailers from Washington headquarters.

Colonel No. 3 will have charge of the Speakers' Bureau and will organize a speakers' department, information bureau and an appointment bureau, schooling these speakers for explanation and exhortation in all public meetings, theaters and clubs. A speakers' manual will be provided from Washington. The information bureau, under the Colonel in charge of speakers' bureau, will undertake to disseminate information along interpretative lines for use in the local campaign. The appointment bureau will be charged with the duty of arranging the organizations for appearances before local groups for speakers supplied by the speakers' bureau.

Over the city committees will be a state committee charged with the duty of making certain that every city in the state organize and conduct a local emergency re-employment drive. The state committee will have a chairman named by the Governor and a woman chairman, also named by the Governor.

**Dates to Be Fixed**

Dates of the campaign have not been settled but it will begin within a few days. Mr. Keyes will have his headquarters at the Chamber. He has had varied experience to equip him as chairman of the new drive. Some years ago, Mr. Keyes was vicepresident of the old Fidelity Trust Company. He also was chairman of Rochester's Liberty Loan campaigns, a Monroe County director for the Federal Reserve and a past president of the Rochester Clearing House Association, during the four war years. He organized the Liberty Loan campaigns in Rochester.

Committee meets Tuesday noon to draw up a plan of campaign, some changes from that outlined by General Johnson undoubtedly will be put into effect.

**To Organize Drive**

General Johnson has addressed telegrams and letters to the presidents of Chambers of Commerce or leading commercial organizations in each of more than 12,000 cities and towns asking them to create an Executive Committee to direct these local campaigns, such committee to include the official heads of all of the active business and civic organizations and including the mayor. These organizations include Rotary, Kiwanis, Federation of Labor, Federation of Women's Clubs, all welfare societies, trade organizations, etc. This committee is to organize immediately along military lines for the coming drive by electing a general to have charge of the city campaign and a lieutenant general who is to be a woman.



# UNCLE WON'T PAY

JOURNAL JUL 20 1933

STRAIGHT-THINKING folk of another day had a proverb—"Never send a boy to do a man's work." Disappointed emissaries from Rochester's city administration, returning empty handed from a visit to the nation's capital to sell the $8,000,000 parallel street program as an emergency employment measure, prove the old saw.

Typical of the recent political strategy of the Republican administration, the delegation was headed by two G. O. P. officeholders. In a matter of civic enterprise the wisdom of consulting leaders of both parties should be apparent to anyone who has mastered the primer of public affairs. Even a bad case could be presented better by a leader with entree to administration circles.

Proponents of the parallel street program have been selling the idea to Rochester as a plan which would be financed 30 per cent. by the federal government and 70 per cent. by an assessment on adjoining property. Yesterday the Journal pointed out that there was danger that much of the cost of the project, if successful, might fall back on the city at large.

Imagine the embarrassment of the self-appointed ambassadors when they learned that the federal government would grant no more than $750,000 of the estimated $8,000,000 cost. The government will give only 30 per cent. of the actual cost of labor and materials. The dream of unloading a considerable amount of heavily mortgaged property on the government and the taxpayers involved suffered a rude jolt. Uncle Sam will pay nothing for the purchase of right of way.

The effort to speed this program without due consideration of the merits of the plan apparently has been rudely checked. Before any program is adopted that can hope for federal aid, it must have the approval of the designated state engineering officials.

Perhaps when the time for action on a parallel street program, properly linked with a downtown PARKING PLAN arrives, there will be an administration in City Hall sympathetic with the aims of state and federal administrations.

Many Rochesterians are convinced already that before any constructive program can be achieved a change in the administration will be necessary.

# Mayor Heads Committee to Aid Recovery

DEM & CHRON. JUL 20 1933

A Rochester committee to "direct a campaign of organization and education which is to be part of a national movement to speed the return of prosperity through the expansion of consumer purchasing power in accordance with the principles set forth in the National Recovery Act" was named yesterday by George E. Francis, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee personnel follows:

**Honorary Chairman**

Percival D. Oviatt, Mayor of Rochester.

**Chairman**

George J. Keyes, 32 East Boulevard.

**Industrial**

Oliver E. De Ridder, President, E. P. Reed & Co.
M. Herbert Eisenhart, Vicepresident, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.
James E. Gleason, President and General Manager, The Gleason Works.
Thomas J. Hargrave, Eastman Kodak Co.
Sol Heumann, President and Treasurer, Keller, Heumann & Thompson Co. Inc.
Jeremiah G. Hickey, President, Hickey-Freeman Co.
Max L. Holtz, Treasurer, Braeburn of Rochester, Inc.
Frank W. Lovejoy, Vicepresident and General Manager, Eastman Kodak Co.
W. Roy McCanne, President and General Manager, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.
Edward G. Miner, Chairman of the Board, The Gaudler Co.
Frank J. Smith, President, John P. Smith Printing Co.
William F. Washburn, Vicepresident, D. Armstrong and Co., Inc.
Herbert J. Winn, President and Treasurer, Taylor Instrument Companies.

**Retail**

Herbert W. Bramley, Director, Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.
Benjamin Forman, President, B. Forman Co.
Clarence C. Godshall, Manager, Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Alfred Hart, President, Hart's Food Stores.
Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, Vicepresident and Treasurer, McCurdy & Co. Inc.
James H. Slocum, Vicepresident, E. W. Edwards & Son Co.

**Public Utilities**

John P. Boylan, President, Rochester Telephone Corp.
Herman Russell, President, Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.
Benjamin E. Tilton, New York State Railways.

**Organizations**

Harry J. Barcham, Monroe County Republican Committee.
W. W. Campbell, Vicepresident, International Glass Bottle Makers Union.
Mrs. Samuel M. Weil, President, Jewish Women's Council.
Mrs. Frank J. G. Connor, President, Catholic Women's Club.
Harry E. Crowley, President, Automobile Club of Rochester.
R. S. Cunningham, President, Rochester Automobile Dealers Asso.
Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, President, Board of Education.
Burt F. Ewell, President, Rotary Club.
Paul Folger, President, Rochester Bar Association.
George E. Francis, President, Rochester Chamber of Commerce.
John J. Goodland, President, Lions Club.
Miss Jeannette W. Huntington, President, Women's Educational and Industrial Union.
Emanuel Kevelski, Vicepresident, New York State Federation of Labor.
Clement G. Lanni, Commander, Monroe County Committee, American Legion.
Carl Luther, President, Builders' Exchange.
Miss Peter Miller, President, Federation of Women's Clubs.
Miss Rose Moore, President, Business and Professional Women's Club.
John W. Morrison, President, Rochester Engineering Society.
Dr. Flora Nagel, President, Zonta Club.
Henry D. O'Connell, President, Central Trades and Labor Council.
Mrs. Walter W. Post, President, Council of Church Women.
Harlan W. Rippey, Monroe County Democratic Committee.
James H. Ryan, President, Retail Grocers' Association.
Albert Snow, President, Optimist Club.
Clyde G. Spear, President, Kiwanis Club.
Benjamin G. Stallman, President, New York State Contractors' Association.
John D. Tighe, President, Real Estate Board of Rochester.
Henry Utz, President, Gyro Club.
W. Roy Wolf, President, Council of Civic Clubs.
Roland B. Woodward, Executive Vice-president, Rochester Chamber of Commerce.
Cornelius R. Wright, President, Rochester Ad Club.

**Press**

Frank E. Gannett, President, The Gannett Newspapers.
Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Publisher, The Rochester Journal-American.
Julius W. Stoll, President and Treasurer, the Rochester German Publishing Co.
Edward J. Walsh, President, The Labor Herald.

**Clergy**

Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Congregation B'rith Kodesh.
Rt. Rev. David Lincoln Ferris, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Rochester.
Rt. Rev. William M. Hart, Vicar Capitular of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester.

**Banks**

John H. Gregory, President, The Central Trust Co.
Carl S. Potter, Vicepresident, Security Trust Co., and President, Rochester Clearing House Association.

**Insurance**

Warren S. Parks, Agency Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Ernest A. Paviour, President, R. S. Paviour & Son, Inc.

# BUSINESS MEN ASKED TO HEAR COUNCIL TALK

JOURNAL JUL 30

## City Manager Cites 45 Areas To Pay Broad and Pleasant Streets Extension Costs

Most of Rochester's downtown business area, and considerable of its apartment house sections, must carry the burden for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets, if carried out under a local assessment program announced yesterday.

City Manager Theordore C. Briggs announced forty-five secof streets which must foot the bill if the projects win approval of a City Council public hearing next Tuesday night. All the property owners of the downtown area have been invited to attend the hearing.

There is no possibility of Federal aid, except for 30 per cent. of labor and material costs. The city at large must not be expected to support the improvements, lest its credit be endangered, through approaching the bond and assessment debt limits, Briggs said.

The street sections which must be prepared to pay, according to Briggs, are:

Broad, both sides, Oak to Alexander.
Church, both sides, Clarissa to University.
Industrial, north side, Oak to Clarissa.
Clarissa, both sides, Allen to Spring.
Favor, both sides, Main to Spring.
Main, both sides, Clarissa to Plymouth.
Washington, both sides, Allen to Spring.
Plymouth, both sides, Allen to Spring.
Fitzhugh, both sides, Allen to Spring.
State, east side, Central to Main.
State, west side, Allen to Main.
Exchange, east side, Main to Court.
Exchange, west side, Main to opposite Court.
Mill, both sides, Andrews to Corinthian.
Front, east side, Andrews to Main.
Front, west side, Andrews to Corinthian.
Market, both sides, State to Front.
Corinthian, north side, State to Front.
South, west side, Main to Broad.
South, east side, Main to Court.
St. Paul, both sides, Andrews to Main.
Stone, both sides, Main to Court.
Clinton, both sides, Andrews to Court.
Franklin, both sides, Andrews to Main.
Cortland, both sides, Main to Court.
Franklin Square, both sides, Andrews to Franklin.
North, west side, Andrews to Main.
North, east side, Andrews to Franklin.
Stillson, both sides, University to Main.
Gibbs, both sides, University to Main.
Grove, both sides, Church Street Ext. to Gibbs.
Windsor, both sides, University to Main.
University, both sides, Gibbs to Main.
Scio, west side, University to Main.
Scio, east side, University to Richmond.
Elm, both sides, Main to Broad St. Ext.
Chestnut, both sides, East Avenue to George.
Court, north side, Cortland to Union.
Court, south side, Chestnut to Union.
Broadway, both sides, East Avenue to George.
Manhattan, both sides, Court to George.
Savannah, both sides, Court to George.
Union, both sides, East Avenue to George.
Alson, both sides, East Avenue to Broad Street Ext.
Alexander, both sides, East Avenue to Park Avenue.
Selden, both sides, Church St. Ext. to Windsor.

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# Elmwood Avenue By-pass Parkway Road Urged by Architect as Needed Project




Elmwood Avenue extension and Parkway as proposed by Arthur G. Cromwell, Rochester architect.

## City May Lose Chance Of State Aid If It Delays Action

Important advantages will accrue to the city from a highway construction project using Elmwood Avenue, Scottsville Road and a new stretch of highway, to the Town Line Road as a hook-up Southern highway city bypass route connecting East Avenue and the Chili Avenue Road and Buffalo Road, in the opinion of Arthur G. Cromwell, architect, of 264 Plymouth Avenue South.

Cromwell's project calls for the widening and continuing of Elmwood Avenue over the projected new Elmwood Avenue Bridge at Genesee Valley Park to the Scottsville Road at Genesee Street. The new route would go out Scottsville Road to and over the Barge Canal bridge, then a new section of road, about two miles long, would have to be built to hook up with the Town Line Road.

"Elmwood Avenue is partly in the city and partly in the town of Brighton. It is near enough to the center of the city to attract tourists who would like to enter Rochester, and it is in such straight line with the main east and west highways that it seems a logical as well as practical plan to develop this Avenue so as to gain cross-state traffic and aid Rochester and county citizens to leave or enter the area," says the project advocate.

**By-pass Preferred**

In Mr. Cromwell's belief, the stranger to the Rochester area would prefer to go along the southern edge of the city and then proceed up north to any desired point rather than to go, as now he must, through Monroe or East Avenue, Main and West Avenue to get in and around the city, a distance of 10 miles and every inch through city traffic.

"I believe it was in 1929 that the county and city tried to buy from the state of New York a strip of land to widen Elmwood Avenue and South Avenue to Clinton Avenue South," writes Mr. Cromwell. "At that time, the state turned thumbs down, but it is believed now that in the cause of recovery the state would not only sell cheaply this desired land for widening purposes, but would help to further the whole plan, as the state highway plan hopes to see this Elmwood Avenue hookup in the near future.

"Because of the amount of traffic plus the area through which Elmwood Avenue passes, the plan calls for a 150-foot parkway. This gives open vision to the cross roads and safety and speed to through traffic.

"There is no question as to the influence this new parkway would have in the further development of those beautiful home tracts lying adjacent to it.

**May Leave Rochester Out**

"It is believed that if this necessary highway hookup is not realized in the near future, then the state will develop a highway across the extreme southern side of the county on the Rush-Mendon-Scottsville Road and leave Rochester out entirely. Rochester being twenty miles north from the straight east-west main state and federal highway (U. S. 20), it seems imperative that Elmwood Avenue be developed into a parkway at once as an inducement to draw tourists and neighbors without forcing them to go through the congested districts of the city.

"Under present proposed highway plans, the main routes South of the county will be developed into wider and straighter roads to handle the ever increasing cross country traffic. By proper and inviting parkways leading to the vicinity of Rochester, it is reasonable to assume that much of this traffic would flow into our area which would relieve congestion on the main highways and automatically benefit the towns and city of our own Monroe County.

# LABOR RATES DEMANDED ON STREET JOBS

DEM. & CHRON. AUG 1

## Union Leaders in Conference with Comptroller Want Fixed Compensation Before Final Action Is Taken by City

Representatives of organized labor today demanded in a conference with Comptroller Charles S. Owen that before definite action on the proposed extensions of Broad and Church streets is taken by the city, rates of labor to be employed on the projects be fixed.

James Bellinger presented the demands of the labor organizations and asked that, in the event that a six-hour day is fixed under the terms of the National Recovery Act, there be no reduction in wages. Bellinger asked further that such wage rates as are accepted by contractors be subject to approval by the city.

Comptroller Owen, who becomes an arbitrary fixer of wages on municipal construction under a new state law, said he would await further information as to the hours of labor as fixed in the federal act before taking any action.

A public hearing on the Broad and Church street proposals will be conducted by the City Council tomorrow night at City Hall. Indications are that the hearing will attract a capacity audience of property owners who are subject to assessment of the cost of the projected improvements.

The books in the assessors office were being checked today by interested property owners in an effort to ascertain assessment figures on previous street improvements, including, Main Street, West, the widening of which was affected at a cost of $74,814. No portion of this amount has ever been collected by the city and there is already added interest cost of approximately $25,000.

It is expected that property owners attending tomorrow night's hearing will urge that if the two street extensions are authorized, the cost be spread over a larger area than has already been fixed by the city.



# COMMITTEE WILL EVOLVE PROGRAM FOR CENTENNIAL

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 30 1933

## Suitable Celebration Program Entrusted To 100 Citizens

## MAYOR APPOINTS CENTENARY GROUP

## Rochester Will Have Attained Century Mark in 1934

Appointment of the General Committee, together with an executive committee and officers, that will be in charge of Rochester's centennial celebration to be conducted next year was announced yesterday afternoon by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

In releasing the personnel of the citizens who will be in charge of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Rochester, Mayor Oviatt made a statement to "the people of Rochester" outlining the purposes and aims of the celebration.

The City Council on March 28 last authorized by unanimous action the appointment of a general committee of citizens by the Mayor to consider and make suitable preparations for an appropriate and fitting celebration in 1934 of the centennial. Mayor Oviatt's statement is intended to describe the significance of the event and assist the various agencies concerned in the celebration in preparing a suitable program.

Carl S. Hallauer is made chairman of both the general and executive committees, and the vicechairmen are Abraham H. Neisner and Frank J. Smith. Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, is treasurer and Edward R. Forman is secretary. Members of the Executive Committee consist of these officers and Herbert W. Bramley, Bernard E. Finucane, Jeremiah G. Hickey, Edward G. Miner, Harper Sibley and Charles H. Willsie.

Members of the General Committee are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Isaac Adler | John H. Kitchen |
| Joseph T. Alling | Herbert Lansdale |
| Wesley M. Angle | Frank W. Lovejoy |
| Raymond N. Ball | Harold S. W. MacFarlin |
| Harry J. Bareham | Haskell H. Marks |
| Albert W. Beaven, D. D. | W. Roy McCanne |
| Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein | Gilbert J. C. Meurdy |
| John T. Boylan | Edward F. Miller |
| Herbert W. Bramley | Nelson A. Milne |
| Theodore C. Briggs | Edward G. Miner |
| Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart | Abraham H. Neisner |
| Theodore C. Cazeau | Rev. Justin Wroe Nixon, D. D. |
| Cosmo A. Cilano | T. Carl Nixon |
| Harry Crowley | William T. Nolan |
| Wendell T. Curtis | Charles S. Owen |
| Donald Dalley | Arthur C. Parker |
| George C. Donshue | Ernest A. Paviour |
| Rufus Dyer | William Pitkin |
| Thomas E. Dwyer | Clarence M. Platt |
| James P. B. Duffy | Carl Potter |
| William F. Durman | John Craig Powers |
| Albert R. Eastwood | Dr. Rush Rhees |
| M. Herbert Eisenhart | Harlan W. Rippey |
| Gustav Erlic | Herman Russell |
| Elmer E. Fairchild | Richard L. Saunders |
| Rt. Rev. David Lincoln Ferris | Caesar Scondetti |
| Bernard S. Finucane | Arthur M. See |
| Paul Folger | Harper Sibley |
| Edward R. Foreman | Clement G. Lanni |
| Benjamin Forman | Alexander Simpson |
| William W. Foster | Fred J. Slater |
| Louis S. Foulkes | Frank J. Smith |
| George E. Francis | Thomas G. Spencer |
| Frank E. Gannett | Charles F. Stanton |
| Alphonse Gioia | Edwin Allen Stebbins |
| James E. Gleason | Simon Stein |
| Frank Hartnett | Julius Stoll |
| Sol Hewumann | W. Earl Weller |
| Jeremiah G. Hickey | James L. Whitley |
| Albert A. Hopeman | Charles H. Willsie |
| Meyer Jacobstein | Herbert J. Winn |
| Roy Kates | Roland B. Woodward |

*Centennial Chairman*



CARL S. HALLAUER

## MAYOR TELLS CENTENNIAL'S SIGNIFICANCE

## Rochester Means All Of Human Life to Many, He Says

Mayor Oviatt's statement describing the significance of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Rochester is as follows:

To the People of Rochester:

When the new year comes, Rochester will have been a city for a hundred years—a city whose early beginning was in a wilderness of beauty and of promise, and which was built by the courage and thrift and labor of the sturdy settlers of long ago—a city with hopes and aspirations—a city of progress and achievement—a city filled with people whose ambition it is to make it a city of comfort and happiness and prosperity for all.

To many of us, Rochester means much of all that there is of meaning in human life. It means whatever there was of happy childhood, of eager youth, of ambition to succeed—home, accomplishment, failure, contentment, and whatever else may lie within the limitations of human experience. Here live our richest and saddest memories. Here is most of whatever we hope to be and enjoy.

And so, impressed with the meaning of the hundred years, we shall pause for a time to contemplate the part, to rejoice in the present, and to plan with renewed enthusiasm and vision for the future. We shall symbolize our respect and our admiration for, and our gratitude to, those who bequeathed to us the heritage of their struggle and their work. We shall commemorate the splendid accomplishments of the past, and the worth and virtue of those whose legacies we enjoy. We shall celebrate the prospect of a better day and the promise of further progress which the future seems to hold. And perhaps we shall celebrate the happy coincidence of the end of one hundred years and the end of a relatively short period of deprivation and misfortune.

To the end that our impulse to suitably mark the event may be properly directed, the Council has determined that a general committee of citizens be appointed to make suitable preparations for our celebration, and there is a pronounced opinion that the number should be one hundred. The difficulty lies, not in finding the hundred to serve, but in the necessity to exclude the hundreds whose fitness and enthusiasm are equal to those of any who might be chosen. We have done the best we could with so many from whom to choose, and regretting that the selection must be somewhat arbitrary, I have named as this committee those whose names appear in the accompanying list.

There will also be an executive committee to administr whatever plan or program may be adopted by the general committee. The Executive Committee will have the power and authority to appoint subcommittees to assume charge of the various activities into which it may seem of Rochester for the way in which their work will be done.

## The Coming Centennial

Mayor Oviatt has announced the appointment of a representative committee of citizens upon which will devolve the task of paving the way for the appropriate celebration of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Rochester as a city. Although the Mayor's announcement conveys a hint that the committee is under restrictions regarding authority to "incur any obligations against the city," it is to be hoped that by scraping the corners of the city treasury sufficient funds will be forthcoming to meet such expenses as may be necessary for an observance worthy of the event which it will commemorate.

It is true that the story of settlement and growth of American cities does not differ greatly in general outline, but it does differ in details. Each city has an individuality the roots of which go back to the days of its founding. In particular, it is a matter of simple justice to keep fresh in mind the names of the intrepid men and women who laid its foundations; those who, in the words of Mayor Oviatt, "bequeathed to us the heritage of their struggle and their work."

The city owes it to itself to see the centennial celebration does not fall below the standard set half a century ago, when the semi-centennial was celebrated in a manner that attracted favorable attention the country over. A stray number of Harper's Magazine for August, 1884, is at hand which pays a pleasant tribute to the city in honor of that occasion. The writer, in closing, said: "In recalling the fathers, Rochester strengthens her moral fibre, and her loyalty to that principle without which civil prosperity is an illusion"—a statement as applicable to the coming celebration as it was to that held half a century ago.

JUL 31

## Trolley Situation Unsettled

Because little has been said on the matter for several weeks it is important the car riders of Rochester do not forget that the vitally important matter of the service-at-cost contract has not yet been settled.

The most recent renewal of the old contract expires today and all sides have agreed upon a brief renewal to permit more thorough study of the problem. The decision merely has been postponed.

The trolley company has a right to a fare sufficient to enable it to meet expenses. More it cannot reasonably ask at a time when the public purse is lean. It has forfeited the right to consideration from the Rochester car rider by the shameless way in which it has mulcted him in the past.

Just what this fare may be depends to a great extent upon the car riders themselves. A lower fare is possible, providing more people will use the cars. That is a matter for the public to decide individually.

However the present situation of a receivership cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely and the basic stand of the city that some term must be put upon the receivership is sound. Reorganization within a given length of time is essential.

The city also is absolutely right in its demand that the enormous and inflated valuation upon which the company has been trying to earn a profit must be cut down substantially, probably by at least fifty per cent. The Times-Union has been demanding such a reduction in valuation for a decade and no contract which does not admit the validity of this claim in a practical manner should be considered.

The next two months must see this problem solved and a sound foundation for the street car business laid in this city.



DEM. & CHRON. JUL 31 1933

# FALL TICKET PLANNED BY REPUBLICANS

## 2 New Candidates For Council, Assembly To Be Picked

By HIRAM MARKS

Selection of a candidate for councilman-at-large and one for assemblyman in the Second District is expected to complete the Republican slate for the primaries in September.

Immediately after the Irondequoit tax trial, where he is subpoened as a witness, Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, will interview individually the various ward and town leaders, preparatory to drafting a slate to recommend to a meeting of the Republican County Committee at Ontario Beach Park on Wednesday, Aug. 16, in conjunction with the Supervisors' picnic.

**Six Councilmen To Run**

Six councilmen run this fall. The designation of Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guezzetta, William T. Nolan and R. Andrew Hamilton as candidates to succeed themselves is regarded as assured. Councilman Edward L. Miller again will be a candidate in the Northeast district. He filled a vacancy caused by the resignation of William F. Durnan to become commissioner of public safety.

With the councilmanic election to be conducted by party designation a fifth place is opened on the Republican slate for councilman-at-large. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, will lead his party's slate, which will include four new names. In the Northeast district it is expected that Supervisor Charles J. Knapp of the Twenty-second Ward may oppose Mr. Miller.

Olcott Neary, attorney, is well out in front for the Republican resignation for member of the assembly of the Second District to oppose George Kelly, Democrat, incumbent. The designation of Daniel J. O'Mara, First District; Haskell H. Marks, Third District; Richard L. Saunders, Fourth District; and W. Ray Austin, Fifth District, as candidates to succeed themselves, on the Republican ticket, is regarded as certain.

Three city judges run this year, Raymond E. Westbury, H. Bradley Carroll and Harry Rosenberg are all expected to be designated to succeed themselves. Other officers regarded as assured of designations for another term are County Clerk John Law and County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell. The unanimous support of the Republicans of Monroe County is assured Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham for another term of 14 years to succeed himself.

**Ward Activities**

There are expected to be a number of changes in the resignations for supervisors. In the Twelfth Ward the organization forces, under the leadership of W. Ray Whitley are grooming a candidate to replace Victor Hendee, incumbent. Mediators in the Nineteenth Ward, under the leadership of Hampton H. Halsey, are endeavoring to reconcile all interests in the largest ward of the city. There is an awakening in political activity and Republican and Democratic organizing is well under way in all wards and towns and hard fought contests are expected this fall.

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"There is no question as to the influence this new parkway would have in the further development of those beautiful home tracts lying adjacent to it.

**May Leave Rochester Out**

"It is believed that if this necessary highway hookup is not realized in the near future, then the state will develop a highway across the extreme southern side of the county on the Rush-Mendon-Scottsville Road and leave Rochester out entirely. Rochester being twenty miles north from the straight east-west main state and federal highway (U. S. 20), it seems imperative that Elmwood Avenue be developed into a parkway at once as an inducement to draw tourists and neighbors without forcing them to go through the congested districts of the city.

"Under present proposed highway plans, the main routes South of the county will be developed into wider and straighter roads to handle the ever increasing cross country traffic. By proper and inviting parkways leading to the vicinity of Rochester, it is reasonable to assume that much of this traffic would flow into our area which would relieve congestion on the main highways and automatically benefit the towns and city of our own Monroe County.

# LABOR RATES DEMANDED ON STREET JOBS

JOURNAL AUG 3

## Union Leaders in Conference with Comptroller Want Fixed Compensation Before Final Action Is Taken by City

Representatives of organized labor today demanded in a conference with Comptroller Charles S. Owen that before definite action on the proposed extensions of Broad and Church streets is taken by the city, rates of labor to be employed on the projects be fixed.

James Bellinger presented the demands of the labor organizations and asked that, in the event that a six-hour day is fixed under the terms of the National Recovery Act, there be no reduction in wages. Bellinger asked further that such wage rates as are accepted by contractors be subject to approval by the city.

Comptroller Owen, who becomes an arbitrary fixer of wages on municipal construction under a new state law, said he would await further information as to the hours of labor as fixed in the federal act before taking any action.

A public hearing on the Broad and Church street proposals will be conducted by the City Council tomorrow night at City Hall. Indications are that the hearing will attract a capacity audience of property owners who are subject to assessment of the cost of the projected improvements.

The books in the assessors office were being checked today by interested property owners in an effort to ascertain assessment figures on previous street improvements, including, Main Street, West, the widening of which was affected at a cost of $74,814. No portion of this amount has ever been collected by the city and there is already added interest cost of approximately $25,000.

It is expected that property owners attending tomorrow night's hearing will urge that if the two street extensions are authorized, the cost be spread over a larger area than has already been fixed by the city.

# COMMITTEE WILL EVOLVE PROGRAM FOR CENTENNIAL

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 30 1933

## Suitable Celebration Program Entrusted To 100 Citizens

## MAYOR APPOINTS CENTENARY GROUP

## Rochester Will Have Attained Century Mark in 1934

Appointment of the General Committee, together with an executive committee and officers, that will be in charge of Rochester's centennial celebration to be conducted next year was announced yesterday afternoon by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

In releasing the personnel of the citizens who will be in charge of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Rochester, Mayor Oviatt made a statement to "the people of Rochester" outlining the purposes and aims of the celebration.

The City Council on March 28 last authorized by unanimous action the appointment of a general committee of citizens by the Mayor to consider and make suitable preparations for an appropriate and fitting celebration in 1934 of the centennial. Mayor Oviatt's statement is intended to describe the significance of the event and assist the various agencies concerned in the celebration in preparing a suitable program.

Carl S. Hallauer is made chairman of both the general and executive committees, and the vicechairmen are Abraham H. Neisner and Frank J. Smith. Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, is treasurer and Edward R. Forman is secretary. Members of the Executive Committee consist of these officers and Herbert W. Bramley, Bernard E. Finucane, Jeremiah G. Hickey, Edward G. Miner, Harper Sibley and Charles H. Wiltsie.

Members of the General Committee are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Isaac Adler | John H. Kitchen |
| Joseph T. Alling | Herbert Lamplade |
| Wesley M. Angle | Frank W. Lovejoy |
| Raymond N. Ball | Harold S. W. Mac |
| Harry J. Barcham | Fazlin |
| Albert W. Beaven | Haskell H. Marks |
| D. D. | W. Roy McCann |
| Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein | Gilbert |
| John P. Boyles | |
| Herbert W. | |
| The | |

Fred C. Goodwin
John H. Gregory
Jos. L. Guzzetta
William B. Hale
Carl S. Hallauer
R. Andrew Hamilton
Edward Harris
Rt. Rev. William M. Hart
Frank Hartnett
Sol. Hewumann
Jeremiah G. Hickey
Albert A. Hopeman
Meyer Jacobstein
Roy Kates
William G. Stuber
Judge Arthur E. Sutherland
Raymond L. Thompson
George W. Todd
Kenneth Townson
Edward J. Walsh
Robert C. Watson
Herbert S. Weet
W. Earl Weiler
James L. Whitley
Charles H. Wiltsie
Herbert J. Winn
Roland B. Woodward

proper to divide the work. The names of the members of the Executive Committee and of the officers of both committees appear in the annexed list.

It is perhaps proper for me to say that there is no present authority for either committee to incur any obligations against the city.

I am sure that those who will undertake this task will earn the applause and gratitude of the people of Rochester for the way in which their work will be done.

*Centennial Chairman*



CARL S. HALLAUER

## MAYOR TELLS CENTENNIAL'S SIGNIFICANCE

## Rochester Means All Of Human Life to Many, He Says

Mayor Oviatt's statement describing the significance of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Rochester is as follows:

To the People of Rochester:

When the new year comes, Rochester will have been a city for a hundred years—a city whose early beginning was in a wilderness of beauty and of promise, and which was built by the courage and thrift and labor of the sturdy settlers of long ago—a city with hopes and aspirations—a city of progress and achievement—a city filled with people whose ambition it is to make a city of comfort and happiness and prosperity for all.

To many of us, Rochester means much of all that there is of meaning in human life. It means whatever there was of happy childhood, of eager youth, of ambition to succeed—home, accomplishment, failure, contentment, and whatever else may lie within the limitations of human experience. Here live our richest and sandest memories. Here is most of

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 31 1933

## The Coming Centennial

Mayor Oviatt has announced the appointment of a representative committee of citizens upon which will devolve the task of paving the way for the appropriate celebration of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Rochester as a city. Although the Mayor's announcement conveys a hint that the committee is under restrictions regarding authority to "incur any obligations against the city," it is to be hoped that by scraping the corners of the city treasury sufficient funds will be forthcoming to meet such expenses as may be necessary for an observance worthy of the event which it will commemorate.

It is true that the story of settlement and growth of American cities does not differ greatly in general outline, but it does differ in details. Each city has an individuality the roots of which go back to the days of its founding. In particular, it is a matter of simple justice to keep fresh in mind the names of the intrepid men and women who laid its foundations; those who, in the words of Mayor Oviatt, "bequeathed to us the heritage of their struggle and their work."

The city owes it to itself to see the centennial celebration does not fall below the standard set half a century ago, when the semi-centennial was celebrated in a manner that attracted favorable attention the country over. A stray number of Harper's Magazine for August, 1884, is at hand which pays a pleasant tribute to the city in honor of that occasion. The writer, in closing, said: "In recalling the fathers, Rochester strengthens her moral fibre, and her loyalty to that principle without which civil prosperity is an illusion"—a statement as applicable to the coming celebration as it was to that held half a century ago.

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 31

## Trolley Situation Unsettled

Because little has been said on the matter for several weeks it is important the car riders of Rochester do not forget that the vitally important matter of the service-at-cost contract has not yet been settled.

The most recent renewal of the old contract expires today and all sides have agreed upon a brief renewal to permit more thorough study of the problem. The decision merely has been postponed.

The trolley company has a right to a fare sufficient to enable it to meet expenses. More it cannot reasonably ask at a time when the public purse is lean. It has forfeited the right to consideration from the Rochester car rider by the shameless way in which it has mulcted him in the past.

Just what this fare may be depends to a great extent upon the car riders themselves. A lower fare is possible, providing more people will use the cars. That is a matter for the public to decide individually.

However the present situation of a receivership cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely and the basic stand of the city that some term must be put upon the receivership is sound. Reorganization within a given length of time is essential.

The city also is absolutely right in its demand that the enormous and inflated valuation upon which the company has been trying to earn a profit must be cut down substantially, probably by at least fifty per cent. The Times-Union has been demanding such a reduction in valuation for a decade and no contract which does not admit the validity of this claim in a practical manner should be considered.

The next two months must see this problem solved and a sound foundation for the street car business laid in this city.



DEM. & CHRON. JUL 31 1933

# FALL TICKET PLANNED BY REPUBLICANS

## 2 New Candidates For Council, Assembly To Be Picked

By HIRAM MARKS

Selection of a candidate for councilman-at-large and one for assemblyman in the Second District is expected to complete the Republican slate for the primaries in September.

Immediately after the Irondequoit tax trial, where he is subpoened as a witness, Harry J. Barcham, Republican county chairman, will interview individually the various ward and town leaders, preparatory to drafting a slate to recommend to a meeting of the Republican County Committee at Ontario Beach Park on Wednesday, Aug. 16, in conjunction with the Supervisors' picnic.

**Six Councilmen To Run**

Six councilmen run this fall. The designation of Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, William T. Nolan and R. Andrew Hamilton as candidates to succeed themselves is regarded as assured. Councilman Edward L. Miller again will be a candidate in the Northeast district. He filled a vacancy caused by the resignation of William F. Durnan to become commissioner of public safety.

With the councilmanic election to be conducted by party designation a fifth place is opened on the Republican slate for councilman-at-large. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, will lead his party's slate, which will include four new names. In the Northeast district it is expected that Supervisor Charles J. Knapp of the Twenty-second Ward may oppose Mr. Miller.

Olcott Neary, attorney, is well out in front for the Republican resignation for member of the assembly of the Second District to oppose George Kelly, Democrat, incumbent. The designation of Daniel J. O'Mara, First District; Haskell H. Marks, Third District; Richard L. Saunders, Fourth District; and W. Ray Austin, Fifth District, as candidates to succeed themselves, on the Republican ticket, is regarded as certain.

Three city judges run this year. Raymond E. Westbury, H. Bradley Carroll and Harry Rosenberg are all expected to be designated to succeed themselves. Other officers regarded as assured of designations for another term are County Clerk John Law and County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell. The unanimous support of the Republicans of Monroe County is assured Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham for another term of 14 years to succeed himself.

**Ward Activities**

There are expected to be a number of changes in the resignations for supervisors. In the Twelfth Ward the organization forces, under the leadership of W. Ray Whitley are grooming a candidate to replace Victor Hendee, incumbent. Mediators in the Nineteenth Ward, under the leadership of Hampton H. Halsey, are endeavoring to reconcile all interests in the largest ward of the city. There is an awakening in political activity and Republican and Democratic organizing is well under ways in all wards and towns and hard fought contests are expected this fall.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# PAY TAXES NOW IS PLEA TO CITIZENS

DEM & CHRON. JUL 31 1933

## Final Installment Due For 1933 Comptroller Reminds Payers

The final quarter installment of 1933 municipal taxes are due tomorrow and Comptroller Charles S. Owen requests prompt payment as a means of financing the essential services of the city without resorting to borrowing in anticipation of revenues. Borrowing, Comptroller Owen tells the city means burden added to property owners by interest payments on debt.

Comptroller Owen said that there has been a gratifying response by taxpayers to tax bills and he asks that this continue during the final quarter as a means of permitting the operation of "municipal government in accordance with principles of strictest economy."

Taxes this year, under a resolution sponsored in the City Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, were payable in four quarterly installments due on Jan. 1, Mar. 1, June 1 and Aug. 1. Payment is permitted any time during the month, without interest penalty, but Comptroller Owen said that many property owners paid early in the month the taxes were due, and no small number paid a year's taxes in advance.

**$10,000,000 Collected**

Tax collections thus far this year exceed $10,000,000 and the collection in June this year totaled $2,956,008.05 for the one month. There have been good collections in July, the final figures not being available, and this co-operation by taxpayers cuts down borrowings to a minimum and is the ultimate end results in a lower tax rate to the property owner.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is pepared, he said, to handle the final payment of 1933 taxes without inconvenience to the taxpayer. He advises payment early in the month, if it can be accomplished by the property owner. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has issued a request to all department and bureau heads to economize in the utmost degree in the handling of municipal services, and Comptroller Owen said that savings this year approximate $1,000,000 from budget provisions, and these are much lower than prevailed in the last several years.

The City Council by unanimous action has reduced the interest payment on delinquent taxes to 6 per cent. Comptroller Owen points out that since this action there has been good sized payments on taxes due in 1931, 1932 and even before those years. He pointed out that municipal taxes are a first lien on property, coming before a first mortgage, and they must be paid sooner or later to hold title to the property. Mr. Owen said that the city officials realize that under present economic conditions some taxpayers are hard pressed, and any kind of payment is accepted on account. There are others, who can pay but defer, and this is the group that Comptroller Owen is reaching out to interest, as a matter of civic consciousness, to bring about prompt payment.

He has adopted a program of personal interviews with taxpayers and where the circumstances justify, drastic action will be instituted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to require payment. This course is not pursued unless it is necessary, and Comptroller Owen said that both he and City Manager Briggs have complete confidence in the willingness of property owners to meet their obligations and upon this base the taxpayers are approached.

"Prompt payment of taxes keeps down the cost of government," said Comptroller Owen. "This is something we are all trying to achieve and every property owner in the community can meet on this common ground. It is in the community interest, and we all want this city to prosper and flourish.

Comptroller Owen pointed out that as economic conditions improve more substantial payments are made toward taxes in arrears and he said that many property owners are making rapid progress toward clearing up their tax slate with the city.

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# SEE SADDLING OF HUGE COST ON CITY

With the city to consiaen two new downtown parallel street projects in special City Council hearing tomorrow night, organized labor stepped in with demands that rates of labor be fixed before any construction program is ordered.

All of the building trades of the city were represented at a conference with Comptroller Charles S. Owen, the labor unions, through James Bellenger, secretary, demanding that all wage rates now binding on contractors be approved by the city, with a farther provision that in the event the National Recovery Act fixes a six-hour day there be no corresponding wage reduction.

Contractors, too, were represented, but there was no final decision. Under the new state law the comptroller becomes an arbitrary fixer of wages for all municipal construction, with prevailing rates of wages as the basis of computation.

Comptroller Owen was to await more details on Federal limits for hours of labor.

The hearing on the proposed extensions of Broad and Pleasant streets as business thoroughfares to parallel Main Street promises to bring a capacity gathering of property owners to the City Hall. More than 1,000 have been notified that benefitted property must bear the assessments for the projects.

At the same time opponents were delving into city assessment records for figures on similar projects which proved financial boomerangs for the city at large.

One in particular was to be cited at the hearing. It provided for widening Main Street West. The city spent $74,814 for property fronts to widen this street, but has never collected a cent from the benefitted property. The project was stopped and now stands on the books with an additional interest charge of $25,000.

Several proposals for spreading the assessment have been received by the Counell, but with no action because of concerted protests. The improvement was authorized in 1931.

The Andrews Street-University Avenue extension also became considerable of a tax on the city at large after a profit was deducted for excess condemnation. The city still holds considerable property taken for this improvement. Although twice offered at auction it never brought a fair bid, according to city officials.

JOURNAL AUG 1

## Oviatt Sends Wire To Mortgage Meet

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt sent a telegram, instead of attending personally, to the Albany conference of Home Owners' Mortgage Committen today. The mayor said any constructive action would have his support.

The mayor said the proposed Broad and Pleasant Street extensions, which are to be the subject of a public hearing tonight demanded his presence here.

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# OWEN FIXES WAGE TO AID SCHOOL BIDS

## Move Expedites Plan For Proposed John Marshall High

To facilitate the Board of Education in obtaining bids for the proposed John Marshall High School, Comptroller Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon fixed the rate of wages prevailing in Rochester for all classes of building tradesmen.

This was done after a conference between representatives of the contractors and the labor organizations in which Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, participated.

The proposed John Marshall High School, to replace the building now in use which was the former Powers Film Company plant, is included in the program of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for financing with co-operation of the Federal Administration under the National Recovery Act. The Board of Education to expedite the actual construction, if the federal funds are available, has submitted plans and specifications to contractors for bidding.

The specifications provide that the prevailing scale of wages must be paid. The authority to determine what is the prevailing scale of wages is vested with the comptroller. To eliminate any misunderstanding the conference was conducted and yesterday afternoon Comptroller Owen issued the following formal order:

"I, Charles S. Owen, Comptroller of the City of Rochester, pursuant to Section 220 of the Labor Law, do hereby determine that the following is the schedule of wages to be paid the workmen, laborers and mechanics engaged in the following trades and occupations on the construction of the John Marshall High School by the Board of Education of the City of Rochester:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers and Tile-setters | $1.12½ per hour |
| Carpenters | $0.90 per hour |
| Electrical Workers | $1.15½ per hour |
| Elevator Constructors | $1.17 per hour |
| Heating and Portable Engineers | $1.00 per hour |
| Ironworkers | $1.00 per hour |
| Plumbers and Steamfitters | $1.05½ per hour |
| Painters | $0.90 per hour |
| Pipe-coverers (Asbestos Workers) | $0.91 per hour |
| Roofers and Waterproofers | $0.81 per hour |
| Stone-cutters | $1.00 per hour |
| Sheet-metal Workers | $0.90 per hour |
| Lathers | $1.00 per hour |
| Laborers | $0.55 per hour |
| Cabinetmakers, Millmen | $0.75 per hour |

The fixing of the rate to be paid laborers applies only to laborers engaged in building construction.

*Property owners in the area to be assessed for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets at a cost of $8,000,000 if the projects are approved by the City Council after a public hearing tonight are presented here:*

William J. Carey, No. 271 Main Street, S. W. corner Favor Street.
Lizzie W. Corrigan, et. al., No. 2 Favor Street.
Fred A. Woehr and wife, No. 11 Favor Street.
Michael J. Mancuso, No. 15 Favor Street.
Anna W. Seavey, No. 20 Ford Street, through to Favor Street.
J. Rowley Clark, No. 25 Favor Street.
Lewis Kellam, Nos. 29-31 Favor Street.
Nellie B. English, No. 35 Favor Street.
Parthenia V. Hawkins, No. 37 Favor Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 39 Favor Street.
Joseph Steele and wife, No. 41 Favor Street.
Fred A. Jentons and wife, No. 214 Spring Street, N. W. corner Favor.
Joanna Curran, No. 46 Favor Street, N. E. corner Spring.
Enoch Briggs, Et. and Al. Tr. Zion M. E. Church, Favor Street, E. S.
Dora G. Russell, No. 56 Favor Street.
Rochester Machine Screw Co., No. 18 Oscar Arnold, Favor Street, E. S.
Thomas A. Whittle and Ano., No. 257 Broad Street, S. E. corner Favor.
Carolyn L. Remington, Nos. 147-159 Clarissa Street, S. W. corner Broad.
Millard E. Latimer and wife, Nos. 177-179 Clarissa Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co., No. 205 Clarissa Street.
Henry Boncke, No. 207-211 Clarissa Street.
African Meth. Episc. Zion Church, No. 215 Clarissa Street, N. W. corner Spring.
Young Women's Christian Association, No. 152 Clarissa Street.
Hathaway Baking Company, No. 158 to No. 174 Clarissa Street.
The Folmer Graflex Corp., No. 172 to No. 156 Clarissa Street.
Elizabeth Wehle, No. 150 Spring Street, N. E. corner Clarissa.
Reynolds Library, No. 150 Spring Street, N. E. corner Hemlock Alley, through to Broad Street.
Shell Eastern Petroleum Products Inc., Nos. 21-23 Washington Street.
The Washington Club Inc., No. 37 Washington Street
George R. McAlister, No. 43 Washington Street.
Tonawanda Holding Co., Inc., No. 53 Washington Street, S. W. corner Spring.
Buffalo Rochester and Pittsburgh, Nos. 155-185 Main Street West, S. W. corner Washington Street.
Martha B. Wadsworth, No. 179 Main Street West.
The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., No. 201-213 Main Street West.
A. A. Pritchard, No. 217 Main Street West, corner Clarissa and Broad.
Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute, Plymouth Avenue, S. W. N. W. corner Spring, S. W. corner Broad.
John Van Voorhis, No. 18 Washington Street, South, N. E. corner Broad.
George P. Yost and wife, No. 10 Washington Street South.
Alfred Perrez, No. 141-145 Main Street West, S. E. corner Washington Street South.
George R. Corrigan, No. 55 Main Street West, S. W. corner Plymouth Avenue South.
John and Jessie Sage, Nos. 111-117 Main Street West.
Union Trust Co. of Rochester, Nos. 121-125 Main Street West, S. W. corner Alley.
Frank B. Callister, No. 131 Main Street West.
Joseph Dengler and wife, No. 133 Main Street West.
J. Lawrence Hill, No. 28 Plymouth Ave. South, N. W. corner Broad.
Horace Kendall, Nos. 24-26 Plymouth Avenue, N. E. corner Broad.
Keller Hotel Corp., No. 85 Main Street West, S. E. corner Plymouth.
Milberg Realty Co., Inc., Nos. 64-80 Plymouth Avenue, N. E. corner Spring.
Columbia Apartments.
Rochester Motor Terminal, Inc., No. 47 Fitzhugh Street, S. W. corner Broad.
Harry F. Gould and wife, No. 43 Fitzhugh Street.
Abstract Guarantee Co., No. 47 Fitzhugh Street.
A. C. Snell, No. 53 Fitzhugh Street, N. W. corner Spring.
City of Rochester Municipal Bldg., No. 13 Fitzhugh Street.
St. Luke's Church Society, No. 15 Fitzhugh Street South.
Rochester Life Ins. Co., Nos. 17-21 Fitzhugh Street South, N. W. corner Broad.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 59 Main Street West, S. W. corner Fitzhugh Street South.
Monroe County Court House, No. 45 Main Street West, S. E. corner Fitzhugh, S. W. corner Irving Place.
Rochester City Hall, No. 20 Fitzhugh, N. E. corner Broad.
Rochester Trust Co. of Rochester, No. 7 Main Street West, S. W. corner Exchange.
Union Trust Co. of Rochester, No. 15 Exchange Street.
Mechanics Savings Bank, No. 21 Exchange Street.
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., No. 25 Exchange Street.
Mary E. Myers, No. 29 Exchange Street.
Lincoln Alliance Bank, Nos. 33-35 Exchange Street.
Rochester Field Co., No. 37 Exchange Street.

# CROWD TO TAX CAPACITY OF CHAMBER

*List of property owners affected by street plan on Page 20.*

With more than 1,000 property owners summoned for a City Council hearing on proposed downtown parallel streets tonight, city officials were stumped for an answer today should all of them respond.

The maximum limit for City Council chamber accommodations is 350, with spectators all crowding the Council members out of their seats. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said he doubted if 500 would appear for the hearing, as most of the property owners invited are to be represented by attorneys.

Concerted opposition to spending $8,000,000 on Broad and Pleasant Street extensions was indicated, with attorneys making a study most of the day of property which must pay for the improvements and whose owners are now behind in their taxes.

Most of the owners of lots on side streets are to be registered against the projects.

The hearing will be conducted by the Public Works and Engineering Committees, consisting of Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller and Nelson A. Milne. It is scheduled for 8 p. m.

A plan for improvement, of which the two parallel streets are a part, has bene made by Harland Bartholomew & Associates, city planning consultants, and this was approved by the Planning Board and the Chamber of Commerce.

Sections should be started in the order in which options are obtained on a satisfactory basis for such project was city-wide in benefit.

Kenneth Keating, attorney for the Union Trust Company, ...



# Are the Property Holders in the Area Affected by the Proposed Street Extension

Court Street.
Elizabeth Stull, Nos. 325-333 Court Street.
Leon Kenning, Nos. 405-411 Court Street.
Houston Barnard, Nos. 415-423 Court Street.
Wadsworth Apartments, Nos. 423-425 Court Street.
Miller-Blum Lunch Co., No. 431 Court Street.
Florence Case, No. 435 Court Street.
Union Trust Co. of Rochester, Nos. 441-453 Court Street.
San Carlos Apts.
George N. Bohrer, Nos. 457-459 Court Street.
Mina Beach, No. 463 Court Street.
Augustave Switzer, Nos. 471-479 Court Street.
Phillip G. Hoffman, No. 491 Court Street.
Berkshire Life Ins. Co., No. 515 Court Street.
Yetta Finkelstein, No. 519 Court Street.
The East Side Savings Bank of Rochester, No. 525-527 Court Street.
Miss A. Woodruff, No. 535 Court Street.
S. Wallace Dempsey, No. 543 Court Street.
Ann Bassett, Nos. 146-154 Broadway.
Harry P. McMahon, Nos. 126-128 Broadway.
James E. Cuff, No. 124 Broadway.
Augustus B. Taylor, Nos. 122-130 Broadway.
James Brewer, No. 113 Broadway.
Francis Schutz, No. 114 Broadway.
Carrie Hyatt, Nos. 106-108 Broadway.
Edward A. Leimgruber, Nos. 102-104 Broadway.
Probst Realty, No. 66 Broadway.
Harry Emmel, Nos. 50-54 Broadway.
Miranda Kewin, No. 52 Broadway.
Prudden Properties, Inc., No. 40 Broadway.
Newman Bros. Grain Co., Nos. 34-38 Broadway.
Gertrude M. Graves, No. 30 Broadway.
University Club of Rochester, Nos. 26-26 Broadway.
Balmoral Corp., No. 131 East Avenue.
J. Foster Warner, Nos. 249-251 East Avenue.
Gorsdoom, Inc., Nos. 253-259 East Avenue.
Hosea Rogers, Nos. 261-269 East Avenue.
William J. Kewin, Nos. 272-276 East Avenue.
Friedrich Bros. Real Co., East Avenue.
Clara Marsh, No. 524 Court Street.
Nancy Owen, No. 514 Court Street.
Florence M. Housel, Nos. 512-512½ Court Street.
Estate of Remington Strasenburg, No. 490 Court Street.
State Mutual Life Assurance, No. 482 Court Street.
Fourth Ward Realty Corp., No. 474 Court Street.
Olive N. Morehouse, No. 470 Court Street.
Albert N. Spink, No. 462 Court Street
Nella Realty Co., No. 454 Court Street.
Walter G. Buck, No. 444 Court Street.
Eugene G. Sackett, Nos. 435-432 Court Street.
The Rochester Mort. Corp., No. 21 Manhattan Street.
Albert Kenney, Nos. 23-25 Manhattan Street.
Wright Sec. Co., Inc., Nos. 27-29 Manhattan Street.
Sarah Levin, Nos. 31-33 Manhattan Street.
J. O'Connor, No. 35 Manhattan Street.
James F. McMahon, No. 37 Manhattan Street.
Arthur R. Andrews, No. 39 Manhattan Street.
Margaret Stevenson, No. 41 Manhattan Street.
William A. Warner, No. 43 Manhattan Street.
James D. Keeler, No. 45 Manhattan Street.
Abraham Kenning, No. 44 Manhattan Street.
Patrick W. Brennan, No. 42-40 Manhattan Street.
William Fisher, No. 36 Manhattan Street.
John F. Corrigan, No. 26 Manhattan Street.
Joswell D. Andrews, Nos. 24a-24 Manhattan Street.
Jemima A. Demorest, No. 22 Manhattan Street.
Ellen Stubermark, No. 21 Broadway.
Myrtle J. Enders, Nos. 30½-36 Manhattan Street.
Edward H. McDermont, Nos. 23½-25 Manhattan Street.
Mary J. McLean, Nos. 21-26 Manhattan Street.
George N. Bohrer, No. 22 Manhattan Street.
Abram Seligman, No. 26 Manhattan Street.
John B. Scheffter, No. 18 Manhattan Street.
Henry Packer, No. 16 Manhattan Street.
William Kaelber, No. 14 Manhattan Street.
Lillian Purcell, No. 12 Manhattan Street.
Peter Jebsen, No. 10 Manhattan Street.
Mary Kissinger, Nos. 6-8 Manhattan Street.
Fred S. Miles, Nos. 15-17 Savannah Street.
Bruce S. Johnson, Nos. 19-19½ Savannah Street.
Annie E. Peartree, No. 23 Savannah Street.
Josephine S. Kiefer, No. 25 Savannah Street.
Elizabeth A. Burdick, No. 27 Savannah Street.
Angelina Selike, No. 29 Savannah Street.
Leighton M. Mills, No. 31 Savannah Street.
Albert Galli, No. 33 Savannah Street.
Belle W. Miller, No. 37 Savannah Street.
Edgar J. Rose, No. 27 Union Street South.
East Side Savings Bank, Nos. 29-31 Union Street South.
Albany Savings, Nos. 35-37 Union Street South.
Joseph E. Bowden, Nos. 33-33½ Union Street South.
William Cooksley, No. 41 Union Street South.
Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co., Nos. 47-49 Union Street South.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 51 Union Street South.
Ida Kinsley, No. 57 Union Street South.
Harriet M. Turner, No. 61 Union Street South.
Mary Gez, Nos. 63-65 Union Street South.
Alfred Shibley, No. 67 Union Street South.
Joseph L. Dunnigan, No. 39 Gardiner Park.
Florence McKechnie, No. 43 Gardiner Park.
Levi Warner, Nos. 47-49 Gardiner Park.
William M. Johnson, No. 51 Gardiner Park.
Edward Milne, No. 55 Gardiner Park.
Lawrence E. Barrett, No. 59 Gardiner Park.
Abram L. Leake, No. 63 Gardiner Park.
J. Grant Keeler, No. 67 Gardiner Park.
Mabel W. McDowell, No. 275 Alexander Street.
Medical Arts Bldg., Inc., No. 283 Alexander Street.
Kate Lynch, No. 58 Gardiner Park.
Taylor, No. 56 Gardiner Park.
William S. Woodruff, No. 52 Gardiner Park.
Bridget B. Leary, No. 48 Gardiner Park.
Edna Brewer, Nos. 42-44 Gardiner Park.
Earl F. Case, No. 36 Gardiner Park.
Reldy Realty Co., Inc., Nos. 34-30 Gardiner Park.
James Turnbull, No. 24 Gardiner Park.
Fred N. Rose, No. 20 Gardiner Park.
Max Russer, No. 16 Gardiner Park.
Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 309 East Avenue.
Alvah G. Strong, Anson Place.
Jonathan C. Meyer, No. 15 Anson Place.
Arthur P. Braman, No. 15 Anson Place.
F. M. Cray, No. 17 Anson Place.
Holdridge, No. 21 Anson Place.
Rev. George W. Coe, No. 23 Anson Place.
Jessie J. and Lincoln B. Ellsworth, No. 22 Anson Place.
William Crippen, No. 22 Anson Place.
William Kerrigan, No. 20 Anson Place.
Charles H. Butts, No. 18 Anson Place.
Fred C. Wilson, No. 16 Anson Place.
Gordon & Kaelber, No. 14 Anson Place.
Angus Watson, No. 10 Anson Place.
Miriam E. Emerson, Anson Place.
Harmer Sibley, No. 231 East Avenue.
Schumacher, No. 255 Alexander Street.
Mary K. Davis, No. 261 Alexander Street.
Rosalie H. W. Button, No. 265 Alexander Street.
Kate S. Snow, No. 267 Alexander Street.
Elaine Clark, No. 269 Alexander Street.
Arthur Gillard, No. 273 Alexander Street.
Gertrude P. Turnbull, No. 285 Alexander Street.
Isadore M. Shapero, No. 287 Alexander Street.
Ballian, No. 291 Alexander Street.
James Quigley, No. 293 Alexander Street.
E. B. Angell, No. 293 Alexander Street.
Harriet Thomas, No. 299 Alexander Street.
Philip Bender, No. 301 Alexander Street.
Baptist Education Society, East Avenue.
Young Women's Christian Association, No. 286 Alexander Street.
Henry Sloan, No. 282 Alexander Street.
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Nos. 274-276 Alexander Street.
Henry Williams, No. 274 Alexander Street.
Daniel G. Hastings, No. 272 Alexander Street.
Willis E. Bowen, No. 270 Alexander Street.
The Elwood Co., No. 268 Alexander Street.
Milan F. Pratt, No. 266 Alexander Street.
Herbert E. Stockbridge, No. 264 Alexander Street.
Abraham Kenning, No. 44 Manhattan Street West.
J. Stenn, Nos. 372-378 Main Street West.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 17-29 Industrial Street.
Frank W. Van Bora, No. 230 Main Street West.
M. D. Knowlton Co., No. 69 Clarissa Street.
Rochester Smelting and Refining Co., Inc., No. 48 Industrial Street.
The Caldwell Mfg. Co., No. 74 Oak Street.
M. D. Knowlton, No. 21-45 Center Park.
Multipost Co., Nos. 51-55 Center Park.
Henry Connolly Company, No. 55 Clarissa Street.
Edward H. Van Ingen, No. 129 Allen Street.
Lilliam M. Rosenbach, No. 131 Allen Street.
Anthony Infantino, Nos. 96-98 Clarissa Street.
Lillian Fox, Nos. 84-88 Clarissa Street.
Rochester Envelope Co., Nos. 72-78 Clarissa Street.
County of Monroe, The Morgue, No. 70 Clarissa Street.
Antonio Mastrona, No. 82 Clarissa Street.
Dora I. Parrish, No. 84 Clarissa Street.
Ellen Coughlin, No. 86 Clarissa Street.
William E. Sigel, No. 88 Clarissa Street.
Fred Moren, No. 92 Clarissa Street.
Frances Allen, No. 96 Clarissa Street.
Edward H. Van Ingen, No. 12 Clarissa Street.
Henry Lester, Nos. 150-156 Main Street West.
W. H. Sours, Nos. 158-160 Main Street West.
Albany Savings Bank, Nos. 162-166 Main Street West.
L. and Almy and S. L. Stewart, Nos. 174-176 Main Street West.
Deuning & Zieres, No. 8 Bennett Alley, E. S.
Alex Lamberton, Nos. 180-188 Main Street West.
Robtgraf Properties Inc., Nos. 190-192 Main Street West.
Patrick Joyce, No. 200 Main Street West.
Justin Doyle, Nos. 202-214 Main Street West.
A. J. Miller, Nos. 220-222 Main Street West.
The Mechanics Savings Bank, No. 5 North Washington Street.
Albany Savings Bank, Nos. 9-11 North Washington Street.
Edward Deusing and George Ziers, No. 15 North Washington Street.
Headley Realty, No. 19 North Washington Street.
Alvaro L. Thompson, No. 64 Clinton Avenue South.
B. Forman Co., Clinton Avenue South.
Celia P. Hummel, Nos. 62-60 Clinton Avenue South.
Union Trust Co., No. 56 Clinton Avenue South.
Lyceum Theater, No. 28 Clinton Avenue South.
Seneca Hotel, Nos. 2-22 Clinton Avenue South.
Berger Properties, No. 8 Clinton Avenue South.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 229 Main Street East.
Dora Forman, Nos. 267-268 Main Street East.
Mildred Werp, No. 76 Cortland Street.
First Unitarian Cong. Society, Cortland Street.
Fred Maier, No. 54 Cortland Street.
Catherine Rockfellow, No. 56 Cortland Street.
George Francis, No. 46 Cortland Street.
Sam Cooper, Nos. 49-53 Elm Street.
Fred H. Loeffler, Nos. 25-25 Cortland Street.
May Maslyn, Nos. 22-24 Cortland Street.
Elizabeth Rashof, No. 20 Cortland Street.
McCurdy and Co., Nos. 15-17-19 Tim Street.
Frank Siebert, Nos. 14-12 Cortland Street.
H. E. Wilson, No. 253 Main Street.
George Haskins, No. 256 Court Street.
Victor E. Monahan, No. 250 Court Street.
Edward Harris, Main Street East.
Probst Realty Co., Nos. 29-31 Elm Street.
Donald Woodward, Nos. 47-45 Elm Street.
Wentworth Realty Corp., Elm Street.
Fred J. Maier, No. 75 Elm Street.
Elm Edison Corp., No. 93 Elm Street.
Stella G. Strassenburg, Nos. 91-88 Elm Street.
Rochester Telephone Corp., No. 57 Elm Street.
Thomas W. Finucane Corp., No. 13-15-19 East Avenue.
Central Trust of Rochester, No. 25 Chestnut Street.
Norwood Apt., No. 25 Chestnut Street.
Kenneth Townson, No. 45 Chestnut Street.
Chestnut Dev. Corp., Nos. 75-79 Chestnut Street.
Bruno T. Ford, No. 83 Chestnut Street.
The East Side Savings Bank, No. 111 Chestnut Street.
Samuel Sturman, Nos. 122-129 Chestnut Street.
George Ingmire, No. 137 Chestnut Street.
Samuel Berger, No. 143 Chestnut Street.
Michael Purcell, No. 149 Chestnut Street.
Samuel D. Lee, No. 153 Chestnut Street.
Monroe Savings Bank, No. 159 Chestnut Street.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 165 Chestnut Street.
Ward C. Gunchreen, Nos. 171-173 Chestnut Street.
George Geber, Nos. 171-181 Chestnut Street.
Clara M. French, No. 164 Chestnut Street.
Emily Harding, Nos. 156-60 Chestnut Street.
Consolidated Builders, Inc., No. 152-138 Chestnut Street.
Frank H. Conklin, No. 126 Chestnut Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, No. 114 Chestnut Street.
Marlborough Dev. Corp., No. 110 Chestnut Street.
Thomas Northway, No. 94 Chestnut Street.
City of Rochester, No. 92 Chestnut Street.
The Wentworth Realty Co., No. 68 Chestnut Street.
Max M. Fiederich, No. 62 Chestnut Street.
Columbus Civic Center, Nos. 46-42-52 Chestnut Street.
Martha Jeffreys, No. 32 Chestnut Street.
University Club of Rochester, No. 22 Chestnut Street.
John P. Gleichauf, No. 79 East Avenue.
Langie Realty Co., East Avenue.
Elizabeth Stubermark, No. 31 Broadway.
Benjamin J. Rosenthal, Nos. 33-31 Broadway.
Ethan Cohen, Nos. 35-39 Broadway.
Marie Metzinger, Nos. 62-67 Broadway.
Louis Chapin, No. 79 Broadway.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 111 Broadway.
Reisen Sis., Nos. 123-125 Broadway.
Lillian Haltz, No. 133 Broadway.
The Mechanics Savings Banks, Nos. 323-237-329 Court Street.
Geneva Savings Bank, No. 241 Court Street.
Matie Lobdell, Nos. 245-245 Court Street.
Elizabeth Stull, No. 267 Court Street.
Ellis and Schaffer, Inc., No. 269 Court Street.
Ella J. Maloy, No. 274 Court Street.
William G. Heiger, No. 270 Court Street.
Charles H. Sweener, Nos. 268-264-262 Court Street.
Marlborough Dev. Corp., No. 254 Court Street.
Albert Weniger, No. 122 South Avenue.
Fourth Ward Realty Corp., No. 115 South Avenue.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 110 South Avenue.
John B. Frey, No. 88 South Avenue.
Simon and Emanuel Edelstein, No. 84 South Avenue.
Mary A. Stoll, No. 80 South Avenue.
Frank and Godfried Schafer, No. 76 South Avenue.
William J. Lawson and Albert Kenney, No. 74 South Avenue.
Frank and Millicent Tarrant, No. 68 South Avenue.
Ontario Finance Corp., Nos. 66-60 South Avenue.
Humphrey Paint Co., Inc., No. 58 South Avenue.
Edward M. Schooley, No. 48 South Avenue.
Herman Goldman, Nos. 28-26 South Avenue.
Marion Clark, Nos. 24-22 South Avenue.
Merchants Bank of Rochester, No. 12 South Avenue.
Abraham E. Horwitz, No. 155 Main Street.
Union Trust Co., Nos. 21-26 Stone Street.
Rochester Auto Innc Co., Nos. 51-45 Stone Street.
Clara C. Dwyer, No. 122 Main Street West.
William H. Court, No. 110 Main Street West.
Maurice Liberman, No. 29 Plymouth Avenue North.
Barrowclough, No. 43 Plymouth Avenue North.
William B. Reed, No. 51 Plymouth Avenue North.
John T. Bedier, No. 55 Plymouth Avenue North.
William S. Rambo, No. 75 Plymouth Avenue North.
Isadore Shebel, Nos. 85-87 Plymouth Avenue North.
Hannah Cauley, No. 109 Plymouth Avenue North.
Sarah Swartz, No. 115 Plymouth Avenue North.
A. Pazandzatos, No. 121 Plymouth Avenue North.
United Presbyterian Church, No. 131 Plymouth Avenue North.
Elizabeth Proctor, No. 135 Plymouth Avenue North.
Owen Building Co., No. 89 Allen Street.
F. S. M. Realty Co., No. 163 Plymouth Avenue North.
Stephen Marianetti, No. 150 Plymouth Avenue North.
Milton A. Nusbaum, No. 131 Plymouth Avenue North.
Headingham, No. 138 Plymouth Avenue North.
Rochester Society Prevention Cruelty to Children, No. 156 Plymouth Avenue North.
Alice Goosen, Nos. 136-38 Plymouth Avenue North.
Fahrer Realty Co., Inc., No. 124 Plymouth Avenue North.
Anna Wagner, No. 118 Plymouth Avenue North.
First National Bank and Trust Co., No. 116 Plymouth Avenue North.
George A. Whitley, Plymouth Avenue North.
Norman F. Pelnce, No. 90 Plymouth Avenue North.
Rochester Grand Corp., No. 56 Plymouth Avenue North.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 56 Main Street West.
Lonsebrider Schanz Co., Inc., No. 146 North Fitzhugh Street.
Alice H. Miller, No. 126 North Fitzhugh Street.
Emily K. Carson, No. 110 North Fitzhugh Street.
United States of America, Federal Building, No. 88 North Fitzhugh Street.
Benjamin Freedman, No. 98 North Fitzhugh Street.
Prendyck Corp., No. 68 Main Street West.
Carolyn Riggs, Nos. 26-35 North Fitzhugh Street.
Trustees First Baptist Church, No. 45 North Fitzhugh Street.
Trustees First Methodist Church, No. 65 North Fitzhugh Street.
Rochester Labor Temple Association, Nos. 69-71 North Fitzhugh Street.
Lincoln Alliance Bank, No. 115 North Fitzhugh Street.
Charles A. Carpenters Bldg., No. 112 North Fitzhugh Street.
Trustees Brick Church, No. 125 North Fitzhugh Street.
Ellicott East., No. 52 North Fitzhugh Street.
Improved Order Redmen's Bldg., No. 42 North Fitzhugh Street.
Mattie H. Lobdell, No. 40 North Fitzhugh Street.
Miller and Frank Van Horsen, Nos. 34-38 North Fitzhugh Street.
Ida Kenn, No. 26 North Fitzhugh Street.
Flower City Hotel, No. 62 West Main Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 25-33 State Street.
Ellwanger and Barry Realty Co., Nos. 29-43 State Street.
Alfred J. Christensen, No. 47 State Street.
Williamson Co., No. 51 State Street.
Robert Humphreys, Nos. 53-55 State Street.
Frank Smith, Nos. 57-61 State Street.
Hyman Simonsone, Nos. 63-69 State Street.
George A. Weining, No. 71 State Street.
Nathan Landes, No. 85 State Street.
Mary S. O'Hare, Nos. 93-101 State Street.
Railway Express Agency, Cnc., Nos. 103-107 State Street.
Max Potter, Nos. 109-113 State Street.
Kerfman and David Wolin, Nos. 115-122 State Street.
Jehara, Inc., Nos. 125-129 State Street.
John R. Bourne, Nos. 131-133 State Street.
Max Potter, No. 135 State Street.
D. Curtis Gano, No. 137 State Street.
Catherine Klem, No. 141 State Street.
Agnes Merlies, Nos. 145-147 State Street.
Bessie Marcelis, Nos. 149-53 State Street.
B. O'Reilly, No. 163 State Street.
Paul C. Donovan, No. 169 State Street.
Lena and Siehler Rauger, Nos. 171-173 State Street.
Powers Commercial Fire Proof Bldg., Nos. 178-188 State Street.
Forrest W. Taylor, No. 174 State Street.
John Conway, Nos. 170-172 State Street.
Jehara, Inc., Nos. 160-162-164 State Street.
Kellman L. Wolin, Nos. 154-156 State Street.
Kristie Christoff, Nos. 148-152 State Street.
The 128th St. Corp., Nos. 124-126 State Street.
Home Savings Bank of Albany, Nos. 118-118 State Street.
Clara Reimer, No. 108 State Street.
Louis Cohen, No. 106 State Street.
Morris Jackoxy, No. 100 State Street.
Goldstein, No. 88 State Street.
Sam Naditz, No. 96 State Street.
Albany Savings Bank, Nos. 92-94 State Street.
Paul Feldstein, No. 90 State Street.
Marion Saville, Nos. 82-84 State Street.
H. B. Graves Realty Co., No. 78 State Street.
Headley Realty Co., Nos. 54-56 State Street.
Mary S. Macomber, Nos. 50-54 State Street.
Govert Realty, Nos. 46-48 State Street.
George S. Hogan, No. 42 18ate Street.
Loeffler, No. 40 State Street.
Gleichauf, No. 36 State Street.
Union Trust Co., No. 30 State Street.
De Witt Macomber, No. 14 State Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 119-21 Mill Street.
Traders Box and Glimber Co., Nos. 116-126 Front Street.
Harry Jacobstein, Nos. 84-18 Front Street.
Walter Mitchell, No. [illegible] Front Street.
Rochester Packing Cold Storage, No. 78 Front Street.
William A. Cropp, No. 74 Front Street.
James Johnson, Nos. 62-68 Front Street.
Hendricks Block, Inc., Nos. 60-54 Front Street.
George W. Zweigle, No. 50 Front Street.
Michael O'Neill, Nos. 46-48 Front Street.
William J. Naylon, No. 44 Front Street.
John Mickles, No. 40 Front Street.
Belmont Grocery Co., No. 38 Front Street.
Chas. Adams, Inc., No. 36 Front Street.
Harry Warren, No. 34 Front Street.
Antonio Pedro, No. 30 Front Street.
Clara Wade, No. 28 Front Street.
Belle Arzonowitz, Nos. 24-26 Front Street.
Hyman J. Cohen, No. 22 Front Street.
John A. Taylor, No. 18 Front Street.
James L. Hilton, No. 16 Front Street.
Albert Hall, Nos. 11-12 Front Street.
Mary E. Miller, Nos. 62-66 Main Street East.
William M. Rowe, No. 7 Front Street.
Fannie Solomon, No. 15 Front Street.
Charles Doscher, No. 17 Front Street.
H. E. Wilson, No. 19 Front Street.
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Nos. 21-25 Front Street.
Price Fish Market, No. 27 Front Street.
Myers Shoe Store, Nos. 29-31 Front Street.
Commercial Holding Co., Nos. 43-50 Main Street East.
R. A. Hamilton, Nos. 44-46 Main Street East.
Murray Realty Co., Nos. 124-118 Main Street East.
George A. Harris, Nos. 29-23 St. Paul Street.
Rochester Chamber of Commerce, No. 37 St. Paul Street.
Lee A. MacSweeney, Nos. 50-53 St. Paul Street.
Joseph A. Schantz, Nos. 9-97 St. Paul Street.
Linwood Amusement Corp., No. 105 St. Paul Street.
Martha Hussey, Nos. 122-134-135 St. Paul Street.
Daniel Cook, Nos. 128-124 St. Paul Street.
Joseph A. Schantz, Nos. 114-115-118 St. Paul Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, Nos. 110-112 St. Paul Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, Nos. 96-106 St. Paul Street.
Wm. A. Case & Son Co., Nos. 72-80 St. Paul Street.
Kate C. Curtis, No. 62 St. Paul Street.
Brewster-Crittenden Co., Nos. 55-60 St.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

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# PAY TAXES NOW IS PLEA TO CITIZENS

DEM. & CHRON. JUL 31 1933

## Final Installment Due For 1933 Comptroller Reminds Payers

The final quarter installment of 1933 municipal taxes are due tomorrow and Comptroller Charles S. Owen requests prompt payment as a means of financing the essential services of the city without resorting to borrowing in anticipation of revenues. Borrowing, Comptroller Owen tells the city means burden added to property owners by interest payments on debt.

Comptroller Owen said that there has been a gratifying response by taxpayers to tax bills and he asks that this continue during the final quarter as a means of permitting the operation of "municipal government in accordance with principles of strictest economy."

Taxes this year, under a resolution sponsored in the City Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, were payable in four quarterly installments due on Jan. 1, Mar. 1, June 1 and Aug. 1. Payment is permitted any time during the month, without interest penalty, but Comptroller Owen said that many property owners paid early in the month the taxes were due, and no small number paid a year's taxes in advance.

**$10,000,000 Collect**

Tax collections thus fa
exceed $10,000,000 and
tion in June this year
956,608.05 for the one m
have been good collecti
the final figures not
able, and this co-opera
payers cuts down bor
minimum and in the
results in a lower ta
property owner.

City Treasurer
Hone is pepa ed, he
the final payment
without inconvenience
payer. He advises payment early in the month, if it can be accomplished by the property owner. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has issued a request to all department and bureau heads to economize in the utmost degree in the handling of municipal services, and Comptroller Owen said that savings this year approximate $1,000,000 from budget provisions, and these are much lower than prevailed in the last several years.

The City Council by unanimous action has reduced the interest payment on delinquent taxes to 6 per cent. Comptroller Owen points out that since this action there has been good sized payments on taxes due in 1931, 1932 and even before those years. He pointed out that municipal taxes are a first lien on property, coming before a first mortgage, and they must be paid sooner or later to hold title to the property. Mr. Owen said that the city officials realize that under present economic conditions some taxpayers are hard pressed, and any kind of payment is accepted on account. There are others, who can pay but defer, and this is the group that Comptroller Owen is reaching out to interest, as a matter of civic consciousness, to bring about prompt payment.

He has adopted a program of personal interviews with taxpayers and where the circumstances justify, drastic action will be instituted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to require payment. This course is not pursued unless it is necessary, and Comptroller Owen said that both he and City Manager Briggs have complete confidence in the willingness of property owners to meet their obligations and upon this base the taxpayers are approached.

"Prompt payment of taxes keeps down the cost of government," said Comptroller Owen. "This is something we are all trying to achieve and every property owner in the community can meet on this common ground. It is in the community interest, and we all want this city to prosper and flourish.

Comptroller Owen pointed out that as economic conditions improve more substantial payments are made towarc taxes in arrears and he said that many property owners are making rapid progress toward clearing up their tax slate with the city.

JOURNAL AUG 31

# SEE SADDLING OF HUGE COST ON CITY

With the city to consiaen two new downtown parallel street projects in special City Council hearing tomorrow night, organized labor stepped in with demands that rates of labor be fixed before any construction program is ordered.

All of the building trades of the city were represented at a conference with Comptroller Charles S. Owen, the labor unions, through James Bellenger, secretary, demanding that all wage rates now binding on contractors be approved by the city, with a farther provision that in the event the National Recovery Act ex- fixes a six-hour day there be no corresponding wage reduction.

Contractors, too, were represented, but there was no final decision. Under the new state law the comptroller becomes an arbitrary fixer of wages for all municipal construction prevailing rates of wages

DEM. & CHRON. AUG 1 1933

# OWEN FIXES WAGE TO AID SCHOOL BIDS

## Move Expedites Plan For Proposed John Marshall High

To facilitate the Board of Education in obtaining bids for the proposed John Marshall High School, Comptroller Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon fixed the rate of wages prevailing in Rochester for all classes of building tradesmen.

This was done after a conference between representatives of the contractors and the labor organizations in which Irvin L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, participated.

The proposed John Marshall High School, to replace the building now in use which was the former Powers Film Company plant, is included in the program of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for financing with co-operation of the Federal Administration under the National Recovery Act. The Board of Education to expedite the actual construction, if the federal funds are available, has submitted plans and specifications to contractors for bidding.

The specifications provide that the prevailing scale of wages must be paid. The authority to determine what is the prevailing scale of wages is vested with the comptroller. To eliminate any misunderstanding the conference was conducted and yesterday afternoon Owen issued the fol-

JOURNAL AUG 1

# CROWD TO TAX CAPACITY OF CHAMBER

*List of property owners affected by street plan on Page 20.*

With more than 1,000 property owners summoned for a City Council hearing on proposed downtown parallel streets tonight, city officials were stumped for an answer today should all of them respond.

The maximum limit for City Council chamber accommodations is 350, with spectators all crowding the Council members out of their seats. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said he doubted if 500 would appear for the hearing, as most of the property owners invited are to be represented by attorneys.

Concerted opposition to spending $8,000,000 on Broad and Pleasant Street extensions was indicated, with attorneys making a study most of the day of property which must pay for the improvements and whose owners are now behind in their taxes.

Most of the owners of lofts on side streets are to be registered against the projects.

The hearing will be conducted by the Public Works and Engineering Committees, consisting of Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller and Nelson A. Milne. It is scheduled for 8 p. m.

Henry Boncke, No. 207-211 Clarissa Street.
African Meth. Episc. Zion Church, No. 215 Clarissa Street, N. W. corner Spring.
Young Women's Christian Association, No. 192 Clarissa Street.
Hathaway Baking Company, No. 133 to No. 174 Clarissa Street.
The Folmer Graflex Corp., No. 172 to No. 186 Clarissa Street.
Elizabeth Wehle, No. 180 Spring Street, N. E. corner Clarissa.
Rochester Public Library, No. 150 Spring Street, S. E. corner Clarissa.
Hemlock Alley.

**Property owners in the area to be assessed for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets at a cost of $8,000,000 if the projects are approved by the City Council after a public hearing tonight are presented here:**

William J. Carey, No. 271 Main Street, S. W. corner Favor Street.
Lizzie W. Corrigan, et. al., No. 9 Favor Street.
Fred A. Woehr and wife, No. 11 Favor Street.
Michael J. Mancuso, No. 13 Favor Street.
Anna W. Seavey, No. 20 Ford Street, through to Favor Street.
L. Rowley Clark, No. 25 Favor Street.
Lewis Kellam, Nos. 29-31 Favor Street.
Nellie B. English, No. 35 Favor Street.
Parthenia V. Hawkins, No. 37 Favor Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 39 Favor Street.
Joseph Steele and wife, No. 41 Favor Street.
Fred A. Jentons and wife, No. 214 Spring Street, N. W. corner Favor.
Joanna Curran, No. 46 Favor Street, N. E. corner Spring.
Enoch Briggs, E. and Al. Tr. Zion M. E. Church, Favor Street, E. S.
Dora E. Russell, No. 26 Favor Street.
Rochester Machine Screw Co., No. 18 Favor Street.
Oscar Arnold, Favor Street, E. S.
Thomas A. Whittle and Ano., No. 257 Broad Street, N. E. corner Favor.
Carolyn L. Remington, Nos. 147-159 Clarissa Street, S. W. corner Broad.
Mildred E. Latimer and wife, Nos. 177-179 Clarissa Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co., No. 205 Clarissa Street.

## Oviatt Sends Wire To Mortgage Meet

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt sent a telegram, instead of attending personally, to the Albany conference of the Home Owners' Mortgage Committee today. The mayor said any constructive action would have his support.

The mayor said the proposed Broad and Pleasant Street extensions, which are to be the subject of a public hearing tonight demanded his presence here.

One improvement, it was pointed out at the hearing, is the proposed widening Main Street West. The city spent $74,814 for property fronts to widen this street, but has never collected a cent from the benefitted property. The project was stopped and now stands on the books with an additional interest charge of $25,000.

Several proposals for spreading the assessment have been received by the Council, but with no action because of concerted protests. The improvement was authorized in 1931.

The Andrews Street-University Avenue extension also became considerable of a tax on the city at large after a profit was deducted for excess condemnation. The city still holds considerable property taken for this improvement. Although twice offered at auction it never brought a fair bid, according to city officials.

Ironworkers and Steamfitters ..... $1.05 per hour
Painters ..... $0.90 per hour
Pipe-coverers (Asbestos Workers) ..... $0.91 per hour
Roofers and Waterproofers ..... $0.81 per hour
Stone-cutters ..... $1.00 per hour
Sheet-metal Workers ..... $0.90 per hour
Lathers ..... $1.00 per hour
Laborers ..... $0.55 per hour
Cabinette makers
Mill ..... $0.75 per hour

The fixing of the rate to be paid laborers applies only to laborers engaged in building construction.

SERVICE

COMPANY
Telephone: Main 2428

Chicago Wire

E. DAILEY

Products Street.
No. 37
43 Wash-
55 er

Valley Trust Co., Nos. 45-57 Street, N. W. corner Broad.
Times-Union, Inc., Nos. Exchange Street, S. W. corner

Goldman Properties, Inc., No. 75 Exchange Street.
W. E. Sloan, Nos. 67-71 Exchange Street.
White Wire Works, No. 83 Exchange Street, N. W. corner Spring.
Stewart Realty Corp., No. 87 Exchange Street, S. W. corner Spring.
Rochester Swiss Laundry, Nos. 95-97 Exchange Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co., Exchange Street, W. S.
Lillian and Giovanna Ingoglia, No. 107 Exchange Street.
Augustus S. Meris, Nos. 111-113 Exchange Street.
William H. Crispin, Nos. 111-113 Exchange Street.
Jacob S. Irwin, No. 119 Exchange Street.
Industrial School, No. 133 Exchange Street.
Salvation Army, No. 100 Exchange Street.
Thomas J. Northway, No. 98 Exchange Street.
Willet Mara, pre., and wife, Nos. 90-94 Exchange Street.
Barr & Creelman Co., Nos. 76-82 Exchange Street.
George H. Clark, Nos. 36-38 Exchange Street.
Sarah G. Smith, No. 34 Exchange Street.
Robert Mathews, No. 30 Exchange Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co., No. 18 Exchange Street.
Wilder Realty Co., No. 9 Main Street East.
George Eastman, No. 24 Court Street.
Clara A. Hale, Butts Place.
Kate R. Andrews, Butts Place.
H. E. Fitts, Main Street East.
Forrest W. and Ransom F. Taylor, Nos. 15-27 South Avenue.
William H. Lewis, Nos. 31-35 South Avenue.
Marion K. Clark, No. 39 South Avenue.
East Side Savings Bank, Nos. 51-57 South Avenue.
Edgmond Firestone, South Avenue.
H. Sullivan, Nos. 63-79 South Avenue.
Union Gas and Electric Co., Water Street.
Merchants Bank of Rochester, No. 1 Main Street East.
Joseph B. Nelbach, No. 128 South Avenue.
Zimmerli Business Furniture Co., Nos. 132-138 South Avenue.
George G. Redman, Nos. 350-346 Court Street.
Charles F. Rodenbech, No. 340

A plan for improvement, of which the two parallel streets are a part. Sections should be started in the

# the Property Holders in the Area Affected by the Proposed Street Extension

Court Street.
Elizabeth Stull, Nos. 335-332 Court Street.
Leon Kenning, Nos. 405-411 Court Street.
Houston Barnard, Nos. 419-421 Court Street.
Wadsworth Apartments, Nos. 423-425 Court Street.
Miller-Blum Lunch Co., No. 431 Court Street.
Florence Case, No. 435 Court Street.
Union Trust Co. of Rochester, Nos. 441-455 Court Street.
San Carlos Apts.
George N. Bohrer, Nos. 457-459 Court Street.
Mina Beach, No. 462 Court Street.
Augustave Switzer, Nos. 471-479 Court Street.
Phillip G. Hoffman, No. 451 Court Street.
Berkshire Life Ins. Co., No. 515 Court Street.
Yetta Finkelstein, No. 519 Court Street.
The East Side Savings Bank of Rochester, No. 525-527 Court Street.
Miles A. Woodruff, No. 535 Court Street.
S. Wallace Dempsey, No. 543 Court Street.
Ann Bassett, Nos. 146-134 Broadway.
Harry P. McMahon, Nos. 120-128 Broadway.
James E. Cuff, No. 124 Broadway.
Augustus B. Taylor, Nos. 122-130 Broadway.
James Brewer, No. 118 Broadway.
Francis Muntz, No. 114 Broadway.
Carrie Hyatt, Nos. 106-104 Broadway.
Edward A. Leimgruber, Nos. 102-104 Broadway.
Probst Realty, No. 66 Broadway.
Harry Emmet, Nos. 60-64 Broadway.
Miranda Gewin, No. 52 Broadway.
Prudden Properties, Inc., No. 40 Broadway.
Newman Bros. Grain Co., Nos. 24-28 Broadway.
University Club of Rochester, Nos. 26-30 Broadway.
Balmoral Corp., No. 151 East Avenue.
J. Foster Warner, Nos. 249-251 East Avenue.
Gordloom, Inc., Nos. 253-259 East Avenue.
Hosea Rogers, Nos. 262-269 East Avenue.
William J. Kewin, Nos. 272-275 East Avenue.
Friederich Bros. Real. Co., East Avenue.
Clara Marsh, No. 324 Court Street.
Napoli Corp., No. 314 Court Street.
Pleasant Hotel, Nos. 312-312½ Court Street.
Edwin and Remington Strausenburg, No. 490 Court Street.
State Mutual Life Assurance, No. 452 Court Street.
Fourth Ward Realty Corp., No. 474 Court Street.
Olive N. Morehouse, No. 476 Court Street.
Albert N. Spink, No. 482 Court Street.
Nella Realty Co., No. 484 Court Street.
Walter G. Buck, No. 444 Court Street.
Eugene G. Sackett, Nos. 435-432 Court Street.
The Rochester Mort. Corp., No. 21 Manhattan Street.
Albert Kenney, Nos. 23-25 Manhattan Street.
Wright Sec. Co., Inc., Nos. 27-29 Manhattan Street.
Sarah Levin, Nos. 31-33 Manhattan Street.
John J. O'Connor, No. 35 Manhattan Street.
James F. McMahon, No. 37 Manhattan Street.
Arthur B. Andrews, No. 39 Manhattan Street.
Margaret Stevenson, No. 41 Manhattan Street.
William A. Warner, No. 43 Manhattan Street.
James D. Keeler, No. 45 Manhattan Street.
Clara A. Kenning, No. 44 Manhattan Street.
Patrick W. Brennan, No. 42-40 Manhattan Street.
William Fisher, No. 38 Manhattan Street.
John F. Corrigan, No. 36 Manhattan Street.
Roswell D. Andrews, Nos. 24a-24 Manhattan Street.
Jemima A. Demorest, No. 32 Manhattan Street.
Myrtle J. Enders, Nos. 30½-30 Manhattan Street.
Edward H. McDermont, Nos. 25½-25 Manhattan Street.
George N. McLean, Nos. 24-26 Manhattan Street.
George N. Bohrer, No. 22 Manhattan Street.
Miriam Seligman, No. 20 Manhattan Street.
John D. Schefter, No. 18 Manhattan Street.
Henry Packer, No. 16 Manhattan Street.
William Kaelber, No. 14 Manhattan Street.
Lillian Purcell, No. 12 Manhattan Street.
Peter Jebsen, No. 10 Manhattan Street.
Mary Kinzinger, Nos. 6-8 Manhattan Street.
Fred S. Miles, Nos. 15-17 Savannah Street.
Bruce S. Johnson, Nos. 19-19½ Savannah Street.
Annie E. Peartree, No. 23 Savannah Street.
Josephine S. Kiefer, No. 25 Savannah Street.
Elizabeth A. Burdick, No. 27 Savannah Street.
Angelina Selike, No. 29 Savannah Street.
Leighton M. Mills, No. 31 Savannah Street.
Albert Galli, No. 33 Savannah Street.
Belle W. Miller, No. 37 Savannah Street.
Peter J. Rose, No. 47 Union Street South.
East Side Savings Bank, Nos. 29-31 Union Street South.
Albany Savings, Nos. 35-37 Union Street South.
Margaret F. Bowden, Nos. 39-39½ Union Street South.
William Cookseley, No. 41 Union Street South.
Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co., Nos. 47-49 Union Street South.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 51 Union Street South.
Ida Kinsley, No. 57 Union Street South.
Harriet M. Turner, No. 61 Union Street South.
Mary Gay, Nos. 63-65 Union Street South.
Alfred Shibley, No. 67 Union Street South.
Joseph L. Dunnigan, No. 39 Gardiner Park.
Florence McKechnie, No. 43 Gardiner Park.
Levi Warner, Nos. 47-49 Gardiner Park.
William M. Johnson, No. 51 Gardiner Park.
Edward Milne, No. 55 Gardiner Park.
Lawrence E. Barrett, No. 59 Gardiner Park.
Abram L. Leake, No. 63 Gardiner Park.
J. Grant Keeler, No. 67 Gardiner Park.
Mabel W. McDowell, No. 275 Alexander Street.
Medical Arts Bldg., Inc., No. 282 Alexander Street.
Kate Lynch, No. 53 Gardiner Park.
Taylor, No. 56 Gardiner Park.
William S. Woodruff, No. 52 Gardiner Park.
Bridget B. Leary, No. 48 Gardiner Park.
Edna Brewer, Nos. 42-44 Gardiner Park.
Earl F. Case, No. 38 Gardiner Park.
Reidy Realty Co., Inc., Nos. 34-36 Gardiner Park.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 28 Gardiner Park.
James Turnbull, No. 24 Gardiner Park.
Fred N. Rose, No. 20 Gardiner Park.
Max Rosser, No. 16 Gardiner Park.
Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 209 East Avenue.
Alvah G. Streng, Anson Place.
Jonathan C. Meyer, No. 15 Anson Place.
Arthur P. Braman, No. 15 Anson Place.
F. M. Cray, No. 17 Anson Place.
Holdridge, No. 21 Anson Place.
George W. Coe, Nos. 23 Anson Place.
Jesse J. and Lincoln B. Ellsworth, No. 23 Anson Place.
William Crippen, No. 22 Anson Place
William Kerrigan, No. 26 Anson Place.
Charles H. Butts, No. 18 Anson Place.
Fred C. Wilson, No. 16 Anson Place.
Bordon & Kaelber, No. 14 Anson Place.
Angus Watson, No. 10 Anson Place.
Miriam E. Emerson, Anson Place.
Harris Sibley, No. 231 East Avenue.
Schumacher, No. 259 Alexander Street.
Mary K. Davis, No. 261 Alexander Street.
Reginie H. W. Button, No. 265 Alexander Street.
Kate S. Snow, No. 267 Alexander Street.
Elaine Clark, No. 269 Alexander Street.
Arthur Gillard, No. 273 Alexander Street.
Gertrude P. Turnbull, No. 285 Alexander Street.
Isadore M. Shapero, No. 287 Alexander Street.
Ballarian, No. 291 Alexander Street.
James Quigley, No. 293 Alexander Street.
E. B. Angell, No. 293 Alexander Street.
Harriet Thomas, No. 295 Alexander Street.
Philip Bender, No. 301 Alexander Street.
Baptist Education Society, East Avenue.
Young Women's Christian Association, No. 286 Alexander Street.
Henry Sloan, No. 282 Alexander Street.
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Nos. 274-276 Alexander Street.
Henry Williams, No. 274 Alexander Street.
Daniel G. Hastings, No. 272 Alexander Street.
Willis E. Bowen, No. 270 Alexander Street.
The Elwood Co., No. 268 Alexander Street.
Milan F. Pratt, No. 266 Alexander Street.
Herbert E. Stockbridge, No. 264 Alexander Street.
Abraham Neiman, No. 300 Main Street West.
J. W. Benn, Nos. 272-278 Main Street West.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 17-29 Industrial Street.
Frank W. Van Berg, No. 220 Main Street West.
M. D. Knowlton Co., No. 65 Clarissa Street.
Rochester Smelting and Refining Co., Inc., No. 46 Industrial Street.
The Caldwell Mfg. Co., No. 74 Oak Street.
M. D. Knowlton, No. 31-45 Center Park.
Multipost Co., Nos. 51-55 Center Park.
Henry Connolly Company, No. 55 Clarissa Street.
Edward H. Van Ingen, No. 129 Allen Street.
Lillian M. Rossenbach, No. 131 Allen Street.
Anthony Infantine, Nos. 96-98 Clarissa Street.
Lillian Fox, Nos. 84-88 Clarissa Street.
Rochester Envelope Co., Nos. 72-78 Clarissa Street.
County of Monroe, The Morgue, No. 70 Clarissa Street.
Antonio Martone, No. 62 Clarissa Street.
Dora I. Parrish, No. 54 Clarissa Street.
Ellen Coughlin, No. 46 Clarissa Street.
William E. Sigel, No. 46 Clarissa Street.
Fred Moren, No. 32 Clarissa Street.
Frances Allen, No. 20 Clarissa Street.
Edward H. Van Ingen, No. 12 Clarissa Street.
Henry Lester, Nos. 150-156 Main Street West.
W. H. Sours, Nos. 158-160 Main Street West.
Albany Savings Bank, Nos. 162-166 Main Street West.
S. L. and Almy and S. L. Stewart, Nos. 174-178 Main Street West.
Deusing & Zieres, No. 8 Bennett Alley, E. S.
Alex Lamberton, Nos. 150-188 Main Street West.
Robfogel Properties Inc., Nos. 190-192 Main Street West.
Patrick Joyce, No. 200 Main Street West.
Justin Doyle, Nos. 202-214 Main Street West.
A. J. Miller, Nos. 220-222 Main Street West.
The Mechanics Savings Bank, No. 5 North Washington Street.
Albany Savings Bank, Nos. 9-11 North Washington Street.
Edward Deusing and George Ziers, No. 13 North Washington Street.
Headley Realty, No. 15 North W.
South.
Alvaro L. Thompson, No. 84 Clinton Avenue South.
B. Forman Co., Clinton Avenue South.
Celia P. Hummel, Nos. 62-80 Clinton Avenue South.
Union Trust Co., No. 56 Clinton Avenue South.
Lyceum Theater, No. 28 Clinton Avenue South.
Seneca Hotel, Nos. 2-22 Clinton Avenue South.
Berger Properties, No. 8 Clinton Avenue South.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 229 Main Street East.
Dora Forman, Nos. 267-268 Main Street East.
Mildred Werp, No. 70 Cortland Street.
First Unitarian Cong. Society, Cortland Street.
Fred Maier, No. 54 Cortland Street.
Catherine Rockfellow, No. 60 Cortland Street.
George Francis, No. 46 Cortland Street.
Sam Cooper, Nos. 43-53 Elm Street.
Fred H. Loeffler, Nos. 26-28 Cortland Street.
Max Maslyn, Nos. 22-24 Cortland Street.
Elizabeth Rashof, No. 20 Cortland Street.
McCurdy and Co., Nos. 15-17-19 Elm Street.
Frank Siebert, Nos. 14-12 Cortland Street.
H. E. Wilson, No. 235 Main Street.
George Haskins, No. 286 Court Street.
Victor E. Monahan, No. 290 Court Street.
Edward Harris, Main Street East.
Probst Realty Co., Nos. 29-31 Elm Street.
Donald Woodward, Nos. 47-45 Elm Street.
Wentworth Realty Corp., Elm Street.
Fred J. Maier, No. 75 Elm Street.
Elm Edison Corp., No. 83 Elm Street.
Stella G. Strassenburgs, Nos. 84-88 Elm Street.
Rochester Telephone Corp., No. 92 Elm Street.
Thomas W. Finucane Corp., No. 13-15-19 East Avenue.
Central Trust of Rochester, No. 22 Chestnut Street.
Norwood Apt., No. 25 Chestnut Street.
Kenneth Townson, No. 45 Chestnut Street.
Chestnut Dev. Corp., Nos. 75-75 Chestnut Street.
Richard T. Ford, No. 83 Chestnut Street.
The East Side Savings Bank, No. 111 Chestnut Street.
Samuel Sturman, Nos. 123-129 Chestnut Street.
George Ingmire, No. 137 Chestnut Street.
Samuel Berger, No. 143 Chestnut Street.
Michael Purcell, No. 145 Chestnut Street.
Samuel D. Lee, No. 153 Chestnut Street.
Monroe Savings Bank, No. 155 Chestnut Street.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 165 Chestnut Street.
Ward C. Guncheon, Nos. 171-173 Chestnut Street.
George Gelser, Nos. 171-181 Chestnut Street.
Clara M. French, No. 161 Chestnut Street.
Emily Harding, Nos. 156-60 Chestnut Street.
Consolidated Builders, Inc., No. 152-138 Chestnut Street.
Frank H. Conklin, No. 120 Chestnut Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, No. 114 Chestnut Street.
Marlborough Dev. Corp., No. 110 Chestnut Street.
Thomas Northway, No. 94 Chestnut Street.
City of Rochester, No. 92 Chestnut Street.
The Wentworth Realty Co., No. 62 Chestnut Street.
Max M. Fiederich, No. 62 Chestnut Street.
Columbus Civic Center, Nos. 40-42 Chestnut Street.
Martha Jeffreys, No. 32 Chestnut Street.
University Club of Rochester, No. 22 Chestnut Street.
John P. Gleichauf, No. 79 East Avenue.
Langie Realty Co., East Avenue.
Elbo Tabernacle, No. 31 Broadway.
Benjamin J. Rosenthal, Nos. 59-51 Broadway.
Charles Cohen, Nos. 55-59 Broadway.
Marie Metzinger, Nos. 42-47 Broadway.
Louis Chapin, No. 79-Broadway.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 111 Broadway.
Senect Sta., Nos. 123-125 Broadway.
Lillian Thomas, Nos. 123 Broadway.
The Mechanics Savings Banks, Nos. 233-237-239 Court Street.
Geneva Savings Bank, No. 241 Court Street.
Matie Lobdell, Nos. 245-245 Court Street.
Elizabeth Stull, No. 267 Court Street.
Willis and Schaffer, Inc., No. 269 Court Street.
Ella J. Maloy, No. 274 Court Street.
William G. Heiger, No. 270 Court Street.
Charles H. Sweeney, Nos. 265-264-262 Court Street.
Marlborough Dev. Corp., No. 254 Court Street.
Albert Weniger, No. 122 South Avenue.
Fourth Ward Realty Corp., No. 118 South Avenue.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 110 South Avenue.
John B. Frey, No. 88 South Avenue.
Simon and Emanuel Edelstein, No. 84 South Avenue.
Mary A. Stoll, No. 80 South Avenue.
Frank and Godfried Schafer, No. 76 South Avenue.
William J. Lawson and Albert Kenney, No. 74 South Avenue.
Frank and Millicent Tarrant, No. 68 South Avenue.
Ontario Finance Corp., Nos. 66-60 South Avenue.
Humphrey Paint Co., Inc., No. 58 South Avenue.
Edward M. Schooley, No. 48 South Avenue.
Hyman Goldman, Nos. 28-26 South Avenue.
Marion Clark, Nos. 24-22 South Avenue.
Merchants Bank of Rochester, No. 12 South Avenue.
Abraham E. Horwitz, No. 159 Main Street.
Union Trust Co., Nos. 21-25 Stone Street.
Rochester Auto Inne Co., Nos. 31-45 Stone Street.
Clara C. Dwyer, No. 122 Main Street West.
William H. Cours, No. 110 Main Street West.
Maurice Liberman, No. 29 Plymouth Avenue North.
William B. Reed, No. 51 Plymouth Avenue North.
John W. Redier, Nos. 55 Plymouth Avenue North.
William S. Rambo, No. 75 Plymouth Avenue North.
Isadore Shebel, Nos. 85-87 Plymouth Avenue North.
Hannah Cauley, No. 109 Plymouth Avenue North.
Sarah Swartz, No. 115 Plymouth Avenue North.
A. Paendagates, No. 121 Plymouth Avenue North.
United Presbyterian Church, No. 131 Plymouth Avenue North.
Elizabeth Proctor, No. 153 Plymouth Avenue North.
Owen Building Co., No. 89 Allen Street.
E. S. M. Realty Co., No. 162 Plymouth Avenue North.
Stephen Bennett, No. 150 Plymouth Avenue North.
Milton A. Nusbaum, No. 151 Plymouth Avenue North.
Headley Graham, No. 136 Plymouth Avenue North.
Rochester Society Prevention Cruelty to Children, No. 156 Plymouth Avenue North.
Alice Goosen, Nos. 136-38 Plymouth Avenue North.
Father Realty Co., Inc., No. 134 Plymouth Avenue North.
Anna V. Wagner, No. 118 Plymouth Avenue North.
First National Bank and Trust Co., No. 116 Plymouth Avenue North.
George A. Whitley, Plymouth Avenue North.
Norman F. Prince, No. 90 Plymouth Avenue North.
Rochester Grand Corp., No. 36 Plymouth Avenue North.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 56 Main Street West.
Lorsenleider Schanz Co., Inc., No. 116 North Fitzhugh Street.
Alice H. Miller, No. 126 North Fitzhugh Street.
Emily H. Carson, No. 110 North Fitzhugh Street.
United States of America, Federal Building, No. 86 North Fitzhugh Street.
Benjamin Freedman, No. 58 North Fitzhugh Street.
Prendyck Corp., No. 64 Main Street West.
Carolyn Riggs, Nos. 20-25 North Fitzhugh Street.
Trustees First Baptist Church, No. 45 North Fitzhugh Street.
Trustees First Methodist Church, No. 65 North Fitzhugh Street.
Rochester Labor Temple Association, Nos. 69-71 North Fitzhugh Street.
Lincoln Alliance Bank, No. 115 North Fitzhugh Street.
United Bro. Carpenters Bldg., No. 123 North Fitzhugh Street.
Trustees Brick Church, No. 125 North Fitzhugh Street.
Ellicott Sta., No. 52 North Fitzhugh Street.
Improved Order Redmen's Bldg., No. 42 North Fitzhugh Street.
Mattie H. Lobdell, No. 40 North Fitzhugh Street.
Miller and Frank Van Hossen, Nos. 24-28 North Fitzhugh Street.
Ida Kent, No. 29 North Fitzhugh Street.
Flower City Hotel, No. 62 West Main Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 25-31 State Street.
Ellwanger and Barry Realty Co., Nos. 29-43 State Street.
Alice J. Christensen, No. 47 State Street.
Williamson Co., No. 51 State Street.
Robert Humphreys, Nos. 53-55 State Street.
Frank Smith, Nos. 57-61 State Street.
Hyman Finestone, Nos. 63-69 State Street.
George A. Weining, No. 71 State Street.
Nathan Landes, No. 15 State Street.
Mary S. O'Hare, Nos. 92-101 State Street.
Railway Express Agency, Cnc., Nos. 103-105 State Street.
Max Potter, Nos. 109-113 State Street.
Keifman and David Wolin, Nos. 115-125 State Street.
Jebara, Inc., Nos. 125-129 State Street.
John R. Bourne, Nos. 131-133 State Street.
Max Potter, No. 135 State Street.
D. Curtis Gano, No. 137 State Street.
Catherine Klein, No. 141 State Street.
Agnes Oberlies, Nos. 145-147 State Street.
Bessie Marcolis, Nos. 149-53 State Street.
R. O'Reilly, No. 163 State Street.
Harry Susking, Nos. 165-67 State Street.
Paul C. Donovan, No. 169 State Street.
Lenn and Stehler Rauger, Nos. 171-173 State Street.
Powers Commercial Fire Proof Bldg., Nos. 175-185 State Street.
Forrest W. Taylor, No. 174 State Street.
John Conway, Nos. 176-172 State Street.
Jebara, Inc., Nos. 160-162-164 State Street.
Keifman L. Wolin, Nos. 154-156 State Street.
Kristi L. Christoff, Nos. 148-152 State Street.
The 125th St. Corp., Nos. 124-126 State Street.
Home Savings Bank of Albany, Nos. 110-118 State Street.
Clara Reimer, No. 108 State Street.
Louis Cohen, No. 106 State Street.
Morris Sheotkov, No. 100 State Street.
Goldstein, No. 98 State Street.
Sam Nadlitz, No. 96 State Street.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 92-94 State Street.
Paul Feinstein, No. 90 State Street.
Marion Saville, Nos. 82-84 State Street.
H. B. Graves Realty Co., No. 78 State Street.
Headley Realty Co., Nos. 54-56 State Street.
Mary S. Macomber, Nos. 50-54 State Street.
Govert Realty, Nos. 46-48 State Street.
George S. Hogan, No. 42 18State Street.
Loeffler, No. 40 State Street.
Gleichauf, No. 36 State Street.
Union Trust Co., No. 30 State Street.
De Witt Macomber, No. 14 State Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, No. 1-21 Mill Street.
Traders Box 3the Lumber Co., Nos. 116-126 Front Street.
Harry Jacobstein, Nos. 94-96 Front Street.
Walter Mitchell, No. [illegible] Front Street.
Rochester Parking Cold Storage, No. 78 Front Street.
William A. Cropp, No. 74 Front Street.
James Johnson, Nos. 62-68 Front Street.
Hendricks Block, Inc., Nos. 60-54 Front Street.
George W. Zweigle, No. 50 Front Street.
Michael O'Neill, Nos. 46-48 Front Street.
William J. Navion, No. 44 Front Street.
John Mickles, No. 40 Front Street.
Belmont Grocery Co., No. 38 Front Street.
Chas. Adams, Inc., No. 36 Front Street.
Harry Warren, No. 34 Front Street.
Antonio Pedro, No. 30 Front Street.
Clara Wade, No. 28 Front Street.
Idelle Aronowitz, Nos. 24-26 Front Street.
Hyman J. Cohen, No. 22 Front Street.
John A. Taylor, No. 18 Front Street.
James L. Hilton, No. 16 Front Street.
Albert Hall, Nos. 11-12 Front Street.
A. P. Miller, Nos. 62-66 Main Street East.
William M. Rowe, No. 7 Front Street.
Fannie Solomon, No. 15 Front Street.
Charles Doscher, No. 17 Front Street.
H. E. Wilson, No. 19 Front Street.
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Nos. 21-23-25 Front Street.
Price Fish Market, No. 27 Front Street.
Myers Shoe Store, Nos. 29-31 Front Street.
Commercial Holding Co., Nos. 43-50 Main Street East.
E. R. Hamilton, Nos. 44-46 Main Street East.
Murray Realty Co., Nos. 124-118 Main Street East.
George A. Harris, Nos. 39-33 St. Paul Street.
Rochester Chamber of Commerce, No. 57 St. Paul Street.
Lee A. MacSweeney, Nos. 59-53 St. Paul Street.
Joseph A. Schantz, Nos. 9-97 St. Paul Street.
Linwood Amusement Corp., No. 105 St. Paul Street.
Martha Hussey, Nos. 132-134-135 St. Paul Street.
Daniel Cook, Nos. 128-124 St. Paul Street.
Joseph A. Schantz, Nos. 114-115-118 St. Paul Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, Nos. 110-112 St. Paul Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 96-100 St. Paul Street.
Lincoln Alliance Bank, No. 115 North Fitzhugh Street.
W. A. Case & Son Co., Nos. 72-80 St. Paul Street.
Kate C. Curtis, No. 62 St. Paul Street.
Brewster-Critenden Co., Nos. 58-60 St. Paul Street.
Rox Real Estate and Bldg., Nos. 44-48 St. Paul Street.
Murray Realty, Nos. 26-35 St. Paul Street.
Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Co., Nos. 120-126 Main Street East.
Charles F. Bonkell, No. 226 Main Street East.
Mamie E. Ocumpaugh, Clinton Avenue North.
Odd Fellows Fraternal Union, Clinton Avenue North.
Frank T. Ellinton, Nos. 25-29 Clinton Avenue North.
Piccadilly Theater, Inc., No. 21 Clinton Avenue North.
Jules Gaussuin, Nos. 33-41 Clinton Avenue North.
M. J. Brenner, Nos. 43-51 Clinton Avenue North.
Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Nos. 57-67 Clinton Avenue North.
Banorge Corp., No. 71 Clinton Avenue North.
Joseph Michaels and Stern, No. 77 Clinton Avenue North.
Rochester Pitt Realty Corp., No. 101 Clinton Avenue North.
Clinton North Corp., Clinton Avenue North.
Elks Home Bldg., No. 113 Clinton Avenue North.
Max Weisbuch, No. 151 Franklin Street.
Julia Christ, Nos. 110-161 Clinton Avenue North.
Isaac Wile, Nos. 94-96 Clinton Avenue North.
Mark G. Goddard, No. 88 Clinton Avenue North.
Rochester Athletic Club, Nos. 74-78 Clinton Avenue North.
Thomas J. Remington, Nos. 58-62 Clinton Avenue North.
Clinton Theatre Corp., Nos. 48-44 Clinton Avenue North.
Wilhelm V. Graeser, Nos. 42-38 Clinton Avenue North.
Morris Rosenbloom, Clinton Avenue North.
Thomas Chase, No. 73 Franklin Street.
Henry D. Buell, No. 79 Franklin Street.
Rochester and N. Y. Realty Co., No. 83 Franklin Street.
Rochester Church, Franklin Street.
Miss. Soc. Most Holy Redeemer, State of New York, No. 84 Franklin Street.
John W. Knowles, No. 80 Franklin Street.
Elizabeth S. Deavenport, No. 86 Fran

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# PAY TAXES NOW IS PLEA TO CITIZENS

DEM & CHRON. JUL 31 1933

## Final Installment Due For 1933 Comptroller Reminds Payers

The final quarter installment of 1933 municipal taxes are due tomorrow and Comptroller Charles S. Owen requests prompt payment as a means of financing the essential services of the city without resorting to borrowing in anticipation of revenues. Borrowing, Comptroller Owen tells the city means burden added to property owners by interest payments on debt.

Comptroller Owen said that there has been a gratifying response by taxpayers to tax bills and he asks that this continue during the final quarter as a means of permitting the operation of "municipal government in accordance with principles of strictest economy."

Taxes this year, under a resolution sponsored in the City Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, were payable in four quarterly installments due on Jan. 1, Mar. 1, June 1 and Aug. 1. Payment is permitted any time during the month, without interest penalty, but Comptroller Owen said that many property owners paid early in the month the taxes were due, and no small number paid taxes in advance.

**$10,000,000 Collecti**

Tax collections thus fa
exceed $10,000,000 and
tion in June this year
$56,008.05 for the one m
have been good collecti
the final figures not
able, and this co-opera
payers cuts down bor
minimum and in the
results in a lower ta
property owner.

City Treasurer
Hone is prepared, he
the final payment of
without inconvenience to the taxpayer. He advises payment early in the month, if it can be accomplished by the property owner. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has issued a request to all department and bureau heads to economize in the utmost degree in the handling of municipal services, and Comptroller Owen said that savings this year approximate $1,000,000 from budget provisions, and these are much lower than prevailed in the last several years.

The City Council by unanimous action has reduced the interest payment on delinquent taxes to 6 per cent. Comptroller Owen points out that since this action there has been good sized payments on taxes due in 1931, 1932 and even before those years. He pointed out that municipal taxes are a first lien on property, coming before a first mortgage, and they must be paid sooner or later to hold title to the property. Mr. Owen said that the city officials realize that under present economic conditions some taxpayers are hard pressed, and any kind of payment is accepted on account. There are others, who can pay but defer, and this is the group that Comptroller Owen is reaching out to interest, as a matter of civic consciousness, to bring about prompt payment.

He has adopted a program of personal interviews with taxpayers and where the circumstances justify, drastic action will be instituted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to require payment. This course is not pursued unless it is necessary, and Comptroller Owen said that both he and City Manager Briggs have complete confidence in the willingness of property owners to meet their obligations and upon this base the taxpayers are approached.

"Prompt payment of taxes keeps down the cost of government," said Comptroller Owen. "This is something we are all trying to achieve and every property owner in the community can meet on this common ground. It is in the community interest, and we all want this city to prosper and flourish.

Comptroller Owen pointed out that as economic conditions improve more substantial payments are made toward taxes in arrears and he said that many property owners are making rapid progress toward clearing up their tax slate with the city.

JOURNAL AUG 31

# SEE SADDLING OF HUGE COST ON CITY

With the city to consiaen two new downtown parallel street projects in special City Council hearing tomorrow night, organized labor stepped in with demands that rates of labor be fixed before any construction program is ordered.

All of the building trades of the city were represented at a conference with Comptroller Charles S. Owen, the labor unions, through James Bellenger, secretary, demanding that all wage rates now binding on contractors be approved by the city, with a farther provision that in the event the National Recovery Act fixes a six-hour day there be no corresponding wage reduction.

Contractors, too, were represented, but there was no final decision. Under the new state law the comptroller becomes an arbitrary fixer for all municipal construc- rates of wages

One in particular
at the hearing. It provides
widening Main Street West. The
city spent $74,834 for property
fronts to widen this street, but has
never collected a cent from the
benefitted property. The project
was stopped and now stands on the
books with an additional interest
charge of $25,000.

Several proposals for spreading the assessment have been received by the Council, but with no action because of concerted protests. The improvement was authorized in 1931.

The Andrews Street-University Avenue extension also became considerable of a tax on the city at large after a profit was deducted for excess condemnation. The city still holds considerable property taken for this improvement. Although twice offered at auction it never brought a fair bid, according to city officials.

JOURNAL AUG 1

## Oviatt Sends Wire To Mortgage Meet

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt sent a telegram, instead of attending personally, to the Albany conference of the Home Owners' Mortgage Committee today. The mayor said any constructive action would have his support.

The mayor said the proposed Broad and Pleasant Street extensions, which are to be the subject of a public hearing tonight, demanded his presence here.

# OWEN FIXES WAGE TO AID SCHOOL BIDS

## Move Expedites Plan For Proposed John Marshall High

To facilitate the Board of Education in obtaining bids for the proposed John Marshall High School, Comptroller Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon fixed the rate of wages prevailing in Rochester for all classes of building tradesmen.

This was done after a conference between representatives of the contractors and the labor organizations in which Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, participated.

The proposed John Marshall High School, to replace the building now in use which was the former Powers Filon Company plant, is included in the program of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for financing with co-operation of the Federal Administration under the National Recovery Act. The Board of Education to expedite the actual construction, if the federal funds are available, has submitted plans and specifications to contractors for bidding.

The specifications provide that the prevailing scale of wages must be paid. The authority to determine what is the prevailing scale of wages is vested with the comptroller. To eliminate any misunderstanding the conference was con- and yesterday afternoon issued the fol-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ironworkers | | |
| Plumbers and Steamfitters | $1.05½ | per hour |
| Painters | $0.90 | per hour |
| Pipe-coverers (Asbestos Workers) | $0.91 | per hour |
| Roofers and Waterproofers | $0.81 | per hour |
| Stone-cutters | $1.00 | per hour |
| Sheet - metal Workers | $0.90 | per hour |
| Lathers | $1.00 | per hour |
| Laborers | $0.55 | per hour |
| Cabinette makers, Mill | $0.75 | per hour |

The fixing of the rate to be paid laborers applies only to laborers engaged in building construction.

***Property owners in the area to be assessed for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets at a cost of $8,000,000 if the projects are approved by the City Council after a public hearing tonight are presented here:***

William J. Carey, No. 271 Main Street, S. W. corner Favor Street.
Lizzie V. Corrigan, et. al., No. 5 Favor Street.
Fred A. Woehr and wife, No. 11 Favor Street.
Michael J. Maneuso, No. 19 Favor Street.
Anna W. Seavey, No. 20 Ford Street, through to Favor Street.
J. Rowley Clark, No. 25 Favor Street.
Lewis Kellam, Nos. 29-33 Favor Street.
Nellie B. English, No. 28 Favor Street.
Parthenia V. Hawkins, No. 37 Favor Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 39 Favor Street.
Joseph Steele and wife, No. 41 Favor Street.
Fred A. Jentons and wife, No. 214 Spring Street, N. W. corner Favor.
Joanna Curran, No. 46 Favor Street, N. E. corner Spring.
Enoch Briggs, E. and Al. Tr. Zion M. E. Church, Favor Street, E. S.
Dora G. Russell, No. 26 Favor Street.
Rochester Machine Screw Co., No. 18 Favor Street.
Oscar Arnold, Favor Street, E. S.
Thomas A. Whittle and Ano., No. 257 Broad Street, S. E. corner Favor.
Carolyn L. Remington, Nos. 147-155 Clarissa Street, S. W. corner Broad.
Millard E. Latimer and wife, Nos. 177-175 Clarissa Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co., No. 205 Clarissa Street.

# CROWD TO TAX CAPACITY OF CHAMBER

*List of property owners affected by street plan on Page 20.*

With more than 1,000 property owners summoned for a City Council hearing on proposed downtown parallel streets tonight, city officials were stumped for an answer today should all of them respond.

The maximum limit for City Council chamber accommodations is 350, with spectators all crowding the Council members out of their seats. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said he doubted if 500 would appear for the hearing, as most of the property owners invited are to be represented by attorneys.

Concerted opposition to spending $8,000,000 on Broad and Pleasant Street extensions was indicated, with attorneys making a study most of the day of property which must pay for the improvements and whose owners are now behind in their taxes.

Most of the owners of lofts on side streets are to be registered against the projects.

The hearing will be conducted by the Public Works and Engineering Committees, consisting of Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Isaac Adler, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller and Nelson A. Milne. It is scheduled for 8 p. m.

Henry Boncke, No. 267-211 Clarissa Street.
African Meth. Episc. Zion Church, No. 213 Clarissa Street, N. W. corner Spring.
Young Women's Christian Association, No. 192 Clarissa Street.
Hathaway Baking Company, No. 188 to No. 174 Clarissa Street.
The Folmer Graflex Corp., No. 172 to No. 156 Clarissa Street.
Elizabeth Wehle, No. 150 Spring Street, N. E. corner Clarissa.
Reynolds Library, No. 150 Spring Street, N. E. corner Clarissa.
Hemlock Alley, No. 37
Products
Street
No. 37
43 Wash-
35
er

Valley Trust Co., Nos. 45-57 Street, N. W. corner Broad.
Times-Union, Inc., Nos. Exchange Street, S. W. corner
Goldman Properties, Inc., No. 75 Exchange Street.
W. E. Sloan, Nos. 67-71 Exchange Street.
White Wire Works, No. 83 Exchange Street, N. W. corner Spring.
Stewart Realty Corp., No. 87 Exchange Street, S. W. corner Spring.
Rochester Swiss Laundry, Nos. 95-97 Exchange Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co, Exchange Street, W. S.
Lillian and Giovanna Ingoglia, No. 107 Exchange Street.
Augustus S. Mertz, Nos. 111-113 Exchange Street.
William H. Crispin, Nos. 111-115 Exchange Street.
Jacob S. Irwin, No. 119 Exchange Street.
Industrial School, No. 123 Exchange Street.
Salvation Army, No. 100 Exchange Street.
Thomas J. Northway, No. 98 Exchange Street.
Wilbert Mara, pre., and wife, Nos. 90-94 Exchange Street.
Barr Creighton Co., Nos. 76-82 Exchange Street.
George H. Clark, Nos. 36-55 Exchange Street.
Sarah G. Smith, No. 54 Exchange Street.
Robert Mathews, No. 50 Exchange Street.
Genesee Valley Trust Co., No. 12 Exchange Street.
Wilder Realty Co., No. 9 Main Street East.
George Eastman, No. 34 Court Street.
Clara A. Hale, Butts Place.
Kate R. Andrews, Butts Place.
H. E. Wilson, Main Street East.
Forrest W. and Ransom F. Taylor, Nos. 15-27 South Avenue.
William H. Lewis, Nos. 31-35 South Avenue.
Marion K. Clark, No. 39 South Avenue.
East Side Savings Bank, Nos. 51-57 South Avenue.
Sigmund Firestone, South Avenue.
H. Sullivan, Nos. 63-79 South Avenue.
Rochester Gas and Electric Co., Water Street.
Merchants Bank of Rochester, No. 4 Main Street East.
Joseph B. Neibach, No. 153 South Avenue.
Zimmerli Business Furniture Co., Nos. 132-126 South Avenue.
George A. Redman, Nos. 350-346 Court Street.
Charles F. Rodenbech, No. 340

# Property Holders in the Area Affected by the Proposed Street Extension

A plan for improvement, of which

Court Street.
Elizabeth Stull, Nos. 228-232 Court Street.
Leon Kenning, Nos. 409-411 Court Street.
Houston Barnard, Nos. 419-421 Court Street.
Wadsworth Apartments, Nos. 423-425 Court Street.
Miller-Blum Lunch Co., No. 431 Court Street.
Florence Case, No. 455 Court Street.
Union Trust Co. of Rochester, Nos. 441-459 Court Street.
Jean Carlon Apts.
George N. Bohrer, Nos. 467-469 Court Street.
Mina Beach, No. 463 Court Street.
Augustave Switzer, Nos. 471-479 Court Street.
Phillip G. Hoffman, No. 451 Court Street.
Berkshire Life Ins. Co., No. 513 Court Street.
Yetta Finkelstein, No. 519 Court Street.
The East Side Savings Bank of Rochester, No. 525-527 Court Street.
Miles A. Woodruff, No. 535 Court Street.
S. Wallace Dempsey, No. 543 Court Street.
Ann Bassett, Nos. 146-134 Broadway.
Harry D. McMahon, Nos. 120-128 Broadway.
James F. Cuff, No. 124 Broadway.
Augustus B. Taylor, Nos. 122-130 Broadway.
James Brewer, No. 11
Francis Muntz, No. 1
Carrie Hyatt, Nos. 1
way.
Edward A. Leimgrube
Broadway.
Peyton Realty, No. 6
Harry Emmel, Nos. 6
Miranda Kewin, No.
Prudden Properties,
Broadway.
Newman Bros. Grai
Broadway.
Gertrude M. Grave
way.
University Club o
26-30 Broadway.
Balmoral Co
Avenue.
J. Foster Ward
East Avenue.
Gordoom, Inc.
Avenue.
Hosea Rogers,
Avenue.
William J. Ke
East Avenue.
Friederich Br
Avenue.
Clara Marsh
Napoli Corp.
Florence M.
Court Street.
Edwin and
No. 490 Court
452 Court Street.
Court Street.
Olive No.
Street.
Albert
Nella
Walter
Court Street.
Albert
Manhattan
Albert
Ian Stu
Court Street.

Park.
Joseph L. Dunnigan, No. 39 Gardiner Park.
Florence McKechnie, No. 43 Gardiner Park.
William M. Johnson, No. 51 Gardiner Park.
Edward Milne, No. 55 Gardiner Park.
Lawrence E. Barrett, No. 59 Gardiner Park.
Abram L. Leake, No. 63 Gardiner Park.
J. Grant Keeler, No. 67 Gardiner Park.
Mabel W. McDowell, No. 275 Alexander Street.
Medical Arts Bldg., Inc., No. 283 Alexander Street.
Kate Lynch, No. 35 Gardiner Park.
Taylor, No. 56 Gardiner Park.
William S. Woodruff, No. 62 Gardiner Park.
Bridget B. Leary, No. 48 Gardiner Park.
Edna Brewer, Nos. 42-44 Gardiner Park.
Earl F. Case, No. 38 Gardiner Park.
Reidy Realty Co., Inc., Nos. 34-20 Gardiner Park.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 28 Gardiner Park.
James Turnbull, No. 24 Gardiner Park.
Fred N. Ross, No. 20 Gardiner Park.
Max Russer, No. 16 Gardiner Park.
Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 209 East Avenue.
Alvah G. Strong, Anson Place.
Jonathan C. Meyer, No. 15 Anson

South.
Alvaro L. Thompson, No. 64 Clinton Avenue South.
Clinton Avenue South.
Leila P. Hummel, Nos. 62-60 Clinton Avenue South.
Union Trust Co., No. 56 Clinton Avenue South.
Lyceum Theater, No. 28 Clinton Avenue South.
Seneca Hotel, Nos. 2-22 Clinton Avenue South.
Berger Properties, No. 8 Clinton Avenue South.
East Side Savings Bank, No. 233 Main Street East.
Dora Freeman,
Street East.
Mildred Werp, No. 76 Cortland Street.
First Unitarian Cong. Society, Cortland Street.
Fred Maier, No. 54 Cortland Street.
Catherine Rockfellow, No. 56 Cortland Street.
George Francis, No. 48 Cortland Street.
Sam Cooner, Nos. 45-55 Elm Street.
Fred H. Loeffler, Nos. 26-28 Cortland Street.
Elizabeth Hashof, No. 30 Cortland Street.
McCurdy and Co., Nos. 15-17-19 Elm Street.
Frank Siebert, Nos. 14-12 Cortland Street.
H. E. Wilson, No. 255 Main Street.
George Haskins, No. 286 Court Street.
Victor E. Monahan, No. 290 Court Street.
Edward Harris, Main Street East.
Probst Realty Co., Nos. 29-31 Elm Street.
Woodward, Nos. 47-45 Elm

Clara C. Dwyer, No. 122 Main Street West.
William H. Court, No. 110 Main Street West.
Maurice Liberman, No. 29 Plymouth Avenue North.
Barrowclough, No. 43 Plymouth Avenue North.
William B. Reed, No. 51 Plymouth Avenue North.
John T. Bedier, No. 55 Plymouth Avenue North.
William S. Rambo, No. 75 Plymouth Avenue North.
Isadore Shebel, Nos. 85-85 Plymouth Avenue North.
Hannah Cauley, No. 109 Plymouth Avenue North.
Sarah Swartz, No. 115 Plymouth Avenue North.
A. Paendazatos, No. 121 Plymouth Avenue North.
United Presbyterian Church, No. 131 Plymouth Avenue North.
Elizabeth Proctor, No. 159 Plymouth Avenue North.
Owen Building Co., No. 89 Allen Street, S. M. Realty Co., No. 162 Plymouth Avenue North.
Stephen Marinnetti, No. 150 Plymouth Avenue North.
Milton Nusbaum, No. 154 Plymouth Avenue North.
Headley Graham, No. 180 Plymouth Avenue North.
Rochester Society Prevention Cruelty to Children, No. 156 Plymouth Avenue North.
Alice Gooser, Nos. 136-58 Plymouth Avenue North.
Farber Realty Co., Inc., No. 134 Plymouth Avenue North.
Anna V. Wagner, No. 118 Plymouth Avenue North.
First National Bank and Trust Co., No. 116 Plymouth Avenue North.
George A. Whitley, Plymouth Avenue North.
Norman F. Prince, No. 90 Plymouth Avenue North.
Rochester Grand Corp., No. 50 Avenue North.
Rochester Savings Bank, No. 56 Main Street East.
Simon N. Stein, Nos. 58-60 Stone Street.
Rosa Kuhn, No. 56 Stone Street.
Baye-Nammel, No. 54 Stone Street.
M. T. Barrows, No. 34 Stone Street.
Alliance Bank, No. 137 Main Street East.
William J. Gucker, Johnson Street.
Dake Realty Corp., No. 219 Main Street East.
The Odenbach Co., Main Street East.
Philip Present, Nos. 25-27 Clinton Avenue South.
Moore, Wiggins Co., Temple Theater, Nos. 31-37 Clinton Avenue South.
Rayo-Vamrod, Nos. 47-55 Clinton Avenue South.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 69 Clinton Avenue South.
Chas. M. Thoms, No. 81 Clinton Avenue South.
Howe & Rogers, No. 89 Clinton Avenue South.
Charles Rosenbloom, No. 105 Clinton Avenue South.
Charles F. Garfield, No. 11 Clinton Avenue South.
Morris Rosenbloom, No. 115 Clinton Avenue South.
The East Side Savings Bank, No. 110 Clinton Avenue South.
William Bausch, No. 121 Clinton Avenue South.
Clara M. Copeland, Nos. 127-139 Clinton Avenue South.
Greater Rochester Properties, Inc., Nos. 124-140 Clinton Avenue South.
University of Rochester, Nos. 110-106 Clinton Avenue South.
Alvaro Thompson, No. 88 Clinton Avenue South.
Fred J. Zorn, 76 Clinton Avenue

Traders Box and Lumber Co., Nos. 116-126 Front Street.
Harry Jacobstein, Nos. 84-86 Front Street.
Walter Mitchell, No. 8 Front Street.
Rochester Packing Cold Storage, No. 78 Front Street.
William A. Cropp, No. 74 Front Street.
James Johnson, Nos. 62-68 Front Street.
Hendricks Block, Inc., Nos. 60-54 Front Street.
George W. Zweigle, No. 50 Front Street.
Michael O'Neill, Nos. 46-48 Front Street.
William J. Navlon, No. 44 Front Street.
John Mickles, No. 40 Front Street.
Belmont Grocery Co., No. 38 Front Street.
Chas. Adams, Inc., No. 36 Front Street.
Harry Warren, No. 34 Front Street.
Antonio Pedro, No. 28 Front Street.
Clara Wade, Nos. 24-26 Front Street.
Idelle Arsenault, Nos. 22 Front Street.
Hyman J. Cohen, No. 22 Front Street.
John A. Taylor, No. 18 Front Street.
James L. Hilton, No. 16 Front Street.
Albert Hall, Nos. 11-12 Front Street.
P. Miller, Nos. 62-66 Main Street East.
William M. Rowe, No. 7 Front Street.
Fannie Solomon, No. 15 Front Street.
Charles Doschert, No. 19 Front Street.
H. E. Wilson, Mutual Life Ins. Co.
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Nos. 21-25 Front Street.
Price Fish Market, No. 27 Front Street.
Meyers Shoe Store, Nos. 29-31 Front Street.
Samuel Sopple, No. 127 Front Street.
Louise Juzwiak, Front Street.
T. W. Rupeert, No. 143 Front Street.
Union Trust Co., No. 145 Front Street.
John J. Kalb, Nos. 37-39 Andrews Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 74-84 Mill Street.
Mary L. Howe, No. 34 Mill Street.
More Candy Co., No. 50 Mill Street.
Peter Gruber, No. 10 Mill Street.
Simpson Realty Co., No. 4 Mill Street.
Charles H. Bidwell, Back Alley E. S.
Peter Hess, Nos. 143-150 Front Street.
J. G. Schieber, Nos. 146-144 Front Street.
Peter and Spiro Roukos, Nos. 142-140 Front Street.

Union Trust Co., Corinthian Street.
Joseph Amdoursky, Nos. 27-43 Front Street.
John J. Ottman, No. 45 Front Street.
Hyman V. Finestone, Nos. 49-59 Front Street.
Mary E. Walsh, Nos. 61-65 Front Street.
Davis J. and Morris Katz, No. 67 Front Street.
O'Brien-Ritz Mark, No. 69 Front Street.
Simpson Realty and Holding Co., Nos. 77-79 Front Street.
Grace A. Andrews, Nos. 71-73 Front Street.
Peoples Rescue Mission, No. 95 Front Street.
H. B. Graves Co., Nos. 105-109 Front Street.
Essey Supp, Nos. 111-113 Front Street.
I. H. Peachey Co., Nos. 115-117 Front Street.
Louise Juzwiak, Front Street.
Samuel Sopple, No. 127 Front Street.
Louise Juzwiak, Front Street.
T. W. Rupeert, No. 143 Front Street.
Union Trust Co., No. 145 Front Street.
John J. Kalb, Nos. 37-39 Andrews Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 74-84 Mill Street.
Mary L. Howe, No. 34 Mill Street.
More Candy Co., No. 50 Mill Street.
Peter Gruber, No. 10 Mill Street.
Simpson Realty Co., No. 4 Mill Street.
Charles H. Bidwell, Back Alley E. S.
Peter Hess, Nos. 143-150 Front Street.
J. G. Schieber, Nos. 146-144 Front Street.
Peter and Spiro Roukos, Nos. 142-140 Front Street.

F. C. Millman, No. 290 Main Street East.
Alexander J. Merkel, No. 3 Amity Street.
L. Fred Myers, No. 6 Amity Street.
Hendriley Clarke Realty Co., Inc., Nos. 73-75 North Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 77-79 North Street.
The Harris Corp., No. 85 North Street.
Gertrude B. Cram, No. 105 North Street.
Rose C. Meier, Nos. 99-103 North Street.
Lewis F. Friederich, No. 123 North Street.
William T. Pritchard, No. 139 North Street.
Jewish Young Men's Association, Andrews Street.
Anna Kessler, No. 196 North Street.
Sam Berger, Nos. 184-188 North Street.
Raymond Wunder, Nos. 182-180 North Street.
Dora Benson, No. 176 North Street.
Frederick, No. 172-168 North Street.
William Bausch, Nos. 154-162 North Street.
Rosario Maschiri, No. 150 North Street.
Harry Bareham, Nos. 136-144 North Street.
Kenneth P. Button, No. 132 North Street.
Home Savings Bank of Albany, No. 126 North Street.
William Arnold, No. 124 North Street.
Amelia Burke, Nos. 116-118-120 North Street.
Tierney Held Realty Co., No. 108 North Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 94-92 North Street.
Ernest G. Parmelee, No. 90 North Street.







Ann Bingham, No. 69 Union Street
Florence M. Case, No. 71 Union Street South.
Mary R. Walter, No. 73 Union Street South.
Delina Johnson, No. 66 George Street
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., Nos. 293-295 East Avenue.
Stratler Chase, No. 74 Union Street South.
Carl Radtke, No. 77 Union Street South.
Mary J. Gay, No. 76 Union Street South.
Herman Lambright, No. 65 Union Street South.
Lawrence F. Street, No. 61 Union Street South.
Thomas F. Walderi, No. 62 Union Street South.
Fourth Ward Realty Corp., No. 60 Union Street South.
Hopkins Simpson Real Co., Inc., Nos. 56½-56 Union Street South.
Cara Boddy, No. 50 Union Street South.
George B. Levy, No. 48 Union Street South.
Ruser, Nos. 38-40 Union Street South.
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., No. 25 Union Street South.
Rowland K. Irwin, No. 20 Union Street South.
Strong, No. 16 Union Street South.
Emma Provost, No. 11 Gardner Park.
Caroline M. Jencks, No. 15 Gardner Park.
Florence McInerney, No. 19 Gardiner Park.
Harriet Kinney, No. 21 Gardiner Park.
Anne Dawson, No. 27 Gardiner Park.
Virginia Mack, No. 29 Gardiner Park.
Nella Realty Corp., No. 35 Gardiner

Edward A. Miller, No. 21 North Washington Street.
Morrison Realty Co., Stone Street.
Alling & Miles, Inc., Nos. 82-84-86 Stone Street.
Auditorium Theater Co., No. 62 Stone Street.
Simon N. Stein, Nos. 58-60 Stone Street.
Rosa Kuhn, No. 56 Stone Street.
Baye-Nammel, No. 54 Stone Street.
M. T. Barrows, No. 34 Stone Street.
Alliance Bank, No. 137 Main Street East.
William J. Gucker, Johnson Street.
Dake Realty Corp., No. 219 Main Street East.
The Odenbach Co., Main Street East.
Philip Present, Nos. 25-27 Clinton Avenue South.
Moore, Wiggins Co., Temple Theater, Nos. 31-37 Clinton Avenue South.
Rayo-Vamrod, Nos. 47-55 Clinton Avenue South.
Albany Savings Bank, No. 69 Clinton Avenue South.
Chas. M. Thoms, No. 81 Clinton Avenue South.
Howe & Rogers, No. 89 Clinton Avenue South.
Charles Rosenbloom, No. 105 Clinton Avenue South.
Charles F. Garfield, No. 11 Clinton Avenue South.
Morris Rosenbloom, No. 115 Clinton Avenue South.
The East Side Savings Bank, No. 110 Clinton Avenue South.
William Bausch, No. 121 Clinton Avenue South.
Clara M. Copeland, Nos. 127-139 Clinton Avenue South.
Greater Rochester Properties, Inc., Nos. 124-140 Clinton Avenue South.
University of Rochester, Nos. 110-106 Clinton Avenue South.
Alvaro Thompson, No. 88 Clinton Avenue South.
Fred J. Zorn, 76 Clinton Avenue

Rochester Telephone Corp., Nos. 58-62 Stone Street.
John C. Moore Corp., No. 67 Stone Street.
Reuben D. Vandecarr, Nos. 73-81 Stone Street.
Rochester Engine House, No. City of Rochester
85 Stone Street.
Courtstone Realty Co., No. 190 Court Street.
Simon N. Stein, No. 178 Court Street.
James Stanton Sr. and Garavents, No. 22 North Washington Street.
The Rochester Carting Co., No. 27 North Washington Street.
Leib B. Stone, Nos. 31-33 North Washington Street.
Victor Hendee, No. 39 Washington Street North.
Frederick A. Otto, No. 37 Washington Street North.
Frances E. Lord, No. 41 Washington Street North.
Arthur A. Pritchard, No. 47 Washington Street North.
Frances C. Allen, No. 49 Washington Street North.
Blanchard Storage Co., Nos. 111-125 Allen Street.
Simon N. Stein, No. 178 Court Street.
James Stanton Sr. and Garavents, No. 22 North Washington Street.
The Rochester Carting Co., No. 27 North Washington Street.
Leib B. Stone, Nos. 31-33 North Washington Street.
Victor Hendee, No. 39 Washington Street North.
Frederick A. Otto, No. 37 Washington Street North.
Frances E. Lord, No. 41 Washington Street North.
Arthur A. Pritchard, No. 47 Washington Street North.
Frances C. Allen, No. 49 Washington Street North.
Blanchard Storage Co., Nos. 111-125 Allen Street.
C. W. Bowen, Nos. 54-46-68 Washington Street North.
Monroe County Savings Bank, No. 52 Washington Street North.
Mary S. O'Hare, No. 48 Washington Street North.
Anna Pernetter, Nos. 34 Washington Street North.
Martha Green, No. 32 Washington Street North.
Rochester Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Inc., No. 22 Washington Street North.
William S. Riley, No. 14 Washington Street North.
Horace Campbell, Nos. 136-44 Main Street West.
Jacob Dengler, No. 128 Main Street West.
Henry Lester, No. 124 Main Street West.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



Monroe County Savings Bank, Nos. 70 and 74 North Street.
The Salvation Army, Nos. 66-68 North Street.
Edna M. Tetlebach, No. 60½ North Street.
Baptist Temple, North Street.
Josephine Occumpaugh, No. 3 Franklin Street.
Church Tr. Evangl. Luth. of the Reformation, No. 22 Grove Street.
Cecelia R. Soura, No. 41 Grove Street.
Harold Soura, No. 47 Grove Street.
John Hart, No. 20 Grove Street.
Fairport National Bank & Trust Co., No. 16 Grove Street.
William J. Arnold, Nos. 8-12 Grove Street.
William J. Gucker, No. 40 Grove Street.
Alliance Motor Corp., No. 69 Stillson Street.
Chal-Mar Motor Corp., No. 73 Stillson Street.
Maud Bromley, No. 75 Stillson Street.
McGregor Livery and Sales Stables, Inc., No. 81 Stillson Street.
John Luther Realty Co., Nos. 83-83½, 85-85½ Stillson Street.
Jennie Brady, No. 88 Stillson Street.
Francis H. Kennedy, Dalton Street.
Rachel Fomdieu, No. 84 Stillson Street.
Margaret Drexel, No. 92 Stillson Street.
East Side Savings Bank, Nos. 76-78 Stillson Street.
Frederick Herzog, No. 74 Stillson Street.
Rochester Savings Bank, Nos. 72-72½ Stillson Street.
Sheldon E. Bancroft, No. 70 Stillson Street.
Zion Lutheran Church, No. 68 Stillson Street.
Berith Kodesh, Grove Street.
Zion Lutheran Church, No. 60 Grove Street.
Patrick Barrett, No. 50 Stillson Street.
William J. Gucker, No. 46 Stillson Street.
Frank T. Ellison, No. 44 Stillson Street.
Lillie B. Oothout, No. 34 Stillson Street.
Patrick Barrett, No. 122 Gibbs Street.
Harvey Davis, No. 137 Gibbs Street.
Neva Eidman, No. 139 Gibbs Street.
David R. Melen, No. 145 Gibbs Street.
John C. Schultz, No. 157 Gibbs Street.
Machel and Margaret F. Findlay, Nos. 161-163 Gibbs Street.
Katherine Stuchfield, Nos. 169-165 Gibbs tStreet.
Louise W. Rogers, No. 175 Gibbs Street.
Charles W. Mayer, No. 57 University Avenue.
Alexander Merkel, No. 73 University Avenue.
Blanche Summers, No. 168 Gibbs Street.
Clarence Webber, No. 164 Gibbs Street.
Theodore Bacok, No. 152 through No. 139 Gibbs Street.
Young Men's Christian Association, Nos. 112-108-102 Gibbs Street.
Grove Realty Co., No. 101 through No. 123 Grove Street.
Leon Kenning, Nos. 422-432 Main Street East.
Agnes Foran, Nos. 74-76 University Avenue.
Lester Fisher, No. 80 University Avenue.
oGetzman, No. 88 University Avenue.
Samuel Abramowitz, Nos. 92-94 University Avenue.
Henry Wulle, No. 96 University Avenue.
Mylacraine, Nos. 100-102 University Avenuen.
Emma E. Iles, No. 106 University Avenue.
Sheldon E. Bancroft, No. 114 University Avenue.
Foran, Mary, No. 118 University Avenue.
Herbert A. Jenner, No. 124 University Avenue.
Margaret Fien, No. 130 University Avenue.
Michael Balsam, No. 136 University Avenue.
Sarah Hitchcock, No. 142 University Avenue.
Ada Tallinger, No. 146 University Avenue.
James L. Whitley, No. 150 University Avenue.
Wallace J. Popplewell, No. 158 University Avenue.
William E. Sloan, Nos. 222-234 University Avenue.
Charles Bayer, No. 226 University Avenue.
Charles Bayer, No. 220 University Avenue.
Charles Bayer, No. 214 University Avenue.
City of Rochester Normal School Playgrounds, Scio and E. S. Street.
William A. Buff, Nos. 77-79 Scio Street.
William H. Kelly, No. 81 University Avenue.
Mary J. Barry, No. 85 University Avenue.
Webber, No. 91 University Avenue.
Florence E. Scofield, No. 97 University Avenue.
Henry J. Boniface, No. 105 University Avenue.
Charles G. Borneman, No. 107 University Avenue.
Elizabeth Beardsley, No. 109 University Avenue.
George A. Fritsche, No. 113 University Avenue.
A. Elmer Raithel, Nos. 125-125 University Avenue.
George Doherty, No. 135 University Avenue.
Jennie Luehm, University Avenue.
Bronson Realty Co., Inc., Nos. 151-153-155 University Avenue.
Albany Savings Bank, Nos. 135-137-139 University Avenue.
John L. Keenan, No. 191 through No. 199 University Avenue.
Frank Dennis, No. 201 University Avenue.
Julius Hyman, Nos. 562-564-566 Main Street East.
Margaret P. C. Wicker, Nos. 558-568 Main Street East.
Walter D. Edwards, No. 580 Main Street East.
Frank Deanis, No. 166 Scio Street.
Carl Holdefle, No. 164 Scio Street.
Calogero Granata, No. 162 Scio Street.
Louis Gibaud, Nos. 498-508 Scio Street.
Sarah Studley, No. 135 Scio Street.
John M. Hedges, No. 141 Scio Street.
Joshua Baker, No. 147 Scio Street.
Helen Bachman, No. 151 Scio Street.
Charles Brown, No. 157 Scio Street.
Elizabeth Hollie, No. 165 Scio Street.
Ed Grenelle, No. 88 through No. 82 Windsor tStreet.
Winifred O. White, No. 80 Windsor Street.
Margaret Jones, No. 44 Windsor Street.
Herbert S. Jenner, No. 36 Windsor Street.
Mary Dailey, No. 40 Windsor Street.
L. S. Vannier, No. 34 Windsor Street.
Mary Pris, No. 28 Windsor Street.
Albert Gilman, No. 22 Windsor Street.
Edward Rockefeller, No. 46 Windsor Street.
S. R. Fullam, No. 58 Windsor Street.
Mary H. Ward, No. 61 Windsor Street.
Simon Stein, Nos. 480-488 Main Street East.
William Ward, No. 146 Grove Street.
Monroe County Savings Bank, No. 470 Main Street East.
Leonard H. Bacon, Nos. 5-71-91 Selden Street.
Est. Mary E. Ward, No. 11 Selden Street.
Blanca Frank, No. 16 Selden Street.
Agnes S. Clare, No. 12 Selden Street.
Henry Boniface, No. 10 Selden Street.
Joseph Hanse, No. 8 Selden Street.
Thomas R. Hunt, No. 6 Selden Street.
Walnut Hill Fargis, Inc., No. 4 Selden Street.

## County Work Projects

Municipal projects to be carried out with government support under the federal public works program have received much discussion.

Just now the plan to create streets parallel to Main and open up for business purpose areas now withering for lack of proper access and street frontage is an outstanding major municipal project of the kind. It has the advantage of bringing gains to real estate which will enable local assessments for ultimate repayment of the cost to be carried.

Not so much has been said about county projects. However, it is likely that the Board of Supervisors, now in session, will consider a number of such projects.

One project which has been mentioned is replacing the present penitentiary, so often subject to severe criticism. But still other projects will be brought forward.

When they have been submitted it will be possible to form an opinion regarding their relative merits.

# PARALLEL STREETS PROJECT HAILED AS NEEDED BY CITY, ATTACKED AS TOO EXPENSIVE

DEM & CHRON. AUG 2 1933

## Council Committee Hears Arguments For, Against Business District Federal Aid Improvement

## AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS PACK CHAMBER FOR HEARING

Emphatic argument both in favor and in opposition to Rochester's proposed parallel street plan, developed in a three-hour discussion before the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the City Council at the City Hall last night.

Business leaders, bankers and large property owners, together with prominent attorneys, joined in the discussion. The purpose of the meeting as explained by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, charman of the Finance Committee who presided, was to obtain the viewpoint of the property owners for the "guidance of the City Council in considering the project."

**Argument Strenuous**

There was a steady bombardment of argument, covering every possible phase of teh subject, and both sides were equally strenuous in presenting their contentions. At times Councilman Guzzetta had to rap his gavel vigorously to preserve the orderly procedure of the hearing and on several occasions the meeting developed into debate.

The principal argument of the proponents, who included such representative business men as Arthur H. Ingle, Herbert W. Bramley, Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, B. Forman, Emmett Finucane, Fred Strohm, Fred Weider, Ned Alling and others was that the parallel streets were essential to the future development of Rochester's central busines sarea and for the stabilizing of present downtown real estate values.

The opponents were numerically equal to those favoring the plan and besides Eugene J. Dwyer, who made the principal argument, they included Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company; J. Craig Powers, William F. Strang, Kenneth Keating, James E. Cuff, William J. Naylon and others.

The principal argument in opposition was that most of the property owners in the area set forth for assessment under the suggested plan for spreading the cost could not meet their obligations now and the project should be discarded because of the financial hazard involved.

**Whole Council Present**

The hearing was conducted before Councilmen Guzzetta, Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller, but the entire Council was present, as were Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works; City Engineer C. Arthur Poole; Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel; City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary; Comptroller Charles S. Owen; Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor; City Purchasing Agent Emmett J. Norton, and other officials of the city. A number of formal communications both in favor and opposed to the project were presented to Councilman Guzzetta and he acknowledged their receipt.

At the opening of the meeting Councilman Guzzetta introduced H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, who presented the speakers in favor of the improvement and made the rebuttal argument for the sponsors of the plan. In accordance with the program approved by the committee, Mr. Sullivan introduced C. Storrs, Barrows, architect, who for 30 minutes gave a complete explanation of the essential phases of the project, what was hoped to be accomplished, and estimated costs. Mr. Barrows' talk was illustrated, Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the association, running the projection machine.

In his talk Mr. Barrows outlined the low estimated cost that prevail together with the advantageous financing that is possible through federal co-operation, and said that two-thirds of the cost was to be paid by the abutting property owners, and one-third by the owners in areas immediately adjacent to the two parallel streets.

The city at large was to be called upon to pay for the bridge across the river for the north side street, costing $500,000, according to estimate. Mr. Barrows pointed out that 26 per cent of the cost of the Veterans Memorial and John J. Bausch bridges, or a total of $1,200,000 was paid by the property owners within the business district.

A point stressed by Mr. Barrows was that no payment was necessary for four years, under the plan, and that the cost was to be spread for 20 or 25 years. He said that shrinking values compelled immediate action to preserve the downtown business section, and delay would be costly to the city.

Arguments in favor of the project were presented by Arthur H. Ingle, chairman of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The taxable value of real estate in the business district has been reduced by bad traffic conditions, Mr. Ingle pointed out, and unless this condition is improved, these values will continue to decrease, thus throwing an additional burden on the city at large. The district until now has represented 25 cent of the city's total taxabl

Continued on Page Fourteen



A plan for improvement, of which the two parallel streets are a part, was made by Harland Bartholomew and Associates and accepted by the City Council. Money to assist in executing this plan is now available from the federal government under the National Recovery Act. The work will provide employment for at least 8,000 men directly and through the rebuilding that will be stimulated, many more probably will be employed.

The values created by the new streets will help liquidate its cost, he said, but if it is not considered feasible in the present condition of the city's finances to build as much of the two parallel streets as is proposed, the construction of sections should proceed annually ahead of any other public improvement on as large a scale as the city's finances will permit.

"Public construction running into many millions," Mr. Ingle said, "has been applied in the past years to bridges, schools, parks and playgrounds, harbors, bathhouses, golf courses, and other welfare undertakings, all recognized as worthy projects, but giving little benefit to the central business district. The benefitted areas have made no direct payments for these improvements as they have been charged 100 per cent to the city as a whole, and the central district, bearing approximately 26 per cent of the cost of city government, has contributed this proportion of the total costs of these improvements, located in outlying sections, while conditions in the heart of the city in which they are vitally concerned have been getting progressively worse.

"The present condition of this district," he went on to say, "makes it imperative that serious thought and attention be given to the rehabilitation of downtown Rochester. For a number of years there has been a serious decline in property values throughout this area. This decline has now reached proportions which if not checked will bring disaster to city government finances. A large part of the assessed valuation of the city (approximately 26 per cent) is that of the central business district.

"It has suffered large shrinkages in values from deterioration and by a continued tearing down of buildings for parking and gas stations to lessen the burden of taxes. The tax income from this area will continue to decrease and more and more of the tax burden will be shifted to other property throughout the city including the home, as long as the present system of taxation prevails, and nothing is done to improve downtown Rochester.

"The City Council of Rochester expects to present to the federal authorities a number of projects which Rochester is in position to immediately undertaken under the Federal Public Works program. To this list of projects should be added the proposed parallel streets.

"It has been estimated by the Business District Association that putting through the parallel streets would result in the employment, directly and indirectly, of more than 5,000 men. Further results will be remodeling and rebuilding of much property fronting on the proposed streets and one new project after another will arise from the undertaking.

"Estimates have been made of the cost of the two streets at approximately $8,000,000. Under the National Recovery Act the federal government contributes 30 per cent of the total cost of labor and materials, which would materially reduce the total estimate of $8,000,000 for the two streets. Rochester spent for public welfare relief in 1932 $3,737,834.74. Construction of the parallel streets would substantially reduce the city's welfare expense, thereby still further reducing the total outlay chargeable to the street improvement.

**Part Building Possible**

"If it should be felt that the finances of the city with the help of government loans and contributions under the National Industrial Recovery Act, after careful consideration of the problem, do not permit undertaking both parallel streets at this time, then a work program and a financial program should be developed by our city authorities and the work undertaken section by section so that the program as a whole of two parallel streets can be completed within a reasonable length of time consistent with the city finances, this program taking precedence over future city projects of capital expenditures until completed, and what is recognized as the greatest need for Rochester is a reality. Sections should be started in the order in which options are obtained on a satisfactory basis for such section, so as to avoid paying outrageous prices which so often happens under condemnation proceedings. The section that is optioned on a satisfactory price basis first to have the work started first.

"If there is a will to do so it may be found that it is possible to set aside a definite amount each year for this work over a term of years without increasing taxes, accomplishing the desired results through increase in property values and city growth."

**Must See Future**

Herbert W. Bramley, representing the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, pointed out in his discussion, and later in repartee with Mr. Dwyer that the total cost to his concern would be approximately $125,000. He said that Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, while not on the parallel streets was whole-heartedly in favor of the improvement.

He discussed the inability of motorists to reach the business district of Rochester with ease and he characterized the project as one for persons who can vision the future development of the community. He said that a better business district was needed, and there must be freedom of travel through the district, and declared it was just as necessary for a business district to be laid out properly as it is for a store.

Mr. Bramley pointed out that Rochester has been trying to do business on one street, and the values on that street are depreciating every day. He said it was because of the business district not being on a sound basis, and he contended that its proper organization would be of immeasurable value in stabilizing present valuations. Mr. Bramley discussed the types of business that would come to the secondary business thoroughfares. He predicted that there wasn't a single foot of land in the assessable area which would not be benefited greatly before the final assessment was paid for the improvement.

**Property Holders Heard**

Emmett Finucane, representing the Thomas W. Finucane Corporation, owners of large real estate parcels, approved the project as essential to the protection of downtown real estate values and he maintained that absence of the parallel streets and the following out of the major city plan has paralyzed activity in the central business area.

Ned Alling of Alling and Miles said that it was necessary for the city to show courage and vision and go forward and he said that before the community could expect to reap any benefits from progress it was necessary to do something. He said that the two streets would stimulate the building trades industry.

Gilbert J. C. McCurdy spoke first for E. C. Wolcott, representing the Harris estate, owners of the building at Main and Elm occupied by McCurdy & Company Inc., who urged the immediate extension of Broad Street. Mr. McCurdy, speaking for his organization, approved the plan as proposed by the Business Improvement Association, and of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which has Fred Burton as its secretary. Willingness of the McCurdy & Company to pay for its share of the improvement and a number of reasons why it should be projected, were cited by Mr. McCurdy.

Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the Taxpayers League, spoke in favor of the project, pointing to large expenditures made for welfare without direct benefit. B. Forman favored the project, but criticized the method of assessment, urging that it should be spread on the city at large, and not on eight hundred property owners. Wilbur Graves, representing the H. B. Graves Company, spoke in favor of development, said that the undertaking was desirable and necessary as a means of preserving taxable real estate values in the central business area.

At this point the time for the direct argument of the proponents was exhausted and Mr. Dwyer who represents the Michael, Stern & Company, W. A. Case & Sons Manufacturing Company and the Church of Our Lady of Victory took up the argument in opposition. Mr. Dwyer presented a fourteen page brief in printed form to the committee making eight points in opposition.

Mr. Dwyer contended that the project was city-wide in benefit and should be paid for by the city at large. He said that this is not the time when the city should undertake a project, second in size only to the "subway mistake."

A point which Mr. Dwyer emphasized was that "this proposed plan of assessment for this project is illegal and unjust and entirely out of proportion to the benefits derived." He attacked the contention that the project would benefit the unemployed, and insisted that the unemployed problem could not be coupled with the street project. He discussed the liability of the city to pay for defaulted payments and also the contribution of the United States government. He said deal at length with inequities in the assessments and declared that the project was unnecessary. He also discussed the plen that the assessment placed on the properties and developed each point at length to sustain his concluding point that "the proposed plan should be rejected."

Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, presented a resolution from the Rochester Clearing House Association, which includes all banks in Rochester, opposing the development because of the burden on the real estate to be assessed. The resolution follows:

Resolved: That the members of the Rochester Clearing House Association hereby record themselves as opposed at the present time to the proposed Parallel Street Plan because of the financial condition of the City and existing heavy burdens to the property owners through unusually heavy taxes against greatly reduced incomes.

Further: It seems most unwise to consider any program which would result in jeopardizing the equity of the porperty owners whose properties must carry the full burden of the assessments.

Mr. Watson also presented a resolution from the Executive Committee of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, opposing the project.

**"Can't Afford It"—Watson**

"I am not one who wishes to throw cold water on any development project, provided such is essential to the best interests of our city, also provided that the condition of our city's finances are such as to justify the cost," said Mr. Watson.

"As has been pointed out our downtown business section is suffering, not because of any overcrowded condition. We have a great surplus of rentable space, and even covering occupied property a large portion is bringing only nominal income and I dare say there is many a tenant whose rent is in arrears, thus preventing the owners to meet his taxes.

"We know the conditions existing in Chicago and Detroit because of a program of expenditures, obligating their cities way beyond their ability to pay. Matters are serious enough in Rochester and let us put on the brakes before it is too late.

"The parallel streets are not essential to the city's welfare today. Neither property owners in the proposed area, not the city at large can afford to assume the cost. Unfortunately bills have to be met, or bankruptcy is the result.

"I am opposed to the project as being unnecessary, unwise and at the present time most unbusinesslike and dangerous."

William F. Strang, attorney for the owners of the Duffy-Powers Building pointed to the vacancy of this building; yet it faced an assessment. He said that there 105 vacant stores in the assessable area and that the improvement was not needed. He said that the owners of the Duffy-Powers Building were emphatical opposed.

Michels said that he canvassed the sentiment in Water Street and found it strongly in opposition. He said that "there was no need for this gizantic deal." He said that his count of empty stores totaled 112.

James E. Cuff attacked the computations of Mr. Barrows; the amount of relief it would afford for unemployment; the total estimated cost and he charged that the project as unnecessary and unwise.

J. Craig Powers, representing the Powers interest, said that it was an inopportune time for placing a burden on real estate already staggering under the load. He said that he did not agree with the proponents as to the benefits that would be derived from the improvement.

Kenneth Keating, attorney for the Union Trust Company, spoke of a number of the inequities in the assessment. He contended that the government's assistance would be a small part of the total cost. Mr. Keating especially invited attention to the resolution of the clearing house association, declaring that the "banks have stood by the city 100 per cent and were entitled to great consideration. Hyman J. Cohen suggested the bridging of the river to provide parking space, thus eliminating the necessity, as he claimed, of the two parallel streets.

Fred Weider was a speaker for the proponents in rebuttal. He said that Rochester was too self satisfied; had to take some forward steps or it would slip back. He said the improvement should have been put forward twenty-five years ago. He asked the council not to be swayed with the oratory of paid counsel, and contended that "there must be some push put in Rochester."

# CLOTHING FIRM WILL ASK NRA STRIKE ADVICE

Four moves yesterday tended to strengthen the theory that the strike which has been under way for the last two weeks at the Keller, Heumann, Thompson Company garment manufacturing plants in this city was near a settlement.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt offered his services to act as mediator in the clothing dispute.

President Sol Heumann and Attorney T. Carl Nixon left for Washington to confer again with NRA officials.

Acting Chief of Police William Miller excused all night men from further strike duty at the affected plants. The regular strike squad will report for duty as usual, however.

**Company Shops Closed**

The shops of the Keller, Heumann, Thompson Company were closed. Only two workers appeared at the plant in Sullivan Street and they were sent home. As a result there also was no work for the pickets.

At the invitation of Mayor Oviatt, Heumann and Nixon called at the City Hall yesterday morning, where the Mayor told them that the public was interested in seeing the labor difficulty at the company's plant ended and offered to act as mediator.

Just what his plans in the matter are or whether they were acceptable to the clothing firm officials, the Mayor did not divulge. His only statement in the matter was:

"I am going to attempt to settle this strike." He said he would have a conference with the workere within the next few days.

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GETTING BOTH ANGLES -:- ON PARALLEL STREET PROJECT



Here's part of the crowd which jammed the Council chambers at City Hall last night to hear arguments pro and con on the city's proposed parallel street plan. The proponents and opponents of the plan explained their stand to the Council in a three-hour discourse. Property owners, business leaders, bankers and attorneys were included in the assemblage.

# 800 Sweltering Taxpayers Roar with Laughter as Rivals Match Wits in Street Debate

A knotty problem, as hotly debated as the Tunney long count in Chicago, today faced a politically minded City Council, following a meeting of 800 downtown taxpayers who jammed the Council Chambers to debate the merits of Church and Broad Streets extensions last night.

A wag, enjoying the verbal cannonading from the sidelines, remarked after it was all over:

**"They put the City Council on the spot."**

Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta, chairman of the meeting, explained to the sweltering crowd, which endured the stifling temperature and the hard seats in the Council Chambers for more than three hours, that the city fathers had called in the taxpayers to give advice to the council.

The crowd was evenly divided and the opponents of the Business District Association's plan to put the two extensions through received as much applause as the proponents.

The brunt in opposition was borne by Eugene J. Dwyer, prominent attorney, who did most of the talking against the plan, after a number of speakers had yielded their time to allow Dwyer to continue his eloquent attack on the plan.

H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association, led the proponents and occasionally matched wits with Dwyer. The exchanges drew loud laughter.

Each side had fortyfive minutes to talk, but the time limit was extended again and again by Councilman Guzzetta.

C. Storrs Barrows, prominent architect, opened the argument in favor of the two extensions. He used slides to illustrate the plan and drive his points home.

Here are the highlights from speeches on both sides, in chronological order:

**BARROWS**—Rochester is a one-street town. We have the same street structure as we have had had for one hundred years. If Rochester is ever going to put the two streets through, this is the time to do it. The psychological effect would be tremendous.

**SULLIVAN**—August first will go down in history as the greatest day in Rochester.

**ARTHUR H. INGLE, president of the Civic Improvement Association now affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce**—Rochester has only one business artery running from east to west. This set-up was all right in the horse and buggy age. This is the time to give a serious thought to the rehabilitation of the downtown business district. If there is a will, there is a way. I have no financial interest in any real estate in downtown Rochester.

**HERBERT W. BRAMLEY, executive of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company**—The setup of these seats in the Council Chambers illustrates perfectly the street structure in the business district. It is hard to get in and hard to get out. This is due to the fact that Rochester has developed into a city in spite of itself. We have been pushed and the city's development has taken place without the aid of long range vision and planning. We see now the error of our ways.

It is not too late to start correcting it, but some day it will be too late.

**B. EMMETT FINUCANE, prominent real estate owner**—This is an emergency important enough for every property owner to go on record in this matter. If this proposition is properly presented through proper channels to the Federal government, we will get help to finance it. There are not many in this room who will live long enough to see a chance like this to put this proposition through.

**EDWARD ALLING, Alling & Miles, automobile dealers** — What's the use of standing by and watching the parade of progress pass on. We will never get anywhere by waiting for something to happen. We've got to make things happen.

**GILBERT J. C. M'CURDY, head of McCurdy's department store**—We desire to go on record in favor of it. We will oppose other expenditures under the public works program if this is rejected on account of economy. We cannot have a profit unless we make an investment.

**DWYER**—I didn't include the Granite Building. Let us pass to something else. I am sorry I am so uninteresting to the advocates of this plan.

**ROBERT C. WATSON, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company**—I wish to present a resolution by the board of directors of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and the Clearing House Association. (The resolutions opposed the plan.) I...m not one to throw cold water on any worthy public project, but this is one which the city's financial condition is not able to stand.

**WILLIAM F. STRANG, attorney representing the owners of Duffy-Powers Building**—You can imagine how this proposal appeals to us when the Duffy-Powers Building is empty. There are 105 stores vacant in the affected area. The proposed expenditure would be the height of folly. Let me quote Will Rogers, who said that the trouble with the American people is that we insist on buying things we don't need with money that we don't have.

**BANKS STAND BY CITY**

**JAMES E. CUFF, county attorney**—Let us digest the subway first.

**KENNETH KEATING, attorney representing property owners**—Banks have stood by the city 100 per cent, so let us stand by the banks. It would be criminal to throw an additional tax burden on the already over-burdened taxpayer.

**GEORGE J. MICHEL, property owner**—If you (pointing to City Council members) put this thing through you'll be through, yourselves, next Fall.

**SULLIVAN**—(speaking in rebuttal) It seems we like Rochester much better as a city in which to live than do our opponents. I have been trained as a salesman and we don't attempt to put our ideas over by running down our competitor. The opposition says they are not organized. They have three paid attorneys. Those gentlemen don't work for nothing, I know that.

**DWYER** (interrupting) I represent the little French Church and I have always donated my services to the church.

...here to hear the arguments of the opponents, he would go to his hotel and pack his grips and get out of this city as fast he could. Please don't be misled by the depressing oratory of paid counsel, opposing this plan.

**J. CRAIG POWERS, property owner**—This is an inopportune time to go into it.

**WELFARE SAVINGS**

**FRED M. STROHM, chairman of the Property Owners' Tax League**—Just think of the saving to be effected in welfare expenses if these projects are put through. Thank you.

**Benjamin Forman, head of B. Forman Company** — We need breathing space in Main Street. If we can't open two streets, let us open one. I am not in favor of 800 people paying the cost of an $8,000,000 program, however.

**H. W. GRAVES, merchant**—We believe this plan must be undertaken sooner or later and this is the most opportune time to do it.

**DWYER** — The advocates are well represented. They are well organized. The opposition is not organized, but it will be organized very soon. Bramley and I belong to the same golf club and occasionally we sing "Sweet Adeline" together, but I oppose his views. Before my good friend Ben Forman testified, he didn't consult his attorney. He says the city should bear the cost while his side wants abutting property owners to bear it. I don't understand why Main Street East and East Avenue should be excused from the cost. Who in the world knows how much this will cost in the end. The subway was estimated to cost $6,000,000 but actually the cost ran up to $12,500,000. This may cost us $15,000,000 eventually.

**HAVE NOT PAID TAXES**

Many property owners in the assessable area have not paid their city taxes for 1932 and 1933. We are close to the city's constitutional debt limit. If real estate were assessed at its true value today, this city would be way beyond its constitutional debt limit. Real estate has depreciated 50 per cent, since 1929 and assessments have been reduced only $9,060,000 since 1929.

(At this point, Dwyer made a reference to the proposed assessment against Sibley's on the Church Street extension and his reference drew a retort from Bramley.)

**BRAMLEY**—You are about 40 per cent. correct. The assessment would be $120,000. This includes the Granite Building.



# Many Business Men Favor Extension of Thoroughfares Now

## Opposition Forces See City Too Near Debt Limit to Assume Burden—Details of Proposal Explained by Architect C. Storrs Barrows

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Advocates and opponents of the parallel street program were given opportunity to express their views on the projected Broad and Church-Pleasant streets extensions last night at a public hearing in City Hall conducted by the finance and public works and engineering committees of City Council.

The projects, estimated to cost $8,000,000, found favor with many business men, including Herbert W. Bramley, representing Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company; Gilbert J. C. McCurdy of the McCurdy Company; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association; Arthur H. Ingle, chairman of the civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce; B. E. Finucane; B. Forman of the B. Forman Company; H. Wilbur Graves of H. B. Graves Company; Fred M. Strohm, president of the Property Owners Tax League, and others.

Opposition forces were led by Eugene J. Dwyer, legal representative; Robert C. Watson, president of Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and James E. Cuff.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta presided and all members of City Council, city officials most directly concerned were present.

**Architect Explains**

The program for extension of Broad Street eastward from South Avenue and for construction of a street to parallel Main Street on the north by connecting Church Street with Pleasant Street and extending this thoroughfare through to University Avenue was explained with the aid of stereopticon slides by C. Storrs Barrows, architect.

Mr. Barrows pointed out the advantages to the city which he said would result from the program if carried out at this time with funds expected to be available by the Federal government, declaring the extension of Broad Street and construction of a parallel street to the north of Main Street would develop business, stimulate real estate activity increase property values and provide needed work for the unemployed. He said the opportunity is one which the city cannot well afford to let past.

He estimated the cost of the Broad Street extension at $3,239,000 and the cost of the parallel street at slightly in excess of $3,000,000, two-thirds of the cost of which, under the plan of assessment worked out, would be against the owners of abutting property and the remaining one-third on property benefited in territory between Main Street and the two streets.

**Ready to Pay**

Mr. Bramley, in announcing that Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Company favors the immediate development of the program and stands ready to pay its share of the cost which he estimated, would be in the neighborhood of $125,000 said the city "is trying to do business on one street." He drew a parallel between the city and a department store, explaining that if a large department store attempted to transact all its business in one aisle success would be impossible. "Property values on that one street on which the city is trying to carry on all of its business are depreciating every day," Mr. Bramley said "What needs to be done is to develop streets adjacent to Main Street into good secondary streets and make them profitable to the property owners. I wouldn't urge anybody to be for this parallel street plan unless he believes it is for his own individual benefit."

Asserting the Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Company would pay assessments on three streets, Clinton Avenue north, Franklin and North streets, Mr. Bramley said:

"We are for the plan because we believe it will be better for our business, and because it will be better for the City of Rochester."

"The present emergency is important enough for every property owner to be for the plan," Bernard E. Finucane said. "I believe if this plan is properly presented it will be financed by our federal gov-

H. Wilbur Graves took the position that the two streets "should go through together."

"These two parallel streets would not decrease property values in Main Street, but would help to increase values," Mr. Graves said.

He said he thought the city at large should bear 20 per cent of the cost.

Emanuel Kovelski, representing the Central Trades and Labor Council, said the organized workers of the city are strongly in favor of the immediate development of the two projects.

**Favor Program**

Councilman Guzzetta announced receipt of letters from Howe & Rogers and several organizations and property owners favoring the program, also several letters from others who were opposed to the plan. Among these was a letter from the Rochester Clearing House Association which advised against favorable action by the council on the two projects. The association's opposition was contained in a resolution adopted Monday afternoon. It read:

"Resolved: That the members of the Rochester Clearing House Association hereby record themselves opposed at the present time to the proposed parallel street plan because of the financial condition of the city and existing heavy burdens to the property owners through unusually heavy taxes against greatly reduced incomes.

"Further, it seems most unwise to consider any program which would result in jeopardizing the equity of the property owners whose properties must carry the full burden of the assessments."

**Dwyer Marshals Facts**

Mr. Dwyer read a brief in which he contended the program represents a city-wide project and should be assessed on the city at large.

He cited the fact that the city paid 25 per cent of the cost of the Main Street West pavement, 35 per cent of the pavement, 15 per cent of the cost of sidewalks and the total cost of water mains and fire hydrants in River Boulevard, 25 per cent of Main Street widening, 75 per cent of Monroe Avenue extension, 48 per cent of the Plymouth Avenue South pavement, and portions of the cost of many other pavements. He said if the projects were put through, "the city at large would be benefited by taking it out of the one-street class and putting it in the so-called three-street class."

Calling attention to the plan of assessment for the projects, he said both Main Street and East Avenue are excluded from those streets to be assessed for the cost and declared that "a fundamental principle in the law relating to assessments for local improvements is that they must be levied according to benefits derived. This plan does not levy according to benefits derived, and a levy according to it would be illegal and would be so decreed by the courts, in our opinion," he said.

**Cites Subway**

Mr. Dwyer said it would be impossible to determine what the cost of the two street projects would be. Referring to the subway as "one notable and most important instance," he said the estimate of its cost was $6,500,000, while its actual cost was $12,500,000, plus interest.

"The estimated cost of $8,000,000 may, in the light of past experiences, result in an actual expenditure of $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 and, if so, the cost per front foot to the unfortunate class selected to pay will increase proportionately," he said.

# First Band Concert in Ten Years In Seneca Park Due This Evening

## 54th Regiment Band Will Play on Bandstand In Lily Pond

AUG 2

At the request of Councilman Edward L. Miller of the Northeast District a band concert will be given at Seneca Park tonight at 8 o'clock. The assignment of the concert, the first to be played in Seneca Park in about 10 years was made by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, who said that if the attendance justified, a concert will be given every Wednesday evening at Seneca. Councilman Miller said that Seneca Park, close to the large population in the Northeast District, is a logical place for a concert. The 54th Regiment Band will play the initial program at the bandstand on the lily pond in the lower part of the park.

Director Slavin has increased the number of concerts to be played for the remainder of this season. Every Sunday evening there will be concerts at both Ontario Beach and Genesee Valley parks. The extra concert at Ontario Beach Park is due to the large crowds at the bathing beach during the summer season. Regular concert nights are Thursday evening, Maplewood Park; Saturday evening, Ontario Beach Park; Sunday evening, Genesee Valley Park. With extra concerts on Sunday evening at the lakeside park and on Wednesdays at Seneca Park it will mean five concerts a week by the three bands, which are dividing the work. They are the Park Band, Singer Post Band and the 54th Regiment Band. The work is being provided to unemployed musicians and public subscriptions pay for half the concerts. The funds were raised by



EDWARD L. MILLER

a committee headed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and it was through the efforts of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, that the municipal funds were assigned to Director Slavin for the concerts.

Director Slavin said that concerts this summer have attracted unusually large audiences.

"I believe in playing the concerts where the crowds are," said Mr. Slavin. "If the attendance at Seneca Park is not sufficient to warrant assignment of a concert at that park I favor the assignment of an extra concert every Wednesday evening during August at Ontario Beach Park, where there is always a large audience. Councilman Miller feels that the people of the Northeast District, which he points out includes thousand of music lovers, will turn out in good numbers for the program."

DEM & CHRON AUG 3 1933

## Why Not a Compromise?

The hearing on the proposed parallel street plan revealed the sharp conflict of opinion between those who favor and those who oppose an immediate beginning on this improvement. This conflict of opinion is probably sufficient in itself to defeat the project as outlined, for the participation of the government in municipal improvements of this nature is contingent upon a united support by local interests. It cannot be expected that the government will lend its aid to a project in which there is a strong element of local opposition, and without such aid the project is impossible at this time.

Opinion brought out at the hearing none the less served a useful purpose. Everything that could be said for and against the project was well and forcibly said. There cannot be the slightest doubt that if the thing could be financed with reasonable ease, everybody in Rochester would be glad to see the parallel street plan—a civic dream of long standing—brought to reality. Business interests in the heart of the city know how serious a problem traffic congestion has become. They know how great a gain would be made for convenience, and for business too, if new parallel streets were opened to divert traffic through the business sections.

Why cannot a compromise be reached on this important matter? Why cannot part of the project be begun at this time, the remainder to wait for more favorable conditions? Arthur H. Ingle, chairman of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, struck the right note in his summary of the situation when he suggested that if the entire undertaking appears too big at this time, the work be undertaken "section by section so that the program as a whole of two parallel streets can be completed within a reasonable length of time consistent with the city finances, the program taking precedence over future city projects of capital expenditures until completed, and what is recognized as the greatest need for Rochester is a reality."

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DEM & CHRON. AUG 3 1933

# STREET PLAN OPPOSITION IS ANSWERED

## Four Points Analyzed By Harry W. Bloss—Drive to Go On

An analysis of arguments made by opponents of the parallel street project Tuesday night was released last evening by Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business Improvement Association, who said that the campaign to induce the city to take advantage of federal financing to bring about the development will continue with renewed vigor.

Mr. Bloss said that the association feels that the opposition established no case and that data to controvert some "of its unsustained contentions" is being prepared.

**Bankers for Project**

Mr. Bloss also said that there is a number of bankers enthusiastically in favor of the project and that their views will be made known in a short time. Following is a formal statement, released by the association, which is intended, Mr. Bloss explained, to meet the principal arguments raised by opponents to the development:

There were four distinct points raised by those present Tuesday night in opposition to the Major Street Plan as outlined by the Business District Association.

The first was that this was not the time to proceed with any street project due to existing heavy burdens.

The opportune time to proceed with any street program is naturally when property prices are lowest—to arrange the financing so that no payments would be due until normal business conditions could be safely figured on.

**Realty at Low Point**

Practically everybody is agreed that present prices on real estate are at their lowest point, and with any revival in business conditions prices will materially advance. Due to government subsidy arrangements it will be possible to postpone any payments whatever for a period of three or four years, and then the payments would be small and carried over a graduated scale for 25 years.

Of all times to proceed with such a program now is the time and opportunity to do so.

The second question raised was by the attorney for the opposition, that only a small sum was involved in employment, some $3,000,000, of which he stated 50 per cent only would be in labor.

The facts are that of the $3,000,000 going into construction projects, the bulk of it is in labor, only a very small percentage, not over 15 per cent in raw materials. The attorney must remember that cement or bricks represent labor.

Besides this there are the construction projects of the Telephone Company, the Gas & Electric Company, the new construction of buildings caused by dispossessed tenants, the construction of new fronts on buildings as well as moving buildings, with new foundations, etc.

But the greatest employment of labor, even more so than the project itself, will come from the fact that of the five millions in properties, three millions will be returned to the banks in first mortgage moneys.

There is no first mortgage money available in Rochester today for building construction and bankers themselves estimate that any of the three millions available can be utilized practically directly for legitimate construction projects throughout the city.

It must be kept in mind that the loan is only 50 per cent of the value of the project and that personal capital exceeds as a rule, the amount loaned by the loaning institutions. This would mean that between four and six million dollars worth of private construction would evolve from this project.

Every type of labor would be represented in such a project.

It is surprising that an attorney would question the project from the employment angle as it stands head and shoulders above any like project so far presented.

**Assessed Values High**

The third statement that we had many vacant stores in Main Street and East Avenue, why create any areas for new stores?

The reason for these vacancies is not alone due to the depression but to the fact that the assessed values of the properties are so high and the mortgages so large that the cost of occupying these areas is such that a small merchant cannot exist in them except under good public buying conditions.

The proposed street program gives frontage for the merchants so that they can successfully operate in the down-town business area. The shopping districts in smaller cities than Rochester, where present day conditions have been more keenly felt than here, do not show the vacancies that exist in our city.

It must also be considered that this proposed street program does not materially increase our commercial area, as a total of 1,000 ft. store frontage only is added for both streets. It being born in mind that when a street is cut through, the existing frontage is removed, so we are not, in this program, increasing the commercial area of Rochester, but we are making such commercial area that we now have available for commercial use.

Under normal conditions, Main Street shops are at a premium and with return to normal conditions, this condition will hold. Likewise, to relieve the situation at that time, would be a much more costly enterprise than is now suggested.

It is not our thought that these properties created by the new streets will become immediately filled with new buildings—this naturally takes time. However, there are many projects scheduled for construction on these streets.

**Assessment Spread**

The fourth question was the assessment spread. The attorneys for the opposition spent some time trying to convince the property owners that it was a mistake not to tax Main Street properties as well as the city-at-large.

The assessment spread as proposed by the Business District Association was so developed as to be as fair as possible to all the affected area, and naturally there might be adjustment with further investigation. Only those that could be shown to be directly benefited by the improvement were to be assessed and in proportion to that benefit. The properties directly abutting the streets stood a little over 60 per cent of the cost. The property between Main Street and the new streets would have increased traffic, both vehicular and foot, due to parking facilities on the new streets. Also the streets leading away from the new streets to the next parallel street would have an improved condition which would graduate away from the new street.

Main Street property will have indirect benefits as would be the condition on the city as a whole.

Without actually placing any charge on the city as a whole, it is felt that a greater benefit can be accrued by the property owners, taking the assessment, by having a definite understanding that any payment they will make on these improvement assessments will be credited against the normal increase in value of the property that would result from such a development.

In many cases it is felt that the total improvement assessment would be absorbed in this way. The proposal is the fairest method of assessment that so far has been advanced.

# COUNTY WORK BUREAU PLAN UNDER ATTACK

DEM & CHRON. AUG 3 1933

## Supervisor Schmitt Advocates Albany Town System

Possible abolition of the Monroe County Work Bureau "as it now stands and operates" was suggested last night by Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece.

In a statement reflecting the heated caucus of the Board of Supervisors, attended by members of the General Welfare Committee of Eight, which preceded an appropriation by the board of $453,000 for work relief yesterday, Supervisor Schmitt explained his reasons for introducing a resolution to inquire into the system under which the Albany County Work Bureau operates.

Mr. Schmitt's resolution, adopted by the Board of Supervisors by a vote of 31 to 0, authorized the supervisors' special committee on emergency work relief, headed by Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the 18th Ward, to go to Albany and confer with the Work Bureau officials there.

Although he had no "direct criticism" of the Committee of Eight, Supervisor Schmitt said he felt that that committee would not go before a board of directors of any corporation less than an hour before it was to meet and expect to get an appropriation of a half million dollars.

**Says System Unsatisfactory**

He asserted the present city-county work relief system is unsatisfactory to both the worker and taxpayer, that a fair return is not being received for dollars spent and that he and other supervisors have tried without success to obtain a detailed report as to where the money goes.

"As to the worker, he is really working for his budget and not for a wage under the present work relief system in Monroe County," Supervisor Schmitt's statement read. "He must be down and out, without a dollar, before he can pass the investigation. When he finally gets a job on work relief, he does not get enough hours to work to meet his budget in most cases. His budget does not allow enough money for him to get a haircut and a shave, to look presentable, to take his child, for which he is only allowed 86 cents for food, for a walk on Sunday. Working under such a budget can a man be expected to do an honest day's work? That is to my mind how the workers feel.

"Now, as to the taxpayers: The Board of Supervisors have, including today's appropriation, appropriated about two and one-half million dollars for work relief, for which this county has been bonded. These bonds are backed by every square foot of real estate in Monroe County. It is plain to see that a child of 15 years old today, when 25 years old, married, with a family, will have to pay more in county taxes for the retirement of these bonds, than he will pay to support his home and family.

**Thinks Taxpayers Lose**

"Furthermore, I do not believe the taxpayers, under our present plan, which the Monroe County Work Bureau is operating, are getting a fair value received for dollars spent.

"As a member of the Board of Supervisors, together with other members of the board, we have tried from time to time to get a detailed report of money spent and to whom—the same as all other departments of the County present to the Board of Supervisors. So far no report has come before the board to my knowledge. We have gone so far as to appoint a special committee of supervisors of the Board of Supervisors that they may report to us, and so far they do not appear to be satisfied with what they have tried to accomplish. The Board of Supervisors appropriate this money and are responsible to the towns and wards, not only for what they appropriate, but the way in which it is spent, and for that reason I am interested to know what part [illegible] appropriated, actually [illegible] investigators, known as [illegible] work investigators, home investigators, scientific housekeepers, dieticians, welfare agents, investigating supervisors, and whatnots. And where I have no direct criticism to make, relative to the Committee of Eight, I feel that this committee would not go before a board of directors of any corporation in less than one hour before that board of directors was to meet and expect to get an appropriation of almost a half million dollars.

"I voted 'yes' on today's appropriation for no other reason than knowing in my own town alone, there are 549 families on work relief who would be destitute if this appropriation was not made, but I am not satisfied in the ways in which our money is being appropriated and spent.

**Favors Albany Plan**

As I am informed, Albany County has not the red tape and such an expensive system as we have here. I am informed that each town which desires to have a work bureau, has one; that town runs and operates its own bureau, floats its own bonds, pays its own way. The same applies to the city; in which the city is independent from the town and that one town is separate from another; that Albany County has a county bureau which acts as a clearing house where expenditures of the towns are passed on and through that clearing house, money is passed on to the town from the state, known as the T.E.R.A. Under this system the town of Greece would construct highways, carry on its projects, under the supervision of the town superintendent of highways; or, by the letting of contracts, the relief worker would receive more time and in turn more money. He in turn would be expected to give an honest day's work or be discharged. His case would be investigated and passed on by some one who knows him and not by a stranger of some other state. The town board would see to it that the taxpayer would get more his dollar than he is now getting under this present plan.

"Under this present plan, there must be something wrong somewhere, because both the worker and the taxpayer are dissatisfied, and I believe have good reasons to be.

"These are some of the reasons why I offered this resolution that this committee be appointed, consisting of Supervisors Arthur J. Killip, Romeyn S. Dunn, Otis A. Barber, Timothy J. Kelly and James T. O'Grady, to go to Albany and confer with the Albany Work Bureau there. If their findings are satisfactory, we in turn may abolish this Monroe County Work Bureau as it now stands and operates."

## Taxes Due Again

Final installment of city taxes is now due, payments having been arranged for January, March, June and the present month. More than $10,000,000 already has been paid to the City Treasurer, many taxpayers having preferred to anticipate the quarterly payments and get the matter off their minds.

Division of city tax payments into quarterly installments has been of great assistance to a large number of taxpayers in Rochester this year. With income uncertain and generally diminished, as compared with former years, citizens have found the new arrangement in harmony with their circumstances. Their response to appeals by City Comptroller Charles S. Owen to speed up payments as much as possible indicates a gratifying willingness to co-operate with the city administration.

Those who imagine that Rochester is having unusual difficulty with its finances, however, would get a juster estimate of the city's condition by reading the financial statements of other cities. The ready co-operation of taxpayers and city administration in Rochester is worth a great deal in dollars and cents saved on borrowings.



JOURNAL AUG 3 -

# Oviatt Suggestion Leads to Peace In Clothing Strike Troubles

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who helped in the final adjustment of the Keller-Heumann-Thompson strike controversy, today issued the following statement, expressing his gratification over the settlement:

**"Early this morning I received the gratifying word from Washington that the differences involved in the strike at the Keller-Heumann - Thompson Company plant had been adjusted in a manner which would give reasonable recognition of the rights of all interested parties. This result was attained after an all day conference in Washington yesterday, lasting until midnight.**

"I was told this morning that those who participated in this conference and who are responsible for the result were (alphabetically arranged and not necessarily in order of importance): Hyman Blumberg, manager of the organization department and member of the general executive committee of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Abram Chatman, manager of the Rochester Joint Board and member of the general executive committee of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Sol Heumann, president of the Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company; Jeremiah G. Hickey, president of Hickey-Freeman Company; Sidney Hillman, president of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Max L. Holtz, president of Clothiers' Exchange of Rochester, and T. Carl Nixon, attorney for the Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company.

**"I have been asked to say that the basis for the adjustment was the suggestion which I made on Tuesday last to Mr. Heumann and Mr. Nixon in one conference, and to Mr. Blumberg and Mr. Chatman in another. This suggestion was that Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company become a member of the Clothiers' Exchange of Rochester, which for the last ten years has been in contractual relations with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, providing for working conditions, hours of labor, wages, and the adjustment of differences. This relationship has maintained industrial peace and co-operation as between employer and employe during the entire period.**

**"I should like to add just a personal note of sincere appreciation for the attitude which was exhibited toward the efforts which were made to bring this strike to an end.**

**"Mr. Heumann and Mr. Nixon responded in splendid spirit to the appeal that a compromise be effected in the interest of the public and to save the waste of further conflict and perhaps an indefinitely prolonged controversy. Mr. Blumberg and Mr. Chatman appeared to be entirely willing to accept the suggestion that it was a reasonable solution to place the Keller-Heumann-Thompson plant in the same position as most of the other plants in Rochester. And when the parties left for Washington on Tuesday night to consult with the government representatives, with Mr. Hillman, Mr. Holtz and Mr. Hickey, it was a foregone conclusion that any unsettled details in the arrangement would be satisfactorily adjusted.**

**"I think that the interested parties, including the interested public, are justified in the expectation that the clothing industry in Rochester will enjoy industrial peace and will be permitted to concentrate its attention upon selling and making clothes and paying wages."**

# OVIATT ASKED TO ASSIST IN SETTLEMENT

## Clothing Firm Leaders To Learn Recovery Views on Rights of Labor

A direct appeal to Washington was made today by the Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company to settle the clothing workers' strike, which resulted in the suspension of production at the company's factories.

Meanwhile Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was advanced to negotiate a settlement.

Sol Heumann, president of the company, left for Washington, accompanied by the company's attorney, T. Carl Nixon, for a conference with Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, national recovery administrator, and Prof. Lindsey Rogers, deputy administrator in charge of the clothing code.

**"The purpose of our visit to Washington is to ascertain the views of the National Recovery Administration on the rights of labor," Nixon stated. "We will discuss the question informally and will follow the recommendations which the recovery administration may make.**

**"We desire to find out whether we are required to recognize another union besides the United Garment Workers, an organization which signed a contract with the company several days ago.**

**"We are anxious to co-operate with the government in connection with the national recovery program and our trip to Washington is to carry out that purpose."**

Before leaving for Washington, they conferred with Mayor Oviatt at City Hall. No announcement was made after the conference, but it was understood that Mayor Oviatt had expressed willingness to offer his office as mayor to negotiate a settlement of the strike. It was understood that Mayor Oviatt is to be asked to st as conciliator. His ability as a harmonizer qualifies him for the job, it was stated.

With work suspended at the plants of the Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company in Berlin Street and in Sullivan Street, comparative quiet reigned in the situation.

Following yesterday's incident of knife play at the Sullivan Street factory, which led to the arrest of Rosario Foti, sixty-three, No. 1960 Clifford Avenue, and intermittent hurling of eggs, there was little demonstration.

Foti pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempted assault, second degree, in City Court today and was granted an adjournment to August 22. He was released on a $2,000 bail bond.

An alleged egg thrower, Mrs. Salome Recket, forty-five, No. 540 Clifford Avenue, pleaded not guilty in City Court today to a charge of disorderly conduct. Her case was adjourned to August 18. She was released in $10 bail.

A mother of two, she is charged with making a police car her target in the course of yesterday's activity at the company's shop in Wilkins Street.

Though President Sol Heumann of the Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company announced yesterday that there was no immediate prospect of a truce between employers and strikers, observers optimistically predicted an early settlement of the difficulty.

Two workers appeared on the job at the Sullivan Street plant this morning but were sent home by officials. The usual early-morning crowd of pickets melted away as many of its members went to their work in other clothing factories, at peace with the Amalgamated Union.

Foti is alleged to have ripped the coat collar of Joseph Platt, No. 104 McNaughton Street, a picket leader, because he considered himself overburdened by the hours of picket duty imposed on him.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 3 1933

# U.S.S Rochester Souvenirs To Be Presented to City

## Flagship of Admiral Sampson at Santiago Now Lies at Cavite, Philippines

Mementos of the U. S. S. Rochester, flagship of Admiral Sampson in the battle of Santiago during the Spanish-American War, will be given to the city, according to word received yesterday by Representative James L. Whitley from Admiral C. J. Peoples, paymaster general of the United States Navy.

Admiral Peoples wrote Mr. Whitley that the ship's binnacle and compass, the ship's bell and steering wheel are being removed at the Navy Yard at Cavite, Philippine Islands, and the gift of these accessories of the ship to the city had been authorized.

These items, Admiral Peoples wrote, are to be shipped to the United States from the Philippine Islands on the U. S. S. Chaumont, sailing from Manila on Sept. 12. This vessel docks at the Naval Supply depot, at Norfolk, Va., and the mementoa will be transported to Rochester. The city will pay for the packing and handling charges.

Representative Whitley explained that he endeavored to obtain the souvenirs from the ship carrying Rochester's name at the request of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Col. Montgomery E. Leary, representing the National Sojourners, Rochester Chapter 61, and Charles E. Ogden, president of the Sons of the American Revolution. The articles will be added to the collection at the Municipal Museum.

U. S. S. Rochester is being dismantled after 35 years of service in the American navy. After taking part in the battle of Santiago harbor, the vessel saw service in Chinese waters and the Philippine Islands for a number of years.

Representative Whitley said that a year ago when it was decided to demolish the U. S. S. Rochester he endeavored to induce the Navy Department to name one of the vessels under construction the "Rochester," but was advised that on account of the nature of the vessels being built, they were to be named for deceased admirals, following a policy of the Navy Department.

"However, with an appropriation of $300,000,000 for additions to the Navy, undoubtedly larger vessels will be constructed and as soon as work progresses I shall endeavor to have one of them christened the U. S. S. Rochester, said Mr. Whitley. "It will be a fitting ceremony in conjunction with the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Rochester as a city."

AUG 3 -

## To Avert Blight

An interesting development at the hearing on the proposed parallel street project was the strong support it received from a number of important property owners who would be called upon to pay substantial assessments.

Under the plan proposed, about two-thirds of the cost would be assessed against owners of abutting property and the remainder in territory between Main Street and the two new streets parallel to Main.

Some of the supporters of the project, as might be expected, wanted the city to assume as a general charge a considerable proportion of the cost. But the extent of support the proposal received on the straight local assessment basis shows many business men with an important stake in the area directly affected regard the improvement as vital.

It may be recalled construction of a north parallel to Main Street and extension of Broad Street eastward to complete the south parallel form an important part of the major street plan section of the general City Plan. And it also is well to recall the warning given by the experienced men who drew up that plan of what happens in cities who neglect their downtown areas.

Growth then follows new lines. Values diminish in the old business center. A most difficult assessment and revenue problem is thrust upon the city as a result of such neglect.

Opening up the back blocks adjacent to Main Street but now lacking a good street frontage; making access easier to the entire business district and checking the blight which may otherwise creep over that district are strong reasons for undertaking the parallel street program.

If the government will finance the project as part of its public works program, giving ample time for repayment and shouldering up to a possible 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials, the problem of getting the money will be solved.

Furthermore, construction of these new streets will give employment to a considerable number of men and improvements along the new street frontages furnish work for a still larger number.

Courage and confidence are required for undertaking such an extensive program, now or at any other time. But it will be an undertaking based on careful planning and designed to prevent the most valuable portion of the city from choking to death.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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JOURNAL AUG 2

## NOT A SUCKER LIST

IN another column of this newspaper appears a list of the owners of property which will be affected by fulfillment of the parallel street plan. Against their holdings will be assessed the major part of the cost of the project.

If the program succeeds in its aim of bringing prosperity to the downtown business area, they will be happy. If it fails, through NEGLECT to recognize its one apparent defect, they will be the principal losers, with the city at large runner-up for the honor of holding the bag.

The property involved runs into millions of dollars. Many of the owners see their financial salvation in the carrying out of the parallel street plan. Others see just an opportunity to get clear of a heavy load of debt. A small idealistic group sees the plan as another step in the civic growth of the city beautiful. All factions will be heard this evening when a special council committee will grant those interested an audition.

No one interested in the growth of the city and the prosperity of its citizens fails to recognize the need of a parallel street development. There is a question, however, as to the manner by which it shall be accomplished in order to obtain the desired result.

The Journal believes that no parallel street project is worth considering which does not take into account some plan of free parking. It suggests this modification of the proposed plan:

FIRST, extend Broad Street to meet Monroe Avenue instead of the more costly plan of linking the extension to East Avenue at a point already congested by traffic.

SECOND, reserve that portion of the land taken between South Avenue and Court Street and the extension of Broad Street for a free parking area. This will solve the parking problem in connection with the new Rundell Library, provide the open space needed to set off the new building and remove one of the principal objections to its location on the river bank.

THIRD, bridge the Genesee River between Andrews and Main Streets and provide another unit in the free parking system. The amount saved by the proposed extension of Broad Street to Alexander would more than pay the cost of the bridge project and additional parking space provided.

FOURTH, reserve an area east of Clinton Avenue North, adjoining the extension of Pleasant Street for another unit of the parking plan.

Under this or any parking plan which might be developed, restrictions should be placed upon the time for free parking, slightly more liberal than those now in effect on downtown streets.

The problem of the downtown shopper who wants to park long enough to visit a s[illegible]r office building is too well known to all Rochesterians to need elaboration. Unless some remedy for this condition is included in the parallel street plan, more, instead of fe[illegible], unoccupied stores will adorn the downtown section.

Property owners on the invitation list to attend the City Hall party tonight should make sure the list is NOT A SUCKER LIST.

## KELLY BILL ASKS FUND FOR PROBE

DEM & CHRON. AUG 4 1933

### Would Facilitate Gas And Electric Rate Investigation

In a move to bring about lower gas and electric rates, and to facilitate rate investigations, Governor Lehman yesterday asked the Legislature to extend the powers of the Public Service Commission.

One measure asked by the Governor was the creation of a $300,000 fund to be turned over to the Public Service Commission for the hiring of additional employes to facilitate its rate investigation program. The Commission now has before it 120 cases based on complaints from consumers that rates are excessive, and fifty others which it instituted on its own motion.

In response to the Governor's request Assemblyman George B. Kelly, Democrat, representing the Second Assembly District, introduced a bill designed to set up the fund. Commenting on his bill, he said:

"In the past all regulatory expenses of the Public Service Commission have been paid by the state. The present staff of the commission and available appropriations are inadequate to review the great number of rate cases and complaints before them. The people of the state are rightly demanding the Public Service Commission to establish reductions in exorbitant rates. There is no reason why public utilities should not be charged with some of the expense of these investigations. In other departments of the state government businesses affected pay at least a portion of the cost of supervision.

"My bill provides that the P. S. C. can charge part of these costs to the utilities. This will furnish the Commission with adequate employes to speed up their work at no extra cost to the state."

**Provides $300,000 Fund**

The bill provides the establishment of a revolving fund of $300,000 which the Commission may use as working capital until repaid by the utilities. "People of the state want action on these rates," Kelly said.

The Commission itself may judge and under the charges which in its judgment are reasonably attributable to the utility with this limitation, however, that the amount charged to any utility shall not exceed one half of one per cent of that utility's gross operating revenues from intrastate utility operations in the last preceding calendary year.

The Governor also urged a bill giving the Commission power to reduce rates without red tape and to compel the utility companies to bear part of the cost of rate investigations such as those now under way.

At the same time the Governor urged the Legislature to pass a law requiring the gas and electricity corporations to pay their customers interest on the "consumers' deposits" required by most firms when service is first applied for.

"The immediate payment of this accrued interest, which exceeds $1,000,000 in amount, will afford relief to thousands of small consumers," Mr. Lehman said. He asked that the first payments be made Sept. 1 and the succeeding ones every two years, in cash or in credit on gas and electricity bills."

## LABOR COUNCIL APPROVES NEW STREETS PLAN

DEM & CHRON. AUG 5 1933

### Absence of Building Is Urged as Reason For Project

Indorsement by the Central Trades & Labor Council, representing upwards of 25,000 workers in Rochester, who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is looked upon by proponents of the parallel street plan as an outstanding step in their program to bring the project into being. At a meeting of the council Thursday evening, the project was indorsed after it was explained at length by C. Storrs Barrows, architect, and Harry W. Bloss, representing the Business Improvement Association.

The absence of building in Rochester is stressed as a reason for the project going forward at this time. Building authorizations in July reached a new low, with a total of $182,905, which compares with approximately $2,000,000 that is the average for July under normal conditions. Last July the total was $543,431, or about 25 per cent of normal, and this July decreased to a level of approximately 8 per cent of normal.

The construction of the streets will require many alterations of buildings; the removal of businesses to new locations; possible construction of new structures along the new thoroughfare and in general it is urged, will bring about a stimulation of building trades. This will furnish employment and will add to the benefits to be obtained from the project, it is urged by the proponents.

The finance and public works and engineering committees of the City Council have the project under advisement following the public hearing last Tuesday evening.

## LAKE ONTARIO PRICE TO BE REDUCED

### Guzzetta Says Program To Meet Hemlock Price Assured by October 1.

JOURNAL AUG 5

Long standing controversy over independent water rates was approaching the end today with every indication city consumers soon will be provided Lake Ontario water at the same rate as is paid for the city - owned Hemlock Lake water.

After a conference with Lake Ontario Water Company officials, City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced a program to meet Hemlock water rates by October 1 was assured.

Hemlock Lake consumers pay 18 cents per 1,000 gallons of water as against 25 cents paid by Lake Ontario water consumers in most of the outlying wards of the city.

Guzzetta said that this compromise in rates would not stop the city's investigation to eventually provide all city consumers with Hemlock Lake water. He said:

**"There are many complications about water mains which forbid arbitrarily attempting to provide Hemlock Lake water in Lake Ontario mains. But we shall continue to work to eventually give everybody Hemlock Lake water."**

The conference which brought this decision for lower Lake Ontario rates was attended by Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Nelson A. Milne, Isaac Adler, Edward L. Miller, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, City Engineer C. Arthur Poole and Alexander Russell for the company.

## CITY WARNED TO 'GO SLOW'

A warning to city and county officials to go slow in authorizing public works with federal aid or for local assessment was issued by the Chamber of Commerce today.

Before any improvement, new schools, or parallel streets, is authorized, the chamber asks that the public be given all possible reasons for authorizing it, and in particular, to establish the necessity

The Chamber asks that a project be established as part of a general improvement plan; that it is necessary or desirable, that it be compared with a less expensive program, its consequences upon the debt limit be considered, and above all else that it be made to show what economies it may contribute to general costs in government.

Coinciding with this stand by the Chamber, the Central Trades and Labor Council announced its approval of the parallel street plan, embracing the extensions of Pleasant and Broad Streets.

## *Veterans First On City Job List*

Disabled war veterans and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors on a suspended list will get first call in appointments to municipal jobs where vacancies occur, irrespective of seniority rights of non-veterans, according to a ruling by the State Civil Service Commission and Attorney General John J. Bennett, received today by the Rochester Civil Service Commission.

Positions abolished here put a number of men from their jobs. Nine of them proved that they came under the preference status by a state law passed after the World War and were entitled to jobs, if the positions were restored, or vacancies occurred.



## WELFARE AID DRAWS FIRE OF STANTON

DEM & CHRON. AUG 6 1933

### High Paid Personnel Profiting by Want, Says Councilman

Welfare administration in Rochester and Monroe County is characterized as a "racket" by Councilman Charles Stanton, who directs sharp criticism against both city, county and state officials in a formal statement released yesterday afternoon.

Councilman Stanton declares that in his opinion it is time to admit that the consolidation of the city and county welfare activities, undertaken early this year through concurrent action by the City Council, Board of Supervisors and private welfare agencies, has failed in its main objectives, "economy, and efficiency of operation, and the removal of political influence in giving assistance to those needing it."

**Would Have Council Act**

He further contends that it would be well if the City Council repossessed itself of the powers turned over to the General Welfare Committee of Eight with a "view to straightening out the welfare tangle at this time."

Councilman Stanton said that in his judgment the former administration was preferable to the present system. He explained that he voted in favor of the consolidation, in common with all the other members of the City Council, with the thought in mind that the "administration of welfare relief in Monroe County might be improved under the proposed new set-up."

"An analysis of the operations of the combined City and County Home and Work Relief activities does not disclose that there has been any material change insofar as removing welfare matters from politics is concerned," he charges. "Republican ward and town leaders still use the usual methods to assist their adherents in obtaining relief, or send notes to those in charge of work relief matters urging employment for this man or that, the main qualification being that he is a good Republican organization worker.

**Payrolls Withheld**

"The work relief payrolls, especially the administrative one, would divulge some interesting information along this line if they were available, but for some reason, known only to itself and the local office, the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has given orders that this information shall not be made public."

Councilman Stanton who was a vigorous critic of former Commissioner MacSweeney's method of handling grocery orders, charges that "the much heralded change in the system of giving out grocery orders as a political reward has fizzled out; there have been some removals from the old lists, but generally speaking grocers on the 'inside' and of the proper political faith are still receiving preference." He contends that the elaborate system of checking up grocers and their facilities for handling welfare

**Some of Salaries**

Councilman Stanton calls attention that the city has a commissioner receiving $7,500 a year; a deputy, $5,520; and the State Temporary Relief Administration then steps in with a head supervisor with a salary of $4,500; several other supervisors "who definitely come within the high-salaried class," and he added that "even with this array of executives, there is a decided variance of opinion as to who is actually running the welfare department, whether the normal head is in control or whether the state administration is running it through representatives here. "In any event, there is a very definite division of authority there which does not contribute either to efficiency or to economy."

He charges that the General Committee of Eight, after its appointment, augumented "this staff of well paid welfare employes" by bringing to Rochester an out-of-town woman at $4,500 a year to superintend the new "so-called Intake Department." This was done upon the recommendation and with the consent of the TERA, said Councilman Stanton, who said that the executive director of the Work Relief Committee was appointed, a local man, at $5,000 a year.

"His assistants and office employes, represent a very sizeable payroll and a very interesting one if it were made known who is participating in work relief benefits in this area," said Councilman Stanton.

In addition to these executives, Mr. Stanton said, the state sends a field investigator here; auditors to check up expenditures, and last, but "not least" there is a "small army of investigators both city and county, who draw comfortable salaries and car allowances for their work, sometimes of doubtful value by reason of their immaturity and lack of experience, in investigating the needs of the unemployed. He said that this elaborate set-up does not take into account the separately managed World War Relief; G. A. R. Relief, or the various private agencies; nor does it take into account "the endless confusion in the administration of work relief activities; of the futility of some of its work projects; or of the small percentage of actual return to the taxpayers in improvements performed under the guise of work relief.

"These would make a chapter of inefficiency and petty politics in themselves," he says.

**Allowances Cut**

Contending that the building up of this staff of executives at good salaries has developed into a racket and that these officials can be depended upon not to take any steps that will destroy the "system," Councilman Stanton declares that it is worthy to note that while "this expensive and over-officered welfare organization has been in the building, the allowances for food, rent and other necessaries of life to those requiring assistance have been continuous but decreased to a point where they now represent the bare sum necessary to maintain body and soul together."

"Rising prices of food will make the burden on our city's unfortunates still harder to bear unless budget readjustments are quickly and humanely made," said Councilman Stanton.

The situation he is bringing to light, he holds, has resulted in a substantial waste of money, and declares it should be corrected before there is a further waste of the taxpayers money.

"It is not a sufficient excuse that a good percentage of the welfare expenses are paid by the state or that some of the welfare executives are paid in whole or in part by the state," said Councilman Stanton. "In the long run, the taxpayer is footing the bill, whether through city real estate taxes or through the more indirect, state taxes. There is inconsistency in a situation which has on one side a large number of people with scant allowances for subsistence, and on the other, a well paid welfare organization which is really profiting by the situation.

"This latter phase is accentuated by the division of authority as between the state and the city and county. Not only does in subtract from efficiency or economy, but it adds to the already top heavy personnel in welfare work."

Councilman Stanton said it is his considered opinion, that as far as the city is concerned, it would be well to look into the situation thoroughly at this time, with the view of possible withdrawal from the dual arrangement with the county, and to solve the muddle created by the prominent part the state takes in running the welfare department, although the city has officials hired for that purpose.

"Money would be saved and confusion avoided if these matters were under one executive head, responsible to the city administration, rather than to have the responsibility divided as it is now," Said Councilman Stanton. He said that it is worth noting that the council last March delegated without reserve its authority over welfare matters to the General Committee of Eight, and he contends that insofar as he knows it has not received a report of "any nature from that committee as to its various acts or its program for the future.

"In other words," said Councilman Stanton, "the Council, the elected representative of the people, has voluntarily surrendered to an independent committee its entire powers in welfare matters, without even reserving an adequate means of check-up, or without requiring periodical reports of the committee's activities.

JOURNAL AUG

## *Water Consumers To Get Cut in Rate Under Concession*

### Lake Ontario Co. Makes Bargain With City

### END WRANGLE

### Complaint to P.S.C. Will Be Dropped, Says Guzzetta

By a bargain struck yesterday, city consumers of Lake Ontario water will get a rate concession of 7 cents per 1,000 gallons before October.

Thousands of consumers in the outlying wards in the Northwestern and Northeastern sections of the city will benefit.

The Lake Ontario Water Company assured city officials that by the last quarter of the year schedules comparable with those charged by the city for Hemlock Lake water would be in effect.

The city's charge is 18 cents per 1,000 gallons as compared to 25 cents charged by the Lake Ontario Water Company. The new schedules must be filed with the Public Service Commission.

This concession will dispose of a complaint made to the Public Service Commissioner for a lower rate for the Lake Ontario Water service, but will not terminate a program to eventually give all residents of the city Hemlock Lake water, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced.

Guzzetta said to effect a deal for taking over the Lake Ontario Company's mains would invite many complications besides rates, as there are miles of streets in which both the city and the company have parallel mains, one serving one side and the other the other, besides streets where the city has no mains at all.

[illegible]er Russell announced the [illegible]ession following a conference attended by Councilmen Guzze[illegible]ouis S. Foulkes, Nelson A. Mil[illegible]aac Adler and Edward L. Miller, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and City Engineer C. Arthur Poole.

JOURNAL AUG

## *Ash, Rubbish Collectors Granted Raise in Wages*

City ash and rubbish collectors were granted a wage increase of 15 cents per load by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt yesterday.

The men had been negotiating for the increase for a month, protesting that a rate of $1 per hour would not sustain a team of horses and meet the upkeep on wagons.

The new rate is $1.50 an hour.

The concessions will mean an addition of $6,000 to the cost of this department for the rest of the year, Ellendt said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# TAX TANGLE LAW FOR COUNTY AND THREE TOWNS PROPOSED FOR SPECIAL SESSION ACTION

Democrat & Chronicle AUG 7 1933

## Council to Be Asked To Solicit Help Of Governor

## SPECIAL MESSAGE MUST BE ISSUED

## Legislature Could Act Then on Bill Urged At Last Session

By HIRAM MARKS

A resolution requesting Governor Lehman to permit consideration at the present session of the Legislature of the measure calculated to untangle the tax muddle between the county and the towns of Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford will be presented to the City Council tomorrow evening by Councilman Herold S. MacFarlin.

Consideration of the legislation at the extraordinary session of the Legislature, now in session, can only be accomplished by an emergency message by Governor Lehman.

Introduction of the resolution tomorrow evening is at the request of County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham, who also asked Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, to study the proposed bill, which was introduced last April in the regular session of the Legislature by Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell D. Marks and failed of passage. At that time Judge Rippey said that he did not have sufficient time to study the legislation and to give it the indorsement that was necessary to obtain the support of the Democratic controlled Senate.

### Would Meet Problem

Mr. Bareham said last evening that regardless of the present litigation between the towns of [illegible] and the county, the proposed legislation would meet the problem that has been created by the issuance of bonds by the towns for highway improvements.

## *Text of Proposed Town Tax Law For County of Monroe*

AN ACT

**In relation to the collection of taxes in towns in the county of Monroe and to authorize the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds by the said county and towns in anticipation of the collection of taxes and to authorize refunding of outstanding town bonds, with or without a guarantee of their payment by such county**

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. The treasurer to pay over town tax deficiencies. The treasurer of the county of Monroe shall pay over and advance to the supervisor of any town in such county the difference between the amount collected by the collector of the town taxes, as shown by a just and true return by him, and the amount levied in said town for the purposes of such town, within 30 days after demand in writing by such supervisor of such treasurer for such payments or advances. Such demand shall if made be made within 30 days after the return of the tax roll pursuant to law and as to the tax rolls returnable in the year nineteen hundred thirty-three within 30 days after this act takes effect. The treasurer shall be required to pay to the supervisor or town not making a demand as provided by this section only the sums collected by him on such town tax rolls for town purposes as and when he shall collect the same. For the purposes of this act town purposes shall mean all sums directed by the tax warrant to be paid to the supervisor of the town. The board of supervisors shall provide the moneys necessary to make the foregoing payments.

§ 2. Liability of towns for advances. When such treasurer shall pay or advance any such sums any such town shall on or before October first following repay any such sums with interest to date of payment, at a rate equal to that paid by the county on the last county borrowing, to such treasurer as shown by a statement of account made as of September first preceding said October, less any and all collections made by such treasurer of such taxes including interest paid thereon. This and the preceding section shall apply to the taxes levied by the board of supervisors in the year nineteen hundred thirty-two payable in the year nineteen hundred thirty-three and to those thereafter levied. But this section shall not apply to taxes levied prior to the year nineteen hundred thirty-two except as consistent with the provisions of this section, as the town board shall determine at the time of the issuance thereon, except that no bond issued pursuant to this section shall be for a term longer than 20 years. The amount of bonds to become due in each of the first 10 years except the first of said issue shall be not less than 3 per centum of the total amount of said loan and the amounts of bonds to become due in each of the succeeding years except the last of said issue after the first 10 years shall not be less than the total amount of the balance coming due after the first 10 years, divided by the number of years in the term of said issue. The interest rate on such bonds shall be at least equal to that paid by the county on the last county borrowing. Such bonds shall be a town charge. The county and such treasurer may when authorized by resolution of the board of supervisors guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of such bonds and with authorization by the board of supervisors may sell such bonds. The board of supervisors shall authorize the treasurer to endorse on each of said bonds said guarantee. The county shall pay the interest due in the year nineteen hundred thirty-four on such bonds and charge the same together with interest thereon against such town, which is hereby directed to pay the same one-third in each the years nineteen hundred thirty-five, nineteen hundred thirty-six and nineteen hundred thirty-seven.

§ 5. Late tax collections. Any and all collections of the whole or any part of the uncollected taxes and interest returned as aforesaid by any collector of town taxes shall be held for, on account of and applied together with interest earned on such accounts by the county, to the reduction of the annual charge on the town for the payment of interest or principal or both on any town bonds authorized to be issued and issued under the preceding sections. If there be any surplus in said account of such taxes collected for town purposes as appears in the tax warrant the treasurer shall pay the same to the supervisor of the town for the benefit of the town. When the treasurer has collected upon any tax roll and paid into the foregoing account an amount equal to the amount levied in said roll for town purposes including interest paid by the town on its obligations issued in connection with such tax roll all moneys thereafter collected thereon shall belong to the county.

§ 6. Authority of county to borrow. The treasurer of and the board of supervisors of the county of Monroe are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes and to issue bonds therefor, and to refund outstanding town bonds, with or without a guarantee of their payment by such county, in the manner provided by the local finance law, subject to the following limitations and conditions and not otherwise, that is to say, any which may be provided for, (i) that such bonds shall be or have been sold in the manner required by statute, and (j) that the validity of such bonds and of the county's guarantee to be endorsed thereon may be contested (except on the ground that they are issued in violation of the constitution) only in an action or proceeding commenced within twenty days after the publication and or posting of such town and county resolutions as hereinafter provided or in an action or proceeding commenced after such named date but at least two days prior to the delivery of such bonds. A copy of such resolution of such town board and also the resolution or resolutions of the board of supervisors as required under this act and of a certificate as to town action signed by the supervisor and of a certificate as to county action signed by the clerk of the board of supervisors stating the fact and date of their respective adoption may be published at least once prior to the issuance of such bonds in at least two newspapers published and circulating in the county of Monroe, or if there shall not be two such newspapers then in such county published in one newspaper, if any, so published and circulating and shall be posted in at least five public places therein. After the expiration of twenty days from the date of the publication and posting of such resolutions and when the bonds authorized or purporting to be authorized by such resolutions have been issued and delivered, the validity of such bonds and of the county's guarantee to be endorsed thereon or the validity or proper authorization of the purpose for which they are issued shall not be questioned in any court unless they are issued in violation of the constitution or that their validity be attacked in an action or proceeding commenced prior to the expiration of such twenty days. If a purported copy of a resolution or resolutions conforming substantially to the requirements of this section and purporting to authorize town bonds for a proper town purpose or purposes and to provide for the guarantee of the payment of the interest and principal of such bonds shall be published or posted as required by this section, such resolution or resolutions shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be valid resolutions duly adopted by such town and county, and this section shall apply to such resolutions and to the bonds purporting to be authorized thereby and the officers designated thereby shall be authorized to execute and issue bonds of such town in accordance therewith. Any bond reciting that it is issued or validated pursuant to this section as provided in such town resolutions may contain any other special or general recitals of acts, conditions preceding sections. If there be any validity and any such recital as authorized by the county or town shall bind such town and county so authorizing and may not thereafter, and after such bond shall have been purchased in good faith and for fair value by any person, be questioned by the town or county or by any taxpayer thereof in any court.

§ 11. (a) Amounts to be raised by taxation in towns for special improvement bonds. Where such towns are required by law to report to the board of supervisors at or prior to the annual tax levy the



# Councilman Adler Will Retire from Post December 31

DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE AUG 7 1933

## Declines to Run for Re-election This Fall—Says Reasons Are Private—Entirely Sympathetic with Briggs' Administration, He States

Councilman Isaac Adler today announced he would not again be a candidate for the City Council. Councilman Adler said:

"I have my own private reasons for not wishing to run again. I am entirely sympathetic with City Manager Theodore Briggs and the new city administration, but I feel that I have served as a member of the council long enough."



*Isaac Adler*

Councilman Adler, who is rounding out his second term and his sixth year as a member of the council was assured of nomination this year by the Republican county organization which has consistently opposed up to the time of reorganization of the municipal government several months ago.

He was one of the first to embrase the cause of the City Manager advocates, was one of the first candidates to be selected by the City Manager League prior to the launching of its successful campaign against the Republican organization and the Republican administration in 1927, was elected by a large majority with other City Manager League candidates in that first primary election and became one of the members of the first City Manager council.

He served as vicemayor and the illness and following the death of the late Mayor-Councilman Joseph C Wilson presided as head of the City Council, returning from that position only after Charles S. Owen had been elected councilman-at-large and the deadlock in the City Council, which had existed nearly two years, had been broken.

The supported many important pieces of municipal legislation. He was re-elected four years ago by a good majority in spite of a strong Republican opposition, running again as an independent Republican. It had been expected he again would be a candidate for another four-year term this year.

His decision to retire will make it necessary for the Republican county organization to select two new candidates for councilman-at-large, one to oppose Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, the other to replace Councilman Adler.

The other three councilmen-at-large on the Republican organization side of the City Council are to be redesignated, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman William J. Nolan, who was elected by the council several weeks ago to succeed Charles S. Owen when the latter was appointed comptroller.

Edward L. Miller, councilman in the Northeast district, also is to run for election to serve out the two remaining years of the four-year term to which Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan was elected and which he resigned to become head of the safety department.

# G.O.P. PREPARES ANSWER TO STANTON

JOURNAL AUG 7 -

By JOSEPH W. WALLER

City Councilman Charles Stanton's charges of both city and county extravagances in welfare administration had the Republican organization and the Committee of Eight, which is now a Committee of Six, annoyed today.

Somebody is to reply to Stanton, but there was no decision whether it would be a responsible official of the committee or a political lieutenant of Bareham, or Bareham, himself.

Bareham's only statement was that "somebody will reply."

### PROTEST PURCHASES

Meanwhile local merchants were reported protesting to the Board of Supervisors over arbitrary purchases of supplies by the work relief bureau, with no announcement of the bids of competitors as compared to the one getting the award.

Paint dealers said they had a promise from Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the Eighteenth Ward to probe the whole city-county welfare administration just as soon as a special committee returns from its survey of welfare administration in Albany this week.

This committee is ascertaining how Albany gets more actual relief and less administration out of every dollar advanced for welfare than Monroe County does.

### BAREHAM COMMENTS

Bareham's only comment on Stanton's charge that city welfare costs now exceed those under Leo A. MacSweeney, who was asked to resign after the new deal came into the City Hall was:

**"Stanton was louder than anybody else demanding MacSweeney's resignation when everybody else felt he was doing a good job. It is some consolation to learn he now feels MacSweeney did well."**

The Committee of Eight in charge of city-county work relief has been functioning with but six members since the recent resignations of Stacy Campbell and Rev. Walter A. Foery. There has been no move to name successors to them.

# STREET ACTION DECISION LATE TODAY

Action on the parellel downtown street proposal, by extending both Broad and Pleasant Streets, is scheduled for tomorrow night's City Council meeting, but what form it will take depends on decision by the council members at 4:30 p. m. today.

Some of the councilmen favor leaving a loophole for future consideration should the city offer a better financing outlook. Others want the proposal finally rejected at this time, that it may not be embarrassingly bobbing up for the November election campaign.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said he had many letters both for and against immediate action and would submit them to the Council. A new argument advanced against the projects under a plan of special assessments for property benefited, councilmen said, was that it must "bust" just as did the Irondequoit and other town special improvement districts, with the city holding the bag as well as the towns for unpaid assessments.

There appeared to be no definite sentiment among the councilmen for favorable action at this time, with only a few suggestions that acton be deferred temporarily.

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Philadelphia, Pa., Aug 6—(AP)—Mrs. Arthur J. Hepburn, wife of Rear Admiral Hepburn, died early today at the Philadelphia Naval Yards of which he is in command.

### MRS. HEPBURN DIES

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In leisure time, the men are permitted to write letters. Hotel Golden here this morning.

Another letter has come from a group of boys from the Rochester area who are at Camp Athenum, Cascade Mountain Range, Washington. They write that the scenery there is attractive, as they look out from a canyon formed by three large mountains. Two small rivers flow about the camp site. made up of 11 tents. There is a large mess hall, a canteen and shower baths. They add that the food usually is fair.

This camp is 31 miles from Yakima, the largest city in the vicinity, which has a population of about 24,000. The boys go into that city every Saturday morning, and return to camp on Sunday.

The forest heroes of this camp expect they will be in the mountains until sometime in September, when they may return by way of the Panama Canal, arriving home in December.

There are "good players on all sides" they say, and one of the forest boys says, "Good players on almost every musical instrument."

There are "good players on almost every musical instrument," there are 100 per cent. pure Democrats, I believe, for the simple reason that the people of the Democratic party in the 11th Ward elect the committeemen from their respective districts, and thus give them power to control the Democratic destinies of the ward." Gioiosa declared last night.

"As far as I am concerned, the field is open to everybody. I'm not backing Callahan. The field is open to him or anyone who wants to run. When the ticket is selected I'll be 100 per cent. back of it. I think that any candidate who is named by the 11th Ward Democratic Club has indorsed Callahan. The 11th Ward Democratic Club has indorsed Callahan and unindorsed Gioiosa. I have a complete ticket opposed to Gioiosa, if Callahan does not get the regular designation.

"As far as designating any candidates, I refuse to recognize any club or cliques, for the simple reason that the people of the Democratic Party in the 11th Ward elect the committeemen from their respective districts, and thus give them power to control the Democratic destinies of the ward." Gioiosa declared last night.

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Rocco Gioiosa, 11th Ward Democratic leader, last night denied allegations that he ward and county committee is "hand-picked" and that his prospective slate for the 11th district does not represent the will of the ward's Democrats.

His statement was in reply to John Callahan Sr., 63 Reynolds Street, candidate for Democratic nomination, who has accused the ward leader of "hand picking" and of having a "hand-picked committee." The 11th Ward Roosevelt Democratic Club has indorsed Callahan, Gioiosa has indorsed Callahan and unindorsed Gioiosa.

"As far as organizations, these clubs can express whatever views they want. But when they come out to any politician is going to light, they're not aiding by the decision of the committee of the Democrats of the ward

## Committeemen

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## Museum and Rundel Building

With the time apparently near at hand when construction of the Rundel Memorial Building will be begun, the proposal that this structure might, at least temporarily, house more than one civic cultural and educational activity is worth consideration.

Specifically, the suggestion has been made that in addition to housing the Central Library this building could also provide some space for the Municipal Museum.

Under Director Parker much has been accomplished by the Museum in the way of building up highly instructive and useful collections at relatively small cost. But the location of the Museum at Edgerton Park is not favorable for bringing these collections to the attention of many residents of Rochester to whom they might prove useful.

The value of museums has been increasingly recognized in recent years. It might be possible to find room for exhibits which would supplement the information contained in the books of the Central Library, thus making the two institutions work together.

This suggestion of giving the Municipal Museum space in the new Rundel Memorial Building does not seem to have received the attention it merits.

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## Iroquois Club to Get Member Drive Reports

Membership campaign reports will be made at 8 p. m. tomorrow at a special meeting of captains and lieutenants of the Iroquois Democratic Club at Democratic Headquarters, 125 Main Street East.

The club's regular meeting will take place Monday, Aug. 14, at Eagle Hall, 22 North Washington Street. A special program of vaudeville and entertainment has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

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Off in the Clearwater Forest in Idaho is a Rochester boy, Albert J. Bartlett, eager to contradict that report. He writes that any one who would complain of such a life as he leads there "must have some mental ailment."

He is later, written at Camp F 7 and mailed at Lewiston, Idaho. tells about the work and leisure time there as being rather enviable to those who love the open. The camp is set up in the National Forest, and the men at present have the duty of "ridding the forest of a certain growth which is very harmful to the white pines, which kills millions of pine trees yearly, and, therefore, is very costly to the government," he says.

As to the food, young Bartlett says that it is not only plentiful but "palatable and nutritious." It is served in well-balanced meals, and there are always at least four courses. The quality is of the best. The men are actually urged to eat more than they do. It is as good, if not better, than most of the men are under the ordeal of an army major and a naval lieutenant who, the forest soldier tells, have the interest of the young men "very much at heart." These officers never are too busy to aid them solve any problem they face. the boys and ever ready to help them. Baseball, D. Brockett, S. Burgey, and Ashton, H. and R. Sloan, Bert R. Buttick, D. Ginnton, G. Clark, H. Ashton, L. Burgey, and E. H. A. Van Wagen.

### GERMAN OFFICER DIES

Waynesville, N. C., Aug. 6—(AP)—Lieut.-Gen. Baron von Below, former German army officer who was in command of a German army corps in the latter part of the World War, died suddenly at his home here today. He was 74.

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## Win Price Concession

**ASSURANCE given by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that the rate for city users of Lake Ontario water will be reduced on October 1 from 25 to 18 cents per 1,000 gallons, which is the price of Hemlock water, is welcome news.**

**The price controversy is an old one.**

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# To Solicit Help Of Governor

## SPECIAL MESSAGE MUST BE ISSUED

## Legislature Could Act Then on Bill Urged At Last Session

By HIRAM MARKS

A resolution requesting Governor Lehman to permit consideration at the present session of the Legislature of the measure calculated to untangle the tax muddle between the county and the towns of Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford will be presented to the City Council tomorrow evening by Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin.

Consideration of the legislation at the extraordinary session of the Legislature, now in session, can only be accomplished by an emergency message by Governor Lehman.

Introduction of the resolution tomorrow evening is at the request of County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham, who also asked Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, to study the proposed bill, which was introduced last April in the regular session of the Legislature by Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks and failed of passage. At that time Judge Rippey said that he did not have sufficient time to study the legislation and to give it the indorsement that was necessary to obtain the support of the Democratic controlled Senate.

**Would Meet Problem**

Mr. Bareham said last evening that regardless of the present litigation between the town of Irondequoit and the county the bill meets the situation, irrespective of the result. If the county wins the suit, freeing it from the effect of the Amherst decision, the towns must shoulder the burden of the delinquencies and probably could not meet their maturities, said Mr. Bareham. The bill provides for refinancing under constructive provisions, which will permit the towns, in the event of their defeat in the litigation, to spread the burden over an longer period of time, to permit the subdivisions, where the tax burden arises, to develop to a point where delinquent taxes can be carried without effect on the other taxable property in the county.

If the towns win the lawsuit the bill would pass back to the towns where the debt originated the delinquency, yet would permit the county to assist in refinancing, Mr. Bareham pointed out. He gave as his opinion that the bill was fair to all parties and intended to assist the three towns, without saddling the city and other towns with the responsibility of meeting the delinquencies.

That there is no existing law providing for refinancing is pointed out by Mr. Bareham, who said that if the towns lose they can not carry the burden and the collapse of their financial structure is certain to influence the credit of the city and county.

**County to Be Invited**

The resolution by Council MacFarlin asks that Governor Lehman send the necessary messages to make possible the consideration and enactment of the bill, and by the provisions of the resolution the town officials in the county, are requested to join with the city in the appeal to Governor Lehman. It is not expected that the towns of Brighton, Irondequoit and Pittsford will take a stand with reference to the bill, because of the present litigation. When it was proposed last April it was declared that the measure was satisfactory to all parties.

The bill was the result of many conferences in which Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham participated, acting as a mediator, in an effort to prevent a protracted and expensive lawsuit and financial default within the county.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt assisted by his deputies, Honora A. Miller and Fred B. Goodelle, represented the city, and County Attorney James E. Cuff, represented the Board of Supervisors, with individual counsel representing the various towns.

The legislation is retroactive regarding back taxes. Under the terms of the bill the county will pay all the back taxes of the towns and the towns will return to the county their bonds to the extent of 40 per cent of the total amount paid to the respective towns. These provisions apply only to back taxes up to April 1 this year. In the future the towns accept full responsibility for delinquent taxes.

Mr. Bareham said that the bill in principal follows a program which was approved by the Chamber of Commerce trustees, the Real Estate Board of Rochester, the Property Owners' Tax League, and other taxpayers' organizations interested in the preservation of the equities of the city as a municipal corporation against the interests of the various towns. The measure has been closely studied by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

While the bill is technical in its scope, every contingency has been thoroughly considered, said Mr. Bareham, and he said that Justice Cunningham has done a most noteworthy work in ironing out various ramifications.

The general scheme of the measure is to protect the interests of taxpayers of the city and other towns, yet set up a procedure to assist the towns in the financing and prevent them from defaulting, which is to be prevented, if possible, in the viewpoint of all concerned, said Mr. Bareham.

The legislation enables the towns to refinance their bonded indebtedness over a period of years, without obligating any other subdivision of the county, whether it is the city or another town. In other words, said Mr. Bareham, refinancing of obligations aggregating between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000 will be accomplished along conservative financial practices, without any other town or the city incurring responsibility in the ultimate payment of the indebtedness. The county lends its credit to bring about the financial stability to the towns, but is amply secured by the town bonds, which remain as a liability against the entire property assets of the town concerned, it is pointed out.

Under the provisions of the measure, which follows the Amherst decision which establishes the liability of the county with reference to town indebtedness, the town collectors would present in the spring to the county treasurer the tax rolls for the towns. Within 30 days the treasurer would pay to the towns the uncollected portion of the levy, and then proceed to make collections. On Oct. 1 the county treasurer would adjust with the town the uncollected portion of the town taxes and the town would issue to the county bonds for a period up to 15 years, for the delinquent portion of the town taxes.

**Refund to County**

In effect this issuance of the town bonds is a refund to the county for advances made to the towns on town taxes remaining delinquent Oct. 1. The town bonds would be a liability against the town issuing them. Default on these town bonds, when due, carries the same legal penalities as all obligations incurred by a town.

Another feature of the legislation is a refunding provision for obligations of a special improvement district, extending the period of payment, and making it possible for a gradual reduction in the indebtedness of such districts. This is calculated to induce persons to pay their taxes and gradually reduce the tax lead some of these districts are carrying.

# *For County of Monroe*

**AN ACT**

**In relation to the collection of taxes in towns in the county of Monroe and to authorize the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds by the said county and towns in anticipation of the collection of taxes and to authorize refunding of outstanding town bonds, with or without a guarantee of their payment by such county**

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. The treasurer to pay over town tax deficiencies. The treasurer of the county of Monroe shall pay over and advance to the supervisor of any town in such county the difference between the amount collected by the collector of the town taxes, as shown by a just and true return by him, and the amount levied in said town for the purposes of such town, within 30 days after demand in writing by such supervisor of such treasurer for such payments or advances. Such demand shall if made be made within 30 days after the return of the tax roll pursuant to law and as to the tax rolls returnable in the year nineteen hundred thirty-three within 30 days after this act takes effect. The treasurer shall be required to pay to the supervisor or town not making a demand as provided by this section only the sums collected by him on such town tax rolls for town purposes as and when he shall collect the same. For the purposes of this act town purposes shall mean all sums directed by the tax warrant to be paid to the supervisor of the town. The board of supervisors shall provide the moneys necessary to make the foregoing payments.

§ 2. Liability of towns for advances. When such treasurer shall pay or advance any such sums any such town shall on or before October first following repay any such sums with interest to date of payment, at a rate equal to that paid by the county on the last county borrowing, to such treasurer as shown by a statement of account made as of September first preceding said October, less any and all collections made by such treasurer of such taxes including interest paid thereon. This and the preceding section shall apply to the taxes levied by the board of supervisors in the year nineteen hundred thirty-two payible in the year nineteen hundred thirty-three and to those thereafter levied. But this section shall not apply to taxes levied prior to the year nineteen hundred thirty-two except as provided in section three hereof.

§ 3. Retroactive operation. The town deficiency upon any tax roll or town tax rolls levied by the board of supervisors prior to the year nineteen hundred thirty-two, which has or have been returned to the treasurer pursuant to the warrant attached thereto, together with interest upon moneys borrowed by such towns upon certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of such taxes, less all collections made thereon by the treasurer prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred thirty-three, which are hereby required to be paid by the supervisor, and less advances exclusive of tax collections, shall be paid by the treasurer to the supervisor of such town within 30 days after the written demand of the supervisor. The board of supervisors shall provide the moneys necessary therefor pursuant to the provisions of this act. The town board of such town shall authorize and deliver to the treasurer on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred thirty-three, the bonds of such town for 40 per centum of the deficiencies paid to the supervisor pursuant to this section and also of all sums advanced exclusive of tax collections on tax rolls levied prior to nineteen hundred thirty-two.

§ 4. Town tax anticipation borrowings. Any such town so receiving such payments or advances may issue and deliver to such treasurer town bonds in lieu of the payments provided in the preceding sections. The bonds authorized in this and the preceding section shall be serial bonds and shall be issued in such manner, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, determination of the form and conditions thereof, that the bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be for a term longer than 20 years. The amount of bonds to become due in each of the first 10 years except the first of said issue shall be not less than 3 per centum of the total amount of said loan and the amounts of bonds to become due in each of the succeeding years except the last of said issue after the first 10 years shall not be less than the total amount of the balance coming due after the first 10 years, divided by the number of years in the term of said issue. The interest rate on such bonds shall be at least equal to that paid by the county on the last county borrowing. Such bonds shall be a town charge. The county and such treasurer may when authorized by resolution of the Board of supervisors guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of such bonds and with authorization by the board of supervisors may sell such bonds. The board of supervisors shall authorize the treasurer to endorse on each of said bonds said guarantee. The county shall pay the interest due in the year nineteen hundred thirty-four on such bonds and charge the same together with interest thereon against such town, which is hereby directed to pay the same one-third in each the years nineteen hundred thirty-five, nineteen hundred thirty-six and nineteen hundred thirty-seven.

§ 5. Late tax collections. Any and all collections of the whole or any part of the uncollected taxes and interest returned as aforesaid by any collector of town taxes shall be held for, on account of and applied together with interest earned on such accounts by the county, to the reduction of the annual charge on the town for the payment of interest or principal or both on any town bonds authorized to be issued and issued under the preceding sections. If there be any surplus in said account of such taxes collected for town purposes as appears in the tax warrant the treasurer shall pay the same to the supervisor of the town for the benefit of the town When the treasurer has collected upon any tax roll and paid into the foregoing account an amount equal to the amount levied in said roll for town purposes including interest paid by the town on its obligations issued in connection with such tax roll all moneys thereafter collected thereon shall belong to the county.

§ 6. Authority of county to borrow. The treasurer of and the county of Monroe when authorized by resolution of the board of supervisors may borrow money and issue therefor notes which may run for a term not longer than eight months and bonds which may run for a term not exceeding 25 years for the purposes of this act. Such notes in whole or in part may be renewed from time to time by the issuance of new notes or may be retired from the proceeds of the sale of new notes or bonds hereinbefore authorized.

§ 7. The purchase of bonds. The state of New York or any municipal corporation may purchase the bonds authorized hereunder and the same shall be legal for the investment of trust funds.

§ 8. Authority for towns to issue bonds to pay certain outstanding bonds. The town board of any town in the county of Monroe which shall have outstanding bonds issued to pay for the cost of special improvements in such town may at any time within ten years from the taking effect of this act borrow money and sell refunding bonds which may run for a period or different periods determined by the town board not exceeding twenty years. The proceeds of such sales shall be used exclusively for the purposes of paying and retiring such improvement bonds of such towns now outstanding; provided, however, that such bonds shall not be issued more than one year prior to the maturity of the bonds to be paid or retired unless the bonds to be paid or retired are to be paid and cancelled at the time such refunding bonds are issued.

§ 9. Such bonds to be town charges. Such bonds shall be town charges and on the written demand of the supervisor of any such town filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors such county shall, if such bonds are to be issued to pay or retire bonds issued for a purpose which the county could by law be authorized to undertake, or to aid or contribute or lend its credit to, guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by the preceding section to be issued and the board of supervisors shall authorize the treasurer to endorse on each of such bonds such guarantee, in which event the said board may prescribe the reasonable amount of principal of any such bonds which shall become due in any one year after the year nineteen hundred and forty-five for the purpose of adjusting the annual obligations to be met by such county towns, subject to the review by the supreme court on the application of the interested town or towns within fifteen days from the action of the board of supervisors, The supervisor in making such demand of the county shall file with the clerk of the board of supervisors a schedule setting forth the proposed maturities of each issue of refunding bonds. The board of supervisors shall act thereon within thirty days after such filing of schedule and if no action shall be taken within such time schedule shall be deemed approved. Bonds issued under this section shall be charged against the same territory and parcels of land and in the same manner as provided for in the statutes authorizing the issuance and payment of the bonds retired hereunder. No town by availing itself of this and the preceding section shall increase the amount of bonds of such town maturing in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-four.

§ 10. Alternate method of issuing bonds. Any town authorized to issue bonds for one or more purposes under this act may elect to issue such bonds under this section or to confirm and validate under this section proceedings taken and bonds authorized under other provisions of this act. For that purpose the town board of any such town may adopt a resolution authorizing bonds under this section which resolution shall be adopted as required by statute in such town. Such resolution shall state substantially (a) that such town elects to issue such bonds under this section and the amount of bonds to be issued, (b) the purpose or purposes for which such bonds are to be issued, (c) that such bonds are to mature in serial installments within the limitations of this act which installments shall be stated with reasonable certainty, (d) the rate or maximum rate of interest which such bonds are to bear, (e) that all conditions precedent to the issuance of such bonds, which conditions precedent, if any, may be recited specifically in such resolution including the action of any body or board, have been fully complied with (f) the officers who are to execute and issue such bonds, (g) that such bonds may contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this section and that such recital shall be conclusive evidence of the regularity of the issue of said bonds

[illegible] board and also the resolution or resolutions of the board of supervisors as required under this act and the certificate as to the [illegible] fact and date of their respective adoption may be published at least once prior to the issuance of such bonds in at least two newspapers published and circulating in the county of Monroe, or if there shall not be two such newspapers then it shall be published in the one newspaper if any, so published and circulating and shall be posted in at least twenty public places therein. After the expiration of twenty days from the date of the publication and or posting of such resolutions and when the bonds authorized or purporting to be authorized by such resolutions have been issued and delivered, the validity of such bonds and of the county's guarantee to be endorsed thereon or the validity or proper authorization of the purpose for which they are issued shall not be questioned in any court unless they are issued in violation of the constitution or their validity shall be attacked in an action or proceeding commenced prior to the expiration of such twenty days. If a purported copy of a resolution or resolutions conforming substantially to the requirements of this section and purporting to authorize town bonds for a proper town purpose or purposes and to provide for the guarantee of the payment of the interest and principal of such bonds shall be published or posted as required by this section such resolution or resolutions shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be valid resolutions duly adopted by such town and county, and this section shall apply to such resolutions and to the bonds purporting to be authorized thereby, and the officers designated thereby shall be authorized to execute and issue bonds of such town in accordance therewith. Any bond reciting that it is issued or validated pursuant to this section as provided in such town resolutions may contain any other special or general recitals of acts, conditions and things which may affect its validity, and any such recital as authorized by the county or towns shall bind such town and county so authorizing and may not thereafter, and after such bond shall have been purchased in good faith and for fair value by any person, be questioned by the town or county or by any taxpayer thereof in any court.

§ 11. (a) Amounts to be raised by taxation in towns for special improvement bonds. Where such towns are required by law to report to the board of supervisors at or prior to the annual tax levy the amount of principal upon town bonds issued to pay the cost of special improvements maturing in the ensuing year it shall be lawful for the town boards of such towns to report less than the full amount, provided that moneys have been obtained from the sale of bonds authorized by section eight or sections eight and nine of this act sufficient to cover the difference between the amount so reported to the board of supervisors and the amount of such principal maturing in the ensuing year, in which event such moneys up to that amount shall be set aside in an account to be used only for the purpose of meeting said bonds. The amounts so to be reported, shall be apportioned, reported, levied and collected in the same manner provided for by the statutes authorizing the issuance and payment of the bonds to be retired thereby.

§ 12. Other laws not to apply. Sections one hundred and ninety-five and one hundred and ninety-six of the town law and chapter six hundred and thirty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred thirty-two and all amendments thereto shall not apply in any manner to any indebtedness incurred under the authority of this act, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed insofar as they apply to the county of Monroe and towns in the county of Monroe, and no provision of any law, general or special, unless the contrary effect shall be specifically stated in any general or special law which shall hereafter take effect, shall be deemed to interfere with or affect or prevent in any manner the operation of any provision of this act. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary under no circumstances shall any public official receive any fees whatsoever for any service of any nature performed in connection with the issuance or sale of any bonds issued pursuant to this act.

§ 13. Unconstitutionality. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

§ 14. When to take effect. This act shall take effect immediately.

## Funeral of Miss Leahy Will Take Place Today

The funeral of Miss Catherine V. Leahy, who died at St. Mary's Hospital Thursday, will take place at 8 o'clock this morning from the chapel of St. Ann's Home, Lake Avenue, with interment at Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.

Miss Leahy was employed in the counting room of the old Post Express in South Water Street for upwards of 40 years and until ill health required her retirement. Since then she had been a resident at St. Ann's Home in Lake Avenue. She was born in Le Roy, a daughter of the late Cornelius Leahy, who for more than 50 years conducted a fish market at the west end of Main Street bridge.

She leaves three nieces, Miss Catherine Sullivan, Mrs. Frank O'Neill and Mrs. Viola Codwell,

# Councilman Adler Will Retire from Post December 31

TIMES-UNION AUG 7 -

### Declines to Run for Re-election This Fall—Says Reasons Are Private—Entirely Sympathetic with Briggs' Administration, He States

Councilman Isaac Adler today announced he would not again be a candidate for the City Council. Councilman Adler said:

"I have my own private reasons for not wishing to run again. I am entirely sympathetic with City Manager Theodore Briggs and the new city administration, but I feel that I have served as a member of the council long enough."



*Isaac Adler*

Council man Adler, who is rounding out his second term and his sixth year as a member of the council was assured of nomination this year by the Republican county organization which he consistently opposed up to the time of reorganization of the municipal government several months ago.

He was one of the first to embrase the cause of the City Manager advocates, was one of the first candidates to be selected by the City Manager League prior to the launching of its successful campaign against the Republican organization and the Republican administration in 1927, was elected by a large majority with other City Manager League candidates in that first primary election and became one of the members of the first City Manager council.

He served as vicemayor and the illness and following the death of the late Mayor-Councilman Joseph C Wilson presided as head of the City Council, returning from that position only after Charles S. Owen had been elected councilman-at-large and the deadlock in the City Council, which had existed nearly two years, had been broken.

The supported many important pieces of municipal legislation. He was re-elected four years ago by a good majority in spite of a strong Republican opposition, running again as an independent Republican. It had been expected he again would be a candidate for another four-year term this year.

His decision to retire will make it necessary for the Republican county organization to select two new candidates for councilman-at-large, one to oppose Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, the other to replace Councilman Adler.

The other three councilmen-at-large on the Republican organization side of the City Council are to be redesignated, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman William J. Nolan, who was elected by the council several weeks ago to succeed Charles S. Owen when the latter was appointed comptroller.

Edward L. Miller, councilman in the Northeast district, also is to run for election to serve out the two remaining years of the four-year term to which Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan was elected and which he resigned to become head of the safety department.

# G.O.P. PREPARES ANSWER TO STANTON

JOURNAL AUG 7 -

By JACOBY WALLER

City Councilman Charles Stanton's charges of both city and county extravagances in welfare administration had the Republican organization and the Committee of Eight, which is now a Committee of Six, annoyed today.

Somebody is to reply to Stanton, but there was no decision whether it would be a responsible official of the committee or a political lieutenant of Bareham, or Bareham, himself.

Bareham's only statement was that "somebody will reply."

**PROTEST PURCHASES**

Meanwhile local merchants were reported protesting to the Board of Supervisors over arbitrary purchases of supplies by the work relief bureau, with no announcement of the bids of competitors as compared to the one getting the award.

Paint dealers said they had a promise from Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the Eighteenth Ward to probe the whole city-county welfare administration just as soon as a special committee returns from a survey of welfare administration in Albany this week.

This committee is ascertaining how Albany gets more actual relief and less administration out of every dollar advanced for welfare than Monroe County does.

**BAREHAM COMMENTS**

Bareham's only comment on Stanton's charge that city welfare costs now exceed those under Leo A. MacSweeney, who was asked to resign after the new deal came into the City Hall was:

**"Stanton was louder than anybody else demanding MacSweeney's resignation when everybody else felt he was doing a good job. It is some consolation to learn he now feels MacSweeney did well."**

The Committee of Eight in charge of city-county work relief has been functioning with but six members since the recent resignations of Stacy Campbell and Rev. Walter A. Foery. There has been no move to name successors to them.

# STREET ACTION DECISION LATE TODAY

Action on the parellel downtown street proposal, by extending both Broad and Pleasant Streets, is scheduled for tomorrow night's City Council meeting, but what form it will take depends on decision by the council members at 4:30 p. m. today.

Some of the councilmen favor leaving a loophole for future consideration should the city offer a better financing outlook. Others want the proposal finally rejected at this time, that it may not be embarrassingly bobbing up for the November election campaign.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said he had many letters both for and against immediate action and would submit them to the Council. A new argument advanced against the projects under a plan of special assessments for property benefited, councilmen said, was that it must "bust" just as did the Irondequoit and other town special improvement districts, with the city holding the bag as did the towns for unpaid assessments.

There appeared to be no definite sentiment among the councilmen for favorable action at this time, with only a few suggestions that acton be deferred temporarily.

TIMES-UNION AUG 7 -

## Museum and Rundel Building

With the time apparently near at hand when construction of the Rundel Memorial Building will be begun, the proposal that this structure might, at least temporarily, house more than one civic cultural and educational activity is worth consideration.

Specifically, the suggestion has been made that in addition to housing the Central Library this building could also provide some space for the Municipal Museum.

Under Director Parker much has been accomplished by the Museum in the way of building up highly instructive and useful collections at relatively small cost. But the location of the Museum at Edgerton Park is not favorable for bringing these collections to the attention of many residents of Rochester to whom they might prove useful.

The value of museums has been increasingly recognized in recent years. It might be possible to find room for exhibits which would supplement the information contained in the books of the Central Library, thus making the two institutions work together.

This suggestion of giving the Municipal Museum space in the new Rundel Memorial Building does not seem to have received the attention it merits.

JOURNAL AUG 7 -

## Win Price Concession

**ASSURANCE given by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta that the rate for city users of Lake Ontario water will be reduced on October 1 from 25 to 18 cents per 1,000 gallons, which is the price of Hemlock water, is welcome news.**

**The price controversy is an old one.**

**Not much progress was made toward settlement until a few weeks ago when these consumers decided that, as residents and taxpayers of Rochester, they were as much entitled to Hemlock water as the rest of the population.**

**Again calling attention to the difference in cost, they made a strong protest to City Hall and asked that steps be taken to provide it. City and Lake Ontario Water Company officials held a conference.**

**It appears that the latter decided they could, after all, meet the city rate. Which proves that concessions may sometimes be obtained if the right weapons are used.**

**Besides, there is some measure of satisfaction in the statement that efforts to finally supply the whole city with Hemlock water will be continued by the city.**

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# BEAUTY SHOP LAW FAVORED AT HEARING

DEM. & CHRON. AUG 8 1933

## City Hall Thronged By 500 Interested In Measure

Beauty specialists, 500 strong, both men and women went to the City Hall last evening for the hearing conducted by the Public Safety Committee on the ordinance relating to the licensing and regulating of hairdressers, cosmetologists and electrologists.

It was a silent audience, until the committee virtually teased its members into making known their views, for in the first half hour Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman, did most of the talking, and that principally directed to the point of asking the audience say something either favorable or unfavorable to the measure.

Finally flanked by his colleagues on the committee, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Charles Stanton, the chairman got some of the group talking and there was general discussion with the concensus being that the ordinance as presented should be passed. Here and there were a few suggestions, due note of them being taken by Miss Honora Miller, assistant corporation counsel; and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, who assisted the committee at the hearing. City Manager Theodore C Briggs were present.

The audience was the largest that has attended a hearing or councilmanic session in years. Scores were unable to get inside the council chambers and all available space was filled. Many stood in the corridor and ante-chambers, others on the staircase.

**Hairdressers Approve**

Charles E. Callahan, attorney for the Rochester Hairdressers Association, spoke in support of the regulatory ordinance. Mr. Callahan suggested that the electrologists be eliminated from the provisions of the ordinance and Councilman MacFarlin said that this was the opinion of the committee. Any regulation of electrologists will be by separate ordinance or by ruling of the Health Bureau.

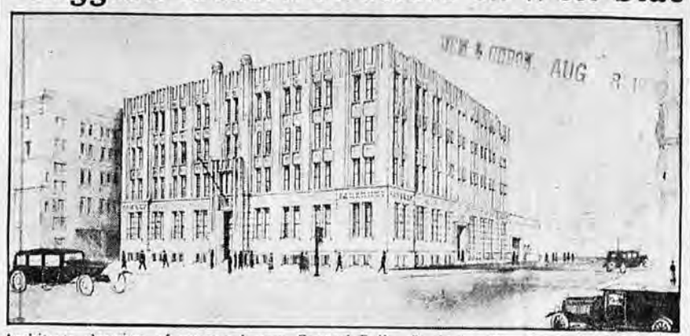
The suggestion came from the audience that each shop be required to pay a $10 license. This appealed to the judgment of the audience, for Councilman MacFarlin asked those in favor to raise their hands. In fact, this was a procedure he followed to ascertain the views on all controversial questions.

Councilman MacFarlin kept urging the audience to make known opposition to any provision. City Clerk O'Leary read the measure. Constructive suggestions were sought. Mr. MacFarlin said that it was time to air any disapproval. The meeting ended with virtually no opposition to the measure, strongly advocated by Mr. Callahan in behalf of the association of which Lorraine Stuart, 686 Park Avenue, is the president.

The barbers' union through S. J. Gillette spoke in favor of the ordinance, provided the barbers are exempted; they having their own regulations.

Councilman MacFarlin said that he never attended a larger hearing and he asserted that while the hairdressers and cosmetologists may be skilled in conversation in their respective establishments he never worked "harder in his life" trying to get a group of people to talk about the matters concerning their own business.

# New Central Police Building Proposed
## Suggests Modern Structure on West Side



Architects drawing of proposed new Central Police Station at Broad and South Fitzhugh Streets between The Times-Union and Terminal buildings.

# WORK RELIEF IN ALBANY TO BE SURVEYED

DEM. & CHRON. AUG 8 1933

## Supervisors Off Today To Compare System With Monroe's

The Board of Supervisors' special committee on emergency work relief, headed by Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the 18th Ward, will leave for Albany this afternoon on the Empire State Express to make a survey of the system under which the Albany County Work Bureau operates.

The inquiry will be in conformance with a resolution presented by Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece and adopted unanimously by the board last Wednesday.

Mr. Schmitt, who will go on the trip, charged that the city-county work relief system in use in Monroe County is unsatisfactory to both worker and taxpayer. He said he had been informed that "Albany County has not the red tape and such an expensive system as we have here."

Committee members who will accompany Mr. Killip to Albany at county expense are Supervisors Timothy J. Kelly of the 13th Ward, James T. O'Grady of the Fourth Ward, Otis A. Barber of the 21st Ward and Romeyn S. Dunn of Wheatland. All are Republicans except Mr. Dunn. Supervisor Killip said the committee hopes to complete the conferences in two days.

TIMES-UNION AUG 8

# $16 PER WEEK ADVOCATED FOR RELIEF WORK

## Would Create Spending Power, Believes Supervisor Schmitt of Greece —Committee in Albany

Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece today expressed his belief the Board of Supervisors should recommend to the combined city and county Emergency Work Bureau the placing of all men now employed on work relief projects on a 40-hour week at 40 cents an hour.

"This would give them $16 a week and spending power," Supervisor Schmitt said. "Such a schedule would be in accord with President Roosevelt's program and I think it would meet with the approval of General Johnson."

The original intent of work relief, Schmitt said, was to give men work "so they would not have to go to the welfare officers in city and towns and take a pauper's oath in order to obtain relief."

These men, he went on, are allowed only part of their expense budget, with the result that the welfare officers in the towns are required to make up the balance. Placing of the men on a 40-hour week at 40 cents an hour would eliminate this expense to the towns, he said.

The emergency work relief committee of the Board of Supervisors, which is headed by Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the 18th Ward, went to Albany today to study the methods employed in Albany County in administering work relief.

Others on the committee are Supervisors Timothy J. Kelly, 13th Ward; James T. O'Grady, 4th Ward; Otis A. Barber, 21st Ward, all Republicans, and Romeyn S. Dunn, Scottsville, Democrat. They were authorized by the Board of Supervisors to make the trip at county expense.

# Would Eliminate Need For Precinct Units Now in Service

An architect's proposal for the central police headquarters in Broad Street, opposite the City Hall, was released yesterday afternoon by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee. The drawing was prepared by Smith & Stickney, 217 East Avenue, and proposes a four-story building, adjoining the Rochester Times-Union and occupying the entire block, opposite the City Hall. This property, with the exception of one parcel, is now owned by the city. The suggested plans have been developed by Smith and Stickney without cost to city unless they are accepted, Mr. MacFarlin explained.

The estimated cost of the building is $650,000. It provided, Mr. MacFarlin explained, for a centralized police headquarters, eliminating all precincts. The garage for police cars is in the basement. The prisoners are held on the Spring Street side of the building, and there are three cell blocks, located in three wings, with 20 cells to a block. The building is designed to prevent the public from getting into contact with the prisoners, said Councilman MacFarlin, and incorporates the latest developments in police headquarters.

Construction of a central headquarters has been authorized by the City Council in approving a program of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for bringing about the building through federal financing as a means of stimulating employment in the building trades.

The Bartholomew civic center plan provided for a municipal police and justice building on the west side of the river and north of the Broad Street viaduct.

JOURNAL AUG 8

# ADLER VACANCY TAKEN UP

Republican ward leaders will be called into session next week to consider designation of a successor to City Councilman Isaac Adler, Harry J. Bareham, county Republican leader said today. Councilman Adler has refused to seek another term.

The county leader expressed regret at Adler's decision not to appear on the Republican ticket in the forthcoming elections. He said:

"We had counted on him. We are sorry."

There will be no definite move toward selection of a prospective successor to the councilman's post until designations are considered next week for all places on the city and county tickets, Bareham said. Designations are to be announced at the Supervisors' Picnic August 16 at Ontario Beach Park.

TIMES-UNION AUG 8

## Still Refuses to Run

Councilman Isaac Adler has reiterated his refusal to be again a candidate for the City Council this fall.

In view of the record he has made as a member of that body and the general appreciation of the value of his services to the city there could be no doubt of his re-election if he could be persuaded to run.

But Mr. Adler, for personal reasons, does not wish to be a candidate or to serve in the council for another term.

Both in his original work for the City Manager Plan and as a member of the City Council for six years Mr. Adler assuredly has shown public spirit and ability of a high order.

city-county work relief committee.

their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."



# CITY PROJECTS AWAITING O. K. OF STATE, U. S.

TIMES-UNION AUG 8

## Parallel Street Plan Not to Be Acted Upon by Council Tonight—Will Ask County Be Relieved in Town Finances

Major construction projects, which have been approved by the city administration, will await decision by the state and federal authorities before anything definite in the way of the putting them through is undertaken by the City Council, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs indicated today.

The parallel street program, which includes extension of Broad eastward and extension of Pleasant and Church streets, will not be acted upon a tonight's meeting of the council, but action will be deferred, it is expected, until next month.

A program for widening and improvement of federal aid highways entering Rochester, including Monroe Avenue and Dewey Avenue, has been submitted to the state for approval and a building program which provides for the Rundel Memorial Library, John Marshall High School, a new central police station, Elmwood Avenue bridge and additions to the city's sewage disposal system, will await federal action.

The council tonight will consider a resolution asking Governor Lehman to favorably consider submission at the present special session of the legislature of a bill intended to relieve the county of the burden of providing funds to meet the financial needs of Brighton, Irondequoit, Greece and other towns.

# COUNCIL VOTE ON MEASURES NEXT MONTH

## Lack of Regulations Governing Federal Appriations Causes Delay

JOURNAL AUG 8

City Council action on proposed municipal mprovements through aid of federal funds today faced delay until early September.

Next month was set for voting on measures aimed to start the work, according to a City Hall program.

Proposed extension of Broad and Pleasant Streets for new downtown parallel thoroughfares will not be brought before the Council tonight, nor will there be any stimulating action to begin construction of the Rundel Memorial Library, John Marshall High School, new police headquarters and garbage and sewage disposal extensions.

**LACK OF REGULATIONS**

Lack of regulations governing federal appropriations to municipalities under the $3,200,000,000 bond issue was said to be the cause for the delay. When the government tells under what conditions these funds are to be allocated, the Council will take action.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said all proposed major improvements could await state action on city plans now before it. The state is expected to approve widening of Monroe Avenue, south of Field Street to the city line, and Dewey Avenue, north of Lewiston Avenue, with federal funds.

**NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS**

The downtown parallel street situation is different because there is no resolution or ordinance before the Council for either. The recent public hearing on the proposals, it was explained, was for Council committees to learn public sentiment.

In the meantime, the Council's public safety committee, headed by Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin, was studying a design for a new central police headquarters at a cost of $650,000, in Broad Street, opposite City Hall, on city-owned property.

Three cell blocks to accommodate twenty prisoners would be located on the Spring Street side of the building which is designed to precent the public from coming in contact with persons confined there. The garage for police machines is located in the basement of the building.

Construction of a central police station has been authorized by the City Council in approving City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' program for obtaining federal funds for projects here.

The Bartholomew Civic Center plan called for municipal police and court building on the west side of the Genesee River and north of the Broad Street viaduct.

TIMES-UNION AUG 9

# URGES ACTION TO SPRUCE UP CITY'S CENTER

## Arthur H. Ingle, Civic Improvement Committee Chairman of Chamber Sees Times Ripe for Extension of Streets

Recommendation that "serious thought and attention be given to the rehabilitation of downtown Rochester" is offered by Arthur H. Ingle, writing in the current issue of Rochester Commerce, Chamber of Commerce weekly.

Mr. Ingle, chairman of the Chamber's civic improvement committee, urges the adoption of the so-called parallel street plan in an article entitled "Open Up the Business District."

Included in the plan supported by Mr. Ingle is the extension eastward of Broad Street to form a through artery capable of carrying part of the traffic which now congests Main Street part of the time.

**Business Area's Turn**

Mr. Ingle's article points out that the central business area of the city represents approximately 26 per cent, or more than one-fourth, of Rochester's total assessed valuation. For years public money has been spent for bridges, schools, parks and playgrounds—all worthy projects, but of little direct benefit to the business section owners who were paying their one-fourth share.

Now, Mr. Ingle suggests, it is time to turn attention from the outlying sections of the city and take steps to correct the situation which finds one of America's major cities with only one main business thoroughfare from east to west.

**Would Benefit All**

Furthermore, he points out, the plan will benefit all sections of the city, for the business district is now losing value from deterioration and from having buildings torn down to form parking areas and save taxes. If this process is not checked the residential and other sections will have to bear a growing share of the total assessment as time goes by.

The local automotive population has risen to the point where there is now one car for every three persons, without counting the steady volume of out-of-town cars which pass through each day, Mr. Ingle says.

In addition, he writes, the present time offers a golden opportunity for getting the work done with federal aid under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The project, Mr. Ingle believes, is the type desired by the government, and would furnish employment here for 8,000 men.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CITY IMPROVEMENTS PLAN AFFECTED BY RISE IN COSTS, COUNCIL TOLD BY BRIGGS

JOURNAL AUG 9 1933

## *Work Relief Purchasing Methods Hit by Milne at Session of City Council*

A sharp attack on the purchasing activities of the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Committee was made before the City Council last evening by Councilman Nelson A. Milne. It was charged in Councilman Milne's arraignment that bids were received unsealed, that excessive prices were paid for materials, that legal formalities were ignored and that taxpayers' funds were wasted.

Councilman Milne introduced a resolution which reads that it was the sense of the Council "that all supplies and materials purchased by the Emergency Work Bureau for city work projects, insofar as is legally possible, be purchased through Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton of this city."

Councilman Milne contended that every penny of taxpayers' funds should be conserved. He said that purchases could be made more economically and efficiently through the regular purchasing department of the city; that all purchases be advertised and awards made to low bidders. He said it was impossible to learn what was being done at the work bureau, and he requested City Manager Briggs to take the matter up with the General Welfare committee of Eight, and concluded his remarks with the statement that if nothing was done "let us fire the committee."

Councilman Isaac Adler asked if there was any person present who knew anything about the situation that Mr. Milne brought to the attention of the Council and there was no response.

The resolution was passed without opposition. City Manager Briggs said he would take the matter up immediately with the committee.

The committee, through its chairman, Herbert W. Bramley, submitted a comprehensive report on its activities, and it was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the finance and welfare committees of the Council for consideration.

## *Council Approves Asking Lehman Aid in Tax Muddle*

A resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin requesting Governor Lehman to send the necessary message to the extraordinary session of the Legislature to permit consideration of the bill to untangle the tax muddle between the county and the towns of Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford was passed by the City Council last evening.

The bill was introduced last April by Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskel H. Marks and no action was taken on it. Reintroduction into the special session is sought.

Councilman Charles Stanton asked Councilman MacFarlin if the resolution implied approval by the Council of the bill, and Mr. MacFarlin answered in the affirmative. Mr. Stanton then asked Mayor Oviatt to be excused from voting, as he was not sufficiently informed about the bill because of the many legal and technical aspects of the measure.

Mayor Oviatt instructed City Clerk O'Leary to make the notation requested by Mr. Stanton on the record.

## *Council Refuses to Allow Filing Minority Reports*

By a vote of 6 to 2 the City Council defeated a resolution by Councilman Isaac Adler, which provided for an amendment of the rules, so that a minority report could be filed by a member of the committee. Councilman Adler and Councilman Charles Stanton voted for the measure. Councilman MacFarlin said that the record of the Council showed that statements were received from a minority member, if it was desired that such a statement be filed.

By unanimous action, the Council authorized City Manager Briggs to execute an agreement with Robert T. Jones for service in rearranging the golf course at Durand-Eastman Park. It will be done as a work relief project. Various holes will be lengthened, the so-called "goat hills" will be eliminated, and it will be made possible for a larger number of persons to use the course.

A resolution by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta transferring $40,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau, from the Department of Public Welfare, was passed unanimously. A hearing was conducted on the local law assessing the cost of Highland Avenue widening, and a new measure was submitted, which will be the subject of a public hearing Tuesday evening, Sept. 12. William MacFarlane, attorney, spoke in favor. There was one objector. Councilman Edward L. Miller's resolution charging the cost of roadway snow plowing this winter on the city-at-large passed without objection.

## Price Boost May Wipe Out Expected 30 Per Cent Grant

## U. S. NOT READY WITH ITS PLANS

## Manager Hopes Rundel Foundation Will Be Begun by Oct. 1

By HIRAM MARKS

Delay encountered by the city in having its public works program approved by the federal and state administrators is swelling the estimated cost, because of rising prices, and it is probable before the work can be undertaken the increase will offset the expected 30 per cent donation from the government. This is pointed out in a communication submitted to the City Council last evening by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Addressing his communication to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and the City Council, it is pointed out by Mr. Briggs that the city is prepared to go forward with the public works program, in accordance with councilmanic authorization, but the necessary machinery for state and federal approval has been set up and there is no way of advancing plans. Meanwhile costs are mounting and there is no relief from unemployment as is intended under the national recovery act.

**Summary of Projects**

City Manager Briggs makes a comprehensive summary of the situation to date. He points out that it is the hope of the administration that actual construction on the foundation of the Rundel memorial building be commenced by Oct. 1. His communication follows:

For your information I take this opportunity to report regarding the present status of plans for the several public works which your honorable body has approved, subject to the willingness of the Emergency Public Works Administration of the Federal Government to finance them under the terms of Title 2 of the National Recovery Act.

Plans covering the Elmwood Avenue Bridge will, I am informed by the Division of Engineering, be completed by about Aug. 20.

Plans covering the addition to the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant will be completed within approximately 2 weeks.

Plans covering the Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal Plant will be completed in 10 days.

The addition to the Incinerator Plant will be covered by plans secured from manufacturers and can be made available on short notice.

I have appointed as architects for the Rundel Memorial Library the firm of Gordon and Kaelber. This firm had already made preliminary studies, having been employed for that purpose pursuant to authority given the City Manager by the Council in September, 1931. It is hoped that actual work on the foundation for the Rundel Memorial Building can be begun not later than Oct. 1 and every effort is being made to accomplish this end.

I have had preliminary discussions with several architects regarding the Central Police Station but have not as yet acted upon the authority to employ an architect for this project, feeling that in laying plans for this building we should have the benefit of the ideas of Chief Kavanaugh, who is scheduled to return from Europe about Sept. 1.

I am informed by the architects of the Board of Education that plans for the [illegible] school have been completed.

There has as yet been no opportunity to make application for financing these projects. The appropriation for public works made by Congress at its last session is being administered by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who has been appointed by the President to the position of Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works. The Administrator is working through an organization composed of Regional Administrators and State Advisory Committees. The Honorable Edward J. Flynn, Secretary of State of New York State, has been appointed Regional Administrator for the region consisting of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The New York State Advisory Committee is composed of the Honorable Peter G. TenEyck of Albany, John T. Dillon of Buffalo and Paul M. Mazur of New York City. I received a letter this morning from Mr. TenEyck from which I quote the followings:

"Beg to advise that the Advisory Committee has gone over the matter in relation to organization and there will be a federal engineer appointed who will have charge of the investigation and study of all applications. Just as soon as he reports for duty I will be very glad indeed to turn your letter over to him and he will send you the requested forms and information."

The details regarding terms upon which money will be made available for carrying out municipal public works projects under the Recovery Act have not yet been officially made known. The Act itself provides definitely that the Administrator may, in addition to loaning to municipalities funds necessary for the construction of approved public works, make direct grants toward the cost of such works, but that no such grants shall be in excess of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials employed upon the project.

The last information available seems to indicate that direct grants of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials will be made. The idea is current that the interest rate on loans will be 4 per cent. Beyond these two items there is available thus far no information as to the details of financing which will be prescribed by the Administration and until the rules and regulations are published and the Federal Engineer is appointed the New York State Advisory Committee will presumably be unable to act upon any applications.

Since the preliminary estimates of the cost of the several projects listed above were made materials have advanced substantially in price and the estimated costs have had to be revised upward. It will be necessary before we can make formal application to the State Advisory Committee for approval of these projects, to have a separate ordinance passed by the Council authorizing the making of such application for each of the projects.

However, inasmuch as costs are still advancing and we do not know when we shall be able to submit our applications, it seems best to postpone action on such ordinances until such time as we are ready to make our application, in order that we may be sure that the amount applied for will cover the cost of the several projects.

It appears probable that before work can be undertaken the costs of materials and labor on these projects will have advanced to a point which will more than offset the expected saving by reason of the 50 per cent grant.



# Briggs Cites Rising Price of Materials And Wage Increase

JOURNAL AUG 9 -

### Sees Danger of Added Expense More than Offsetting Expected Saving Under U. S. Aid—Advises Action on Ordinances for Projects Be Postponed

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Increasing cost of labor and materials has temporarily halted the city government's program to carry to completion certain public works projects with expected federal aid.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, after listing projects which have been approved by his administration, said a separate ordinance will have to be passed for each of the projects before application for federal financing of the improvements is made.

Even then, he said, "inasmuch as costs are still advancing and we do not know when we shall be able to submit our applications, it seems best to postpone action on such ordinances until such time as we are ready to make our application, in order that we may be sure that the amount applied for will cover the cost of the several projects.

"It appears probable," he added, "that before work can be undertaken the costs of materials and labor on these projects will have advanced to a point which will more than offset the expected saving by reason of the 50 per cent grant."

City Manager Briggs listed the new Elmwood Avenue bridge, addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant, the projected Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant, new incinerator, Rundel Memorial Building, John Marshall High School and new Central Police Station as projects on which architects are now preparing plans.

**Plans Nearly Ready**

He said he anticipated plans for the first four projects would be ready within two weeks, that plans for the new high school have been completed, that construction of the Rundel Memorial Building should be possible by Oct. 1 and that employment of an architect to prepare plans for the new Central Police station has been deferred until the return from Europe of Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, about Sept. 1.

"The best information available seems to indicate that direct grants of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials will be made," City Manager Briggs said. "The idea is current that the interest rate on loans will be 4 per cent. Beyond these two items there is available thus far no information as to the details of financing which will be prescribed by the administration."

No reference was made by the city manager in his report to the council of the proposed extension of Broad Street and construction of a street to parallel Main Street on the north. A communication on this subject, urging early and favorable action, was received by the council from H. H. Sullivan, head of the Business District Association.

A public hearing on a local law reassessing the cost of the widening of Highland Avenue was held. There was no opposition. William MacFarlane, 1600 Highland Avenue, who led the property owners of the street in their fight against the former method of assessment, said the new proposal is satisfactory.

### Attacks Work Bureau Purchasing Methods

Councilman Nelson A. Milne criticized the Emergency Work Bureau for its attitude in relation to purchasing of supplies. He said any supplies required by the bureau should be purchased through either the city or county purchasing bureaus or both and introduced a resolution providing that City Manager Briggs discuss the matter with the work committee and that "if no action is taken, the Committee of Eight be fired." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Councilman Milne, in explaining the resolution, said that recently the Emergency Work Bureau had purchased a supply of paint without consulting either the city or county purchasing agents and that many paint dealers in the city were not given opportunity to bid and that the low bid was not announced and that no information on the subject could be obtained, even by the municipal authorities.

### Asks Relief for County In Town Tax Advances

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin introduced a resolution, which also was adopted, requesting Governor Lehman to authorize favorable consideration by the present special session of the Legislature of a bill intended to relieve the county of advancing tax moneys to the towns. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, was excused from voting.

Councilman Isaac Adler presented a resolution amending the rules of order of the City Council to permit presentation of minority reports by committee members. Its adoption was opposed by Councilman MacFarlin and it was rejected, Councilmen Adler and Stanton alone voting for it. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was absent.

### Cut Barber License Renewal Charges

An ordinance governing the licensing of barbers was amended by unanimous action upon presentation of a proposal by Councilman MacFarlin which provides that a barber whose license has expired may renew it within six months at a cost of $1 instead of $10, as formerly.

Councilman Edward L. Miller's ordinance assessing on the city at large the cost of roadway snow cleaning was adopted as was an ordinance by Councilman William J. Nolan, authorizing City Manager Briggs to execute an agreement with Robert T. Jones for improvement of the Durand-Eastman park golf course.

# RISING COSTS THREATEN FEDERAL AID

### Start of Rundel Library By October 1 Only Part of Program Going Through

Except for a beginning of the Rundel Memorial Library by October 1, all of Rochester's major improvements planned for this year will go by the boards, according to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today.

Briggs, in a communication to the City Council last night said rising costs threaten to upset the federal program to contribute 30 per cent. of labor and material costs for municipal improvements. At least the rising costs will make it impossible for Rochester to save anything by accepting federal aid, he said.

Briggs said that the federal program is so upset that he has been requested to defer making any petitions for funds, with little likelihood that plans for a new John Marshall High School, which are ready, will be sent to Washington this Summer.

If there are indications of federal aid, he said, plans for a central police headquarters, sewage and garbage disposal plant extensions can be prepared almost over night.

Briggs officially advised the Council of the engagement of Gordon & Kaelber as architects for the Rundel Library, to go ahead by October 1 without federal aid. The city administration has agreed to compensate the architects at the rate of 6 per cent. of the cost of the library.

Charges of extravagant purchasing by the City-County Work Relief Bureau were made by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, with the result that the Council passed a resolution calling upon this bureau to purchase all materials used on city work through the city purchasing bureau.

City Manager Briggs is authorized to make an inquiry of the whole situation. Under the law the work relief authorities contend they are responsible to no city or county agents.

Milne called on the Council "to fire the city-county welfare committee" if nothing is done.

The Council adopted a resolution calling on the Legislature now in session to consider legislation for a new bonding program for the financially embarrassed towns of Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford.

A resolution to give permission for minority committee reports was voted down by 6 to 2, Councilmen Adler and Stanton voting for it.

The Council authorized the engagement of Robert T. Jones to rearrange Durand-Eastman golf course as a work relief project.

An appropriation of $40,000 was made to the Emergency Work Bureau, the fund being transferred from the Welfare Bureau.

## PEOPLE, PARTY LOSE

COUNCILMAN ISAAC ADLER, announcing that for personal reasons he will not be a candidate for the City Council this Fall, will disappoint many loyal constituents no less than the Republican organization.

Mr. Adler is an able, conscientious official whose course has been charted by fidelity to public welfare, rather than political expediency, during the six years he has been in office.

Friends of good government dislike to lose him.

More than that, one of the features of the agreement under which discordant elements within the party were brought into temporary harmony, with Harry J. Bareham retained as chairman, was that Mr. Adler would again be designated for the office he holds.

Mr. Adler is an independent Republican.

The organization would gladly have him return to the fold. But it may be the same conscience which made him view public office as a public trust prevents him from bowing to a party boss now.

Democracy appears to be in the ascendant here.

But Mr. Adler is probably stronger than any other candidate who will now be designated for the place. His decision will be accepted as a loss by the people—and a shock to the organization.

## End 'Mountain Golf'

AUTHORIZING City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to have Robert T. Jones, golf architect, prepare plans for rearranging the golf course at Durand-Eastman Park, the City Council acts to provide employment and make a valuable improvement.

The Journal has long urged the change.

"If bisons played golf that would be a grand course for them," said one venerable golfer whose mild participation in the sport is divided with listening to the crackling of his arteries.

The sharp hills at Durand-Eastman make it impossible for any except the hardiest players. And even they become winded by the mountain climbing in which they must have a part there.

Conditions have been aggravated by the building of a new road that has cut down on the space that was allotted to the course. Automobile parking places are near some of the holes.

It is proposed to include an unused valley in the course, get rid of the steep hills, make it a better place to play, and provide room for a greater number to take part in the game.

city-county work relief committee.

their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

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# PARKING STATION MEN PROTEST ILLEGAL USE OF STREETS FOR CARS

DEM & CHRON. AUG 10 1933

## Charge Injustice to Them and Others by Disregard of Law

## DESTROYING TAGS ALSO PROTESTED

## Would Keep Numerical Record to Be Used For Reference

Rigid enforcement of the parking ordinances is sought by proprietors of garages and parking stations in the downtown district, in a petition filed with City Manager Thedore C. Briggs.

Illegal parking by motorists is depriving garage and parking station operators of revenues, and enforcement of the traffic measures would assist in President Roosevelt's recovery program, the petition declares. City Manager Briggs turned the petition over to Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, for his consideration.

The petition declares that a number of motorists daily and regularly take an unfair advantage of other motorists and the city of Rochester by parking their cars on the streets an illegal length of time, days and nights. It also asks "that the practice of destroying police tags when presented by the motorist at police headquarters be discontinued and a numerical record of all such tags and their disposition, together with other information, be kept for public reference."

The petition is signed by L. C. MacLean, Charles R. Chase, L. S. Bowker, Lawrence C. Lieason, E. Shebel, Lawrence M. Rubin, Norman F. Prince, Max P. McConnell, Royal Parking Station (P. Wyner), Greggs Garage.

Samuel Coapbug, Powers Ramp Garage, Exchange Parking Station, Headquarters Garage & Parking Station, Fitzhugh Parking Station, The Original City Hall Parking Station, J. Lawrence Hill, J. Gordon Black, Ward G. Bogert, Harbor Parking Station, E. M. Burdick, Frank Joyce.

H. Migdall, Carlton N. Durbin, Leslie Johnson, Andrews Parking, Accord Parking, Dolman Service Station.

George E. Francis, Arthur L. Jewett, Hevern and Jewett, Ralph T. Jones, L. Gordon, Sam Kurlander, Mortimer Parking, Ideal Garage and Parking, New Stone Parking Station, Royal Parking Station, M. P. Dehnooklin Fuyer, F. L. Strobridge, South Clinton Parking Station, Frankel Parking Station.

# Magic Hat Fails Us

JOURNAL AUG 10

ANNOUNCEMENT by the city administration that, aside from beginning work on the Rundel Memorial Library, all major improvements planned for this year will go by the boards just about meets expectations.

Most of us EXPECTED to be disappointed.

Rising costs which threaten federal aid and are causing delay in getting projects approved is given as the main reason for the delay. Which probably is as good as any other that could be devised.

But a search of the records of the past decade or two will show that what is happening to our plans now is merely a repetition of what has happened in Rochester many, many times before.

Out of the magic hat has come plans for different types of civic centers, parallel streets and others, a harbor, river bridges and widened streets, public buildings of rare architectural beauty.

They appear in the news, hold the spotlight for a while as public meetings are held to consider them—and then are put aside in favor of some newer plans that are used to catch the public fancy.

There is a tendency to talk big and do little. The City Hall is bulging with plans. But it takes quite a few years to transform them to brick, mortar and stone in Rochester.

Other cities seem to move faster—to get things done. Perhaps more could be accomplished here with less planning promotion and more action on the things that need doing.

# CITY AID ASKED FOR FISH PONDS

Co-operation of the city's park department in building of small ponds for propagating bass for use in larger bodies of water was sought today by G. C. Leach, head of the Division of Fish Culture at Washington.

He came here to inspect the Monroe County Park Commission's hatchery at Powder Mills Park, nearing completion, and arranged a conference with Patrick Slavin, city park commissioner, to go over plans for the construction of the fish ponds later in the day.

### PRAISES HATCHERY

The county's hatchery, which will have an output of 200,000 to 300,000 fingerling trout when in complete operation this Fall, drew praise from the federal government official. He said:

"The county has gone 100 per cent. with the government in the program to develop a place to hatch fish. When the hatchery in Powder Mills Park is completed, the government will put an experienced man in charge there."

### PLANS OUTLINED

Leach predicted that within two years, trout fishing would be possible in Durand-Eastman Park lakes. He added:

"The government will insist that fishing be permitted there when trout are big enough."

He also outlined to Herbert S. Pierce, secretary of the county park commission, plans for propagating bass in Mendon Ponds Park through making three small bodies of water available for forage and production of the fish to the point where they can be seined and placed in larger ponds.

The Powder Mills Park hatchery will be of value to disseminate information to farmers and others who desire to make their own ponds. The federal official said that in Michigan and Georgia, farmers had formed associations, stocked streams and posted them, charging the city fishermen a fee for angling.

city-county work relief committee.

their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

# Where Not to Build

JOURNAL AUG 10

WHEN Rochester decides to build a police headquarters to replace precinct stations that have been made obsolete by the use of the police radio it should BE in a central location.

The vicinity of Franklin Square, where the city owns considerable property, offers such a site—one that is closest both to the geographical and population center of the city.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, lending the use of his name in sponsoring the proposed building of police headquarters in Broad Street across from City Hall, must have been aware of it.

That is a location to avoid.

Not only is it on a congested street but in a section where there is little police business. The Bronson Avenue station is one of the quietest in the city; the Exchange Street station is another.

The Second and Fourth precincts are the busy ones. Franklin Square would provide a location that is not congested, yet is convenient to them and the rest of the city which it would serve.

We should adopt the policy of the state troopers in seeking a geographical center that is not congested. But we should NOT consent to the wrong location merely to please special interests.

Delamaine Drive.

TIMES-UNION AUG 1

# Supervisors Aid Asked By Bareham In Tax Law Change

Necessity of legislation to relieve the county of the responsibility of advancing money to towns to meet financial obligations was stressed today by County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham in a conference with supervisors from the 19 towns of the county, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in Mr. Briggs' offices in City Hall.

The supervisors were invited in an effort to win their support for a bill before Governor Lehman. If passed at the present special session of the Legislature, the bill will free the county of the burden of advancing huge sums to towns to meet maturing obligations on public improvements.

The City Council Tuesday night adopted a resolution, presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, requesting Governor Lehman to give favorable consideration to the proposed law and to send a special message to the Legislature recommending adoption.

The supervisors were asked today to take similar action.

The county has advanced $1,005,000 to four towns on demands by the supervisors—Irondequoit having received $558,000; Brighton, $278,000; Greece, $75,000, and Pittsford, $94,000. The total the towns could demand of the county, if the special session of the Legislature fails to approve the proposed law, is $18,000,000.

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"If the bill is not adopted," he said, "the county will be required to follow the Court of Appeals decision in the Amherst case unless it is victorious in its present lawsuit with the Town of Irondequoit. The Amherst decision requires that we advance all uncollected tax rolls to the towns as of Apr. 1, which means that after that date the county has to carry all of uncollected taxes in the towns.

### City to Pay 80 Per Cent

"This means that, if the bill is not approved, all these amounts will have to be spread over the entire county in the form of taxes, the city of Rochester and the 15 towns in the county, excluding Brighton, Irondequoit, Greece and Pittsford, ultimately paying for all delinquencies on improvement districts etc., in these four towns which are now bonded for $18,000,000, the city paying approximately 80 per cent of the total.

If the bill is passed the county will follow the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Amherst case to the extent of advancing the uncollected tax rolls of the towns as of Apr. 1, the county treasurer collecting thereafter whatever amounts he is able, having a tax sale Aug. 20 and presenting Oct. 1 to the towns for payment all remaining uncollected or unpaid taxes.

### Can Issue Bonds

The bill provides that if the towns have no money with which to meet these payments, they can sell bonds to provide the needed amounts. These bonds would be available for purchase by both the state and county.

"It will mean the transfer of unpaid town taxes for these serial town bonds, which will run for a number of years," Mr. Bareham said. "It means also that the towns will pay their own obligations eventually. The bill also provides for the refunding by the towns of maturing bonds with interest and with the county's guarantee. It is a bill which works to the advantage of the towns and to the county and is one which is in the interest of all taxpayers."

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# PARALLEL STREET FOES UNDER FIRE OF H. H. SULLIVAN

DEM & CHRON. AUG 11 1933

## Out to Beat Project Without Having Plan of Own, District Head Says In Statement to Officials

## SOME BANKERS SEEN TRYING TO SIDETRACK IMPROVEMENT

Vigorous attack on the argument made by Eugene J. Dwyer and others against the parallel street plan is made by H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Association Inc., in a statement addressed to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the City Council.

Mr. Sullivan charges that Mr. Dwyer "clearly betrayed the fact that he was employed to repudiate any good intent on the part of our group" and adds that Mr. Dwyer falsely accused the Business District Association "of a deliberate attempt to sell property of its members at good prices to the city." Attorney Dwyer and others to whom Mr. Sullivan replies, gave their veiws at the public hearing on the project conducted Aug. 1 by the finance, public works and engineering committees of the City Council.

### Antiquated Tactics

Mr. Dwyer's method, Mr. Sullivan contends, was that "which one might have used in legal actions of years gone by." Mr. Sullivan says that the Business Association represents property valued at $60,000,000 of assessed valuation; that it is paying approximately 10 per cent of all general assessments in Rochester, and he contends that if the city can't undertake the parallel street project, because of the financial reasons outlined by Mr. Dwyer, then it can't undertake any major improvement. He maintains that the parrellel street project is necessary for the preservation of the valuation of the revenue-producing district downtown, and argues this project should have the preference against all others.

The resolution presented by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, coming from the Clearing House Association, is attacked by Mr. Sullivan. The Clearing House Associationn is composed of all banks. He charges that there "is strenuous effort in certain banking interests to block any plan at all—except one for their own self-aggrandizement."

"And we listen to a resolution by a certain banking institution whereby they condemn any expenditure along the lines of a project," writes Mr. Sullivan. "So they go a step further to get our local Clearing House Association to pass a resolution similar to theirs, but the public is not told that certain members of this association either refused to vote for this resolution or else delinitely voted against it. All of which would be mighty encouraging to the taxpayer when he knows there are certain bankers in Rochester who can envision a plan, or whose minds are not closed to conviction."

Not only is the argument raised by Mr. Dwyer attacked by Mr. Sullivan in his statement, but also that made by James E. Cuff, county attorney, representing property owners in the assessable area; also those of J. Craig Powers, Kenneth B. Keating, attorney for the Union Trust Company, and others.

### Sullivan Statement

Mr. Sullivan's statement, in part, follows:

Since the hearing we have been seen by several of those who came to the meeting as opponents and have been advised that they did not have a complete understanding of the plan, neither did they relish the deliberately distorted comment on the part of one of their attorneys. As a matter of fact they were interested enough to seek more information from us and then admit the merit of the whole project.

### Sinister Motive Implied

Instead of endeavoring to learn all the angles of the plan, or ask questions regarding it, some of these attorneys deliberately began an attack on every feature, while one in particular attempted to prove sinister motives on the part of individuals connected with our group.

At any other public hearing it would have been our right and our duty to have continued the meeting in order to set right in the minds of all fair-minded members of the opposition many of the angles which had been so unfairly distorted, but the evening was a trying one and the only course open to us was to adjorn and endeavor to present the facts at another time.

Mr. Dwyer openly accused our association of a deliberate attempt to sell property of its members at good prices to the city and he observed that it was a cunningly-devised plan on the part of many of our members to get cash for properties that are today almost worthless.

This is an accusation which, frankly, would best go unanswered, but in order that the public may know the truth we should be permitted to disprove such a false accusation. The fact is that 2 or 3 of our members do own property along the path of one or the other of the proposed streets. We began our work some 5 years ago—long before any hint of a depression, or decreased values—to obtain for the business district what it so urgently needed in order to do business in a proper manner.

### Main Street Assessments

Another point so strongly emphasized and ridiculed was the proposal of Main Street property being free from assessment. Anyone who has the slightest knowledge of the assessment that have been levied in the past on Main Street property is well aware of the fact that it has been assessed more than doubly out of proportion to the benefits to be derived. Added to all this is the fact that Main Street owners have had to pay their unfair share of assessments levied on the city-at-large, regardless of whether or not they benefitted by the project.

We do not ask that Main Street be free from assessments on building operations. That should go with new buildings on any street. But Main Street land should be relieved of further burden and there is but one way to do it: Do away with just "a" Main Street. If this suggestion continues to be ignored we shall witness further losses along the line. Many more owners will lose their parcels, as so many have already, the mortgagees will have their hands full of properties of very doubtful value, and the city-at-large will have to bear a sharp increase in order for the city to maintain its credit.

### Materials and Labor

Mr. Cuff's protest showed up some remarkable features of the work of the opposition. He was careful to explain to all his qualifications as an engineer. This undoubtedly to cover up his lack of knowledge of the subject at hand. As a matter of fact he was present in the role of attorney for some objector. And he gave us grossly inaccurate figures regarding the amount of labor to be employed.

We wonder if our engineer friend really got down to serious figures on the amount of labor necessary to demolish buildings, grade the rights-of-ways, construct sewers, lay water mains, telephone, gas, electric and steam lines, construct sidewalks, lay pavements, install lighting and many other items of necessary labor. Mr. Cuff's figures fall far below any estimate that could include just the public work. The whole tone of the objector's statements show a disposition to tear down everything in our plan, regardless of whether it has any merit or not. Such criticism is without justification and cannot be considered legitimate.

[illegible] acceptable to our taxpayers. How would it affect all the taxpayers of Rochester? To liquidate $8,000,000 in 20 years, including 4 per cent interest exclusive of any subsidy would cost .87 per thousand of assessed valuation. Such a picture presents a sharp contrast to the horrible ones given us at the hearing.

# BOTH PARTIES UNCERTAIN ON THEIR SLATES

TIMES-UNION AUG 10

## Sole Democrat on Council Undecided Whether He Can Continue to Devote Required Time to Work—Adler to Retire

By CHARLES E. WELCH

With both Republicans and Democrats to designate candidates for city, county and legislative offices next week, uncertainty on selections for councilman continued today.

Charles Stanton, only Democrat in the present City Council declared he had not made up his mind whether he would be a candidate again.

Mr. Stanton, whose company, Charles Stanton, Inc., acts as representative for American and European firms in international trade, said the time and effort required to discharge his duties as councilman had forced him to cut the attention needed by his own business.

### No Decision Reached

"In articles appearing in the press in the past few weeks the presumption seems to have been," he said, "that I have decided to be a candidate for re-election as councilman. As a matter of fact I have not reached such a decision.

"For nearly four years I have served the citizens of Rochester to the utmost of my ability. In doing so, I have given a very substantial part of my time in the performance of my duties as councilman. If in no other way, I feel repaid for what I have done through the consciousness of having assisted to some extent in safeguarding the intereats of the taxpayers.

"To become a candidate for another four years of service, in case my designation should be desired by any substantial portion of the electorate, may represent a greater sacrifice than I feel I can afford to make. I shall have to think it over very carefully."

### Adler to Resign

Only a few days ago Councilman Isaac Adler, one of the first city councilmen under the manager plan and now rounding out his sixth year of service, announced he would not again be a candidate. His term, as well as the terms of Councilman Stanton and Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, William J. Nolan and Edward L. Miller expire Dec. 31. They, or their successors, must be picked in the election Nov. 6.

Councilman Hamilton said he has "not talked with anybody about running again and nobody has talked with me about it," but it is expected he will be redesignated by the Republican county organization with Councilmen Guzzetta, Nolan and Miller.

The last is to seek re-election as district councilman in the Northeast District for the two remaining years of the four-year term for which Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan was elected in 1931. The other councilmen are to run for four-year terms.

Owing to the decision of Councilman Adlernot to run again, the executive committee of the Republican county organization must produce two new candidates for councilman-at-large. In the event Councilman Stanton should decide not to be a candidate again the Democratic executive committee will find it necessary to name an entire new slate of five councilmen at-large in addition to a candidate to oppose Councilman Miller in the Northwest district.

### Bareham to Announce Slate

Designations by the Republicans will be announced by Chairman Harry J. Bareham at the Supervisors picnic at Ontario Beach next Wednesday afternoon. The Democratic slate will be announced following a meeting of the executive committee either next Wednesday night or Thursday, following return of Judge Harlan W. Rippey, county leader, from Chicago Monday.

In addition to naming council candidates, both parties are to designate three candidates for City Court judge to succeed Judges M. Bradley Carroll, Raymond E. Westbury and Harry Rosenberg, whose terms expire; a candidate for Supreme Court justice to succeed Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham, who will be redesignated by the Republicans; a candidate for county clerk, county commissioner of public welfare, candidates for assemblymen in five districts and for supervisor in the 24 city wards and 19 towns.

Justice Cunningham and the Democratic candidate who will oppose him will be designated by judicial conventions. The three present City Court judges and County Clerk John H. Law and County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell are to be redesignated by the Republicans.

JOURNAL AUG 11

# STANTON NOT CANDIDATE, REPORT

A political bombshell hit Democratic ranks today as a report spread that Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, may not be a candidate to succeed himself.

Stanton who has been a thorn to the Republican administration, admitted that "there is something to the report" and added:

**"For nearly four years I have served the citizens of Rochester to the utmost of my ability. In doing so, I have given a very substantial part of my time in the performance of my duties as councilman. If in no other way, I feel repaid for what I have done through the consciousness of having assisted to some extent in safeguarding the interests of the taxpayer.**

**"To become a candidate for another four years, in case my designation should be desired by any substantial portion of the electorate, may represent a greater sacrifice than I feel I can afford to make. I shall have to think it over very carefully."**

Friends close to Stanton stated that his time has been taken up during the past two years to such an extent by the people of Rochester in connection with the city administration, that Stanton has had little, if any time, to devote to his business.

At Democratic headquarters, Stanton's statement was considered fair and accurate, but it was evident that pressure will be brought to force Stanton to run. One of the leader's said:

**"People have confidence and faith in Councilman Stanton. If he doesn't run, we haven't a man to put in his place who will fill Stanton's shoes."**

It was understood that repeated reference to Stanton's candidacy as a "sure thing" had irked the councilman as he has not made any statement in connection with it until today.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# PARKING STATION MEN PROTEST ILLEGAL USE OF STREETS FOR CARS

DEM & CHRON. AUG 10 1933

## Charge Injustice to Them and Others by Disregard of Law

## DESTROYING TAGS ALSO PROTESTED

## Would Keep Numerical Record to Be Used For Reference

Rigid enforcement of the parking ordinances is sought by proprietors of garages and parking stations in the downtown district, in a petition filed with City Manager Thedore C. Briggs.

Illegal parking by motorists is depriving garage and parking station operators of revenues, and enforcement of the traffic measures would assist in President Roosevelt's recovery program, the petition declares. City Manager Briggs turned the petition over to Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, for his consideration.

The petition declares that a number of motorists daily and regularly take an unfair advantage of other motorists and the city of Rochester by parking their cars on the streets an illegal length of time, days and nights. It also asks "that the practice of destroying police tags when presented by the motorist at police headquarters be discontinued and a numerical record of all such tags and their disposition, together with other information, be kept for public reference."

The petition is signed by L. C. MacLean, Charles R. Chase, L. S. Bowker, Lawrence C. Lleason, E. Shebel, Lawrence M. Rubin, Norman F. Prince, Max P. McConnell, Royal Parking Station (P. Wyner), Greggs Garage.

Samuel Coapbrug, Powers Ramp Garage, Exchange Parking Station, Headquarters Garage & Parking Station, Fitzhugh Parking Station, The Original City Hall Parking Station, J. Lawrence Hill, J. Gordon Black, Ward G. Bogert, Harbor Parking Station, E. M. Burdick, Frank Joyce.

H. Migdall, Carlton N. Durbin, Leslie Johnson, Andrews Parking, Acord Parking, Dolman Service Station.

George E. Francis, Arthur L. Jewett, Hevern and Jewett, Ralph T. Jones, L. Gordon, Sam Kurlander, Mortimer Parking, Ideal Garage and Parking, New Stone Parking Station, Royal Parking Station, M. P. Dehnokin Fuyer, F. L. Strobridge, South Clinton Parking Station, Frankel Parking Station.

# Magic Hat Fails Us

JOURNAL AUG 10

ANNOUNCEMENT by the city administration that, aside from beginning work on the Rundel Memorial Library, all major improvements planned for this year will go by the boards just about meets expectations.

Most of us EXPECTED to be disappointed.

Rising costs which threaten federal aid and are causing delay in getting projects approved is given as the main reason for the delay. Which probably is as good as any other that could be devised.

But a search of the records of the past decade or two will show that what is happening to our plans now is merely a repetition of what has happened in Rochester many, many times before.

Out of the magic hat has come plans for different types of civic centers, parallel streets and others, a harbor, river bridges and widened streets, public buildings of rare architectural beauty.

They appear in the news, hold the spotlight for a while as public meetings are held to consider them—and then are put aside in favor of some newer plans that are used to catch the public fancy.

There is a tendency to talk big and do little. The City Hall is bulging with plans. But it takes quite a few years to transform them to brick, mortar and stone in Rochester.

Other cities seem to move faster—to get things done. Perhaps more could be accomplished here with less planning promotion and more action on the things that need doing.

# CITY AID ASKED FOR FISH PONDS

Co-operation of the city's park department in building of small ponds for propagating bass for use in larger bodies of water was sought today by G. C. Leach, head of the Division of Fish Culture at Washington.

He came here to inspect the Monroe County Park Commission's hatchery at Powder Mills Park, nearing completion, and arranged a conference with Patrick Slavin, city park commissioner, to go over plans for the construction of the small ponds later in the day.

### PRAISES HATCHERY

The county's hatchery, which will have an output of 200,000 to 300,000 fingerling trout when in complete operation this Fall, drew praise from the federal government official. He said:

"The county has gone 100 per cent. with the government in the program to develop a place to hatch fish. When the hatchery in Powder Mills Park is completed, the government will put an experienced man in charge there."

### PLANS OUTLINED

Leach predicted that within two years, trout fishing would be possible in Durand-Eastman Park lakes. He added:

"The government will insist that fishing be permitted there when trout are big enough."

He also outlined to Herbert S. Pierce, secretary of the county park commission, plans for propagating bass in Mendon Ponds Park through making three small bodies of water available for forage and production of the fish to the point where they can be seined and placed in larger ponds.

The Powder Mills Park hatchery will be of value to disseminate information to farmers and others who desire to make their own ponds. The federal official said that in Michigan and Georgia, farmers had formed associations, stocked streams and posted them, charging the city fishermen a fee for angling.

When in Chicago [illegible]

city-county work relief committee.

their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

# Wise Use of Funds

JOURNAL AUG 10

WHEN Rochester decides to build a police headquarters to replace precinct stations that have been made obsolete by the use of the police radio it should BE in a central location.

The vicinity of Franklin Square, where the city owns considerable property, offers such a site—one that is closest both to the geographical and population center of the city.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, lending the use of his name in sponsoring the proposed building of police headquarters in Broad Street across from City Hall, must have been aware of it.

That is a location to avoid.

Not only is it on a congested street but in a section where there is little police business. The Bronson Avenue station is one of the quietest in the city; the Exchange Street station is another.

The Second and Fourth precincts are the busy ones. Franklin Square would provide a location that is not congested, yet is convenient to them and the rest of the city which it would serve.

We should adopt the policy of the state troopers in seeking a geographical center that is not congested. But we should NOT consent to the wrong location merely to please special interests.

Broadway Drive.

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### Powers Objection

Mr. Powers objected on the ground that their buildings could not stand the assessment. We believe Mr. Powers to be in accord with our plan generally speaking is the only obstacle would seem to be the direct assessment and this leads us to quite agree with many—proponents and opponents alike—who believe that the project is one that vitally affects the whole city more than any other possibly could, and that the assessment should fall upon the city-at-large.

For the purposes of a financial set-up under the RFC, we purposely avoided a set-up for the city-at-large. Now, as we are given to understand, this form would be acceptable to our federal government. How would it affect all the taxpayers of Rochester? To liquidate $8,000,000 in 20 years, including 4 per cent interest exclusive of any subsidy would cost .57 per thousand of assessed valuation. Such a picture presents a sharp contrast to the horrible ones given us at the hearing.

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Councilman Hamilton said he has "not talked with anybody about running again and nobody has talked with me about it," but it is expected he will be redesignated by the Republican county organization with Councilmen Guzzetta, Nolan and Miller.

The last is to seek re-election as district councilman in the Northeast District for the two remaining years of the four-year term for which Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan was elected in 1931. The other councilmen are to run for four-year terms.

Owing to the decision of Councilman Adlernot to run again, the executive committee of the Republican county organization must produce two new candidates for councilman-at-large. In the event Councilman Stanton should decide not to be a candidate again the Democratic executive committee will find it necessary to name an entire new slate of five councilmen-at-large in addition to a candidate to oppose Councilman Miller in the Northwest district.

### Bareham to Announce Slate

Designations by the Republicans will be announced by Chairman Harry J. Bareham at the Supervisors picnic at Ontario Beach next Wednesday afternoon. The Democratic slate will be announced following a meeting of the executive committee either next Wednesday night or Thursday, following return of Judge Harlan W. Rippey, county leader, from Chicago Monday.

In addition to naming council candidates, both parties are to designate three candidates for City Court judge to succeed Judges M. Bradley Carroll, Raymond E. Westbury and Harry Rosenberg, whose terms expire; a candidate for Supreme Court justice to succeed Justice Benjamin R. Cunningham, who will be redesignated by the Republicans; a candidate for county clerk, county commissioner of public welfare, candidates for assemblymen in five districts and for supervisor in the 24 city wards and 19 towns.

Justice Cunningham and the Democratic candidate who will oppose him will be designated by judicial conventions. The three present City Court judges and County Clerk John H. Law and County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell are to be redesignated by the Republicans.

JOURNAL AUG 11

# STANTON NOT CANDIDATE, REPORT

A political bombshell hit Democratic ranks today as a report spread that Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, may not be a candidate to succeed himself.

Stanton who has been a thorn to the Rpublican administration, admitted that "there is something to the report" and added:

"For nearly four years I have served the citizens of Rochester to the utmost of my ability. In doing so, I have given a very substantial part of my time in the performance of my duties as councilman. If in no other way, I feel repaid for what I have done through the consciousness of having assisted to some extent in safeguarding the interests of the taxpayer.

"To become a candidate for another four years, in case my designation should be desired by any substantial portion of the electorate, may represent a greater sacrifice than I feel I can afford to make. I shall have to think it over very carefully."

Friends close to Stanton stated that his time has been taken up during the past two years to such an extent by the people of Rochester in connection with the city administration, that Stanton has had little, if any time, to devote to his business.

At Democratic headquarters, Stanton's statement was considered fair and accurate, but it was evident that pressure will be brought to force Stanton to run. One of the leader's said:

"People have confidence and faith in Councilman Stanton. If he doesn't run, we haven't a man to put in his place who will fill Stanton's shoes."

It was understood that repeated reference to Stanton's candidacy as a "sure thing" had irked the councilman as he has not made any statement in connection with it until today.

[illegible] CLUB HEARS

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



TIMES-UNION AUG 11

## Awaiting Federal Action

That the city administration is prepared to go ahead with improvements which will meet acknowledged municipal needs and also furnish employment is clearly shown in a communication submitted to the City Council by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Mr. Briggs says plans and specifications are about completed for the Elmwood Avenue Bridge, two additions to the sewage disposal system and an addition to the incinerator plant.

Architects are at work on plans for the Rundel Memorial Building. Plans for a new Central Police Station will be taken up when Chief Kavanaugh returns from Europe about September 1.

The Board of Education has completed plans for the new John Marshall High School.

Any delay in beginning work on some or all of the projects will not be the fault of the city administration. City Manager Briggs, the report shows, is fully alive to the need of getting them under way promptly, both to stimulate employment and to avoid added cost due to advancing prices for materials.

But the aim is to have such undertakings financed by the government as part of the extensive public works program.

When Mr. Briggs applied to the regional administrator and the New York State Advisory Committee he was told nothing could be done until a federal engineer had been appointed and had taken up investigation of projects.

It may thus take some time before any Rochester projects are investigated, approved by the committee, and finally adopted for financing by the national public works administration.

Congress appropriated $3,300,000,000 for public works at the extra session which adjourned June 16. At once it was announced from Washington that red tape would be cut and record speed made in getting actual construction under way. But it seems matters are moving in the old, slow way.

The French have a proverb: "The more things change the more they remain the same." That seems to be the case in this instance.

Let us hope some of the promised speed will soon be displayed, so that Rochester's share of the public works program may get started.

## Construction Costs Mount

If the estimates of City Manager Briggs as to the increased cost of construction projects are correct, they illustrate one of the most obvious dangers in the way of the recovery program. So fast are prices going up that City Manager Briggs fears they will offset the government's donation of 30 per cent of the cost of municipal projects by the time the city can get its improvement program approved and under way. Plans for a number of important projects are ready, but they must wait first for approval of the Public Works Administration of the federal government and second of the state regional organization now in process of formation.

Speed has been so emphasized in the recovery program at Washington, that it seems surprising that the machinery is not ready for the launching of public construction projects. These were counted on as a first aid measure for the relief of unemployment. Every day's delay means just that much slowing up of the recovery program.

Aside from that, the problem of increasing prices comes plainly up for solution. The administration has already taken notice of this difficulty and is using its best energies to halt prices until there has been a corresponding increase in incomes. This is the heart of the problem at present. If prices soar beyond wages and incomes, distress will be aggravated; even if they merely rise in the same proportion, the problem is not solved. Prices of many commodities must be held down, if increased purchasing power is to accomplish all that is expected of it.

# STANTON HIT BY HAMILTON ON WELFARE

DEM & CHRON AUG 12 1933

## Vicemayor Says Critic Plays Politics with Misfortune

A charge that Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, is endeavoring to make "political capital out of human misfortune" is made by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public welfare committee of the City Council.

Vicemayor Hamilton answers a statement made by Councilman Stanton last Saturday in which he claims the new administration's handling of welfare matters shows no improvement, no elimination of politics and in which he indicates that he prefers the administration of Leo A. MacSweeney, whom he criticized sharply, to that of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, present commissioner of public welfare.

Stanton, according to the vicemayor, is inconsistent in his position and his motives "are purely political." Hamilton charges also Stanton's statements of fact are "grossly inaccurate and declares that his "economy pleas have a strang sound in view of his silence that prevailed during a period of lavish expenditure by a former administration in which Mr. Stanton held the balance of power."

The statement of Vicemayor Hamilton follows:

I was absent from the city and did not see Stanton's latest effusion until several days after it had appeared in the newspapers. Analysis of his statement reveals, that like most of his attacks on the present city administration, it is grossly inaccurate as to fact and exceedingly questionable as to motive. It is in line with the record of inconsistency that has marked Stanton's entire career in the City Council.

With election approaching Stanton attacks the whole welfare system. With admirable inconsistency he condemns the exact system for which he voted and praises the former system which for months he heckled and denounced. He advocates now one responsible executive and in January, 1932, voted against just such a plan. He wants now to return to the old system of separating county and city relief work, yet he knows that the city pays approximately 80 per cent of all moneys expended by the county in relief work. As a political chameleon he may be interesting, or even entertaining, but as a contributor to the cause of good government his record reveals only blank pages.

Stanton certainly can't be sincerely concerned with economy. If he is, it's a very recent conversion. He was strangely silent on that point in 1931 when through his influence a Democratic Commissioner of Public Safety held office and welfare costs averaged $40 per case, far higher than they have been since and when there was a veritable orgy of spending without the slightest word of remonstrance or protest from Stanton.

In former months Stanton complained of inadequate investigation and lack of competent supervision. Now these things have been accomplished and Stanton hurriedly shifts his position and claims they are wrong. He tells the taxpayer fooling the bills that too much is being spent for welfare and in the next breath assures the recipients of welfare that they are receiving too little. Just where does Stanton stand? I doubt if he knows himself from one day to the next.

The purpose, of course is plain. With one campaign cry—that of too much spending—Stanton hopes to get the vote of the taxpayers. With the other—spend more on relief—he angles for the support of those on the welfare lists. Stanton is very dexterous but even he will find it difficult to ride two horses without experiencing a fall.

Stanton attacks the Committee of Eight, which is doing a real community service without compensation and without hope of reward. I believe that the Rochester public has more confidence in the integrity and community interest of men like Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Committee of Eight; of Leroy E. Snyder and of the other members of the group than it has in Stanton, who is willing to go to any lengths or advocate any policy that will keep him in the newspaper headlines.

Stanton charges petty politics. Stanton is the only man who is injecting politics into the situation. He refers to notes which he intimates are sent by Republican politicians to the welfare department. Commissioner Parnall informs me that since the day he took office he has had not one request for

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Republican [illegible] politicians [illegible] when the present administration [illegible] organized the department in 1932, they found several notes, requests and recommendation from Stanton. [illegible] Politics [illegible] Stanton. [illegible] supervisors and others. [illegible] one woman is receiving $4,500 when the salary is $4,000, subject to a cut which reduces it to about $3,700. This woman is concededly one of the best executives in the country for the position she fills. Stanton insinuates that she is overpaid, yet the city of New Haven has offered her $1,500 per year more and Rochester will probably lose the benefit of her ability and experience, which is saving Rochester thousands of dollars. The salary of another executive is similarly magnified $800 or $900 by Stanton. Neither of these people draw one cent from the treasury of the City of Rochester. Their compensation is paid 100 per cent by the State of New York.

Stanton says that we have too many investigators in the welfare department. Rochester employs 50 investigators and Syracuse, with only two-thirds of our population, employs 100. The cost of welfare per capita of population in Rochester is $1.46. In Syracuse it is $1.55.

Stanton charges that allowances for food, rent and other necessaries of life have been continuously decreased. He makes this statement in the hope of playing upon the sympathies of those whose misfortune has placed them upon the welfare lists. He knows there have been no reductions, or could have ascertained the fact by telephoning to the commissioner. On the contrary Commissioner Parnall informs me that should rising food prices make it necessary there will be a proportionate increase in allowances to meet the condition.

Welfare relief is one of the greatest problems that confront American municipalities today. In most communities, as in Rochester, an earnest effort is being made to keep it out of politics and to make the actual need of assistance the only consideration. The Democratic state administration, which has a 40 per cent interest in all welfare expenditures and exercises a continuous supervisory function, has made no criticism. It remained for Stanton, in his desperate desire to build himself up as a candidate for re-election, to inject politics into the situation. There is nothing more contemptible than the attempt to play politics with human misfortune and office seekers who try to make political capital out of the woes of their fellow citizens will meet the condemnation they so richly deserve.

DEM & CHRON AUG 12 1933

# CITY COUNCIL TO ACT MONDAY ON PAVEMENTS

## Preliminary Steps in Improvement of Monroe, Dewey Avenues with U. S. Funds to Be Taken

A special meeting of the City Council Monday noon will take action preliminary to the improvement of stretches of Monroe and Dewey avenues with funds to be advanced by the federal government.

The council will vote on two resolutions placing the city administration on record against permitting encroachments on the right of way in either street for the distance specified for improvement.

The resolutions are in a form prescribed by the federal government and will be sent to Albany for forwarding to Washington.

The proposal calls for improvement of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line and Dewey Avenue from Leighton Avenue to the city line.

### A Big Issue

As City Manager Briggs has shown in a recent report to the City Council, a number of public projects are ready for submission to the federal public works administration and the state advisory committee, but those bodies are not yet prepared to pass upon them.

The improvements in question, such as a new bridge at the Elmwood Avenue river crossing, additions to the sewage disposal plant and a new high school are already needed and will be increasingly imperative as time passes.

It is possible federal funds may be obtainable for certain more extensive projects. Among these is the plan for constructing north and south parallels to Main Street.

Advocates of the plan are discussing it from the strictly practical angle. They claim creating these streets will cause a large increase in property values.

Conversely, they argue that if action is not taken to open up the business area and reclaim its back blocks by giving them proper street frontage, the continued fall of values in an area which pays 26 per cent of the city's taxes will become a serious problem for the city treasury.

Looking at this matter of property values from another angle, there is the warning by the experts who drew up the City Plan that failure to open up the central business district might lead to a scattering of new development, which would both impair existing values and hamper large scale trade.

Obviously, a most important consideration will be the cost of the land required for the two streets. That should be ascertained, by obtaining options or some other method giving reasonably correct results, before any such project is definitely undertaken.

As was said before, we do not yet know whether the federal government will finance the parallel streets plan. We do yet know whether property owners favor the assessment plan proposed. We do not know what the land will cost.

What the discussion has brought out clearly is that this is a project whose adoption or neglect will have a vital bearing on the future of values and trade in the region where values are highest and trade has centered.

With so much at stake, the issue is one of outstanding importance.

# NEED FREE PARKING

PARKING station proprietors, demanding in a petition to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that the police strictly enforce parking ordinances, have made one thing crystal clear:

That is, if [illegible] much illegal parking by motorists in Rochester, complaint of it should have come from another source. The motive back of this enforcement appeal is far, far too obvious.

It would drive them into the parking stations.

Automobile owners are hard pressed because of increased taxes on gasoline and higher expenses of operation. They need action that will help to lower such costs rather than to raise them.

Not only their financial circumstances but the convenience and prosperity of the retail shopping district are dependent upon having more FREE PARKING space instead of plans to curtail it.

If there is illegal parking in the streets—if the city is unwilling to permit motorists to stop there while transacting their business—then it should provide free space elsewhere.

Nor does the complaint asking for further restrictions on street parking come with complete propriety and entire good grace from those who have seen fit to make it—selfishly.

Many of these parking stations are on sites of buildings that were torn down for the purpose of escaping taxes on them. Their owners have helped to cut city revenues.

They are entitled to no special favor such as would be given if the city were to yield to this demand, which would increase their own.

# GOP LEADERS TO CONFER ON COUNCIL SLATE

TIMES-UNION AUG 12

## Bareham Calls City and County Meeting to Discuss Qualifications—Ark Said Backed for Councilman in Twelfth

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Republican leaders in all city wards and the 19 towns in Monroe today were invited by County Chairman Harry J. Bareham to discuss with him the qualifications of various candidates suggested for councilmen.

The complete Republican ticket will be announced by Chairman Bareham at the supervisors' picnic at Ontario Beach next Wednesday afternoon. It is not expected a decision on the two new councilmanic candidates which the party will designate will be reached by Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

Friends of Jacob Ark, former assistant district attorney, today were advancing him as a candidate on the ticket to replace Councilman Isaac Adler, who has announced that he will not seek re-election. Mr. Ark was a member of the staff of the district attorney's office prior to 1932 when William F. Love held the office. It is said to be doubtful that he would accept. He is a resident of the 12th Ward and since his retirement from the county prosecutor's office he has been devoting his time to the practice of law.

### Not Interested, Says Ark

When asked today about his possible candidacy he said:

"I am not interested in running for councilman. I have got to make a living and as I see it the best way to do it is to attend to my law business."

Republicans of the 12th Ward are said to favor Ark for councilman and Carl R. Bausch, 327 Barrington Street, president of the optometrical firm of E. E. Bausch & Son Company, for supervisor in opposition to Victor Hendee Sr, who was elected two years ago on the Lincoln Republican Club ticket and who is expected to be a candidate for the nomination again, running as an independent Republican.

Frank M. Biel, manufacturer, of 287 Andrews Street, also was mentioned today as a prospective candidate for councilman-at-large. Mr. Biel is colonel of the First Regiment, Knights of St. John, and a trustee of the Supreme Commandry of that order.

### Plan Fight on Marks

Opposition to Assemblyman Haskell M. Marks, which Democratic leaders believe to be sufficiently strong to wrest control of the Third Monroe District from the Republicans, was said to be developing today, with leaders of the opposition forces reported to be lining up behind the candidacy of Earl Langenbacher, 7 Cayuga Street, who has been active in Democratic politics in the 13th Ward.

Robert Murphy, Scottsville, former county commander of the American Legion, was mentioned as a possible candidate of the Democrats for county commissioner of public welfare, although it was indicated the designation probably would go to John Foye of Brockport.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic county organization is to be called by Chairman William J. Hunt following the expected return of Judge Harlan W. Rippey, county leader, from Chicago on Monday. The meeting probably will be held Wednesday or Thursday.

# HIS CANDIDACY BACKED BY GUZZETTA

## Bareham Receiving Numerous Petitions To Advance Former District Attorney Aide

Jacob Ark, former assistant district attorney, promises to replace Isaac Adler for councilman at large when the Republican primary designations are announced next Wednesday, according to a program revealed today.

County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said that he was being petitioned from all sides to give Ark the place Adler has declined. While Ark is reluctant to do anything which may interfere with his law practise, Bareham said, "he is a good soldier."

### 'NOT INCLINED'

Ark said that he was not inclined to accept the designation, and had told Bareham so, but that he would make a final decision in a conference with the Republican leader Monday.

Among those petitioning for the designation of Ark on the city ticket is Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta for a delegation of World War veterans as well as political leaders. Ark was just nosed out for county commander of the American Legion in its last election which returned Clement G. Lanni a victor.

The Ark showing was generally accepted as a victory, as he faced the power of the almost unbeatable Legion political machine of James F. Gallivan, now aspiring to the post of state commander.

Another Republican designation promised for next Wednesday is that of Carl R. Bausch, No. 327 Barrington Street, for supervisor of the Twelfth Ward.

This means the Republican regulars plan to ditch Victor Hendee, "the baked bean king," who won as a Republican insurgent two years ago and has stood with insurgents when a controversial issue developed in Board of Supervisors' business.

Bausch is president of E. E. Bausch & Sons, Main Street opticians.

### CONFERENCES OPEN

Bareham began a series of conferences with ward and town leaders today to ascertain their sentiment on candidates for the primary elections, so that designations may be announced next Wednesday.

In all major cases except those of two councilmen at large, one to run against Charles Stanton, Democrat, and that of Ark to replace Adlerr the Republicans expect to designate present office holders.

The majority were to begin conferences today on candidates for their tickets, also to be announced next Wednesday, but they were without a leader to direct them.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, who is to preside at the conferences was still in Washington negotiating for a N. R. A. code for the independent gypsum interests of Western New York which he represents. He is to return here Monday.



# ESCROW PLAN AIDS WORKER BUILD RESERVE

## Explanation of System Given to Inform Men On Relief Jobs

Because of an apparent misunderstanding among some of the men employed on work relief regarding the purpose and effect of the Escrow system, which is to be installed in about two weeks, Chairman Herbert W. Bramley of the General Welfare Committee of Eight yesterday made a statement explaining the reasons for the change from the present system.

"The Escrow System," said Mr. Bramley, "is designed primarily for the benefit of the work relief clients by making it possible for them always to work a sufficient number of days to earn their weekly budgets and then, further, to work extra days until they have built up a reserve fund equal in amount to a two week's budget. After that they will only work sufficient days to meet their regular weekly budget.

"This two weeks' reserve will be held by the Bureau and, should the client lose time, due to illness or inclement weather, he will be able to draw upon this reserve and thus obtain the full amount of his weekly budget. If this reserve should become depleted the client will be allowed to put in extra time to build it up for further emergencies.

"Every man engaged in work relief is given a budget. Work relief is for the purpose of allowing the men to earn the amount of this budget instead of receiving it in the form of food allowances, rent and fuel. There are many people who do not like to ask for charity, as they consider the grocery orders issued at the welfare department. They would rather earn the money and purchase their own food supplies.

"Under the present system, men are allowed to work only a sufficient number of hours to meet the amount of their budget, with never an opportunity to get a dollar ahead for contingencies that might arise. Under the Escrow System they will be allowed to work until they have built up a two weeks' reserve or surplus, which can be drawn upon. If the worker, having accumulated a two weeks' reserve through being allowed to continue work after he has earned enough to equal his budget, is laid off, he can then draw salary for two weeks longer. In other words under the present system he can earn only the amount of his budget and is then laid off. Under the Escrow System he can create two week's additional wages and this process may continue indefinitely.

A majority of the men affected have already signed the necessary cards by which they give the Emergency Work Bureau permission to deposit the extra money to their credit.

all ponds later in the day.

park commission, plans are going to stock bass in Mendon Ponds Park

When in Chicago for

city-county work relief committee.

their campaign to bring about restoration of the higher wage scale."

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# WILL TAKE ACTION ON NEW STREETS

## City Council to Pass Resolutions Needed For Federal Funds

A special session of the City Council to be conducted at noon tomorrow was called yesterday by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

The meeting is called for the passage of two resolutions necessary to the submittal by the state to the federal administrator of the projects for the improvement of Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line and Monroe Avenue, from Field Street to the city line.

Funds for these improvements, to be accomplished with federal monies, and the work to be done by the state and paid entirely by the state from the federal allotment, were made available as the consequence of a campaign conducted by Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. The state was allotted $22,000,000 but cities were not to participate in the funds under the original program.

Mayor Oviatt carried the campaign to Governor Lehman and the national administration. The state engineers have recommended the improvement of the two projects advanced by the city. They are parts of federal highways systems and qualify under the national recovery act. The improvements are regarded as of urgent need and are to be accomplished without cost to the city, or the property owners in the thoroughfare. In Monroe Avenue the New York State Railways will reconstruct the tracks.

City Manager Briggs said that the city is advancing its plans for participation in the national funds for the stimulation of employment by public works improvements just as rapidly as the procedure set up by the state and national administrators permits.

# CENTRAL BANK SET UP TO CASH NEW VOUCHERS

JOURNAL AUG 13

### To Receive Slips on Job; New System To Avoid Congestion in Downtown

City and county relief workers will go under a new system of payment, starting this week, according to an announcement last night by Alfred Gates, director of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau.

Besides paying all the 8,000 men on the relief roles by check, the bureau announced that a central bank for cashing the checks would be opened Tuesday in the former National Bank of Rochester at No. 30 State Street.

**NO CASH PAYMENTS**

The new system abolishes payment to workers in cash on county projects and abolishes pay offices in the basement of Convention Hall and at No. 12 School, Clinton Avenue South and Marshall Street, where the work bureau's headquarters are located.

Director Gates estimated that about 95 per cent. of the workers would receive their checks on the jobs and could get them cashed either at the central bank, neighborhood branch banks or at stores, where they trade.

He said arrangements had been made with both city and town banks to honor the checks when they were properly endorsed.

The bank at No. 30 State Street, loaned by the Union Trust Company, was established to avoid congestion in downtown banks on pay days.

It is also planned to stagger pay days, according to the work bureau announcement, with Tuesday set as the first day for certain projects.

This will mean that during the first week, some workers will receive their pay from one to three days earlier than in the past, although some will get their checks later.

**IDENTIFIED BY CARD**

Every worker on city and county relief rolls has, for purposes of identification, a work notice which shows the individual's payroll number, his name and the project on which he is working.

This card, issued by the bureau, must be signed by the worker and initialed or witnessed by the timekeeper before it is valid. The same information is on the payroll check and the endorsement on the back of the check must agree with the worker's signature on his work card in order to ogtain the cash.

Storekeepers and merchants were warned by the bureau to compare these signatures before accepting checks, and were requested to present them for payment to the central bank in State Street.

# HOPE PUBLIC BUILDING TO BEGIN OCT. 1

TIMES & CHRON. AUG 14 1933

## Briggs and Committees Push Plans with All Possible Speed

By HIRAM MARKS

Preparations of the plans for the Rundel Memorial building to be located on the west side of South Avenue, between Court and Broad Streets, are being advanced under the direction of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, with the greatest speed possible.

Gordon & Kaelber are the architects and a special committee of city officials and members of the council is co-operating with them. Library authorities of the city are closely co-operating in the preparation of the plans and City Manager Briggs expresses the hope that actual work on the foundations will start by Oct. 1.

The city is prepared to advance its program for public work projects just as rapidly as the federal and state administrators will permit. The project must be submitted to a federal engineer, yet to be appointed. The rules and regulations governing financing are now available and City Manager Briggs has fully acquainted himself with the terms, so that at the proper time he can submit the matter to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and the City Council for consideration.

The council has authorized the preparation of plans for projects costing approximately $4,000,000 but the costs are going upward and the figures must be revised. The engineering forces of the city under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works and City Engineer C. Arthur Poole are held in readiness to prepare such additional information or data as the federal engineer, when appointed, may wish for the consideration of the projects developing in Rochester.

The program of City Manager Briggs is to advance the essential improvements of the city, to be financed under the National Recovery Act, just as speedily as is possible as a means of stimulating employment in this community.

The City Council this noon will meet in special session to pass two resolutions that are necessary for submittal to the federal administrator of the projects for the improvement of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line and Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line. The cost of these projects approximates $300,000 and the work will be done by the state, the entire expenditure to come from federal moneys.

The allocation of $300,000 to Rochester came as the consequence of a campaign by Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs to obtain the apportionment to the city of part of the $22,000,000 appropriation to New York state for highway purposes. The projects was recommended by Howard Smith, division state engineer, after Mayor Oviatt and Mr. Briggs carried on an extensive campaign to secure for municipalities part of the federal funds.

# STANTON HITS AT HAMILTON

An attempt to whitewash the City Welfare Department was attributed to Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton in a reply to him today by Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council.

Stanton took vigorous exception to Hamilton's statement that the Democratic councilman is "making political capital out of human misfortune." He said that Hamilton "seems to have leaped out of the goldfish bowl and begun to speak."

Stanton added:

"Mr. Hamilton has aroused himself from a lethargic attitude, which has been his record as a councilman during the past three and a half years to assume the role of defender of the Welfare Department. This can only be regarded as a pre-campaign activity to remind the public that he is, after all, one of their councilmen and, while they may not remember it, he actually has been on the Council for nearly four years.

**"True, he has been inactive; nevertheless, he has always been on hand at council meetings to vote regularly and consistently for those measures sponsored by the Republican organization, with never a thought of independent action, no matter what the merits of the case might be.**

"Mr. Hamilton's reply to my criticism of the Welfare Department is notable for one thing only and it is this: He seems to have leaped out of the goldfish bowl and begun to speak. Whether he will succeed in white-washing the Welfare Department, is an open question. To do it he must wield a more facile brush than he has demonstrated up to now.

**'He accuses me of making political capital out of human misfortune. Well, if my effort to reduce the exceedingly heavy overhead of the Welfare Department by reducing the number of high paid executives, and bringing their salaries down to a reasonable level, constitutes his charge, let Mr. Hamilton make the most of it.**

"His charge against me should really have been that I have made the situation less comfortable than in the past for Mr. Hamilton's highly paid political office holders."

# MAYOR TO ASK AID OF LEHMAN IN TAX FIGHT

## Will Carry Personal Appeal to Governor in Efford to Obtain Action at Extra Session

A personal request will be made to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman in Albany by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt for favorable consideration of a bill intended to straighten the financial difficulties in which the county is now involved with the towns of Brighton, Irondequoit and Pittsford.

Following a conference on the bill today in the office of County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham, Mayor Oviatt arranged to go to Albany for an audience with the Governor. Participating in the conference with the mayor and Mr. Bareham were: Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Geiser, Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks.

Mayor Oviatt will ask the Governor to send a message to the special session of the Legislature recommending passage of the bill, which provides for repayment by towns of all funds advanced by the county to meet maturing obligations. Up to now the county has advanced a total of $1,005,000 to Brighton, Irondequoit, Greece and Pittsford.

# STREET PLAN HERE NOT TO BE ADVOCATED

## Financial Considerations And Sentiments of Property Owners Mentioned by Committees in Report Made

Adoption of the parallel street plan advocated by the Business District Association, will not be recommended to the City Council by the finance and public works and engineering committees to which it was referred, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said at noon today.

Any suggestions tending to modification of the plan will, however, be given consideration, he said.

Councilman Guzzetta's statement covering the action agreed upon by the two committees and which practically kills the parallel street plan, insofar as the Council is concerned, unless the plan should be modified.

**Statement Quoted**

The statement reads:

"The public works and engineering and finance committees of the council have given careful consideration to the parallel street plan formulated and advanced by the Business District Association and the civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

"At the hearing held in the council chamber on the evening of Aug. 1 it was made very evident that a substantial proportion of the owners of property affected by the assessment plan proposed by these groups were unwilling to join in recommending the project.

(Please Turn To Page 9)

# ESCROW PLAN SEEN HELP TO WORKING MAN

## Bramley Explains That System Helps to Build Up Reserve from Which Employe Can Draw When Not Earning

Installation by the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau of what is known as the Escrow system will work to the advantage of relief workers, Chairman Herbert W. Bramley said today, in explaining the new system which makes it possible for persons on relief work to build up a reserve fund by working extra hours and giving the bureau permission to deposit this extra money to their credit.

"The Escrow System," said Mr. Bramley, "is designed primarily for the benefit of the work relief clients by making it possible for them always to work a sufficient number of days to earn their weekly budgets and then, further, to work extra days until they have built up a reserve fund equal in amount to a two week's budget. After that they will only work sufficient days to meet their regular weekly budget.

**Permitted to Draw**

"This two weeks' reserve will be held by the Bureau and, should the client lose time, due to illness or inclement weather, he will be able to draw upon this reserve and thus obtain the full amount of his weekly budget. If this reserve should become depleted the client will be allowed to put in extra time to build it up for further emergencies.

"Every man engaged in work relief is given a budget. Work relief is for the purpose of allowing the men to earn the amount of this budget instead of receiving it in the form of food allowances, rent and fuel. There are many people who do not like to ask for charity, as they consider the grocery orders issued at the welfare department. They would rather earn the money and purchase their own food supplies.

**Builds Up Fund**

"Under the present system, men are allowed to work only a sufficient number of hours to meet the amount of their budget, with never an opportunity to get a dollar ahead for contingencies that might arise. Under the Escrow System they will be allowed to work until they have built up a two weeks' reserve or surplus, which can be drawn upon. If the worker, having accumulated a two weeks' reserve through being allowed to continue work after he has earned enough to equal his budget, is laid off, he can then draw salary for two weeks longer. In other words under the present system he can earn only the amount of his budget and is then laid off. Under the Escrow System he can create two week's additional wages and this process may continue indefinitely.

A majority of the workers have already signed cards giving the Emergency Work Bureau permission to deposit the extra money to their credit.

## Check Payment Adopted For Relief Workers

City and county workers employed on relief projects will hereafter be paid by check.

It has been the custom to pay the men on the projects on which they were employed. City workers who were not paid on the job received their wages in the basement of Convention Hall on stated days, while county workers were paid at the headquarters of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau in School 12, at Clinton Avenue South and Howell Street, and merchants in the city and towns.

Arrangements also are to be made by the bureau to have the banks accept the checks for deposit or for collection. Merchants accepting the checks in exchange for goods purchased can cash them at the State Street bank building.

# C. OF C. ASKS START ON PAVING

## Public Works, Engineering, Finance Committees of Council Rule Out Proposal

**While the Roads and Highway Committee of the Chamber of Commerce today demanded that the city administration start immediately on thirteen street repair jobs, three City Council committees definitely killed the proposed downtown parallel street plan.**

**Jointly the Engineering and Public Works and Finance Committees of the Council announced that the project for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets for parallel streets is not feasible and not within the financial limitations of the city.**

**At the same time, the Council, meeting in special session concurrently, adopted resolutions setting aside Monroe and Dewey Avenues for immediate improvement, awaiting federal aid.**

**An explanatory statement for the Council was issued by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, as follows:**

**"The Public Works and Engineering and Finance Committees of the Council have given careful consideration to the parallel street plan formulated and advanced by the Business District Association and the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.**

**"At the hearing held in the Council Chamber on the evening of August 1 it was made very evident that a substantial proportion of the owners of property affected by the assessment plan proposed by these groups were unwilling to join in recommending the project.**

**"It is that the plan, as presented, is not feasible and they will not, therefore, recommend its adoption to the Council.**

**"At the same time the committees recognize the handicap under which the down town area of Rochester labors and believe that continued study ought to be given to the problem in an effort to find a solution equitable to the property owners in the area and sound from the standpoint of the City's financial situation.**

**"To this end, any suggestion for a modification of the plan presented or any other plans that may be developed will have careful consideration."**

**STATE APPROVAL**

**The Monroe and Dewey Avenue $300,000, will begin immediately, it projects, at an estimated cost of was stated. All encroachments over existing street lines have been prohibited, that the state may begin widening and repaving these two thoroughfares as soon as Federal funds are made available.**

**Plans for the improvements have state approval, but need approval from Washington, it was stated at the meeting, presided over by Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton.**

**The improvements are proposed for the section of Monroe Avenue between Field Street and the city line and Dewey Avenue between Leighton Street and the city line.**

**CITE LOW COSTS**

**The Chamber of Commerce demand was predicated on present low labor and construction costs.**

**At a noon meting in the Chamber, a special investigating committee, headed by John A. Taylor, chairman and Florus R. Baxter, vice chairman, reported the following city streets in need of immediate repair:**

**Lyell Avenue, West Avenue, Genesee Street, Scottsville Road, Monroe Avenue, East Avenue, Webster Avenue, North Street, Portland Avenue, St. Paul Street, Dewey Avenue, University Avenue, Main Street East.**

Delay of a year in the city projects advocated by the Chamber of Commerce committee may result in costs twice as great as present ones, it was stated at the Chamber meeting.

The committee pointed out from a saving of $500,000 reported made by the city through economies that have been put into effect, funds for repairs should be available.

A resolution adopted by it followed a report by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, stating that work is already under way on the following streets:

Woodward Street, Weld Street, Delevan Street, Frost Avenue, Carter Street, Portland Avenue, Kirkland Road, Prince Street, Seneca Park entrance. Repairs to additional streets are contemplated.

The Chamber's resolution demanded that immediate action be taken to supplement the street repairs already under way. H. E. Gordon, committee chairman, presided.

**OUTLINES PROGRAM**

Howard E. Smith, state engineer for the Rochester committee, was a guest of the Chamber committee.

He outlined the New York State highway program for which funds have been appropriated and which will be undertaken at the earliest possible moment.

The program includes repairs to Dewey Avenue, Little Ridge Road, highways in Holley, Brockport, Fairport and Nine Mile Point; Monroe Avenue, Scottsville Canal Bridge; roads in Riga and Bergen; at an estimated cost of $860,000.

TIMES-UNION AUG 14

# STREET REPAIR WORK URGED BY CC COMMITTEE

## Value of Pushing Projects Now When Costs Are Down Stressed—Many Projects on Program

Desirability of making street repairs in Rochester while welfare labor is available and construction costs are at low levels was emphasized this noon before the Roads and Highways Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Sections of the following city streets were reported in need of immediate repair by a special investigating committee headed by John A. Taylor, chairman, and Florus R. Baxter, vicechairman:

Lyell Avenue, West Avenue Genesee Street, Scottsville Road, Monroe Avenue, East Avenue, Webster Avenue, North Street, Portland Avenue, St. Paul Street, Dewey Avenue, University Avenue, East Main Street.

**Savings Cited**

The committee asserted that, from a saving of $500,000 reported made by the city through economies, funds for street repairs should be available. Emphasis was laid on the costliness of delaying repairs and the advisability of taking action as soon as possible.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, reported work under way on the following streets: Woodward Street, Weld Street, Delevan Street, Frost Avenue, Carter Street, Portland Avenue, Kirkland Road, Prince Street, Seneca Park entrance. Repairs to additional streets are contemplated.

Howard E. Smith, state engineer for the Rochester district, was a guest of the committee. He outlined the New York State highway program for which funds have been appropriated. It will be undertaken at the earliest possible moment, he said.

**Two Streets Included**

The program outlined by Mr. Smith includes improvement of Monroe and Dewey avenues within the city limits with the aid of federal funds and the following repairs outside the city: Little Ridge Road, highways in Holley, Brockport, Fairport and Nine Mile Point; Scottsville Canal bridge; roads in Riga and Bergen, at an estimated cost of $860,000.

The committee adopted a resolution urging immediate action on its proposal.

H. E. Gordon, chairman, presided.



## Council Takes Action On Street Projects

The City Council, in special session this noon, adopted two resolutions designed to aid the city in gaining approval of the federal government for two contemplated public works projects—widening and improvement of Monroe Avenue, from Field Street to the city line, and Dewey Avenue, from Lewiston Avenue to the city line.

The resolutions were similar. They provided assurance against encroachments on the right of way in either street, a requirement requested by the State Highway Department which is to forward both projects to Washington with recommendations that they be adopted. The estimated cost of the two improvements, which will be done by the state, is $300,000. This amount is to be appropriated from the $22,000,000 allocation made to the state by the national government for improvement of federal highways.

"The committees' conclusion is that the plan, as presented, is not feasible and they will not, therefore, recommend its adoption to the council.

"At the same time the committees recognize the handicap under which the downtown area of Rochester labors and believe that continued study ought to be given to the problem in an effort to find a solution equitable to the property owners in the area and sound from the standpoint of the city's financial situation.

"To this end, any suggestion for a modification of the plan presented or any other plans that may be developed will have careful consideration."

## Would Ask U. S. at Once For Street Job Money

Whether the city administration plans to approve or disapprove the parallel street program, it should at least make immediate application to the federal government for the money required, H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association, said today.

"We are not asking the city to extend Broad Street or construct the new street parallel to Main Street on the north," Mr. Sullivan said.

"What we are asking the city to do is to apply for the money needed to build the streets. Other cities will get a share of the fund set up by the National Industrial Recovery Act. We certainly won't get any of it if the city administration don't apply for it, and yet we'll pay, in some form of taxation, for what other cities get."

"There is no reason for delay by the city in asking for the money. If we can get the money we can then see whether it is possible to proceed with the program, but until the city takes action in an effort to learn whether the money will be available there is no reason why any organization should proceed to call on the 800 property owners to learn their attitude."

Mr. Sullivan said the Business District Association had not canvassed any property owners in the area affected.

He said he knew of no one who had so far interested himself in the projects as to take options on any of the property or to call upon property owners.

**No Options Sought**

Should the city apply for and be granted the $8,000,000 which it has been estimated the two street projects would cost, Mr. Sullivan said it would then be time to consider the question as the advisability of pushing the projects to completion.

Municipal inactivity in the matter of street construction is bound to have a stagnating effect with resultant lowering of property values in the downtown district, loss of tax revenue through shrinking values and injustice to the public particularly to the small property owner, Mr. Sullivan said.

City Manager Briggs said today the city had made no move to obtain options on any property in the path of either the proposed Broad Street extension or the parallel street and that no attempt had been made to ascertain the sentiment of property owners other than was represented by the hearing conducted on the street program by the finance and public works and engineering committees Aug. 1.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# LEGISLATIVE, COUNCILMANIC PLACES OPEN

TIMES-UNION AUG 14

## Olcott Neary Said to Be Choice as Assembly Designation in Second District—Democrats Undecided

By CHARLES E. WELCH

The Republican county organization, with three gaps to fill on the councilmanic and legislative tickets to be announced Wednesday afternoon at the supervisors' picnic at Ontario Beach Park, was hopeful today of completing its slate by tomorrow night.

Two new candidates are to be named on the party's ticket for city councilman and one on its legislative ticket. Olcott Neary, attorney, has practically been decided upon as the organization candidate for member of Assembly, Second District, in which he will oppose George B. Kelly, who will be redesignated by the Democrats. Kelly defeated Harry J. McKay in the district last November.

The four present Republican assemblymen will be redisignated by the Republicans, Daniel J. O'Mara in the First District, Haskell H. Marks in the Third, Richard L. Saunders in the Fourth and W. Ray Austin in the fifth.

**County Ticket Ready**

The county ticket is complete. John J. Law will be named to succeed himself as county clerk and William F. Gefell as county commissioner of public welfare.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton will be designated for city councilman for another four-year term, as will Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta,. William J. Nolan, elected by the council to succeed Charles S. Owen when the latter resigned to become city comptroller, will be designated for a four-year term, as will two other candidates, one of whom is expected to be Jacob Ark, former assistant district attorney, who likely will be drafted by the party to replace Councilman Isaac Adler, who has declined a renomination. Mr. Ark has said he has no desire to be a candidate.

Frank H. Biel, head of the Rochester regiment of the Knights of St. John, has been mentioned as a possible councilmanic candidate, but County Chairman Harry J. Bareham said today that the candidate had not been selected.

City Judges H. Bradley Carroll, Raymond E. Westbury and Harry Rosenberg, whose terms expire Dec. 31, are expected to be redesignated, as are Mrs. Henry G. Danforth and James E. Kittrell, school commissioners.

**Holds Conferences**

Conferences were being held today by Chairman Bareham with leaders of city wards and the towns for discussion of the qualifications of various candidates.

With Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, still out of the city and reportedly in Chicago assisting in the drafting of an NRA code for the gypsum industry, there was no certainty today as to when the meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic county organization, which is to name candidates, would be held. William J. Hunt, county chairman, said he expected to call a meeting for Wednesday or Thursday night.

The Democrats, so far as has been learned, have made no definite selections for any of the offices for which candidates are to be designated. Judge Rippey is known to favor Albert Will, 12th Ward, head of the Will Corporation, as a candidate for councilman-at-large and Councilman Charles Stanton as a candidate to succeed himself. Mr. Stanton, has announced that he has not decided whether he again will be a candidate.

**Said To Favor Rauber**

Judge Rippey also is said to favor Charles S. Rauber, former member of the contracting firm of Whitmore, Rauber and Vicinus, for county clerk in opposition to John H. Law, and John Foye of Brockport has strong Democratic backing for the designation for county commissioner of public welfare in opposition to Commissioner William F. Odell, who comes from the same town. Roy F. Rush, 14th Ward, is avowed candidate for this designation and has the indorsement of his own ward organization.

John Hart is being groomed by Fifth Ward Democrats as a candidate for councilman to oppose Councilman Edward L. Miller in the Northeast District. William Minges, undertaker, of the 22nd Ward, and James B. Kaleta, druggist, of the 17th Ward, also are mentioned as possible candidates. Hart is a resident of the Fifth Ward and is said to be "set to go." Earl Langenbacher, 13th Ward, also is reported to have been agreed upon by Democratic leaders as a candidate for Member of Assembly, Third District, in opposition to Assemblyman Marks.

ambulance.

# NAME OF ARK ADVANCED FOR CITY COUNCIL

DEM & CHRON. AUG 14 1933

## Friends Suggest Him As Successor to Isaac Adler

Friends of Jacob Ark are urging that he be designated for councilman-at-large on the Republican ticket to succeed Councilman Isaac Adler, who has declined another term. Whether Mr. Ark will make the run will be known within a few days. He has had preliminary conference with Harry J. Bareham, Republican chairman. Friends of Ark, who is a former assistant district attorney, regard him as a seasoned campaigner who would add strength to the ticket.

Mr. Ark is reluctant, he says, to interfere with his law practice, but his sponsors claim his service in the City Council, if elected, would not interfere with his law practice as is shown in the case of his predecessor, Mr. Adler, who is one of the best known attorneys of the city.

The full slate will be known on Wednesday at the Supervisors picnic at Ontario Beach Park. All present officials, whose terms expire, will be designated for another term by the Republican county committee, and there are three vacancies; two are for councilman-at-large and the other for assemblyman in the second district. Olcott Neary is believed to be assured of the designation for assemblyman.

Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner, president of the Monroe County Supervisors and Ex-Supervisors Association, has invited Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to address the gathering at the beach, which, with pleasant weather, is expected to exceed 25,000 persons. The outing, while it has a Republican background, is really a non-partisan affair as both Republican and Democratic supervisors and ex-supervisors participate.

Under the sponsorship of the Bartholomay Company Inc., the Park Band, directed by Herman Dossenbach, will play from 3 to 5 p. m. There will be a program of sports and entertainment. Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette is chairman of the executive committee, and Clarence Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, is secretary of the association.

# TO END HAZARD

DECISION by three City Council committees that the proposed $8,000,000 parallel street plan is neither feasible nor within the financial limitations of the city clears the way to consider an economical, workable plan.

Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of its Finance Committee, expresses recognition of the handicap under which the downtown area of the city is working and expresses a hope that the study will be continued.

The city needs a plan which it can afford.

It needs one that will facilitate the flow of traffic—one which will not merely permit traffic to hurry through the city, but will provide for parking so that motorists may stop to transact business.

We think that these elements are embodied in a plan suggested by the Rochester Journal in its issue of August 1. It follows:

*FIRST, extend Broad Street to meet Monroe Avenue instead of the more costly plan of linking the extension to East Avenue at a point already congested by traffic.*

*SECOND, reserve that portion of the land taken between South Avenue and Court Street and the extension of Broad Street for a free parking area. This will solve the parking problem in connection with the new Rundel Library, provide the open space needed to set off the new building and remove one of the principal objections to its location on the river bank.*

*THIRD, bridge the Genesee River between Andrews and Main Streets and provide another unit in the free parking system. The amount saved by the proposed extension of Broad Street to Alexander would more than pay the cost of the bridge project and additional parking space provided.*

*FOURTH, reserve an area east of Clinton Avenue North, adjoining the extension of Pleasant Street, for another unit of the parking plan.*

Adopt it and there will be space for automobiles to move or to park. Adopt it and the retail district will be rejuvenated. Adopt it and an old controversy will end—satisfactorily.

# NO APPROVAL OF PARALLEL STREET PLAN

DEM & CHRON. AUG 15 1933

## Councilmen Veto Idea As Drawn—Are Open To New Suggestions

The plan for the construction of parallel streets both to the north and south of Main Street, as submitted to the City Council, will not be approved, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee. However, any modification or new suggestion that comes within the city's ability to finance and meets with the approval of the majority of property owners required to pay the costs will be given earnest consideration, Councilman Guzzetta said.

The following statement was issued by Councilman Guzzetta in behalf of the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the City Council, which had the proposal in charge:

**Objections Voiced**

"The Public Works and Engineering and Finance Committees of the Council have given careful consideration to the parallel street plan formulated and advanced by the Business District Association and the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

"At the hearing held in the Council Chambers on the evening of Aug. 1 it was made very evident that a substantial proportion of the owners of the property affected by the assessment plan proposed by these groups were unwilling to join in recommending the project.

"The committee's conclusion is that the plan, as presented, is not feasible, and they will not, therefore, recommend its adoption to the Council.

"At the same time, the committees recognize the handicap under which the downtown area of Rochester labors and believe that continued study ought to be given to the problem, in an effort to find a solution equitable to the property owners in the area and sound from the standpoint of the city's financial situation.

**Open to Suggestions**

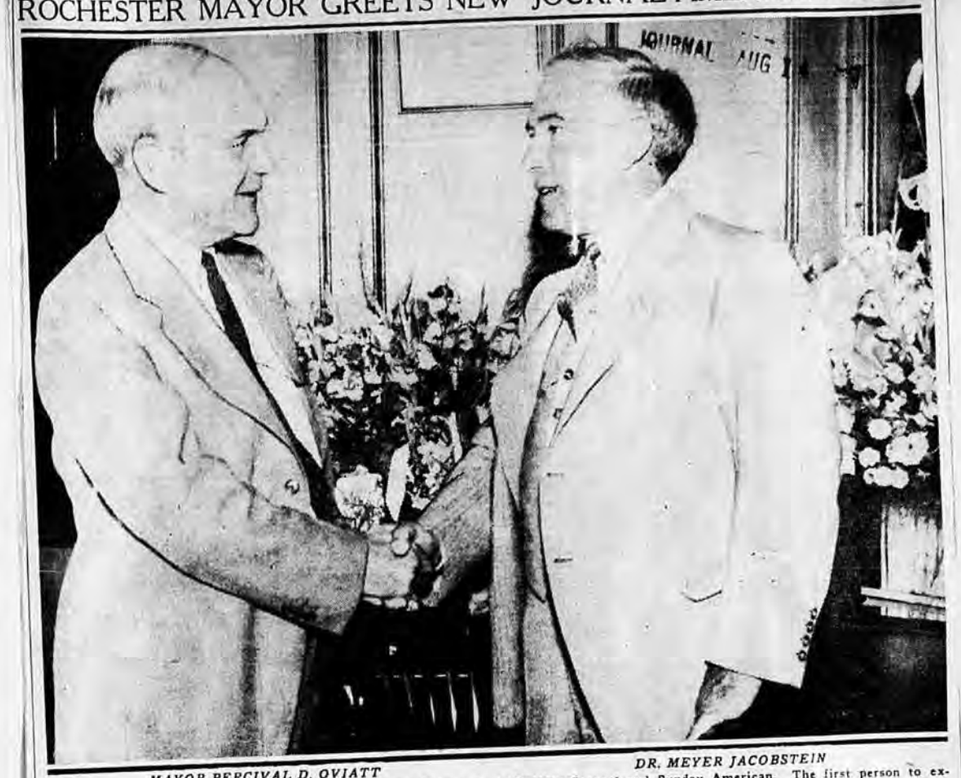
"To this end, any suggestion for a modification of the plan presented or any other plans that may be developed will have careful consideration."

The City Council in special session yesterday passed two resolutions, which were requested by the state authorities, and which are intended to facilitate submittal to the federal authorities of the program for improving Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and the city line; Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line, with federal funds, and without cost to Rochester taxpayers.



COOPER DEILER REPUBLICAN
JOURNAL AUG 1

# ROCHESTER MAYOR GREETS NEW JOURNAL-AMERICAN CHIEF




*MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT*

Flowers decked the offices of Dr. Jacobstein, former Congressman, educator and banker, today as he officially took over the duties of publisher of the Hearst Newspapers in Rochester, the Evening Journal and Sunday American. The first person to extend the city's greeting to him in his new undertaking was Mayor Oviatt.

*DR. MEYER JACOBSTEIN*

# *National, State and Civic Leaders Join in Tributes Sent To Dr. Jacobstein as New Publisher of Journal-American*

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, identified by Rochesterians with every forward civic movement in recent years, today became publisher of the Rochester Evening Journal and Sunday American.

Since the news of his appointment by William Randolph Hearst to management of the two Rochester publications, Doctor Jacobstein and the Journal-American have received scores of congratulatory messages from civic leaders in Rochester, the state and nation.

Doctor Jacobstein was greeted in his new office today by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, and scores of friends and associates in community endeavors called to wish him success in his venture into newspaper work and to congratulate him upon the opportunity for greater service to Rochester and its neighboring communities.

Upon the desk of the new publisher were scores of letters from people in all walks of life in Rochester and the nation, including President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Among them were:

Hyde Park, N. Y.

Dear Meyer:

Just learned that on August 14 you will become publisher of the Rochester Evening Journal and Sunday American, and want to include my congratulations among the many others I am sure you will be getting from your host of friends.

Memories of a long friendship prompt me to wish you a wealth of good fortune in your venture. Knowing you so well, I am sure that in your new capacity you will continue to render valuable public service.

Sincerely yours,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The White House.

wishes for full measure of success in your duties as publisher of the Rochester Evening Journal.

I need not assure you, I am certain, that you have my sincere congratulations and hearty good wishes for full measure of success in your important new work.

I, too, want to congratulate the Rochester Evening Journal and its thousands of readers upon your new association.

It has been a great satisfaction to me to have worked closely with you in many communal undertakings. Only recently I had the privilege of appointing you as a member of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Home and Farm Mortgages and I am grateful to you for the service that you have rendered in that capacity.

I am certain that you will bring to your new work the same distinguished achievement and devotion which have marked your long public service.

Again, my best wishes and kindest regards.

Very Sincerely Yours,
HERBERT H. LEHMAN.

Hon. Meyer Jacobstein,
Rochester Journal-American.

My Dear Doctor:

The occasion of this letter is your taking on your new duties at the Journal.

Just how much my respect and affection for you is due to the opinion of others and how much to my own direct impression, I cannot say. I do know, however, that both sources yield the same result.

I wish you that large measure of success which should be the reward of those who deserve.

Sincerely yours,
PERCIVAL D. OVIATT,
Mayor of Rochester.

# Workers in Doubt About New System

DEM & CHRON. AUG 15 1933

## Central Committee Warns Against 'Bungling'

Claiming that introduction of "The Escrow System," as applying to relief workers of Monroe County, should be withheld until plain and definite provisions of its operation have been written out for workers affected, the Central committee of Monroe County Relief Workers yesterday sent letters to all city councilmen, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Work Relief Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

None of the three offices working out details of the plan have been able to agree upon its mode of operation, the committee of workers claims. Workers without knowledge of its provisions have been forced to sign cards of acceptance, it is further contended. Similar "bungling" by officials caused the recent strike, the committee declares.

The Central Committee of Monroe County Relief Workers will conduct a meeting Thursday night at Carpenter's Hall to discuss the matter further. Two delegates from each new project are asked to attend.

### *County Escrow Plan Attacked at Meeting*

Action of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau in "trying to put across the so-called escrow system of adjusting budgets" was protested in resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of relief workers last night at the Workers' Center, 443 Ormond Street.

The present budgets are insufficient and growing more so with the rise in the prices of food and clothing, and the escrow plan is proposed that "the county should save itself money out of the workers' suffering," the resolutions declared. The meeting condemned the escrow system and demanded workers be paid for the day they go to work, "rain or no rain."

Release of workers arrested in the recent welfare strike on their arraignment in City Court today also was asked.

# ESCROW SYSTEM UNDER FIRE

The city-county escrow system for relief workers was under fire from two sources today.

The Central Committee and the Workers' Center Committee both condemned it in resolutions and have called upon officials to discard it for the old system of "paying as you work."

The Central Committee has called for a rally of workers at Carpenters' Hall Thursday night. Both wings of workers complain that the system was "put over" with no attempt to explain it to the workers.

The escrow system is now in effect with the work relief bureau reserving for a special fund for later distribution all money earned over the fixed budget allowed by the welfare commissioners.

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THIS CHRON AUG 14

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ambulance—

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Mr. Ark is reluctant, he says, to interfere with his law practice, but his sponsors claim his service in the City Council, if elected, would not interfere with his law practice as is shown in the case of his predecessor, Mr. Adler, who is one of the best known attorneys of the city.

The full slate will be known on Wednesday at the Supervisors picnic at Ontario Beach Park. All present officials, whose terms expire, will be designated for another term by the Republican county committee, and there are three vacancies; two are for councilman-at-large and the other for assemblyman in the second district. Olcott Neary is believed to be assured of the designation for assemblyman.

Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner, president of the Monroe County Supervisors and Ex-Supervisors Association, has invited Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to address the gathering at the beach, which, with pleasant weather, is expected to exceed 25,000 persons. The outing, while it has a Republican background, is really a non-partisan affair as both Republican and Democratic supervisors and ex-supervisors participate.

Under the sponsorship of the Bartholomay Company Inc., the Park Band, directed by Herman Dossenbach, will play from 3 to 5 p. m. There will be a program of sports and entertainment. Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette is chairman of the executive committee, and Clarence Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, is secretary of the association.

# TO END IDENTICAL OPPOSITION

**DECISION by three City Council committees that the proposed $8,000,000 parallel street plan is neither feasible nor within the financial limitations of the city clears the way to consider an economical, workable plan.**

**Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of its Finance Committee, expresses recognition of the handicap under which the downtown area of the city is working and expresses a hope that the study will be continued.**

**The city needs a plan which it can afford.**

**It needs one that will facilitate the flow of traffic—one which will not merely permit traffic to hurry through the city, but will provide for parking so that motorists may stop to transact business.**

**We think that these elements are embodied in a plan suggested by the Rochester Journal in its issue of August 1. It follows:**

***FIRST, extend Broad Street to meet Monroe Avenue instead of the more costly plan of linking the extension to East Avenue at a point already congested by traffic.***

***SECOND, reserve that portion of the land taken between South Avenue and Court Street and the extension of Broad Street for a free parking area. This will solve the parking problem in connection with the new Rundel Library, provide the open space needed to set off the new building and remove one of the principal objections to its location on the river bank.***

***THIRD, bridge the Genesee River between Andrews and Main Streets and provide another unit in the free parking system. The amount saved by the proposed extension of Broad Street to Alexander would more than pay the cost of the bridge project and additional parking space provided.***

***FOURTH, reserve an area east of Clinton Avenue North, adjoining the extension of Pleasant Street, for another unit of the parking plan.***

**Adopt it and there will be space for automobiles to move or to park. Adopt it and the retail district will be rejuvenated. Adopt it and an old controversy will end—satisfactorily.**

# NO APPROVAL OF PARALLEL STREET PLAN

DEM & CHRON AUG 15 1933

## Councilmen Veto Idea As Drawn—Are Open To New Suggestions

The plan for the construction of parallel streets both to the north and south of Main Street, as submitted to the City Council, will not be approved, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee. However, any modification or new suggestion that comes within the city's ability to finance and meets with the approval of the majority of property owners required to pay the costs will be given earnest consideration, Councilman Guzzetta said.

The following statement was issued by Councilman Guzzetta in behalf of the Finance and Public Works and Engineering Committees of the City Council, which had the proposal in charge:

**Objections Voiced**

"The Public Works and Engineering and Finance Committees of the Council have given careful consideration to the parallel street plan formulated and advanced by the Business District Association and the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

"At the hearing held in the Council Chambers on the evening of Aug. 1 it was made very evident that a substantial proportion of the owners of the property affected by the assessment plan proposed by these groups were unwilling to join in recommending the project.

"The committee's conclusion is that the plan, as presented, is not feasible, and they will not, therefore, recommend its adoption to the Council.

"At the same time, the committees recognize the handicap under which the downtown area of Rochester labors and believe that continued study ought to be given to the problem, in an effort to find a solution equitable to the property owners in the area and sound from the standpoint of the city's financial situation.

**Open to Suggestions**

"To this end, any suggestion for a modification of the plan presented or any other plans that may be developed will have careful consideration."

The City Council in special session yesterday passed two resolutions, which were requested by the state authorities, and which are intended to facilitate submittal to the federal authorities of the program for improving Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and the city line; Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line, with federal funds, and without cost to Rochester taxpayers.



REPUBLICAN

## ROCHESTER MAYOR GREETS NEW JOURNAL-AMERICAN CHIEF



*MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT*

Flowers decked the offices of Dr. Jacobstein, former Congressman, educator and banker, today as he officially took over the duties of publisher of the Hearst Newspapers in Rochester, the Evening Journal and Sunday American. The first person to extend the city's greeting to him in his new undertaking was Mayor Oviatt.

*DR. MEYER JACOBSTEIN*

# *National, State and Civic Leaders Join in Tributes Sent To Dr. Jacobstein as New Publisher of Journal-American*

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, identified by Rochesterians with every forward civic movement in recent years, today became publisher of the Rochester Evening Journal and Sunday American.

Since the news of his appointment by William Randolph Hearst to management of the two Rochester publications, Doctor Jacobstein and the Journal-American have received scores of congratulatory messages from civic leaders in Rochester, the state and nation.

Jacobstein was greeted in today by Mayor Per- and scores of s in communi- h him suc-

wishes for full measure of success in your important new work. I, too, want to congratulate the Rochester Evening Journal and its thousands of readers upon your new association.

It has been a great satisfaction to me to have worked closely with you in many communal undertakings. Only recently I had the privilege of appointing you as a member of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Home and Farm Mortgages and I am grateful to you for the service that you have rendered in that capacity.

I am certain that you will bring to your new work the same distinguished achievement and devotion which have marked your long public service.

Again, my best wishes and kind regards.

Sincerely Yours,

H. LEHMAN.




State of New York
Executive Chamber
Albany

Honorable Meyer Jacobstein,
Rochester Evening Journal,
Rochester, N. Y.

My Dear Congressman
Jacobstein:

I have learned with great satisfaction that on August 14 you will assume your duties as publisher of the Rochester Evening Journal.

I need not assure you, I am certain, that you have my sincere congratulations and hearty good

measure
be the re-
serve.

y yours,

PERCIVAL D. OVIATT,
Mayor of Rochester.

# Workers in Doubt About New System

DEM & CHRON AUG 15 1933

## Central Committee Warns Against 'Bungling'

Claiming that introduction of "The Escrow System" as applying to relief workers of Monroe County should be withheld until plain and definite provisions of its operation have been written out for workers affected, the Central committee of Monroe County Relief Workers yesterday sent letters to all city councilmen, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Work Relief Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

None of the three offices working out details of the plan have been able to agree upon its mode of operation, the committee of workers claims. Workers without knowledge of its provisions have been forced to sign cards of acceptance, it is further contended. Similar "bungling" by officials caused the recent strike, the committee declares.

The Central Committee of Monroe County Relief Workers will conduct a meeting Thursday night at Carpenter's Hall to discuss the matter further. Two delegates from each new project are asked to attend.

### *County Escrow Plan Attacked at Meeting*

Action of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau in trying to put across the so-called escrow system of adjusting budgets" was protested in resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of relief workers last night at the Workers' Center, 448 Ormond Street.

The present budgets are insufficient and growing more so with the rise in the prices of food and clothing, and the escrow plan is proposed that the county should save itself money out of the workers' suffering," the resolutions declared. The meeting condemned the escrow system and demanded workers be paid for the day they go to work "rain or no rain."

Release of workers arrested in the recent welfare strike on their arraignment in City Court today also was asked.

# ESCROW SYSTEM UNDER FIRE

The city-county escrow system for relief workers was under fire from two sources today.

The Central Committee and the Workers' Center Committee both condemned it in resolutions and have called upon officials to discard it for the old system of "paying as you work."

The Central Committee has called for a rally of workers at Carpenters' Hall Thursday night. Both wings of workers complain that the system was "put over" with no attempt to explain it to the workers.

The escrow system is now in effect with the work relief bureau reserving for a special fund for later distribution all money earned over the fixed budget allowed by the welfare commissioners.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



JOURNAL AUG 15

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Objections to that plan center principally about the belief that the roadbed is not wide enough to permit one track alongside the proposed motor road.

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In the intervening years, according to engineering observers, it has become increasingly obvious that the use of the subway for passengers is both impractical and unnecessary.

It is believed that today's inspection trip is a prelude to complete conversion of the road bed into a motor highway in the hope that some utility can be salvaged from the enormous expenditure involved.

**FEW PASSENGERS**

At the present time, scarcely any passenger service is carried on the road, which runs from Rowlands at the eastern terminal to Dewey Avenue at the other.

With City Manager Briggs on the trip were Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt; William H. Roberts, city engineer in charge of the subway, and C. E. Lewis, subway superintendent for the New York State Railways, which now operates the road.

## CITY OFFICIALS INSPECT SUBWAY



*W. H. ROBERTS* *JOHN G. ELLENDT* *CITY MANAGER BRIGGS* *C. E. LEWIS*

Just when everybo... had apparently decided ... Here he is with three of the city's engineering
the Rochester subway ... something of a "white ... aides on a tour of inspection to determine
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JOURNAL AUG 17



# Expo Baby Show Hangs in Balance As Medicos, Veterans Complain

Following changes from two ... sources, the fate of the Rochester ... Exposition's "baby health demon... stration" hung in the balance to... day.

William B. Boothby, general manager of the Expo; Herbert B. Cash, ... vice president of the Expo board; ... Harry E. Wilson, director of the "perfect baby quest" and Acting ... Chief of Police William R. Miller ... conferred today as to the status ... of the attraction, and let the mat... ter stand pending further discus... sion later today.

The Rochester Medical Society yesterday registered a protest against "any gathering of infants in large numbers."

Another protest, lodged by the Policemen-Firemen Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, objected to the Expo baby feature on the grounds that the Veterans were restrained from conducting a baby show in connection with a benefit ball at Hotel Seneca a few months ago.

Wilson, who annually conducts similar exhibitions in conjunction with state and county fairs throughout the east, branded both objections as groundless in today's discussion. He said that at no time are more than three babies placed on view and then only for the gathering of health data.

Each is taken into a separate booth for physical examination, he said. The examination, according to the plan he outlined this morning, are to be conducted by Rochester physicians and nurses, who will judge each baby on percentage points based on physical fitness. There will be no grouping of the child entrants at any time for any purpose, he said.

JOURNAL AUG 17

# BUREAU HEAD DISCLAIMS POLITICS

### ...man Welfare Executive To ...rop $4,000 Job Here for New Haven Work

...iss Laura J. Keiser, na...ally known social worker, ...resign from the post of gen... superintendent of the City ...fare Department early in ...ember, it was learned ...y.

...e resignation was confirmed ...Welfare Commissioner Christo... G. Parnall who issued a state... ..praising Miss Keiser's work ...e Welfare Department.

...was explained that Miss Keiser ...ving Rochester to become ex... ...ve secretary of the Family ...re Society of New Haven, ... an appointment which Miss ...r has had under consideration ...veral months.

**...ED LAST YEAR**

...was appointed to the post ...the administration of former ...re Commissioner Leo A. Mac... ...ley, thirteen months ago, un... ...e TERA administration. She ...en paid $4,000 a year.

...missioner Parnall issued the ...ng statement:

# MISS KEISER QUITS POST

*Continued from First Page*

...cised the heavy overhead, including high salaries paid to executives.

Commissioner Parnall stated that a successor has not be found for Miss Keiser's post.

Miss Keiser's appointment was made in August, last year, from a list provided by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration containing the names of outstanding social workers.

Miss Keiser began her career at the beginning of the World War when she enrolled in the American Red Cross. She helped to organize and direct home service work in Washington, Idaho and Oregon. Later she served overseas with the Red Cross.

Before coming to Rochester, she was executive secretary of the Family Welfare Association of Springfield, Ill.

She has served as president of the Illinois Family Workers' Council and of the Springfield Social Workers' Club; as chairman of the Family Welfare Association of America to study methods of training in family agencies and as a member of the National Council of the American Association of Social Workers. Following her resignation in Springfield, she went abroad, spending considerable time in Vienna, studying the methods of public and private social work employed there.

JOURNAL AUG 15

# ...Mayor Argues Case Before Le... Petition Pre...

SECTION
II

PAGE ELEVEN

# REPUBLICAN COUNCILMAN CHANGE MADE

### Miller to Make Race For Councilman-At-Large

By HIRAM MARKS

A switch in the councilmanic slate being drafted by Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, for submission to a meeting at 11 o'clock this morning of the executive committee of the Republican County Committee, places Edward L. Miller, incumbent councilman of the northeast district, as a candidate for councilman-at-large. It was generally expected that Mr. Miller would be a candidate to succeed himself as district councilman.

Louis C. Hock, 91 Saranac Street, a resident of the Seventeenth Ward is expected to be the candidate in the Northeast District to succeed Councilman Miller. The full slate will be announced by Mr. Bareham at the supervisors picnic today at Ontario Beach Park.

**Hendee Shelved**

The 12th Ward Republican Committee last evening designated Carl R. Bausch, president and treasurer of the E. E. Bausch & Son Company, optometrists, as candidate for supervisor. The committee at the call of W. Ray Whitley, Republican ward leader, voted to drop Victor Hendee, present supervisor, who says that he will be a candidate in the primaries "running on his record."

Mr. Whitley said that Supervisor Hendee has "shown no enterprise" in representing the ward in the Board of Supervisors and has "no record". In placing the name of Mr. Bausch before the committee he declared the "Twelfth Ward was very fortunate in being able to have such a high type of business man who would be willing to give of his time and experience to the successful administration of the office of the Board of Supervisors."

Among those who spoke at the meeting of the qualifications of Mr. Bausch were Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler; City Assessor Hiram I. Davis and Jacob Ark, former assistant district attorney. Mr. Bausch is a member of the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Club, Automobile Club of Rochester, Rochester Optometric Society, New York State Optical Society, American Optometric Association, Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, F. & A. M.; Consis...

Continued on Page Twelve

...default ... own obligations in the county, according to Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer. The bill, said Mr. Bareham, has been approved in principle by civic organizations. He said that Governor Lehman has the petition of 16 towns and he can see no reason for the resolution by the Board of Supervisors, but the county will try to comply with the Governor's request. The City Council represents 80 per cent of the taxable property in the county.

# ...OVIATT WAGE REVIE...

Mayor Per... ...er of the la... Gilman, ... ...om Suprem... ...s K. Gillette ...revailing wa... ...building c... ...veen contrac... ...ter State H... ...rers' Union, ...y. In spite of ... Labor rulin... ...ir to labore... ...to on buildi... ...cDonald, S... ...mpany, Inc., ...ying 40 cen... ...me Court or... ...nt of the hi... ...come of the... ...late Division ...The State De... ...ing was han... ...er several ...ues Brady, ... ...on complai... ...siness agent ...ional Hod Ca... ...nstruction I... ...erica, that ... ...y was payin... ...ing wage ra... ...arold H. Ja... ...law firm, w... ...pany at the ... the revis... ...inds that th... ...dings failed ...s was the ...ors here. ...hn L. Cob... ...ity Works, ... ...was one of ... the compan... ...lying 40 cen... ...established ...mmenting o... ...e said: The action ...pany in seei... ...state comp... ...he exact sp... ...t Roosevelt's ...es. The complain... ...violation of ...h compels ... the prevaili... ...or section w... ...g performed ...for paying the p... ...contained in all p...

# REPUBLICAN COUNCILMAN SHIFT MADE

Continued from Page Eleven

...tory, and is a 32d degree Mason. He is 44 years old, married and has three children, and resides at 327 Barrington street.

**Hock Indorsed**

Mr. Hock, who is expected to succeed Councilman Miller as a candidate is a member of the Knights of Columbus and numerous other fraternal organizations. He is a life long resident of the city, and has lived in Saranac Street for years. He is an active Republican and has strong indorsement of ward leaders in the Northeast district.

Councilman Miller was formerly supervisor of the Twenty-second ward. He succeeded, William F. Durnan to the councilmanic post for the Northeast District when Mr. Durnan became commissioner of public safety. His term was until the next councilmanic election and for that reason there must be an election in the Northeast District. Mr. Miller is a member of important councilmanic committees. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, representing the East District; Councilman Nelson A. Milne, representing the Northwest district; Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, representing the South District carry over for two more years.

Five councilmen-at-large will be designated by the Republicans today. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Council Joseph L. Guzzetta and William T. Nolan will be designated to succeed themselves. Councilman Miller fills the fourth place on the slate and the fifth place is left open. Jacob Ark, former assistant district attorney, who is engaged in the private practice of law, has been eliminated, because of the pressure of personal affairs. The name of Edward Forman, son of B. Forman, president of the B. Forman Company, is being mentioned, but whether Mr. Forman or some other candidate is designated awaits today's meeting.

Olcott Neary, attorney, will be the candidate for assemblyman in the Second district, and County Clerk John Law, County Welfare Commissioner William F. Udell, City Judges Harry Rosenberg, Raymond Westbury and H. Bradley Carroll and Assemblymen Daniel J. O'Mara, Haskel H. Marks, Richard L. Saunders and W. Ray Austin will be designated as candidates to succeed themselves.

The forty-eighth annual outing of the Monroe County Supervisors and Ex-supervisors will be conducted today at Ontario Beach park. All Republican candidates will be present. The full slate will be officially announced at the outing by Mr. Bareham, who will hold a reception, together with the candidates. The Park Band under the direction of Herman Dossenbach will give a concert, starting at 2:30 o'clock, under the sponsorship of the Barthol-omay Company, Inc.

Speakers at the outing will include Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette, chairman of the executive committee of the Supervisors and Ex-supervisors Association, and Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner, president. There will be a business session of the association, which is made up of Republicans and Democrats. There will be a program of sports wth a number of prizes. Given pleasant weather, Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and secretary of the association, anticipates a crowd exceeding 25,000 persons.

**Killip Designated**

Supervisor Arthur L. Killip was designated as supervisor to succeed himself at a meeting of the 18th Ward Republican committee last evening. Supervisor Killip was opposed by Frank Perkins, who received 10 votes to 54 cast for the present supervisor. The meeting was stormy with the Perkins forces demanding a written ballot, which was not permitted. A standing vote was taken. The dissention continued when a motion to make Supervisor Killip's designation unanimous failed to pass.

# Retrieve Something

CITY MANAGER THEODORE C. BRIGGS and a group of city officials studying the possibility of making a motor vehicle highway of the subway, as suggested by the Rochester Journal months ago, deserve commendation for trying to salvage some of that $13,000,000 toy.

It should not be unduly costly to do so.

The suburban cars, which its completion was to remove from the city streets, are gone forever. Its passenger traffic is insignificant. Its freight business is a disappointing trifle.

To try to remodel the subway for the use of automobiles would mean trying to save something out of what is almost a total loss—and one costing $2,000 a day in interest charges.

But if we are going to make it a high speed automobile highway, let us not insure a second failure by trying to leave freight tracks in it as an obstruction to motor traffic.

The tracks should be torn out, the roadbed paved. Ramps would have to be built at convenient locations for traffic. The cost for doing this should be within the city's means.

It's worth while to try to salvage something.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



JOURNAL AUG 15

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JOURNAL AUG 15

# Mayor Argues His Case Before Lehman; Petition Presented

### All but Three of 19 Town Supervisors Sign Document — Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford Not Included on List — Bill Provides for Issuance of Bonds

Hope for favorable consideration of the legislation designed to afford financial assistance to Monroe County and certain of its towns was expressed today by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt on his return from a conference with Governor Lehman in Albany.

Mayor Oviatt explained to the Governor the purpose of the legislature action sought to save the towns from financial embarrassment and the county from the necessity of advancing money to the towns to meet maturing obligations.

He requested Mr. Lehman to submit the matter to the present special session of the legislature with a recommendation for favorable action.

Mayor Oviatt took with him to Albany copies of a resolution adopted by the City Council and a petition signed by supervisors of 16 of the 19 towns in the county, all urging favorable action on the bill.

Signatures lacking on the petition are those of the supervisors of the three towns which are chiefly concerned in the county's financial situation — Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford.

If the bill is passed the county will follow the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Amherst case to the extent of advancing the uncollected tax rolls of the towns as of Apr. 1, the county treasurer collecting thereafter whatever amounts he is able, having a tax sale Aug. 20 and presenting Oct. 1 to the towns for payment all remaining uncollected or unpaid taxes.

The bill provides that if the towns have no money with which to meet these payments, they can sell bonds to provide the needed amounts. These bonds would be available for purchase by both the state and county.

# SUPERVISORS MUST APPROVE TAX PROPOSAL

DEM & CHRON AUG 17 19...

### Then, Governor States, He Will Submit Plan To Legislature

Governor Lehman announced last evening that he would submit the tax proposal approved by the City Council to the Legislature if Monroe County Board of Supervisors requests him to do so and not until then.

Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, called a special meeting of the board to meet at 10 o'clock today to consider the matter.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, accompanied by Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, and Senator Fred Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks conferred with the Governor on Tuesday and presented him with a resolution passed by the City Council and a petition signed by representatives of 16 of the 19 towns urging him to send an emergency message to the Legislature, permitting consideration at the special session of the Slater-Marks bill which is intended to unravel the tax controversy between the county and the towns of Pittsford, Brighton and Irondequoit.

These three towns are in litigation with the county and the legislation is intended to meet a situation which will prevent a default on town obligations in the county, according to Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer. The bill, said Mr. Bareham, has been approved in principle by civic organizations. He said that Governor Lehman has the petition of 16 towns and he can see no reason for the resolution by the Board of Supervisors, but the county will try to comply with the Governor's request. The City Council represents 80 per cent of the taxable property in the county.

# OVIATT OBTAINS WAGE DISPUTE REVIEW ORDER

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, has obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette for a review of the prevailing wage rate controversy in building construction here between contractors on jobs at Rochester State Hospital and the Laborers' Union, it was disclosed today.

In spite of a State Department of Labor ruling that 55 cents an hour to laborers is the prevailing rate on building construction, the Macdonald, Spencer Engineering Company, Inc., of New York is paying 40 cents an hour, the Supreme Court order staying the payment of the higher wage, pending outcome of the review by the Appellate Division.

The State Department of Labor ruling was handed down July 27, after several hearings before James Brady, deputy commissioner, on complaint of John Bruce, business agent of Local 435, International Hod Carriers, Building and Construction Laborers Union of America, that the New York company was paying less than the prevailing wage rate here.

Harold H. Jarnsdale, of the mayor's law firm, who represented the company at the hearings here, said that the review was sought on grounds that the testimony at the hearings failed to show that 55 cents was the prevailing rate for laborers here.

John L. Cobb, former Monroe County Works Relief Bureau director, was one of the chief witnesses for the company at the hearings, testifying 40 cents an hour was the rate established by the bureau.

Commenting on the stay order, Bruce said:

**"The action of the New York company in seeking a review on the state commissioner's ruling is the exact opposite of President Roosevelt's efforts to raise wages.**

**"The complaint was made on the violation of the state law which compels contractors to pay the prevailing wage in the city or section where the work is being performed. The provision for paying the prevailing rate is contained in all public works.**

JOURNAL AUG 17



# Expo Baby Show Hangs in Balance As Medicos, Veterans Complain

Following changes from two sources, the fate of the Rochester Exposition's "baby health demonstration" hung in the balance today.

William B. Boothby, general manager of the Expo; Herbert B. Cash, vice president of the Expo board; Harry E. Wilson, director of the "perfect baby quest" and Acting Chie fof Police William R. Miller conferred today as to the status of the attraction, and let the matter stand pending further discussion later today.

The Rochester Medical Society yesterday registered a protest against "any gathering of infants in large numbers."

Another protest, lodged by the Policemen-Firemen Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, objected to the Expo baby feature on the grounds that the Veterans were restrained from conducting a baby show in connection with a benefit ball at Hotel Seneca a few months ago.

Wilson, who annually conducts similar exhibitions in conjunction with state and county fairs throughout the east, branded both objections as groundless in today's discussion. He said that at no time are more than three babies placed on view and then only for the gathering of health data.

Each is taken into a separate booth for physical examination, he said. The examination, according to the plan he outlined this morning, are to be conducted by Rochester physicians and nurses, who will judge each baby on percentage points based on physical fitness. There will be no grouping of the child entrants at any time for any purpose, he said.

JOURNAL AUG 17

# BUREAU HEAD DISCLAIMS POLITICS

### Woman Welfare Executive To Drop $4,000 Job Here for New Haven Work

Miss Laura J. Keiser, nationally known social worker, will resign from the post of general superintendent of the City Welfare Department early in September, it was learned today.

The resignation was confirmed by Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall who issued a statement, praising Miss Keiser's work in the Welfare Department.

It was explained that Miss Keiser is leaving Rochester to become executive secretary of the Family Welfare Society of New Haven, Conn., an appointment which Miss Keiser has had under consideration for several months.

**NAMED LAST YEAR**

She was appointed to the post during the administration of former Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, thirteen months ago, under the TERA administration. She has been paid $4,000 a year.

Commissioner Parnall issued the following statement:

"I feel that the city is losing the services of a valuable official. Her work here has been of such high character that it was inevitable that her services would be in demand and she would leave to undertake larger responsibilities.

"While we are glad that Miss Keiser is given a greater opportunity, we regret that she is leaving Rochester and the Welfare Department. Her place is going to be difficult to fill."

Commissioner Parnall denied that Miss Keiser's resignation had any political connection, although the City Welfare Department has been under fire, repeatedly. The latest blow was struck a week ago in a statement by Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, in which he criti-

*Turn to Page 9—Column 3*

# MISS KEISER QUITS POST

*Continued from First Page*

cised the heavy overhead, including high salaries paid to executives. Commissioner Parnall stated that a successor has not be found for Miss Keiser's post.

Miss Keiser's appointment was made in August, last year, from a list provided by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration containing the names of outstanding social workers.

Miss Keiser began her career at the beginning of the World War when she enrolled in the American Red Cross. She helped to organize and direct home service work in Washington, Idaho and Oregon. Later she served overseas with the Red Cross.

Before coming to Rochester, she was executive secretary of the Family Welfare Association of Springfield, Ill.

She has served as president of the Illinois Family Workers' Council and of the Springfield Social Workers Club; as chairman of the Family Division of the Illinois Conference on Public Welfare; on a national committee of the Family Welfare Association of America to study methods of training in family agencies and as a member of the National Council of the American Association of Social Workers. Following her resignation in Springfield, she went abroad, spending considerable time in Vienna, studying the methods of public and private social work employed there.

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# VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN PLANNED AS REPUBLICAN LEADERS CALL FOR SUPPORT OF CANDIDATES

JOURNAL AUG 17

## How Two Tickets Line Up After Designations

*Here are the candidates designated for city and county offices by the Republican and Democratic parties yesterday:*

| REPUBLICAN | DEMOCRATIC |
|---|---|
| **For Councilmen-at-Large** | |
| R. Andrew Hamilton, 21st Ward | Charles Stanton, 21st Ward |
| Joseph L. Guzzetta, 10th Ward | Joseph Silverstein ,17th Ward |
| Edward L. Miller, 22d Ward | William Campbell, 19th Ward |
| William T. Nolan, 19th Ward | Anthony Scinta, 10th Ward |
| Hampton H. Halsey, 19th Ward | Julius Hoesterey, 10th Ward |
| **For Councilman, Northeast District** | |
| Louis C. Hock, 17th Ward | John Hart, 5th Ward |
| **For City Judges** | |
| Ray. E. Westbury, 19th Ward | Wm. H. Tompkins, 19th Ward |
| Harry Rosenberg, 14th Ward | Jacob Gitelman, 21st Ward |
| H. Bradley Carroll, 18th Ward | J. Paul Brennan, 10th Ward |
| **For Members Board of Education** | |
| Mrs. E. Danforth, 11th Ward | Mrs. Helen Gilman, 12th Ward |
| James E. Kittrell, 12th Ward | Prof. J. D. McGill, 12th Ward |
| James W. Gray, 10th Ward | Gertrude E. Lamb, 19th Ward |
| **For County Welfare Commissioner** | |
| William F. Udell, Brockport | Harold H. Clapp, 21st Ward |
| **For County Clerk** | |
| John H. Law, 20th Ward | Roy F. Bush, 14th Ward |
| **For Members of Assembly** | |
| **First District** | |
| Daniel J. O'Mara, Irondequoit | Fred Meinhart, 18th Ward |
| **Second District** | |
| Alcott Neary, 21st Ward | George B. Kelly, 12th Ward |
| **Third District** | |
| Haskell H. Marks, 7th Ward | Earl Langenbacher, 13th Ward |
| **Fourth District** | |
| Richard L. Saunders, 10th Ward | Paul Taylor, Greece |
| **Fifth District** | |
| W. Ray Austin, Spencerport | Donald J. Corbett, Brockport |

## Mayor Oviatt Makes Fervent Plea at GOP Outing

## UNUSUAL FACTORS FORESEEN IN FALL

## To Appeal to Reason Of Voters, Keynote Speech Reveals

By HIRAM MARKS

A campaign call for all Republican voters to rally militantly in support of their candidates this fall in a contest which may have unusual factors because of distressing world conditions was made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt at the 48th annual outing of the Monroe County Supervisors and Ex-supervisors Association at Ontario Beach Park.

Mayor Oviatt was the only speaker, other than Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, who announced the slate of city, county and legislative designees for the fall primaries, as ratified unanimously by the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee.

Mayor Oviatt's keynote speech in behalf of Republicanism in Rochester and Monroe county launched what is expected to be the most vigorous canvass ever conducted here in behalf of candidates of that party. Every candidate will aggressively campaign in support of the ticket and the canvass will start immediately. Conscious that the Democratic county organization appears confident that the change in the national administration can be made to reflect in the municipal campaign, the Republican candidates plan to place their record and achievement squarely before the electorate, it is pointed out.

**To Appeal to Reason**

That the campaign will be intended to appeal to the reason of the voters was indicated by the keynote address of Mayor Oviatt. He said that it was certain that the Republican candidates would be greeted with a campaign of criticism and he besought the voters of the city and county to determine whether the criticism was justified and whether those questioning the accomplishment of public officials in the unsettled period through which the nation was passing had borne any of the responsibility, and if charged with this responsibility whether their service would be of equal efficiency.

Mr. Bareham said that the candidates designated to succeed themselves have a record of "genuine results in the interest of the community" and were entitled to "continued support and confident on the part of all thinking residents of the community."

**Mayor Loudly Applauded**

Mayor Oviatt's address, which was before an audience of large size, swelled by perfect picnic weather, was vigorously applauded and indicated an energetic campaign to be launched by the scores of Republican workers in each ward and town in the county, who were in the assemblage.

"We are here today to express our approval of the selection of certain candidates by a party pledged and devoted to good government, the progress of our city and the comfort and happiness and prosperity of its citizens," said Mayor Oviatt. "We are not here to convince each other that our welfare will be best served if entrusted to the Republican party. That is part of the creed in which we believe, a creed justified by decades of experience during which Rochester has properly acquired a reputation for being one of the best governed cities on the American continent; a splendid place in which to live, and where contentment is the condition of a larger part of its citizens than in most cities.

"Distress is here too, as it is in every part of the world, but in a less degree.

"We are facing a campaign in which political issues will play a part of small importance. There is involved no principles of national or state policy and the result will not affect the resolution of any international, national or state problems. The only issues are two: first, whether the sinister influence of a distant political organization is to be felt in our community; and, second, which of two groups of candidates give greater promise of faithful, efficient and honest service.

**Decries Criticism**

"Our opponents will have no platform of principles peculiarly their own. They will seek by criticism to attain control and distribute patronage. The honest and the unselfish can and should criticize for the public good, but fault-finding and accusation are devices which lend themselves equally well to the uninformed and the irresponsible.

"Criticism is neither the necessary mark of intelligence nor the sign of an exalted or unselfish purpose. By the ambitious and the seeker after place, half truths may be told, motives may be impugned, facts may be distorted and false impressions may be created with comparative freedom. In the minds of many the accusation is equivalent to proof.

"Those whose judgment is sought to be swayed by criticism should inquire of themselves whether the critic is free from prejudice, whether he has an end to gain and whether the criticism is used primarily as a path to pass to power.

"Rochester has been governed well through a distressing period during which the whole world has suffered keenly and the best brains and the finest characters have failed in their effort to make life worth living for countless numbers. Rochester has done well. Her public servants have been faithful, efficient, honest and intelligent. They have saved Rochester from the financial ruin which has threatened other cities.

**Says City Expense Cut**

"They have cut her expense by $17,000 a day, although fixed and irreducible charges such as interest and principal payments on loans could not of course be in any degree reduced. These same officials have tried honestly and successfully to steer an almost impossible course between two threatening shores, both of which were filled with people frantically besetting them to hug the further bank.

"They were told that they were wasteful when further economy would have been cruel. They were told that they were unfeeling when further generosity would have meant an unbearable burden on the taxpayer.

"Speaking of welfare, these officials, human beings with human sympathies and human hearts, gained nothing for themselves by giving less than they would have liked to give; and they did not benefit by giving more than the taxpayer may have thought was quite enough and more than he could stand.

"Dealing with other people's money in discharging a community obligation, it was impossible for them completely to satisfy those proffered aid and those whose estimation was greater than their own. They will be charged with inefficient supervision, at another time, that the supervision constituted waste.

"It will be interesting to note as a result of this campaign whether those who courageously and honestly strive to perform an impossible task are to be condemned for not accomplishing the impossible, for not completely satisfying actual need when adequate resources were lacking, and for not being more economical when the money spent was insufficient to adequately satisfy existing need."

**Crowd of Officials**

Officialdom of city, county, state and nation was presented at the outing. Virtually every public officer holder was present. Hand shaking was the order of the day. There was a fair sprinkling of Democrats in the crowd, as the supervisors and ex-supervisors association includes present and former members of the board of both Republican and Democratic affiliations. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs was a visitor. The outing was the first of the supervisors ever attended by Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs.

Charles S. Rauber, prominent Democrat, was present, as was Joseph Adams, one of the leaders in the 14th Ward, and former state committeeman. The 19th Ward was especially well represented. Glenn W. Simpson, independent leader of the ward, who has announced that he will be an independent Republican candidate for councilman at large in the primaries, was present. Mr. Simpson said that his petition is ready for filing. Herbert B. Cash, active in 19th Ward affairs, and former superintendent of poor, the office that preceded the county commissioner of public welfare, returned from A Century of Progress Exhibition at Chicago for the outing. Mr. Cash is a veteran in Republican affairs and seldom misses a supervisors outing, if it is possible to be present.

**GOP Slate Announced**

The Republican slate announced at the outing was recommended by Harry J. Bareham, county chairman and approved without dissenting vote at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the county committee conducted at 11 o'clock in the morning at the headquarters in the Union Trust Building. The Executive Committee is made up of the leaders of the 24 wards and 19 towns.

Upon motion of Frank Wolfe, of the town of Hamlin, seconded by Charles E. Bostwick, leader of the Tenty Ward, John H. Law was designated for county clerk and William F. Udell for county commissioner of public welfare. Both officers were designated as candidates in the primaries for the Republican nomination to succeed themselves.

Howard L. Pinkley, of Webster, placed in nomination the assembly slate and F. Young, seconded the nominations. The slate approved is Daniel J. O'Mara, first district; Alcott Neary, second district; Haskell H. Marks, third district; Richard L. Saunders, fourth district and W. Ray Austin, fifth district.

Mrs. Edwine Danforth, James W. Gray, and James E. Kittrell were nominated by Mr. Bostwick for members of the Board of Education and the motion was seconded by W. Ray Whitley, leader of the Twelfth ward.

Andrew Wiedenmann, leader of the Fifteenth ward placed in nomination Raymond E. Westbury, H. Bradley Carroll and Harry Rosenberg as candidates for city judge to succeed themselves. Mr. Pinkley seconded the nomination.

Mr. Whitley nominated the councilman slate for the city at large and Charles H. Schauman, leader of the Eighth ward, seconded the nomination. The slate is R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, William T. Nolan, Edward L. Miller and H. Hampton Halsey.

Edward A. Dentinger, leader of the Twenty-second ward, nominated Louis C. Hock, of the Seventeenth ward, for councilman of the northeast district. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Schaumann.



## The 'Long and Short of It' at Supervisors Picnic



The "long and short of it" at the Supervisors' picnic yesterday were City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, in rear, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. Above are Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham and Republican County Chairman Harry J. Bareham talking things over.

**Cheers Greet Announcement**

The slate as ratified by the Executive Committee was announced to the large crowd at the supervisors picnic and the mention of each candidates name was greeted with applause by the assemblage.

Louis C. Hock, designated for councilman for the northeast district was born on April 2, 1879 in Deidesheim, Bavaria, and was brought to the United States by his parents when he was three years of age. He was educated at St. Michaels school and at Mechanics Institute. He is married and has two children, residing at 91 Saranac Street in the Seventeenth ward.

Mr. Hock is vicepresident of the Underwriters Association of Rochester and is president of the Louis C. Hock & Sons Company, insurance representatives. He is past president and secretary of St. George Commandery of Knights of St. John, and is faithful navigator of the Fourth Degree Council of Knights of Columbus. He is secretary of the Monroe County League of Savings and Loan Associations, and is vicepresident of the Dime Banking and Loan Association. He is member of the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce and is past vicepresident of the New York State Federation of German Catholic Societies.

Hampton H. Halsey, designated for candidate for councilman at large, is attorney. He lives at 215 Aldine Street in the Nineteenth Ward and is executive committeeman for that ward, which has approximately 40,000 persons living in it. Yesterday was Mr. Halsey's twenty-second wedding anniversary. He will retire as leader of the Nineteenth Ward, when formally nominated for councilman at large, who represents the entire city.

Mr. Halsey was born on Sept. 22, 1883, in West Groton, Tompkins County, and he is married and has two children. He was educated at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima and studied law at Cornell University, and graduated with the class of 1906. He was admitted to the bar the next year and for a time was in the law offices of Lynn Brothers of Rochester.

He commenced the practice of law for himself in 1909 and has been engaged in that profession since and is now a member of the firm of Warren, Shuster, Case and Halsey. He is a member of the Warren C. Hubbard Masonic Lodge, and of Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. Halsey engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, and is owner of the 300-acre Halcyon Farms in Spencerport, where he is breeding 60 head of cattle. He is a regular exhibitor in the cattle show at the Rochester Exposition.

**Business Session Conducted**

A business session of the Monroe County Supervisors and Ex-Supervisors Association was conducted in conjunction with the outing, which was the 48th annual affair of the association. Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner, the retiring president, presided. He also introduced Mayor Oviatt and Mr. Bareham. Councilman Edward L. Miller of the Northeast district, former supervisor of the Twenty-second Ward, was elected president to succeed Supervisor Jenner. Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, was re-elected secretary and treasurer and the following Executive Commitee was re-elected: Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette, Twentieth Ward; Lewis J. Hiler, Fifteenth Ward; Addison D. Chapman, Rush; Wallace H. Bush, Twenty-second Ward; Warren R. Henderson, Chili, and Clarence A. Smith, Pittsford.

There was a program of sports and entertainment at the outing. There was also a concert by the Park Band under the sponsorship of the Bartholomay Company Inc. Prize winners in the athletic contests follows:

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MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT

HAMPTON H. HALSEY

DR. JOHN L. GUZZETTA

LOUIS C. HOCK

It was "Under the Willows" Day yesterday at Ontario Beach Park, where Republicans, large and small, young and old, gathered to hear the final pronouncements of party leaders on the party's election slate. In the photo at the left, Doctor Guzzetta, city councilman designated to run for another term, is whispering some good (we hope) advice to the two new members of the Council slate, Hampton Halsey and Louis Hock. Or maybe it's a choice story. At the right is Rochester's master political orator, Mayor Oviatt, in the midst of his appeal to the picnickers and the party for a solid front at the polls.

"WHISPERING" SCENE AT G. O. P. OUTING PRECEDES MAYOR'S THUNDERING ORATORY

## G. O. P. Gets to Work at Once On Primary Petitions

Their city and county tickets ratified by ward and town leaders at the Supervisors' picnic yesterday, Monroe Republicans turned to the task of circulating primary designating petitions today.

Party workers, besides getting signatures, were to ascertain the reaction of the rank and file of enrolled Republicans to the designations, in all but three cases, those of veteran office holders.

The only newcomers are Louis C. Hock for Northeast District councilman; Hampton H. Halsey for councilman-at-large and Alcott Neary for Second District Assemblyman.

One of the largest gatherings of recent years turned out with the supervisors to hear County Chairman Harry J. Bareham personally announce the designations over radio amplifiers.

They also heard a rally call by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt for support of candidates pledged to good government. The mayor wasn't at all backward in telling the leaders they must be prepared for criticism, which can best be answered with an administrative "record which saved the city from financial ruin."

After the designations were made, all the leaders, with their lieutenants, formed in line to shake hands with Bareham and profess confidence in the outcome in November.



"3. Insufficient supervision.

# SUPERVISORS ASK LEHMAN TAX BILL AID

DEM & CHRON AUG 18 1933

## Four Democrats, Three Republicans Try To Balk Move

BY LOUIS REGNER

Four Democratic and three Republican supervisors yesterday made a futile effort to prevent adoption by the Board of Supervisors of a resolution requesting Governor Lehman to submit to the Legislature the tax bill proposed to untangle the financial situation involving the county and Irondequoit, Brighton, Pittsford and other towns.

After lengthy debate, the resolution, introduced by Supervisor Otis A. Barber, Republican of the 21st Ward, was adopted by a vote of 23 to 7. Those who refused to indorse the proposal to request the Governor to send an emergency message on the bill, which is favored by Harry J. Bareham, country treasurer and Republican county leader, were: Supervisors Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, Samuel A. Cooper of Brighton, and William F. Schmitt of Greece, Republicans, and Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford, Eugene Barker of Rush, Jesse E. Buckland of Mendon and Charles J. Knapp of the 22d Ward, Democrats.

**Council Approved Action**

A similar resolution was adopted by the City Council last week, with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, not voting. The supervisors' meeting was called as a result of Governor Lehman's announcement that he would submit the tax proposal to the Legislature if he received, supplementing the resolution of the City Council, a formal petition of the Board of Supervisors.

In explaining the purpose of the supervisors' meeting, Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence of Webster had Clerk Clarence A. Smith read this telegram, sent to Mayor Oviatt by Governor Lehman:

"I beg to refer to conversation I had with you, Senator Slater and Senator Cilano on Monday, Aug. 14, in which you asked that I send a special message to the Legislature permitting the consideration by that body of bill which you proposed, dealing with unpaid town taxes in Monroe County.

"I find that I have a resolution from the Council of the City of Rochester urging me to submit this matter to the Legislature, and an informal request to the same effect signed by 12 supervisors of towns in Monroe County. I have, however, had no such petition from the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County. I have granted request to submit to the Legislature, for its consideration, proposed legislation affecting the affairs of cities, towns or counties when I was petitioned to do so by the governing bodies of such units of government.

"Without expressing any opinion at this time with regard to the soundness of legislation proposed by you, I will be willing to submit the matter to the Legislature for its consideration if I receive a formal petition adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County, requesting me to do so, but before doing so I must have such official expression."

**Like Bill Proposed Last April**

The proposed bill, was taken to Albany by Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks. County Treasurer Bareham told the supervisors it was substantially the same measure that had been introduced in the regular session of the Legislature last April, only to be killed in the Senate. It was substituted for the so-called Cuff bill and was drafted last spring after a series of conferences participated in by supervisors and town attorneys of the towns concerned, Mr. Bareham, County Attorney James E. Cuff and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt with Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham acting as mediator.

When a vote was taken at the April meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the bill was indorsed by a vote of 32 to 5. Among those who favored the compromise bill at that time were Supervisors Barker and Buckland, who opposed the resolution yesterday. Supervisors Lester B. Rapp, Republican, of the 19th Ward and Victor Hendee Sr. of the 12th Ward, who opposed the bill at the April meeting, voted for the motion to urge the Governor to submit the legislation yesterday.

**To Overcome Difficulties**

The proposed bill, designed to overcome difficulties created by the Court of Appeals decision in the Amherst case, which defined the liability of Erie County for unpaid town taxes, its sponsors point out, would enable the county to lend its credit to bring about financial stability in the towns but the county would be amply secured by town bonds.

Under its terms the town tax collectors would return their rolls of unpaid town taxes Apr. 1, from Apr. 1 to Oct. 1 the county treasurer would make collections and on Oct. 1 would notify the towns as to the amounts they owed the county. The bill would authorize the towns to sell bonds for a period up to 15 years for the deficiencies and would authorize the county to buy the town bonds if the towns could not sell them. In that way the county would receive the town bonds in return for the unpaid tax certificates.

The bill also would enable the towns to refund their present bonds to extend the time of payment over a period of years. The towns would advance 100 per cent of the funds advanced to them by the Board of Supervisors on the 1932 roll. The county would pay all other back taxes of the towns, for which the towns would return their bonds to the extent of 40 per cent of the amount paid them.

**Broderick Explains Switch**

Supervisor Broderick, who in April had gone with Supervisor Cooper to Albany to press immediate action on the bill, in explaining his refusal to approve the legislation now pointed out that the measure was intended to prevent a protracted lawsuit, which already has been partially argued. Further, he insisted, the compromise measure which he favored last spring did not call for return by the towns of all the money advanced to them on the 1932 roll. Irondequoit in its suit takes the position that the Amherst decision makes the county liable for all unpaid town taxes.

To an assertion of Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece that the Board of Supervisors "knew what was going on" and was responsible for the present situation, Mr. Broderick replied that it was not the fault of the board that the towns find themselves in the position of being unable to meet maturing obligations for special improvement districts. He asserted the condition was caused because the State Legislature in 1926 exempted street improvement and sewer districts from the 10 per cent debt limitation.

**Cuff Not Located**

During one point in the board session, search was instituted for County Attorney Cuff, who was not present, and whose present opinion on the proposed bill was sought by several of the solons. On motion of Supervisor Schmitt, a 15-minute recess was called but the county attorney was not located.

Supervisor Broderick pointed out that Mr. Cuff last April opposed the compromise bill. At that time, Mr. Cuff asserted that "the potential risk it places upon the city wards and the other 16 towns is too great and not warranted by circumstances."

Supervisor Rapp explained his change in vote since last spring by declaring that at that time he took Mr. Cuff's opinion that the Cuff bill was fairer in its protective provisions to the county than the compromise bill. He said that inasmuch as the Cuff bill is definitely out of the picture, he now indorses the present legislation.

"I can't understand why the supervisors of the towns who helped draft the compromise bill are now opposed to it," Mr. Rapp declared.

Supervisor Bacon asserted the proposed bill was unjust to the towns in that it placed upon the towns at large the burdens that originated in the special improvement districts.

# LEHMAN GIVES SANCTION TO ACTION ON TAX

TIMES-UNION AUG 18

## Special Message Sent to Legislators—Relief for County in Payments to Towns Sought—Council, Solons Back Move

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today authorized introduction in the special session of the Legislature of a bill designed to relieve Monroe County of the responsibility of advancing funds to financially harassed towns without assurance that the money will be returned.

The Governor's action came in response to petition from both the Rochester City Council and county supervisors. His authorization was necessary because a special session of the Legislature can consider only such matters as the Governor directs.

Prompt introduction of the bill in both houses of the Legislature was expected. The measure has the backing of Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader. The Legislature resumed deliberation at 1:30 o'clock after a luncheon recess.

The Governors' authorization, contained in a special message, read:

"I have received petition from the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County and from the City Council of the City of Rochester asking that authority be given for the introduction of a bill, providing for the issuance of bonds by the towns of Monroe County with or without guarantee by the County of Monroe to provide the moneys represented by unpaid town taxes. Under these circumstances I am giving the authority requested to permit the introduction of such a bill.

"In this connection, however, I wish to call the attention of your honorable bodies to the fact that a commission created at the last regular session, of which Daniel J. Kenefick of Buffalo is chairman, has been giving study to the general subject of unpaid town taxes. As yet no report has been submitted by this commission.

"Therefore, pursant to Article IV, Section 4, of the Constitution, I recommend for your consideration legislation relating to the collection of taxes in towns in the County of Monroe authorizing the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds by such county and towns in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and authorizing the refunding of outstanding town bonds with or without a guarantee of their payment by that county."

In response to a telegraphed request by Governor Lehman to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, a special session of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday, the members voting, 23 to 7, in favor of submitting to Governor Lehman a resolution urging him to permit consideration of the bill at the present special session of the Legislature and requesting him to send a message with the bill recommending its passage.

**Vote Against**

Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, Samuel A. Cooper of Brighton and William F. Schmitt of Greece, all Republicans, voted against the resolution as did Eugene Barker of Rush, Jesse E. Buckland of Mendon, Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford, and Charles J. Knapp, 22d Ward, Democrats. A similar resolution was adopted by the City Council at its meeting Aug. 8, all Republican members voting for it, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, declining to vote.

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**Willing to Act**

"I find that I have a resolution from the Council of the City of Rochester urging me to submit this matter to the Legislature, and an informal request to the same effect signed by 12 supervisors of towns in Monroe County. I have, however, had no such petition from the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County. I have granted request to submit to the Legislature, for its consideration, proposed legislation affecting the affairs of cities, towns or counties when I was petitioned to do so by the governing bodies of such units of government.

"Without expressing any opinion at this time with regard to the soundness of legislation proposed by you, I will be willing to submit the matter to the Legislature for its consideration if I receive a formal petition adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County, requesting me to do so, but before doing so I must have such official expression."

# STORM SEWER ASSESSMENTS BRING SUITS

TIMES-UNION AUG 18

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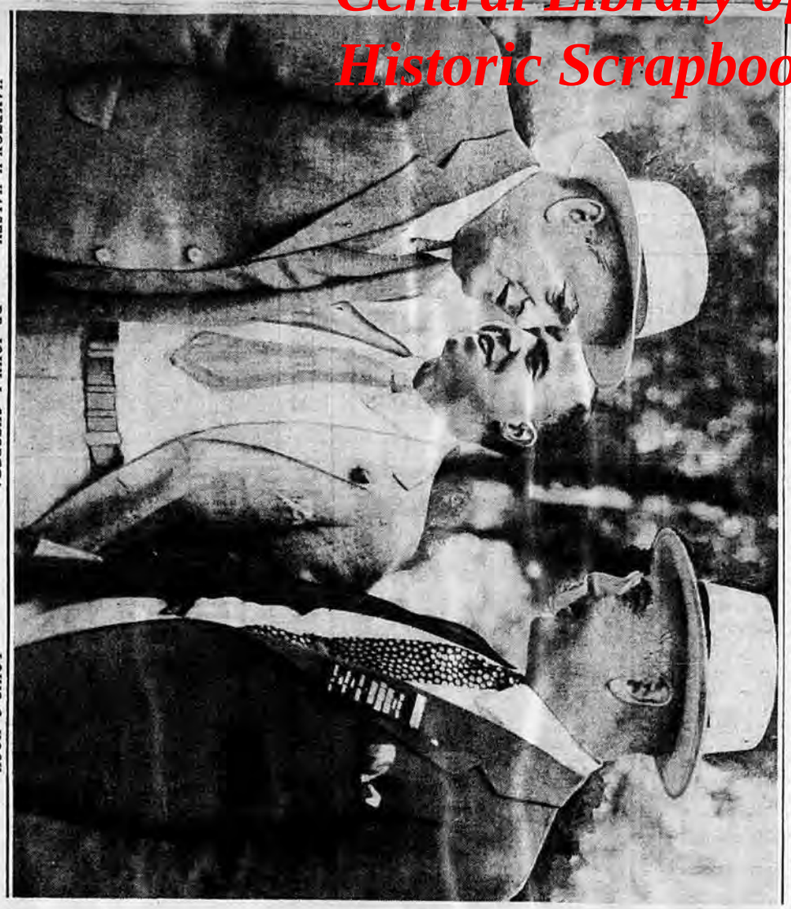
This was disclosed today in orders signed by County Judge William F. Lynn and Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham. The orders are returnable Aug. 28.

Irondequoit property owners joined with Keeler Street taxpayers in asking a review of the $58,992 assessment, alleging it is confiscatory and stressing that their land is used for gardening.

Albert L. Shepard, former assistant corporation counsel, represents the 17th and 22nd ward group and John Van Voorhis Sons the Irondequoit complainants, with George B. Draper, assistant corporation counsel, representing the city.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection







MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT

HAMPTON H. HALSEY

DR. JOHN L. GUZZETTA

LOUIS C. HOCK

'WHISPERING' SCENE AT G. O. P. OUTING PRECEDES MAYOR'S THUNDERING ORATORY

It was "Under the Willows" Day yesterday at Ontario Beach Park, where Republicans, large and small, young and old, gathered to hear the final pronouncements of party leaders on the party's election slate. Hampton Halsey and Louis Hock. Or maybe it's a story. At the right is Rochester's master political orator, Mayor Oviatt, in the midst of his appeal to the picnickers and the party for a solid front at the polls.

In the photo at the left, Doctor Guzzetta, city councilman designated to run for another term, is whispering some good (we hope) advice to the two new members of the Council slate, Halsey and Hock.

## G. O. P. Gets to Work at Once On Primary Petitions

Their city and county tickets ratified by ward and town leaders at the Supervisors' picnic yesterday, Monroe Republicans turned to the task of circulating primary designating petitions today.

Party workers, besides getting signatures, were to ascertain the reaction of the rank and file of enrolled Republicans to the designations, in all but three cases, those of veteran office holders.

The only newcomers are Louis C. Hock for Northeast District councilman; Hampton H. Halsey for councilman-at-large and Alcott Neary for Second District Assemblyman.

One of the largest gatherings of recent years turned out with the supervisors to hear County Chairman Harry J. Bareham personally announce the designations over radio amplifiers.

They also heard a rally call by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt for support of candidates pledged to good government. The mayor wasn't at all backward in telling the leaders they must be prepared for criticism, which can best be answered with an administrative "record which saved the city from financial ruin."

After the designations were made, all the leaders, with their lieutenants, formed in line to shake hands with Bareham and profess confidence in the outcome in November.



# SUPERVISORS ASK LEHMAN TAX BILL AID

DEM & CHRON - AUG 18 1932

## Four Democrats, Three Republicans Try To Balk Move

By LOUIS REGNER

Four Democratic and three Republican supervisors yesterday made a futile effort to prevent adoption by the Board of Supervisors of a resolution requesting Governor Lehman to submit to the Legislature the tax bill proposed to untangle the financial situation involving the county and Irondequoit, Brighton, Pittsford and other towns.

After lengthy debate, the resolution, introduced by Supervisor Otis A. Barber, Republican of the 21st Ward, was adopted by a vote of 23 to 7. Those who refused to indorse the proposal to request the Governor to send an emergency message on the bill, which is favored by Harry J. Bareham, country treasurer and Republican county leader, were: Supervisors Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, Samuel A. Cooper of Brighton, and William F. Schmitt of Greece, Republicans, and Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford, Eugene Barker of Rush, Jesse E. Buckland of Mendon and Charles J. Knapp of the 22d Ward, Democrats.

**Council Approved Action**

A similar resolution was adopted by the City Council last week, with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, not voting. The supervisors' meeting was called as a result of Governor Lehman's announcement that he would submit the tax proposal to the Legislature if he received, supplementing the resolution of the City Council, a formal petition of the Board of Supervisors.

In explaining the purpose of the supervisors' meeting, Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence of Webster had Clerk Clarence A. Smith read this telegram, sent to Mayor Oviatt by Governor Lehman:

"I beg to refer to conversation I had with you, Senator Slater and Senator Cilano on Monday, Aug. 14 in which you asked that I send a special message to the Legislature permitting the consideration by that body of bill which you proposed, dealing with unpaid town taxes in Monroe County.

"I find that I have a resolution from the Council of the City of Rochester urging me to submit this matter to the Legislature, and an informal request to the same effect signed by 12 supervisors of towns in Monroe County. I have, however, had no such petition from the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County. I have granted request to submit to the Legislature, for its consideration, proposed legislation affecting the affairs of cities, towns or counties when I was petitioned to do so by the governing bodies of such units of government.

"Without expressing any opinion at this time with regard to the soundness of legislation proposed by you, I will be willing to submit the matter to the Legislature for its consideration if I receive a formal petition adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County, requesting me to do so, but before doing so I must have such official expression."

**Like Bill Proposed Last April**

The proposed bill, was taken to Albany by Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks. County Treasurer Bareham told the supervisors it was substantially the same measure that had been introduced in the regular session of the Legislature last April, only to be killed in the Senate. It was substituted for the so-called Cuff bill and was drafted last spring after a series of conferences participated in by supervisors and town attorneys of the towns concerned, Mr. Bareham, County Attorney James E. Cuff and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt with Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham acting as mediator.

When a vote was taken at the April meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the bill was indorsed by a vote of 32 to 5. Among those who favored the compromise bill at that time were Supervisors Barker and Buckland, who opposed the resolution yesterday. Supervisors Lester B. Rapp, Republican, of the 19th Ward and Victor Hendee Sr. of the 12th Ward, who opposed the bill at the April meeting, voted for the motion to urge the Governor to submit the legislation yesterday.

**To Overcome Difficulties**

The proposed bill, designed to overcome difficulties created by the Court of Appeals decision in the Amherst case, which defined the liability of Erie County for unpaid town taxes, its sponsors point out, would enable the county to lend its credit to bring about financial stability in the towns but the county would be amply secured by town bonds.

Under its terms the town tax collectors would return their rolls of unpaid town taxes Apr. 1, from Apr. 1 to Oct. 1 the county treasurer would make collections and on Oct. 1 would notify the towns as to the amounts they owed the county. The bill would authorize the towns to sell bonds for a period up to 15 years for the deficiencies and would authorize the county to buy the town bonds if the towns could not sell them. In that way the county would receive the town bonds in return for the unpaid tax certificates.

The bill also would enable the towns to refund their present bonds to extend the time of payment over a period of years. The towns would advance 100 per cent of the funds advanced to them by the Board of Supervisors on the 1932 roll. The county would pay all other back taxes of the towns, for which the towns would return their bonds to the extent of 40 per cent of the amount paid them.

**Broderick Explains Switch**

Supervisor Broderick, who in April had gone with Supervisor Cooper to Albany to press immediate action on the bill, in explaining his refusal to approve the legislation now pointed out that the measure was intended to prevent a protracted lawsuit, which already has been partially argued. Further, he insisted, the compromise measure which he favored last spring did not call for return by the towns of all the money advanced to them on the 1932 roll. Irondequoit in its suit takes the position that the Amherst decision makes the county liable for all unpaid town taxes.

To an assertion of Supervisor William F. Schmitt of Greece that the Board of Supervisors "knew what was going on" and was responsible for the present situation, Mr. Broderick replied that it was

Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the 18th Ward said concerning the proposed bill: "This is at least a half a loaf. It is better than none."

County Treasurer Bareham said that unless the proposed bill is passed, the county's budget would increase by upwards of $2,000,000 or the county would be compelled to sell bonds. He remarked to the board that its members were not passing the bill but were merely voting on a request to be made to the Governor.

# LEHMAN GIVES SANCTION TO ACTION ON TAX

TIMES-UNION AUG 18

## Special Message Sent to Legislators—Relief for County in Payments to Towns Sought—Council, Solons Back Move

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today authorized introduction in the special session of the Legislature of a bill designed to relieve Monroe County of the responsibility of advancing funds to financially harassed towns without assurance that the money will be returned.

The Governor's action came in response to petition from both the Rochester City Council and county supervisors. His authorization was necessary because a special session of the Legislature can consider only such matters as the Governor directs.

Prompt introduction of the bill in both houses of the Legislature was expected. The measure has the backing of Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader. The Legislature resumed deliberation at 1:30 o'clock after a luncheon recess.

The Governors' authorization, contained in a special message, read:

"I have received petition from the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County and from the City Council of the City of Rochester asking that authority be given for the introduction of a bill, providing for the issuance of bonds by the towns of Monroe County with or without guarantee by the County of Monroe to provide the moneys represented by unpaid town taxes. Under these circumstances I am giving the authority requested to permit the introduction of such a bill.

"In this connection, however, I wish to call the attention of your honorable bodies to the fact that a commission created at the last regular session, of which Daniel J. Kenefick of Buffalo is chairman, has been giving study to the general subject of unpaid town taxes. As yet no report has been submitted by this commission."

"Therefore, pursuant to Article IV, Section 4, of the Constitution, I recommend for your consideration legislation relating to the collection of taxes in towns in the County of Monroe authorizing the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds by such county and towns in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and authorizing the refunding of outstanding town bonds with or without a guarantee of their payment by that county."

In response to a telegraphed request by Governor Lehman to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, a special session of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday, the members voting, 23 to 7, in favor of submitting to Governor Lehman a resolution urging him to permit consideration of the bill at the present special session of the Legislature and requesting him to send a message with the bill recommending its passage.

**Vote Against**

Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, Samuel A. Cooper of Brighton and William F. Schmitt of Greece, all Republicans, voted against the resolution as did Eugene Barker of Rush, Jesse E. Buckland of Mendon, Howard R. Bacon of Pittsford, and Charles J. Knapp, 22d Ward, Democrats. A similar resolution was adopted by the City Council at its meeting Aug. 8, all Republican members voting for it, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, declining to vote.

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# PIPE WIELDER CAPTURED AS VICTIM YELLS

## Pedestrians Close in on Fleeing Man, Turn Him Over to Police

Continued on Page Seventeen

# STORM SEWER ASSESSMENTS BRING SUITS

TIMES-UNION AUG 18

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TIMES-UNION AUG 18

price war with rivals. | Barcaling ...

# Baby Show to Go On Is Official Decision Told After Parley

## Health Officers, City Administration Representatives and Exhibition Chiefs Hold Conference—Alter Giving of Prizes

The baby show will go on.

This was decided today by Rochester Exposition Association officials after a conference with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Perceival D. Oviatt, Dr. Arthur M. Johnson and representatives of the Medical Society of Monroe County in the city manager's office.

Protests against the baby show were voiced by the Police and Firemen's Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, claiming that the health and medical societies protested against its baby show sometime ago, and officials refused to permit it to hold one.

**To Conform to Law**

William B. Boothby, treasurer and general manager of the Rochester Exposition Association, and Herbert B. Cash, vicepresident, stated at the conference that the baby show was a private concession which had rented ground during the Exposition and that it was not a part of the association. They stated they were only interested to see that the law was lived up to in every respect. Harry E. Wilson, manager of the baby show, stated that the show would conform to the law.

It was decided to eliminate the form of distribution of prizes. The show is to be conducted solely in the form of a baby show.

**Declines Comment**

Dr. Johnson, who has expressed himself as opposed to baby shows, after the conference declined to comment.

Dr. Joseph P. Henry, president of the Medical Society of Monroe County; Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, chairman of the Child Welfare subcommittee, and Raymond H. Greenman, executive secretary of the Tuberculosis Association of Rochester, attended and represented the medical society.

Mr. Greenman as spokesman said after the conference that the society is opposed to the holding of baby shows in general and decries the assembling of a large number of children as a menace, claiming it exposes them to communicable diseases.

"The society is not opposed to any specific baby show or any organization conducting such a one," asserted Mr. Greenman.

**Briggs' Statement**

Mr. Briggs said there was nothing in the law preventing baby shows and made the following statement:

The Rochester Exposition Association is an independent corporation, authorized to contract and conduct business within its purposes. It has signed a contract with a third party by which the third party, for a stated consideration, is permitted to put on certain shows and entertainments at the Exposition grounds during the period of the Exposition. This third party proposes to put on a Baby Show.

As a part of the original project, an auto was to be given away. This element in the opinion of the administration constituted a lottery and the administration took the position that such a thing being contrary to law would not be permitted.

Whether a baby show should or should not be a feature of these entertainments of the Exposition is a matter with which the city authorities have nothing to do, so long as the law and the ordinances are observed. Whether the city officials as individuals would favor or would be against such a feature has nothing to do with the question. Both their right and their duty to interfere in the field of private contracts and what may be done under them begin and end with the enforcement of the law.

As private citizens they would have the right to advocate and foster or to disapprove of such a feature. As public officials they should on the one hand insist upon the enforcement of the law and on the other hand they should not intrude into affairs over which they have no jurisdiction or control.

# BABIES MAY LEARN EXPO FATE TODAY

DEM & CHRON. AUG 18 1933

## Officials Will Discuss Whether to Conduct Show This Year

A decision on holding a baby show at the Rochester Exposition this year is expected at a meeting this morning of city and Exposition officials and Dr. A. M. Johnson, health officer, in the office of City Manager Briggs.

Protests against such shows have come from the Monroe County Medical Society and Doctor Johnson. Gatherings and parades of infants are a menace to health and "out-modes," medical authorities have claimed. Additional protest came from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who decried the "unfairness" of city and county officials in originally permitting the Rochester Exposition to conduct a baby show, after having stopped one of the VFW a few months ago. Permission was refused because of objections of Doctor Johnson, said Commander Ray Hertzlin of the Police and Firemen's Post.

William B. Boothby, general manager of the Exposition, conferred with City Manager Briggs and Harry E. Wilson, director of the proposed baby competition, late yesterday. No decision was reached because of the absence of Doctor Johnson, it was learned.

Earlier in the day Mr. Boothby, Mr. Wilson, Herbert B. Cash, vice-president of the Exposition board, and Acting Chief of Police William E. Miller conferred, but the baby show question was held open to await the decision of the city officials and Doctor Johnson.

Objections to the show are groundless, Mr. Wilson declared yesterday. Mr. Wilson, who conducts similar competitions at state and county fairs throughout the East, claimed that only three babies are on view at any one time, and then only for gathering health information.

# CLEARS WAY FOR MONROE TAX MEASURE

DEM & CHRON. AUG 19 1933

## Lehman Sends Special Message—Bill to Be Introduced

After receiving a special message from Governor Lehman authorizing consideration of legislation relating to the unpaid tax situation in towns of Monroe County, the Senate and Assembly adjourned yesterday at 4 p. m. until Monday.

Governor Lehman's message, which was required because a special session of the Legislature can consider only such matters as the Governor directs, was in response to petitions from both the City Council of Rochester and the Monroe County Board of Supervisors.

In pointing out that he was giving the authorization because of these petitions, Governor Lehman added:

**Commission To Report**

"In this connection, however, I wish to call the attention of your honorable bodies to the fact that a commission created at the last regular session, of which Daniel J. Kenedick of Buffalo is chairman, has been giving study to the general subject of unpaid town taxes. As yet no report has been submitted by this commission."

The Governor recommended "prompt consideration" of legislation authorizing the collection of taxes in towns in the County of Monroe authorizing the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds by such county and towns, in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and authorizing the refunding of outstanding town bonds with or without a guarantee of their payment by that county."

State Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks are to introduce the proposed bill, which has the backing of Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer and Republican leader of Monroe County.

**Democrats Sign**

The Board of Supervisors by vote of 23 to 7 Thursday added its formal petition to that of the City Council for the Governor's action. Previously, the Governor had received an informal request signed by 12 town supervisors.

It was learned yesterday that this informal petition, signed in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, bore the names of Supervisors Eugene Barker of Rush and Jesse E Buckland of Mendon, both Democrats. In the subsequent vote in the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Barker and Buckland were among the seven who voted in opposition to the resolution calling upon the Governor to permit the Legislature to enact the proposed bill.

# Measures to Help New York City May Face Obstruction

TIMES-UNION AUG 19

## Senator Slater Nearly Has Fist Fight with Comptroller Tremaine and Engages in Verbal Tiff with Dunnigan, Who Sees Chance to Benefit Party in State

Because Senate Democrats last night blocked the bill for financial relief of Republican Monroe County, Senator Fred J. Slater today was reported considering leading a Republican revolt against any fiscal measures to aid Democratic New York City.

The story as it came out of the United Press Bureau at Albany told of a spirited exchange on the floor of the Senate last night between the Monroe Republican and Senator John J. Dunnigan of the Bronx, Democratic majority leader. Previously, it was reported, the usually mild-mannered Senator Slater nearly engaged in a fist fight with Comptroller Morris S. Tremaine in the Senate lobby.

**'May Get Seats'**

"By killing this bill, we may get a few more Democratic legislators out of Monroe County this fall," Senator Dunnigan declared in the Senate tiff, according to United Press.

The measure, passage of which has been petitioned both by the Rochester City Council and Monroe County Board of Supervisors, is designed to relieve the county of the responsibility of advancing funds to financially harrassed towns without assurance that the money will be returned.

In response to the two petitions Governor Lehman yesterday sent a special message to the Legislature authorizing introduction of the measure. His action was necessary because a special session of the Legislature can consider only such matters as the Governor directs.

**Backed by Bareham**

The bill has the backing of Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, and Senator Slater was chosen to introduce it in the upper house. In the lobby, before the evening session began, Senator Slater encountered Comptroller Tremaine, Buffalo Democrat. According to United Press, Comptroller Tremaine said something about "It looks like we're going to beat your bill."

Senator Slater's ire was aroused, witnesses said, and he accused Comptroller Tremaine, in heated words, of backing down on a measure which he himself had drafted in principle. Bystanders intervened to prevent the altercation from reaching the point of a fist fight, United Press reported.

A little later, when Dunnigan blocked immediate consideration of the measure in the Senate, Slater, still angry, demanded to know how Dunnigan justified his opposition to a bill sanctioned by Governor Lehman, the Democratic party chief. It was then that Dunnigan retorted with his remark about "we may get a few more Democratic legislators out of Monroe County this fall."

**Confers with Leaders**

After the session was over, Senator Slater conferred with Senator George R. Fearon of Syracuse, Republican minority leader, and Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies of the Assembly. It was reported they shared his indignation at the Democratic attempt to kill the Republican relief bill for Monroe County while at the same time asking Republican support for the Democratic relief bill for New York City. Their support for Senator Slater, should he decide to lead a revolt against the Democratic fiscal measures for New York City, was declared almost certain.

Senator Slater was expected back at his home at 120 Edgemere Drive tonight. Dunnigan's opposition last night did not kill the Monroe County relief bill, but only blocked its immediate consideration. Slater may, if he chooses again seek to introduce the measure at the Monday night session. He was expected to confer with Mr. Bareham before returning to Albany.

The Senate is Democratic this year by 26 to 25 seats and the Assembly is Republican by 77 to 73 seats.



JOURNAL AUG 19

# Why Partiality?

CITY officials, giving permission for a baby show at the Rochester Exposition, have made possible an entertaining feature that will be of vital human interest to parents and spectators.

We never heard of any baby show casualties.

Nevertheless, only a few short months ago the city administration REFUSED Veterans of Foreign Wars permission to hold a baby show, because such events are "hazards to the health of infants."

What is the reason for apparent favoritism?

When the veterans were turned down after making elaborate preparations for the show, we expressed doubt of the sincerity of the reason given by city officials, and asked if the Exposition would be treated the same.

They have now given their answer—NO.

No wonder that Commander Ray Hertzlin protests that veterans were treated unfairly, and sarcastically inquires, in the light of subsequent events, whether "babies are tougher now, or is it politics?"

Perhaps City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will explain a reversal of policy which imposed a financial hardship on veterans—tell why the same rules do NOT apply to all.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 19 1933

## An Asset, After All

Rochester's subway is an example of a civic asset that modestly keeps out of view of the majority of residents. It is like the rose in Thomas Gray's poem that was born to blush unseen and waste its sweetness on the desert air. Reports of the railway company show that its patrons are a diminishing company, that the number of those who remember it by patronizing some other form of transportation grows with each quarterly report.

The sad part of it is that the subway actually has great possibilities for a city of Rochester's size. It is a genuine rapid transit line, which ought to be of great advantage to large numbers of persons. Why it is not more liberally patronized is one of the mysteries which even the persons most prolific in saying "I told you so" cannot satisfactorily explain.

Possibly the inspection trip made by City Manager Briggs may bring out some concrete suggestions on the subway problem. He must have seen grass growing between the ties all along the route, but he must also have seen the elaborate equipment which was built to serve the people of the city. The subway remains one of the great potential conveniences for persons in a hurry.

Every plan thus far suggested for making over the subway into some other form would cost a great deal more money than the city can afford at this time. Pulling up the tracks and turning it into a motor highway is out of the question. For the present, at any rate, it must fulfill the purpose for which it was built, in the hope that its real advantages will impress themselves on the people of the city before it is too late.

# O'BRIEN URGED FOR JUDGESHIP OF CITY COURT

TIMES-UNION AUG 19

## Proposed for Vacancy on Democratic Ticket — Present Candidate Is Declared Ineligible

Norman A. O'Brien of the 10th Ward was advanced today as a candidate for judge of City Court to fill the vacancy on the Democratic ticket resulting from the expected declination of J. Paul Brennan.

The latter, designated by the executive committee of the Democratic County Committee Wednesday night, is not qualified to be candidate for the judgeship under the city charter which requires five years practice as an attorney. Brennan has been practicing about two years. The vacancy must be filled by Aug. 29.

The practice of law.

He recently represented Robert Link, who fought for reinstatement in the city service and who, after his case had been carried into the courts by O'Brien, was given a position as employment director by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs a month ago.

that I did.

Mayor Perceival D. Oviatt insists that December 31 will mark his departure from the City Hall and politics generally to return to law practise and private life.

Nobody will believe him and he doesn't like it; indeed, they walk away from him when he begins to talk about December 31.

The Republicans feel they have a "find" in the mayor, and the Democrats do not question it because his oratorical ability defies comparison. Both Republicans and Democrats admit that the sincerity which marked his pleading for a special message on financing relief for Irondequoit, Brighton and Pittsford put Governor Herbert H. Lehman in a position where he just couldn't say no. He sent the message, anyway, the first concession a Democratic governor has given Monroe County in more than twelve years.

All this is beside the reason why the mayor expects to quit the City Hall on December 31. Here it is:

**"There is such a thing as staying so long you can't break away. The fascination of the thing is now gripping me. I've got to get away, and I will. I must get back to my law practise."**

Republican leaders when asked if he will, reply:

**"Leave him alone and he'll be so busy on December 31 that he'll be on his way to run for governor and won't know it."**

Perhaps.

"3. Insufficient supervision.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 21 1933

# TO DEMAND LOWER FARES ON TROLLEYS

DEM & CHRON. AUG 20 1933

## Miller Sees Reduction First Consideration In New Contract

A substantial reduction in the rate of fare charged Rochester trolley car and bus passengers was demanded yesterday by Councilman Edward L. Miller as the first consideration for renewal of the service-at-cost contract.

The contract was extended for 60 days from Aug. 1 to permit the public utilities committee, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Miller to have additional time to reach an agreement, if possible, with the railways.

Councilman Foulkes has made it known that he wants a sharp reduction in the valuation to a figure not exceeding $10,000,000, discharge of the railways from receivership, and other considerations, including possible segregation of the Rochester property from those in Syracuse and Utica. Such a procedure would lead to a lower fare as the operations of the railways were conducted along profitable lines.

Councilman Miller in a statement yesterday declared that a fare reduction of material proportions was the paramount consideration, as he sees it, and he is prepared to make these contentions known to the other members of the committee. He believes that the fare reduction should come even if it means a complete revamping of the transportation system, and the elimination of antiquated equipment. He feels, he says, that consideration should be given to exclusive use of busses and the discarding of trolley cars.

**Councilman's Views**

His statement covering the views he intends to present formally to the committee is as follows:

In the deliberations of the Public Utilities Committee now negotiating for a new service-at-cost contract with the receivers of the local railways company I shall ask that consideration be given to making one of the conditions of that contract a materially reduced fare for the citizens of Rochester. I feel that it is possible to transport persons throughout this city for a figure much less than the 10 cents being charged at present and we are entitled to a system that will provide transportation at a much lower figure.

If the present system has become antiquated, then it is time that attention be given to the possibility of completely revamping the system, going to the exclusive use of busses if necessary to accomplish this reduction. Although I recognize the loss that the complete abandonment of the tracks and trolley system would mean to the various bondholders, nevertheless it is also true that there does not rest, either upon the citizen or the city administration, any responsibility to protect, to the disadvantage of others, the investment of private individuals.

If, in the very nature of things this system has become out-of-date, the loss sustained would compare only with the losses that others have had to suffer in enterprises that did not or could not keep abreast of the times. If a return on an obsolete investment is part of the cost that establishes a fare far and above what is proper, as against the interests of the public, then that element of return on obsolete investment is entitled to no consideration. Surely, when it is highly probable that lower fare can be secured that should be the first consideration. There is no reason why car riders here should be paying 10 cents when 5, 6 or 7 may be possible.

A materially reduced fare should be the first consideration in this new contract and if that is impossible under present set ups then the system should be revamped to bring this lower fare about.

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Mr. Foulkes and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta who, with Councilman Miller, comprise the committee, have both declared they will seek a lower fare and a sharp cut in the valuation of the railways properties in any new contract negotiated.

Councilman Miller, in announcing his intention of seeking a reduced fare, says he feels it is "possible to transport persons throughout this city for a figure much less than 10 cents" and that "we are entitled to a system that will provide transportation at a much lower figure."

TIMES-UNION AUG 21

# SUBWAY'S USE GIVEN STUDY BY CITY MANAGER

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Employes of the subway have sent a petition to Mr. Briggs in which they contend that to develop the subway as an automobile speedway, as has been proposed, would cost the city $5,000,000, increase interest charges and provide no revenue. They assert there is "no city in the country which has a larger or more promising outlook for industrial development than ours, with the use of the subway."

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



TIMES-UNION AUG 18

# Baby Show to Go On Is Official Decision Told After Parley

## Health Officers, City Administration Representatives and Exhibition Chiefs Hold Conference—Alter Giving of Prizes

The baby show will go on.

This was decided today by Rochester Exposition Association officials after a conference with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Dr. Arthur M. Johnson and representatives of the Medical Society of Monroe County in the city manager's office.

Protests against the baby show were voiced by the Police and Firemen's Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, claiming that the health and medical societies protested against its baby show sometime ago, and officials refused to permit it to hold one.

**To Conform to Law**

William B. Boothby, treasurer and general manager of the Rochester Exposition Association, and Herbert B. Cash, vicepresident, stated at the conference that the baby show was a private concession which had rented ground during the Exposition and that it was not a part of the association. They stated they were only interested to see that the law was lived up to in every respect. Harry E. Wilson, manager of the baby show, stated that the show would conform to the law.

It was decided to eliminate the form of distribution of prizes. The show is to be conducted solely in the form of a baby show.

**Decline Comment**

Dr. Johnson, who has expressed himself as opposed to baby shows, after the conference declined to comment.

Dr. Joseph P. Henry, president of the Medical Society of Monroe County; Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, chairman of the Child Welfare subcommittee, and Raymond H. Greenman, executive secretary of the Tuberculosis Association of Rochester, attended and represented the medical society.

Mr. Greenman as spokesman said after the conference that the society is opposed to the holding of baby shows in general and decries the assembling of a large number of children as a menace, claiming it exposes them to communicable diseases.

"The society is not opposed to any specific baby show or any organization conducting such a one," asserted Mr. Greenman.

**Briggs' Statement**

Mr. Briggs said there was nothing in the law preventing baby shows and made the following statement:

"The Rochester Exposition Association is an independent corporation authorized to contract and conduct business within its purposes. It has signed a contract with a third party by which the third party, for a stated consideration, is permitted to put on certain shows and entertainments at the Exposition grounds during the period of the Exposition. This third party proposes to put on a Baby Show.

"As a part of the original project, an auto was to be given away. This element in the opinion of the administration constituted a lottery and the administration took the position that such a thing being contrary to law would not be permitted.

"Whether a baby show should or should not be a feature of these entertainments of the Exposition is a matter with which the city authorities have nothing to do, so long as the law and the ordinances are observed. Whether the city officials as individuals would favor or wage a fight against such a feature has nothing to do with the question. Both their right and their duty to interfere in the field of private contracts and what may be done under them begin and end with the enforcement of the law.

"As private citizens they would have the right to advocate and foster or to disapprove of such a feature. As public officials they should on the one hand insist upon the enforcement of the law and on the other hand they should not intrude into affairs over which they have no jurisdiction or control.

# BABIES MAY LEARN EXPO FATE TODAY

DEM & CHRON. AUG 18 1933

## Officials Will Discuss Whether to Conduct Show This Year

A decision on holding a baby show at the Rochester Exposition this year is expected at a meeting this morning of city and Exposition officials and Dr. A. M. Johnson, health officer, in the office of City Manager Briggs.

Protests against such shows have come from the Monroe County Medical Society and Doctor Johnson. Gatherings and parades of infants are a menace to health and "out-moded," medical authorities have claimed. Additional protest came from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who decried the "unfairness" of city and county officials in originally permitting the Rochester Exposition to conduct a baby show, after having stopped one of the VFW a few months ago. Permission was refused because of objections of Doctor Johnson, said Commander Ray Hertzlin of the Police and Firemen's Post.

William B. Boothby, general manager of the Exposition, conferred with City Manager Briggs and Harry E. Wilson, director of the proposed baby competition, late yesterday. No decision was reached because of the absence of Doctor Johnson, it was learned.

Earlier in the day Mr. Boothby, Mr. Wilson, Herbert B. Cash, vice-president of the Exposition board, and Acting Chief of Police William R. Miller conferred, but the baby show question was held open to await the decision of the city officials and Doctor Johnson.

Objections to the show are groundless, Mr. Wilson declared yesterday. Mr. Wilson, who conducts similar competitions at state and county fairs throughout the East, claimed that only three babies are on view at any one time, and then only for gathering health information.

# CLEARS WAY FOR MONROE TAX MEASURE

DEM & CHRON. AUG 19 1933

## Lehman Sends Special Message—Bill to Be Introduced

After receiving a special message from Governor Lehman authorizing consideration of legislation relating to the unpaid tax situation in towns of Monroe County, the Senate and Assembly adjourned yesterday at 4 p. m. until Monday.

Governor Lehman's message, which was required because a special session of the Legislature can consider only such matters as the Governor directs, was in response to petitions from both the City Council of Rochester and the Monroe County Board of Supervisors.

In pointing out that he was giving the authorization because of these petitions, Governor Lehman added:

**Commission To Report**

"In this connection, however, I wish to call the attention of your honorable bodies to the fact that a commission created at the last regular session, of which Daniel J. Kenefick of Buffalo is chairman, has been giving study to the general subject of unpaid town taxes. As yet no report has been submitted by this commission."

...legislation relating to the collection of taxes in towns in the County of Monroe authorizing the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds by such county and towns, in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and authorizing the refunding of outstanding town bonds with or without a guarantee of their payment by that county."

State Senator Fred J. Slater and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks are to introduce the proposed bill, which has the backing of Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer and Republican leader of Monroe County.

**Democrats Sign**

The Board of Supervisors by vote of 23 to 7 Thursday added its formal petition to that of the City Council for the Governor's action. Previously, the Governor had received an informal request signed by 12 town supervisors.

It was learned yesterday that this informal petition, signed in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, bore the names of Supervisors Eugene Barker of Rush and Jesse E. Buckland of Mendon, both Democrats. In the subsequent vote in the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Barker and Buckland were among the seven who voted in opposition to the resolution calling upon the Governor to permit the Legislature to enact the proposed bill.

# Measures to Help New York City May Face Obstruction

TIMES-UNION AUG 19

## Senator Slater Nearly Has Fist Fight with Comptroller Tremaine and Engages in Verbal Tiff with Dunnigan, Who Sees Chance to Benefit Party in State

Because Senate Democrats last night blocked the bill for financial relief of Republican Monroe County, Senator Fred J. Slater today was reported considering leading a Republican revolt against any fiscal measures to aid Democratic New York City.

The story as it came out of the United Press Bureau at Albany told of a spirited exchange on the floor of the Senate last night between the Monroe Republican and Senator John J. Dunnigan of the Bronx, Democratic majority leader. Previously, it was reported, the usually mild-mannered Senator Slater nearly engaged in a fist fight with Comptroller Morris S. Tremaine in the Senate lobby.

**'May Get Seats'**

"By killing this bill, we may get a few more Democratic legislators out of Monroe County this fall," Senator Dunnigan declared in the Senate tiff, according to United Press.

The measure, passage of which has been petitioned both by the Rochester City Council and Monroe County Board of Supervisors, is designed to relieve the county of the responsibility of advancing funds to financially harrassed towns without assurance that the money will be returned.

In response to the two petitions Governor Lehman yesterday sent a special message to the Legislature authorizing introduction of the measure. His action was necessary because a special session of the Legislature can consider only such matters as the Governor directs.

**Backed by Bareham**

The bill has the backing of Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, and Senator Slater was chosen to introduce it in the upper house. In the lobby, before the evening session began, Senator Slater encountered Comptroller Tremaine, Buffalo Democrat. According to United Press, Comptroller Tremaine said something about "It looks like we're going to beat your bill."

Senator Slater's ire was aroused, witnesses said, and he accused Comptroller Tremaine, in heated words, of backing down on a measure which he himself had drafted in principle. Bystanders intervened to prevent the altercation from reaching the point of a fist fight, United Press reported.

A little later, when Dunningan blocked immediate consideration of the measure in the Senate, Slater, still angry, demanded to know how Dunningan justified his opposition to a bill sanctioned by Governor Lehman, the Democratic party chief. It was then that Dunningan retorted with his remark about "we may get a few more Democratic legislators out of Monroe County this fall."

**Confers with Leaders**

After the session was over, Senator Slater conferred with Senator George R. Fearon of Syracuse, Republican minority leader, and Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies of the Assembly. It was reported they shared his indignation at the Democratic attempt to kill the Republican relief bill for Monroe County while at the same time asking Republican support for the Democratic relief bill for New York City. Their support for Senator Slater, should he decide to lead a revolt against the Democratic fiscal measures for New York City, was declared almost certain.

Senator Slater was expected back at his home at 120 Edgemere Drive tonight. Dunnigan's opposition last night did not kill the Monroe County relief bill, but only blocked its immediate consideration. Slater may, if he chooses again seek to introduce the measure at the Monday night session. He was expected to confer with Mr. Bareham before returning to Albany.

The Senate is Democratic this year by 26 to 25 seats and the Assembly is Republican by 77 to 73 seats.



JOURNAL AUG 19

# Why Partiality?

CITY officials, giving permission for a baby show at the Rochester Exposition, have made possible an entertaining feature that will be of vital human interest to parents and spectators.

We never heard of any baby show casualties.

Nevertheless, only a few short months ago the city administration REFUSED Veterans of Foreign Wars permission to hold a baby show, because such events are "hazards to the health of infants."

What is the reason for apparent favoritism?

When the veterans were turned down after making elaborate preparations for the show, we expressed doubt of the sincerity of the reason given by city officials, and asked if the Exposition would be treated the same.

They have now given their answer—NO.

No wonder that Commander Ray Hertzlin protests that veterans were treated unfairly, and sarcastically inquires, in the light of subsequent events, whether "babies are tougher now, or is it politics?"

Perhaps City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will explain a reversal of policy which imposed a financial hardship on veterans—tell why the same rules do NOT apply to all.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 19 1933

## An Asset, After All

Rochester's subway is an example of a civic asset that modestly keeps out of view of the majority of residents. It is like the rose in Thomas Gray's poem that was born to blush unseen and waste its sweetness on the desert air. Reports of the railway company show that its patrons are a diminishing company, that the number of those who remember it by patronizing some other form of transportation grows with each quarterly report.

The sad part of it is that the subway actually has great possibilities for a city of Rochester's size. It is a genuine rapid transit line, which ought to be of great advantage to large numbers of persons. Why it is not more liberally patronized is one of the mysteries which even the persons most prolific in saying "I told you so" cannot satisfactorily explain.

Possibly the inspection trip made by City Manager Briggs may bring out some concrete suggestions on the subway problem. He must have seen grass growing between the ties all along the route, but he must also have seen the elaborate equipment which was built to serve the people of the city. The subway remains one of the great potential conveniences for persons in a hurry.

Every plan thus far suggested for making over the subway into some other form would cost a great deal more money than the city can afford at this time. Pulling up the tracks and turning it into a motor highway is out of the question. For the present, at any rate, it must fulfill the purpose for which it was built, in the hope that its real advantages will impress themselves on the people of the city before it is too late.

# O'BRIEN URGED FOR JUDGESHIP OF CITY COURT



Mr. O'Brien is a graduate of Syracuse University, is vicepresident of the Holy Name Union, a member of the Fourth Degree Assembly, Knights of Columbus, and associated with John J. Scully in the practice of law.

He recently represented Robert Link, who fought for reinstatement in the city service and who, after his case had been carried into the courts by O'Brien, was given a position as employment director by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs a month ago.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt insists that December 31 will mark his departure from the City Hall and politics generally to return to law practise and private life.

Nobody will believe him and he ...s it; indeed, they walk him when he begins to ... December 31.

...blicans feel they have ... the mayor, and the ... do not question it ...oratorical ability de... son. Both Republicans admit that ... which marked his ... special message on ... for Irondequoit, ... Pittsford put Gov... H. Lehman in a ... he just couldn't ... the message. ... concession a ...rnor has given ... county in more than twelve years.

All this is beside the reason why the mayor expects to quit the City Hall on December 31. Here it is:

**"There is such a thing as staying so long you can't break away. The fascination of the thing is now gripping me. I've got to get away, and I will. I must get back to my law practise."**

Republican leaders when asked if he will, reply:

**"Leave him alone and he'll be so busy on December 31 that he'll be on his way to run for governor and won't know it."**

Perhaps.

# TO DEMAND LOWER FARES ON TROLLEYS

DEM & CHRON. AUG 20 1933

## Miller Sees Reduction First Consideration In New Contract

A substantial reduction in the rate of fare charged Rochester trolley car and bus passengers was demanded yesterday by Councilman Edward L. Miller as the first consideration for renewal of the service-at-cost contract.

The contract was extended for 60 days from Aug. 1 to permit the public utilities committee, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Miller to have additional time to reach an agreement, if possible, with the railways.

Councilman Foulkes has made it known that he wants a sharp reduction in the valuation to a figure not exceeding $10,000,000, discharge of the railways from receivership, and other considerations, including possible segregation of the Rochester property from those in Syracuse and Utica. Such a procedure would lead to a lower fare as the operations of the railways were conducted along profitable lines.

Councilman Miller in a statement yesterday declared that a fare reduction of material proportions was the paramount consideration, as he sees it, and he is prepared to make these contentions known to the other members of the committee. He believes that the fare reduction should come even if it means a complete revamping of the transportation system, and the elimination of antiquated equipment. He feels, he says, that consideration should be given to exclusive use of busses and the discarding of trolley cars.

**Councilman's Views**

His statement covering the views he intends to present formally to the committee is as follows:

In the deliberations of the Public Utilities Committee now negotiating for a new service-at-cost contract with the receivers of the local railways company I shall ask that consideration be given to making one of the conditions of that contract a materially reduced fare for the citizens of Rochester. I feel that it is possible to transport persons throughout this city for a figure much less than the 10 cents being charged at present and we are entitled to a system that will provide transportation at a much lower figure.

If the present system has become antiquated, then it is time that attention be given to the possibility of completely revamping the system, going to the exclusive use of busses if necessary to accomplish this reduction. Although I recognize the loss that the complete abandonment of the tracks and trolley system would mean to the various bondholders, nevertheless it is also true that there does not rest, either upon the citizen or the city administration, any responsibility to protect, to the disadvantage of others, the investment of private individuals.

If, in the very nature of things this system has become out-of-date, the loss sustained would compare only with the losses that others have had to suffer in enterprises that did not or could not keep abreast of the times. If a return on an obsolete investment is part of the cost that establishes a fare far and above what is proper, as against the interests of the public, then that element of return on obsolete investment is entitled to no consideration. Surely, when it is highly probable that lower fare can be secured that should be the first consideration. There is no reason why car riders here should be paying 10 cents when 5, 6 or 7 may be possible.

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DEM & CHRON. AUG 21 1933

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STANDARD TIMES AUG 21

# SUBWAY'S USE GIVEN STUDY BY CITY MANAGER

Following an inspection of the subway last week, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said today he is studying the subway with a view to determining how it can best be utilized to produce greater revenues.

Employes of the subway have sent a petition to Mr. Briggs in which they contend that to develop the subway as an automobile speedway, as has been proposed, would cost the city $5,000,000, increase interest charges and provide no revenue. They assert there is "no city in the country which has a larger or more promising outlook for industrial development than ours, with the use of the subway."

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# BLUE EAGLE'S SPOKESMEN ON AIR THURSDAY

### Three Downtown Houses, WHAM and WHEC to Help Describe Working of Codes.

Three downtown theaters and Stations WHAM and WHEC will co-operate Thursday to tell Rochester in song, skits and speeches the meaning of NRA and its significance to the community in general.

G. Elmer Forschler, major of the Radio Division of the Rochester National Recovery Committee, yesterday announced the "Rochester NRA Broadcast," which is to come from stages of RKO Palace, the Century and Loew's Rochester Theaters.

Nationally known entertainers, two large orchestras and a fifteen-piece old-time fiddlers' orchestra will be among those who will be heard.

Speakers will include Col. Oscar N. Solbert, chairman of the Rochester committee's "man - power division," eorge J. Nier of the complaint division, and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

**SOLBERT TO SPEAK**

The program from the RKO Palace Theater will start at 7 p. m. and continue until 7:15 p. m. Featured performers will be the "NKA Minstrels," with Major Forschler as interlocutor.

Endmen will be the well known team, Roy Miller and Charles Howken. James Gordon Selwood, tenor of the Opera Comique, New York, will be ballad soloist.

A double male quartet composed of the Zenith Quartet and the Mirthquakers will be heard. Carl Hallbert will direct a twenty-piece orchestra. Speaking briefly on the meaning of NRA will be Colonel Solbert.

From 7:15 p. m. to 7:30 p. m., a program will be broadcast from the stage of the Century Theater, presenting "The NRA Varieties." Featured entertainers will be Zelpha McDonald, blues singer and Pacific Coast radio personality; a mixed quartet and a twenty-five piece orchestra directed by Peter Laurini. Glen Morrow, secretary of the Ad Club will be master of ceremonies. George J. Nier will be the speaker.

**SERVICES DONATED**

The program from Loew's Rochester will go on at 7:30 p. m. and last until 7:45 p. m. An "Old Time Barn Dance" will be the feature. Clarence Hofferbert will direct the fiddlers' orchestra in old time reels, square dances and polkas.

All three systems will be provided with public address systems. The Hickson Electric Company will furnish the installation at Loew's Rochester Theater. Station WHEC will install equipment at the Century Theater and the loudspeakers at the RKO Palace will be a contribution of the Radio Engineering Service.

All connected with the Rochester broadcasts are giving their services to further the cause of NRA. The Rochester Musicians Protective Association, through its president, Leonard Campbell, and its secretary, William Wenner, will furnish the services of the approximately seventy-five musicians.

Theater facilities will be provided through the courtesy of Jay Golden, manager of the RKO Palace; Harry Royster of the Century, and Lester Pollock of Loew's Rochester.

Facilities of the radio stations have likewise been donated, by William Fay of WHAM and Gunnar Wiig of WHEC.

# Sing Song of Blue Eagle Benefits

COL. OSCAR N. SOLBERT — G. ELMER FORSCHLER — GLEN MORROW

JOURNAL AUG 20




*MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT* — *GEORGE J. NIER*

Rochesterians will learn what the National Recovery Administration is doing for them—how it works and how it spreads benefits in wages and shorter hours—from 7 p. m. to 7:45 p. m. Thursday. Mayor Oviatt, Colonel Solbert and Messers. Nier, Morrow and Forschler will make the explanations, in special programs to be broadcast by WHAM and WHEC from the stages of the RKO Palace, Century and Loew's Rochester Theaters.



JOURNAL AUG 26

# SCORE RELIEF

"3. Insufficient supervision. The committee to which the Central Intake was responsible has elected a new chairman, but Mr.

TIMES-UNION AUG 21

# TWO STREET PLANS MOVE NEARER GOAL

### City Also Studying Possible Greater Use of Subway

Improvement of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line and Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line today appeared nearer starting points.

Passage by the legislature and signing by Governor Lehman of a bill permitting the state to accept a Federal grant of $22,000,000 for highway construction will provide, it is believed, impetus needed to get construction under way. Both city projects, estimated to cost about $300,000, have been approved by the state for construction out of state funds. The approval represents achievement in the campaign of Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, to have municipalities share in the allocation of federal funds.

City Manager Briggs is also studying possibilities in the Rochester subway for a public works improvement. He has reached no definite conclusions, but made it known that he regards more complete utilization of the city's large investment in the subway as one of the major problems before the community. Advancement of the other public works program, approved by the City Council, including the John Marshall High School; Rundel Memorial building; central police headquarters, and others are being pushed by the city administration as rapidly as possible.

**Petition for Subway "Chance"**

A petition urging in effect to "give the subway a chance" was presented to City Manager Briggs by several employes in the subway. It is signed by a number of citizens. The petition recites that propaganda has developed to make a speedway out of the subway. It is charged that the move would cost $5,000,000, increase interest charges, and provide no revenue.

The petition also says that it would be necessary to arch all bridges and also the underground tunnel between Court and Brown Street, as "pillars would be a menace to travel. "It is also declared that "forced ventilation would be necessary or the gas would be so heavy it would be impossible to run cars. It also would be necessary to keep the tunnel lighted 24 hours a day."

The claim is made there would be no appreciable revenue from tolls and there would be a sizable cost for repairs and supervision as a highway.

"There is no other city in our country that has larger or more promising outlook for industrial development than ours with the use of the subway," the petition says. "Our subway is served by five steam railroads and a barge canal terminal. Shipments may be delivered from any of these railroads to the very door of miles of industrial tracts in the subway without extra cost to the shipper. Industrial sites are obtainable at a very reasonable price all along the line.

**Charge Nothing Done**

The charge is made in the petition that nothing has been done to help the subway, that nothing has been done to advertise it, and that except to open it and complain about the cost, the city has done nothing.

That industrial growth is the vital life of the community is pointed out and it is suggested that through the National Recovery Act the subway might be put on a paying basis. Two improvements are suggested: First, the extension of the east end to Monroe Avenue, a distance of 1,000 feet, and second, the extension westward to Charlotte.

The petition is signed largely by patrons of the subway railroad, having been circulated by motormen and other employes.

TIMES-UNION AUG 21

## In Right Direction

Having steadily insisted the service-at-cost contract be not renewed with the old guarantee of a 6 per cent return on an admittedly excessive valuation, The Times-Union is glad to see the city administration taking the position that car-riders must get better treatment than they received under the old set-up.

Councilman Foulkes already has made it known that he wants a sharp reduction in valuation, to a figure not exceeding $10,000,000. City Manager Briggs has been working along these lines. Another thing strongly advocated is winding up of the receivership and separation of the Rochester lines from those of other cities.

Now Councilman Miller, another member of the committee having street railway matters under consideration, says flatly that reduction of the rate of fare is absolutely essential.

This is moving in the right direction. The present rate of fares is a heavy burden to thousands of Rochester street car patrons.

JOURNAL AUG 21

# 'COMMITTEE' RULE

WHEN Rochester was ruled by elected representatives of the people, instead of by committees, city programs were prepared with reasonable certainty that they would be carried out.

Putting the matter bluntly, "now look!"

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who consults a Business Men's Advisory Board on city affairs, announcing a while ago that it is expected the Rundel Library will be the only public works to be started here this year, makes us recall how far performance falls short of plans.

Turn the leaves of the calendar backward.

Why, it was only a few weeks ago that the city manager had an elaborate program of construction and a city press agent was industriously grinding out word pictures of these supposed developments.

Let's see—the program included a new Elmwood Avenue bridge, John Marshall High School, police headquarters, additions to be made to two sewage disposal plants and numerous street repairs, new pavements for sections of Monroe and Dewey Avenues among them.

On one occasion, the city publicity man—in a special outburst of enthusiasm—reported that fifteen streets were to be repaved. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, denied it the same day.

There was much talk of a parallel street plan to cost $8,000,000. Many air castles came floating along. But now—only the Rundel Library, for which money was bequeathed to the city 20 years ago.

We have a committee of business men to pass on city business—and bankers to have their say in the matter. Another committee guides our destinies in welfare, for which we also have a welfare commissioner.

Fears are expressed by some that the United States may emerge from its present troubles with a permanent dictatorship. But Rochester cannot complain; it gave up rule by elected officials months ago.

# *Republicans Make Welfare Cost Chief Campaign Issue*

By J. CODY WALLER

That welfare administration will be the outstanding issue of the City Council election campaign, was demonstrated from three Republican angles today.

City Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and R. Andrew Hamilton and Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the super city-county welfare committee, almost simultaneously defended welfare administration here.

Guzzetta charged his political enemies with broadcasting, by means of a pamphlet, a story that he once declared 9 cents a day sufficient to support an Italian-American.

Guzzetta said he never made the statement, and he believed he had killed it forever when it first was told early last year. Now it is revived, he said, to influence voters of Italian extraction against him.

Hamilton countered a charge of extravagance made by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, by declaring that welfare costs and virtually all other costs of government were excessive in 1931 when Stanton held the balance of power in the City Council and stood loyally for the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager.

Hamilton delivered his attack at a Republican rally in St. George's Hall, Lake Avenue and Stutson Street, last night.

Bramley's campaign contribution was largely a reply to Councilman Stanton's recent charges, that municipal welfare administration is a political football, loaded with well paid Republicans in high positions.

Bramley, in particular defended the administration of Dr. G. G. Parnall as city welfare commissioner. He said the Republican organization has not interfered with Parnall, and has given the commissioner a free hand.

He deplored the injection of welfare administration into the political campaign.



# STANTON NOT CONSISTENT, GOP CHARGE

### Flaying by Hamilton Marks Party Rally In 23rd Ward

Charges that Councilman Charles Stanton has an inconsistent council record and "that his recent interest in economy is contradicted by the extravagances of the administration in which he held the balance of power," were made last evening by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, speaking at a Republican rally in the Twenty-third Ward.

Vicemayor Hamilton recently indulged in an exchange of statements with Councilman Stanton, Democrat, regarding administration of the welfare activities of the city.

"Mr. Stanton has some very hard explaining to do, to make his very inconsistent record in the council check with the most recent interest he has taken in economy," said Mr. Hamilton. He added that Councilman Stanton had not met the issue regarding welfare, but has engaged in personal characterizations.

**"Many Things to Explain"**

Vicemayor Hamilton said:

"To make this point clear, and to give him an opportunity to explain fully why he did certain things in past years, it must be understood first that during most of 1930 and all of 1931 he was the key factor in the near bankruptcy of this city. It is a well known fact that his was the controlling vote in the then deadlocked Council.

"It is further well known that in exchange for this vote to maintain and support the administration of that day, his party was given the post of Commissioner of Public Safety. His was in every effect the deciding and controlling vote and it can be said without possible contradiction that many, or most, of the things he wished or advocated, now or then, could have been accomplished through the pressure of that important vote. With this indisputable and publicly known fact, Mr. Stanton has many things to explain before this suddenly adopted pose will be accepted as genuine."

He added that it was Mr. Stanton's deciding vote that kept the salary of the city manager at $26,000 and he charged that Mr. Stanton was the spokesman of the Republican organization councilmen." He also charged that in 1931 it took, under Donald A. Dalley, Democratic commissioner of public safety, 100 persons to man the bath house, while the next year, under Republican administration there were 44 less.

Vicemayor Hamilton continued:

"In 1931, the Department of Public Safety, then under the complete control of a Democratic commissioner, placed in that post through the influence of Councilman Stanton, the department, exclusive of Public Welfare, cost $850,000 more than the 1933 appropriations for the same divisions. The Councilman can not argue that such a saving is because too drastic reductions were made for in refusing to vote, in November of 1932 for the lowest budget the city has had in many years he said 'the police and fire have been but lightly touched.'

"In 1931 Councilman Stanton took no exception to City Manager Story's budget proposal for 1932 that would have been the greatest in this city's history. Until these very glaring inconsistencies are cleared up, until we can have an explanation of why any or all expense, high salaries, overloaded payrolls, and exorbitant budgets were perfectly all right so long as a Democratic vote controlled we must seriously question the sincerity of this sudden interest of Councilman Stanton, whose record fails to disclose a single act for the reduction of municipal expense in 1930 and 1931 while he was all powerful, and whose record since has been one of glaring inconsistencies."

The talk by Vicemayor Hamilton was regarded as opening his speaking campaign for re-election as

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# BLUE EAGLE'S SPOKESMEN ON AIR THURSDAY

### Three Downtown Houses, WHAM and WHEC to Help Describe Working of Codes.

Three downtown theaters and Stations WHAM and WHEC will co-operate Thursday to tell Rochester in song, skits and speeches the meaning of NRA and its significance to the community in general.

G. Elmer Forschler, major of the Radio Division of the Rochester National Recovery Committee, yesterday announced the "Rochester NRA Broadcast," which is to come from stages of RKO Palace, the Century and Loew's Rochester Theaters.

Nationally known entertainers, two large orchestras and a fifteen-piece old-time fiddlers' orchestra will be among those who will be heard.

Speakers will include Col. Oscar N. Solbert, chairman of the Rochester committee's "man - power division," eorge J. Nier of the complaint division, and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

**SOLBERT TO SPEAK**

The program from the RKO Palace Theater will start at 7 p. m. and continue until 7:15 p. m. Featured performers will be the "NKA Minstrels," with Major Forschler as interlocutor.

Endmen will be the well known team, Roy Miller and Charles Howken. James Gordon Selwood, tenor of the Opera Comique, New York, will be ballad soloist.

A double male quartet composed of the Zenith Quartet and the Mirthquakers will be heard. Carl Hallbert will direct a twenty-piece orchestra. Speaking briefly on the meaning of NRA will be Colonel Solbert.

From 7:15 p. m. to 7:30 p. m., a program will be broadcast from the stage of the Century Theater, presenting "The NRA Varieties." Featured entertainers will be Zelpha McDonald, blues singer and Pacific Coast radio personality; a mixed quartet and a twenty-five piece orchestra directed by Peter Laurini. Glen Morrow, secretary of the Ad Club will be master of ceremonies. George J. Nier will be the speaker.

**SERVICES DONATED**

The program from Loew's Rochester will go on at 7:30 p. m. and last until 7:45 p. m. An "Old Time Barn Dance" will be the feature. Clarence Hofferbert will direct the fiddlers' orchestra in old time reels, square dances and polkas.

All three systems will be provided with public address systems. The Hickson Electric Company will furnish the installation at Loew's Rochester Theater. Station WHEC will install equipment at the Century Theater and the loudspeakers at the RKO Palace will be a contribution of the Radio Engineering Service.

All connected with the Rochester broadcasts are giving their services to further the cause of NRA. The Rochester Musicians Protective Association, through its president, Leonard Campbell, and its secretary, William Wenner, will furnish the services of the approximately seventy-five musicians.

Theater facilities will be provided through the courtesy of Jay Golden, manager of the RKO Palace; Harry Royster of the Century, and Lester Pollock of Loew's Rochester.

Facilities of the radio stations have likewise been donated, by William Fay of WHAM and Gunnar Wiig of WHEC.

# Sing Song of Blue Eagle Benefits

COL. OSCAR N. SOLBERT — G. ELMER FORSCHLER — GLEN MORROW

JOURNAL AUG 20




MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT — GEORGE J. NIER

**Rochesterians will learn what the National Recovery Administration is doing for them—how it works and how it spreads benefits in wages and shorter hours—from 7 p. m. to 7:45 p. m. Thursday. Mayor Oviatt, Colonel Solbert and Messers. Nier, Morrow and Forschler will make the explanations, in special programs to be broadcast by WHAM and WHEC from the stages of the RKO Palace, Century and Loew's Rochester Theaters.**



JOURNAL AUG 26

## SCORE RELIEF

"3. Insufficient supervision. The committee to which the Central Intake was responsible has elected a new chairman, but Mr.

TIMES-UNION AUG 21

### In Right Direction

Having steadily insisted the service-at-cost contract be not renewed with the old guarantee of a 6 per cent return on an admittedly excessive valuation, The Times-Union is glad to see the city administration taking the position that car-riders must get better treatment than they received under the old set-up.

Councilman Foulkes already has made it known that he wants a sharp reduction in valuation, to a figure not exceeding $10,000,000. City Manager Briggs has been working along these lines. Another thing strongly advocated is winding up of the receivership and separation of the Rochester lines from those of other cities.

Now Councilman Miller, another member of the committee having street railway matters under consideration, says flatly that reduction of the rate of fare is absolutely essential.

This is moving in the right direction. The present rate of fares is a heavy burden to thousands of Rochester street car patrons.

# TWO STREET PLANS MOVE NEARER GOAL

### City Also Studying Possible Greater Use of Subway

Improvement of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line and Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line today appeared nearer starting points.

Passage by the legislature and signing by Governor Lehman of a bill permitting the state to accept a Federal grant of $22,000,000 for highway construction will provide, it is believed, impetus needed to get construction under way. Both city projects, estimated to cost about $300,000, have been approved by the state for construction out of state funds. The approval represents achievement in the campaign of Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, to have municipalities share in the allocation of federal funds.

City Manager Briggs is also studying possibilities in the Rochester subway for a public works improvement. He has reached no definite conclusions, but made it known that he regards more complete utilization of the city's large investment in the subway as one of the major problems before the community. Advancement of the other public works program, approved by the City Council, including the John Marshall High School; Rundel Memorial building; central police headquarters, and others are being pushed by the city administration as rapidly as possible.

**Petition for Subway "Chance"**

A petition urging in effect to "give the subway a chance" was presented to City Manager Briggs by several employes in the subway. It is signed by a number of citizens. The petition recites that propaganda has developed to make a speedway out of the subway. It is charged that the move would cost $5,000,000, increase interest charges, and provide no revenue.

The petition also says that it would be necessary to arch all bridges and also the undergfound tunnel between Court and Brown Street, as "pillars would be a menace to travel. "It is also declared that "forced ventilation would be necessary or the gas would be so heavy it would be impossible to run cars. It also would be necessary to keep the tunnel lighted 24 hours a day."

The claim is made there would be no appreciable revenue from tolls and there would be a sizable cost for repairs and supervision as a highway.

"There is no other city in our country that has larger or more promising outlook for industrial development than ours with the use of the subway," the petition says. "Our subway is served [illegible] city are relying to support [illegible] of substantial amounts of property Rochester real estate and owners Banks holding mortgages on

City Will Have to Pay
If Measure Fails,
Backers Claim

city-owned land along the subway. It is charged that the present policy discourages building and the location of industrial sites on it. Several businesses would locate on the subway, it is charged, if the policy of compelling vacating of the property within 90 days was eliminated. Extension to the Eastman Kodak park plant and to the harbor terminal would develop business and a public market should be located on it, the petition recites.

The petition is signed largely by patrons of the subway railroad, having been circulated by motormen and other employes.

JOURNAL AUG 21

# 'COMMITTEE' RULE

WHEN Rochester was ruled by elected representatives of the people, instead of by committees, city programs were prepared with reasonable certainty that they would be carried out.

Putting the matter bluntly, "now look!"

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who consults a Business Men's Advisory Board on city affairs, announcing a while ago that it is expected the Rundel Library will be the only public works to be started here this year, makes us recall how far performance falls short of plans.

Turn the leaves of the calendar backward.

Why, it was only a few weeks ago that the city manager had an elaborate program of construction and a city press agent was industriously grinding out word pictures of these supposed developments.

Let's see—the program included a new Elmwood Avenue bridge, John Marshall High School, police headquarters, additions to be made to two sewage disposal plants and numerous street repairs, new pavements for sections of Monroe and Dewey Avenues among them.

On one occasion, the city publicity man—in a special outburst of enthusiasm—reported that fifteen streets were to be repaved. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, denied it the same day.

There was much talk of a parallel street plan to cost $8,000,000. Many air castles came floating along. But now—only the Rundel Library, for which money was bequeathed to the city 20 years ago.

We have a committee of business men to pass on city business—and bankers to have their say in the matter. Another committee guides our destinies in welfare, for which we also have a welfare commissioner.

Fears are expressed by some that the United States may emerge from its present troubles with a permanent dictatorship. But Rochester cannot complain; it gave up rule by elected officials months ago.

# Republicans Make Welfare Cost Chief Campaign Issue

By J. CODY WALLER

That welfare administration will be the outstanding issue of the City Council election campaign, was demonstrated from three Republican angles today.

City Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and R. Andrew Hamilton and Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the super city-county welfare committee, almost simultaneously defended welfare administration here.

Guzzetta charged his political enemies with broadcasting, by means of a pamphlet, a story that he once declared 9 cents a day sufficient to support an Italian-American.

Guzzetta said he never made the statement, and he believed he had killed it forever when it first was told early last year. Now it is revived, he said, to influence voters of Italian extraction against him.

Hamilton countered a charge of extravagance made by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, by declaring that welfare costs and virtually all other costs of government were excessive in 1931 when Stanton held the balance of power in the City Council and stood loyally for the administration of Stephen B. Story as city manager.

Hamilton delivered his attack at a Republican rally in St. George's Hall, Lake Avenue and Stutson Street, last night.

Bramley's campaign contribution was largely a reply to Councilman Stanton's recent charges, that municipal welfare administration is a political football, loaded with well-paid Republicans in high positions.

Bramley, in particular defended the administration of Dr. G. C. Mc-Nall as city welfare commissioner. He said the Republican organization has not interfered with McNall, and has given the commissioner a free hand.

He deplored the injection of welfare administration into the political campaign.

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**"Many Things to Explain"**

Vicemayor Hamilton said:

"To make this point clear, and to give him an opportunity to explain fully why he did certain things in past years, it must be understood first that during most of 1930 and all of 1931 he was the key factor in the near bankruptcy of this city. It is a well known fact that his was the controlling vote in the then deadlocked Council.

"It is further well known that in exchange for this vote to maintain and support the administration of that day, his party was given the post of Commissioner of Public Safety. His was in every effect the deciding and controlling vote and it can be said without possible contradiction that many, or most, of the things he wished or advocated, now or then, could have been accomplished through the pressure of that important vote. With this indisputable and publicly known fact, Mr. Stanton has many things to explain before this suddenly adopted pose will be accepted as genuine."

He added that it was Mr. Stanton's deciding vote that kept the salary of the city manager at $20,000 and he charged that Mr. Stanton [illegible] reports of the Republican organization councilmen." He also charged that in 1931 it took, under Donald A. Dailey, Democratic commissioner of public safety, 100 persons to man the bath house, while the next year, under Republican administration there were 44 less.

Vicemayor Hamilton continued:

"In 1931, the Department of Public Safety, then under the complete control of a Democratic commissioner, placed in that post through the influence of Councilman Stanton, the department, exclusive of Public Welfare, cost $850,000 more than the 1933 appropriations for the same divisions. The Councilman can not argue that such a saving is because too drastic reductions were made for in refusing to vote, in November of [illegible] for the lowest budget the city [illegible] many years he said [illegible] are have been but [illegible] Stanton

HENDEE BACKED BY LAW PARTY

[illegible] Councilman Guzzetta, [illegible] James W. [illegible] Mayor Stephen [illegible] room run for re- [illegible] Hall. Walter Mal- [illegible] dent of the club, pre- [illegible] Mrs. Mabel Jackson [illegible] charge of entertainment. [illegible] was announced that the ward [illegible] county committee had designated Anthony Agostinelli as Republican candidate for constable, to replace Chester Baker, Republican incumbent. Designation of Supervisor O'Brien was made last week.

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JOURNAL AUG 22

# MUNICIPAL MAGIC

COMPTROLLER CHARLES S. OWEN, declaring that the gross debt of the City of Rochester was reduced by nearly $12,000,000 during the year ended on June 30, adds a new chapter to a magician's book of figures.

This one should interest all of us.

Policemen and firemen whose pay was slashed—teachers who were "laid off" while Evening High School pupils were collecting old neckties to keep it going—wonder IF the city was putting away $1,000,000 monthly at the time.

If that did happen, what a boast to utter after supposedly sincere pleas of poverty were made by officials on behalf of the city! In a panorama of swiftly changing municipal events, this is the most amazing.

Our municipal rulers first said that certain economies—the ones expected to cause the least "squawk" to politicians—were being put into effect because Rochester had NO money.

Finally—that the city couldn't sell its bonds.

One pay day was put off for a little while.

As a dramatic climax, after bankers went into conference with local authorities, the city administration was unexpectedly overturned in response to demands of financiers.

City officials spoke in the hushed tones of men going through a terrible experience. It looked like a close call for Rochester—but the bankers finally bought our bonds.

Three weeks later the first surprise came when Comptroller Owen reported the credit of Rochester stood about the highest of any city in the country. We had made a quick recovery, it seems.

But that was mild compared to the "revelation" that while these various acts were being put on to frighten us, Father Rochester was putting $12,000,000 in his stocking to pay off debts.

In homelier words, "can you beat it?"

# RELIEF WORK AIMS LISTED BY BRAMLEY

TIMES-UNION AUG 22

## Co-operation, Support of Citizens Asked—Efforts Made to Ban Politics, He Says—Need of Economy Stressed

Honest effort is being made to keep the administration of relief free of politics, declared Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the General Welfare Committee of Eight, in an appeal today for support and co-operation of all citizens.

Under direction of Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, the city Welfare Department is making an earnest and sincere attempt to handle a difficult problem intelligently, efficiently, and economically, Mr. Bramley said. He continued:

"In Rochester, as in practically every other city in the country, the welfare department is the most important department in municipal government. It is important because the cost of operation is one of the largest single items in the budgets of American cities and because it presents some of the most difficult problems which confront city executives.

**Two Objectives**

"Every head of a welfare department is motivated by two considerations, which at first glance seem to be irreconcilable. One is to keep the expenses of the department as low as possible in order not to overburden the taxpayer. The other is to follow the dictates of the heart and of human sympathies in the treatment of those, who through no fault of their own, find themselves obliged to seek city aid.

"Welfare administration offers a fertile field for criticism from both sides concerned. On the one hand is the taxpayer, whose own load is increased proportionately as expenses grow. On the other is the recipient of welfare aid, who finds it difficult, of course, to get along on the allowances that are made.

"A too-generous attitude on the part of the department will rightfully bring the condemnation of the taxpayer, who must foot the bill. A too-niggardly attitude arouses the resentment of those who are being helped and contributes to unrest and disturbance.

"A proper consideration for the interests of both sides, it seems to me, calls for the exercise of intelligent economy in the operation of the welfare department, in the interest of the taxpayer, and at the same time due regard for the needs of those on welfare lists. You cannot increase the aid to one without increasing the cost to the other.

**Scientific Study Needed**

"Scientific study has shown the actual needs of a family which finds it necessary to apply to the welfare department. These needs cover a sufficient amount of food to maintain health and strength, shelter and clothing. Practical demonstration has proved the amount of food necessary to sustain a family of a certain size and today it is more or less standardized throughout the country, subject somewhat to local conditions. Careful supervision by trained workers is necessary to determine the validity of claims for city support and to prevent imposition.

"The Rochester welfare department, in my opinion, is doing a splendid job. It is impossible to deal with a problem that involves human emotions and touches everyday life so closely without encountering some criticism, and the department expects it. It welcomes constructive suggestions.

"Heading the department is Doctor Parnall, drafted for the post because he was considered ideally fitted for it. With no political affiliations and under no obligations to any political party, he is able to devote himself to the job of providing the best possible service to the community.

"Serving as an advisory body to the welfare department is the General Welfare Committee of Eight. Three of these members constitute the Work Relief Committee. Welfare is divided into two classifications: Home relief, which is the providing of food, shelter and clothing to those actually in need of it and work relief, which consists of furnishing sufficient work to meet a fixed budget by those who would rather earn their own sustenance than accept it in the form of food orders from the city.

**Want More Money**

Naturally, men on work relief would like to earn more money, but they cannot all be placed on continuous full time basis without impoverishing the city treasury. What is being done is to provide as many men as possible with sufficient work to earn enough to meet the budgets fixed for them.

"Attacks on the city welfare administration which have a purely political motive, of course, have no place in the picture. An honest effort is being made in Rochester [illegible]

# FEDERAL FUND ALLOTMENT IS AWAITED HERE

## Would Enable Rochester to Begin Work of Widening and Paving Monroe and Dewey Avenues —$300,000 Sought

TIMES-UNION AUG 23

With the State Recovery Board meeting with Governor Lehman in Albany today to organize, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt were hopeful of early action on the city's application for an allotment of the state's $22,000,000 highway fund. This would make possible the starting of work on two federal road projects here.

These two projects—widening and paving of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line and Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to the city line—have won the approval of the State Highway Department principally because of the arguments advanced in behalf of municipalities by Mayor Oviatt.

Necessary action by the City Council to insure consideration of the two projects in Washington was taken at a special session Aug. 14, when two similar resolutions, proposed by City Manager Briggs in response to a request from Albany, were unanimously adopted. They guarantee that the city will not permit encroachments in either street through the sections to be improved.

**Five Projects Originally**

City Manager Briggs' original program for street development called for five projects, the other three being widening and improvement of Scottsville Road from Genesee Street to the city line at the Barge Canal, widening and paving of Lewiston Avenue from the New York Central Railroad crossing to the city line, and the similar improvement of Lyell Avenue from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossing to the city line.

The Monroe Avenue and Dewey Avenue projects were the only two to meet the approval of the State Highway Department. It is estimated they will cost about $300,000.

These two projects have been advanced to Washington for final approval. Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, who had opposed the allotting of any of the highway fund to municipalities, expressed doubt that the two projects would win federal approval, asserting that, while they form a part of the federal highway system, both streets already have pavements. In the event that the two projects are approved the work will be done by the state, not the city.

Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs said today that while they are naturally pleased that the state has voiced approval of two of the projects, they would not care to comment on the situation until definite action has been taken in Washington. Mayor Oviatt said that, if necessary, he will go to Washington to discuss personally the local projects with the federal authorities.

"We want the work done and we are hopeful that it will be done and that it can be started at an early date to insure employment to as many men as possible."

**Program in County**

Superintendent Greene's program for road improvement work in Monroe County includes projects on which the state plans to expend $740,000 out of the Federal fund, but nothing definite has been learned here as to when this ork is to be started.

The program calls for improvement of Chili Avenue Extension, from Riga Center to Bergen, estimated cost, $120,000; Little Ridge Road, Clarkson to Orleans county line road, $150,000; Route 3, Holley and Brockport, $82,000; Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road, $87,000; Atlantic Avenue—Webster-Fairport road to county line, $75,000; a new bridge over the Barge Canal in Scottsville road, no estimate given.

In addition to these improvements, the Chamber of Commerce has recommended construction of a new highway from Ballantyne Bridge to the Monroe county line, 7 miles; Ridge Road, from Rochester to the county line, 17 miles; University Avenue extension from Rochester to Fairport through the old right of way of the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railway, 11 miles, and the widening of Monroe Avenue from Rochester to the French road 3.5 miles.

These improvements have been recommended to the State Highway Department.

TIMES-UNION AUG 23

# GUZZETTA IRE STIRRED UP BY FALSE QUOTING

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, candidate for re-election on the Republican organization ticket, today branded as "a deliberate falsehood" a statement in a pamphlet, which he said is being distributed among Italian voters of Rochester, that he said Italian people receiving home relief from the city could live on 9 cents a day.

"As an example of the malicious underhanded campaign that certain interests intend to use against me is the circulation of an unsigned, scurrilous pamphlet," Councilman Guzzetta said. "In it the statement is made that I said that as against all other persons the Italian people could live on 9 cents per day.

**Brands Statement**

"I brand that statement as a deliberate falsehood. I have never made, and would never make such an unthinkable statement. If those who work in the night and are paying for such material will come into the open where they can be properly treated it would be greatly appreciated. My anger at such tactics is not personal but I consider it to be an insult to the many thousands of loyal and interested citizens of Italian extraction."

"I am asking that every citizen who believes in fair play join me now in insisting that this campaign be conducted upon a basis of genuine truths and a presentation to the public of the differences in honest opinion as to municipal management and whenever, and wherever this lie is repeated to them that they brand it as such.

**Deplores Tactics**

"I regret very much that the type of campaign to be conducted by our opponents is already beginning to develop along such despicable lines as this. My record is clear and I intend to stand upon that. And once and for all I am serving notice that such tactics as these will be met with in a very firm manner.

"I call upon Rochester citizens to repudiate any who would use false and deceptive tactics. Let the truth prevail in political campaigning—let us stick to facts."

TIMES-UNION AUG 2

# Paving Assessment Ruled Erroneous

A Broad Street paving assessment of $6,577.35 levied against the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company by the city Sept. 9, 1929, has been ruled erroneous and illegal by former Supreme Court Justice Nathaniel Foote, sitting as referee.

Justice Foote vacated the assessment and granted the railroad $88.72 costs against the city on motion of Frank Ramsey, Buffalo, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad and the other petitioning company, whose lands are leased by the Pennsylvania.

The referee claimed because the city owned certain land intervening between the north line of the railroads' land and the south line of Broad Street at the point where the former Genesee Valley Canal joined the Erie Canal north of Main Street West, the roads had no right of access to Broad Street from their lands.



# ROTH AND MCLAUGHLIN GET RANK OF CAPTAIN IN BUREAU OF POLICE

## Lieutenants Promoted To Vacancies Made By Retirements

TIMES-UNION & CHRON. AUG 24 1933

## FIRST AND SECOND ON ELIGIBLE LIST

## Killip, Third on List, Affected by Ruling In Effect Sept. 5

Promotion of Lieutenants Charles M. Roth and William H. McLaughlin to the rank of captain in the Bureau of Police, effective Sept. 1, was announced yesterday by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety.

Lieutenants Roth and McLaughlin were first and second on the civil service eligible list for captain. The list expires on Sept. 5. Regret on the inability to reach Lieut. T. Herbert Killip of the Fifth Precinct, who is third on the list, was expressed by Commissioner Durnan. Lieut. Killip is regarded by the commissioner as a capable and efficient officer.

The appointment of Lieutenants Roth and McLaughlin complete the captain personnel of the bureau. Both men are young in service and Lieut. Roth's promotions have been exceptionally rapid. He was appointed a patrolman on April 24, 1922; became a sergeant on Dec. 6, 1926, and a lieutenant on July 16, 1931. He was assigned to the Second Precinct as sergeant and is now assigned to the Fourth Precinct.

**Excellent Records**

Lieutenant McLaughlin was appointed a patrolman on Jan. 1, 1917; sergeant Aug. 16, 1923 and a lieutenant on July 16, 1931. He is assigned to the traffic squad and has served in this field of police activity since becoming a supervisory officer.

Tribute to the services and record of both lieutenants in the police bureau was paid by Commissioner Durnan, who said it is "both men were a credit to the city and the police force."

With the expiration of the police eligible list for captain will come a new arrangement by the [illegible] whereby sergeants will not be permitted to take the examinations for captaincy, but must confine their effort for promotion to lieutenancy. Previously a sergeant and lieutenant could take examinations for captaincy, but the new arrangement, which is said to be satisfactory to the police personnel, provides that a sergeant must serve as a lieutenant before he is eligible for promotion to captaincy.

**New Ruling**

In future examinations veterans have preference. There are a number of veterans who are sergeants and automatically have preference over older officers such as Lieutenant Killip, it was pointed out. However, by the new ruling for captain's examination, Lieutenant Killip has an opportunity to restore himself on the new eligible list for captain. The salary of police captain is $2,835 a year, subject to 10 per cent salary contribution. The salary of police lieutenant is $2,625 less 10 per cent contribution.

The promotions of Lieutenants Roth and McLaughlin makes no addition to the police budget as the places are provided in it and vacancies are filled in the bureau by their selection.

# MOVE FORCES ACTION BY COUNCIL

## Roth, McLaughlin Promoted On Civil Service Ratings Of First, Second

JOURNAL AUG 24

The city administration today faced the problem of creating a new captaincy in the police bureau as the result of the announced promotion of two when only one vacancy had existed.

The two lieutenants promoted, effective September 1, are Charles M. Roth and William H. McLaughlin. The plan is to create a position of night captain but it has not been determined whether Roth or McLaughlin will be assigned to the new post, according to Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker, in charge during the absence of Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

The night captaincy has been advocated by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the City Council's public safety committee.

The situation, as explained at City Hall, is that a vacancy was created early in the year through the retirement of Capt. John E. Lane, in charge of the Sixth Precinct. This vacancy was filled by the transfer of Capt. Edward J. Dobbertin from the Sixth Precinct when the University Avenue station was closed.

A vacancy which still holds good resulted from the resignation of Capt. Arthur C. Barry, in charge of the Second Precinct.

Barker pointed out that creation of a new captaincy will not mean any additional expense as the budget for the police bureau provides salaries for eight captains, with only six on the payroll at present.

It was understood that Councilman MacFarlin is planning to introduce an ordinance to create a night captain in the City Council when it meets on September 12.

Barker's announcement of Roth's and McLaughlin's promotions stated that the two officers will become police captains on September 1. They were chosen because they were rated first and second, respectively, on the civil service list.

Their promotion gives the bureau a full complement of captains. A police captain's salary is $2,835 a year, less a 10 per cent. deduction. Lieutenant's salary is $2,625, less a similar deduction.

Roth was appointed a patrolman on April 24, 1922; became a sergeant on December 6, 1926, and a lieutenant on July 16, 1931. He was assigned to the Second Precinct as sergeant and is now assigned to the Fourth Precinct.

McLaughlin was appointed a patrolman on January 1, 1917; sergeant August 16, 1923, and a lieutenant on July 16, 1931. He is assigned to the traffic squad and has served in this field of police activity since becoming a supervisory officer.

JOURNAL AUG 24

# SINKING FUND USED TO CUT DEBT, CLAIM

## Administration's $12,000,000 'Savings' Fade Before Facts Offered by Councilman

Councilman Charles Stanton today riddled his opponents' claims of an economical administration at City Hall.

Answering statements made by Comptroller Charles S. Owen and Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton to the effect that the city's debt had been reduced $12,000,000 as a result of an efficient Republican administration, Stanton cited a number of figures to prove the contrary.

Taking figures from the comptroller's report to the City Council on August 8 and the annual report for 1932, Stanton showed that the debt had been reduced $11,400,000 by taking $6,700,000 from the sinking fund, leaving only a balance of $2,900,000 in the fund.

**SEES FUND DEPLETED**

The $6,700,000 had been accumulated over a period of thirty-seven years and the withdrawal of that item left the sinking fund in an impoverished condition, he said.

He also called attention to the city's current expenses and stated that the city will run $3,000,000 in the hole by the end of the year if the rate of spending which prevailed during the first six months is carried on for the other half of the year.

Stanton's statement read:

"A politically minded comptroller made a statement in the public press a few days ago by which he sought to win votes for the candidates of the present city administration who are up for election in November. His theme was that the present administration, which a few months back found difficulty in borrowing money from the banks, had accomplished a financial miracle by reducing the city debt by $12,000,000. The figure he referred to is really $11,421,810.

**FIGURES 'TELL TALE'**

"I recognize that figures can be arranged to tell a tale suited to the purposes which the present administration has in mind at election time. The people ought not be misled by such tales. For that reason, I propose to call attention to figures which the comptroller did not bother to mention, in order to enable the people to judge whether the city administration's claim holds water.

**"To begin with, the gross city debt practically doubled from 1929 to 1933. On January 1 of this year, it amounted to about $82,000,000. After the first of the year, a number of bond issues matured, and the city administration had to meet them or default. By meeting these bond issues, the gross city debt was brought down to $69,000,000. This reduction the city administration was forced to make, of course. It was not a voluntary action, emblematic of economic virtue and efficiency as the comptroller would have you believe.**

"The thing which the comptroller failed to mention in connection with the meeting of those bonds and reduction of the debt was the salient fact as to where the money came from. The facts are that $6,736,000 came from a sinking fund which has been accumulated over a period of thirty-seven years, and $4,685,810 came out of this year's local improvement, water and tax collections.

**SINKING FUND IGNORED**

"The sinking fund from which the $6,736,000 was taken amounted to $8,263,400.27 at the first of the year. That, plus recent additions, left a balance of $2,993,000 in the sinking fund. Incidentally, the $6,736,000 taken out of the sinking fund to effect the boasted reduction in the city debt, is larger than the total taken out of the fund since it was started in 1895. The comptroller's report as of last December 31 shows that $4,939,324.13 represents the total amount taken out of the fund up to the time when this administration made the $6,736,000 withdrawal.

"In speaking of his $11,421,810 reduction in the city debt, the comptroller should have added that the sinking fund was impoverished at the same time to the extent of $6,736,000.

"Something was stated by the same individual about a reduction in the current operating costs of the city during the present administration. Again, a general statement was made by him and facts were conveniently obscured. Let us see what these facts are:

**CITES BUDGET ITEMS**

"The present city administration prepared a budget in advance for this year, and stated publicly that the city would function within that budget. Have they done so? Well, here are the facts:

"The city administration gave the people to understand at the first o fthe year that the administration would run the city for $24,000,000 during 1933. A report submitted to the City Council on August 8 by the comptroller's department shows that as of June 30, $13,500,000 ou of the $24,000,000 had been spent for the first six months, leaving a balance of $10,800,000 for the second six months. If that rate of spending is continued, the present administration will be $3,000,000 in the hole at the end of this year.

"If the city administration is to function from July 1 to December 31 on the $10,800,000 left over, it will have to eliminate many of its high salaried political job-holders and reduce needless overhead.

**STATE REFUND 'CUSHION'**

"There is an additional factor about which the comptroller kept silent and it is this: This city has been receiving substantial sums from the state as refunds to apply on welfare expenditures. At the end of the year, these refunds are expected to amount to more than $1,500,000, according to estimates which are based on the fact that during 1932 the refunds totaled $1,300,000. This items of $1,500,000 is a cushion to help the city administration in its attempt to keep inside its own budget. If, with this aid from the state, it keeps within the budge, it has no grounds to praise itself, for it is really that much behind. If, on the other hand, it runs in the hole, as appears likely despite this aid from the state, then it has made a deplorable record for itself.

"The same reasoning applies to statements emanating from Councilman Hamilton and other organization Republican spellbinders in recent outbursts of picnic oratory. At these affairs, figures concerning city savings have been glibly bandied about, without the whole truth being told. The high light of these half-truths is the claim that city expenses are now $17,000 a day less than in 1931.

**PAYROLL CUTS CITED**

"Here again, no credit is given the state for the large sums it has reimbursed to the city on account of home and work relief activities. Neither is mention made of the many employes of the Public Works Department who have been stricken from the city payroll, placed on work relief lists and from that time on paid in part by the state, thus relieving the city to a substantial extent. The state deserves the credit for these accomplishments, not the city.

"And, to reiterate, this alleged saving of $17,000 is also contingent upon the city living within its budget, at best a problematical thing from the present outlook."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# PEARTREE WINS MOVE IN FIGHT TO REGAIN JOB

## Motion of City to Set Aside Writ Denied by Justice Knapp

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DEM & CHRON AUG 25 1933

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Of the philosophy behind the National Industrial Recovery Act, Mayor Oviatt said:

"For several years in this land of plenty, many of our people have nearly starved and millions have been deprived of a decent living. And yet the fields were eager to yield up their crops; the mines were ready to surrender their wealth, and idle factories were equipped to receive the unemployed. Everything has been at hand ready to snap into action and to minister to the wants of man. Some vital thing was lacking; some sinister influence had paralyzed the nation. The chief trouble was that, with our efficient machinery less than all the workmen were needed to do the work and the rest, finding no work to do, could earn no wages and could buy no goods. The resulting surplus of production deprived increasing numbers of the chance to earn a living. And the whole process gathered force and down we went into the abysmal hell we called 'Depression.'

"The way out was to reduce the hours of labor and maintain wages so that all might work and all might buy, and none should suffer. But under our system of competition and individual freedom of action, the evil was beyond the cure of any man or group, or any number less than all. Universal co-operation was the one way out.

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JOURNAL AUG 25

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DEM & CHRON AUG 2

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Press dispatches declared that Senator John J. Dunnigan, Democratic Senate leader, denounced the Republican Assembly for adjourning without acting on a canal improvement and other bills which the Senate had sent over to the lower house for concurrence. He charged that the Assembly was trying to "get even" with the Democrats for holding up the Monroe County bill.

"They packed up and left this Capitol without acting on a whole lot of important measures," Dunnigan declared. "It may be that another extra session will be necessary because of their action. They've shown that they're a party not fit to rule in this state and the people of the state ought to know it."

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Senator Fred J. Slater, sponsor of the bill, previously attempted to get the bill out of committee but failed in the face of opposition from the solid Democratic majority.

Previously, the bill, sponsored in the lower house by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks, third Monroe district, passed that house with only one vote in opposition. It was expected that the ease with which the bill slid through the lower house was evidence that the Republicans and Democrats had reached a deal of some sort to pass it through both houses, but the Senate disposed of that supposition. The Republicans have a majority in the Assembly and were in a position to pass the bill there, regardless of Democratic opposition.



JOURNAL AUG 26

# NO CITY WASTE, SAYS OWEN

Comptroller Charles S. Owen today defended the city administration against charges of waste and inefficiency by Councilman Charles Stanton, which the Democratic councilman made after Owen had claimed credit for a reduction of $12,000,000 in the city debt.

Owen's defense did not controvert any of the figures which Stanton had cited, but instead called attention to a report said to have been made by the New York State Bureau of Municipal Research, showing that city expenses had been cut 25 per cent. since 1931, as compared with reductions of 19 and 14 per cent., respectively, in Buffalo and Syracuse.

A reference to Stanton's figures in Owen's reply follows:

"Stanton is exceptionally adroit in juggling of figures but even he will find it difficult to argue away the record of economy in local government which the survey so impressively demonstrates."

# NO MIRACLE SEEN IN CITY DEBT SLASH

DEM & CHRON AUG 25 1933

## State Deserves Credit In Relief Funds, Stanton Says

The city administration accomplished no "financial miracle" when it reduced the city debt $11,421,810 a few months ago, Charles Stanton, Democratic councilman, declared yesterday, in a statement answering recent statements of Comptroller Owen and Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton.

"I recognize," he said in a statement, "that figures can be arranged to tell a tale suited to the purposes which the present administration has in mind at election time. The people ought not to be misled by such tales. For that reason, I propose to call attention to figures which the comptroller did not bother to mention, in order to enable the people to judge whether the city administration's claim holds water."

To begin with, he said, the gross city debt about doubled from 1923 to 1933 and on Jan. 1 of this year amounted to about $82,000,000. A number of bond issues matured after the first of the year and the city administration had to meet them or default.

"By meeting these bond issues," he said, "the gross city debt was brought down to $69,000,000. This reduction the city administration was forced to make, of course. It was not a voluntary action, emblematic of economic virtue and efficiency as the comptroller would have you believe."

**Stanton Quotes Figures**

The comptroller failed to mention, Mr. Stanton said, the "salient fact of where the money came from."

"The facts are," he declared, "that $6,736,000 came from a sinking fund which had been accumulated over a period of 37 years, and $4,685,810 came of this year's local improvement, water and tax collections."

In speaking of the $11,421,810 reduction in the city debt, Stanton said, Comptroller Owen should have added that the sinking fund was impoverished at the same time to the extent of $6,736,000.

Answering other claims alleged to have been made by Mr. Owen concerning reduction of current operating costs during the present administration, Stanton said:

The present city administration prepared a budget in advance for this year, and stated publicly that the city would function within that budget. Have they done so? Well, here are the facts:

The city administration gave the people to understand at the first of the year that the administration would run the city for $24,000,000 during 1933. A report submitted to the City Council on Aug. 8 by the comptroller's department shows that as of June 30, $13,500,000 out of the $24,000,000 had been spent for the first six months, leaving a balance of $10,800,000 for the second six months. If that rate of spending is continued, the present administration will be $3,000,000 in the hole at the end of this year. If the city administration is to function from July 1 to Dec. 31 on the $10,800,000 left over, it will have to eliminate many of its high salaried political [illegible] and reduce needless overhead.

Statements emanating from Councilman Hamilton and other organization Republican spellbinders in recent outbursts of picnic oratory. At these affairs, figures concerning city savings have been glibly bandied about, without the whole truth being told. The high light of these half-truths is the claim that city expenses are now $17,000 a day less than in 1931. Here again, no credit is given the state for the large sums it has reimbursed to the city on account of home and work relief activities. Neither is mention made of the many employes of the Public Works Department who have been stricken from the city payroll, placed on work relief lists and from that time on paid in part by the state, thus relieving the city to a substantial extent. The state deserves the credit for these accomplishments, not the city.

# SCORE RELIEF BUREAU

JOURNAL AUG 25

# INQUIRY FINDS 'CRITICISM' JUSTIFIED

## City, County Committee of Eight Handed Down Findings August 8; Revealed Today

Criticism of the Central Intake Bureau, whose function is to decide whether an applicant will be given relief, is warranted, a report by the joint city an dcounty Welfare Committee of Eight disclosed today.

The report, buried in City Council since its submission August 8, was signed by Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Committee of Eight.

The Central Intake Bureau, the report shows, has investigated 1,064 cases, of which 119 were approved and 944 were refused relief.

**CONTAINS CRITICISM**

The report contained the following reference to the Central Intake Bureau:

**"Much criticism has been directed against this department. Your committee agrees that much of this criticism is warranted."**

The report, according to a City Hall explanation, was not read at the August 8 City Council meeting and was referred directly to the finance and public welfare committees.

It was submitted after members of the Committee of Eight appeared before the Board of Supervisors in caucus and asked for $453,000 additional welfare funds to carry the relief work into October. The supervisors' public welfare committee, headed by Arthur Killip, recommended the authorization of funds sought after exacting a promise from the committee to submit future requests ten days prior to a meeting of the supervisors.

**SEVERAL FACTORS**

Then the board authorized the supervisors' welfare committee to make a study of Albany County's handling of the relief work. The supervisors' report on the Albany survey is now being prepared for submission to the board at its monthly meeting next week.

"Several factors have led to the unsatisfactory operation of this department," the report states, "such as:

**"1. The Central Intake started under the direction of Miss McCaffery. Certain employes of the public welfare departments, the work bureau and the private agencies were recruited to form a nucleus for their staff. Since that time additions have been made as rapidly as the many obstacles confronting this department could be overcome. The committee to which the Central Intake was responsible were attempting to set up a department for which there was no precedent, consequently the procedure of obtaining an adequate staff has been slow.**

**"2. The provisions authorizing the creation of the Central Intake were in such general terms that as each expense was incurred much discussion took place as to who would pay that expense, and after many meetings this problem was in general straightened out, although the solution reached was not entirely satisfactory to everyone. Here again the lack of precedent and equipment to carry on led to a slow, cumbersome procedure.**

**"3. Insufficient supervision. The committee to which the Central Intake was responsible has elected a new chairman, but Mr. Kuolt, who it is anticipated will be able to give the necessary amount of time and who it is also anticipated will overcome to a great extent those factors which have led to most of the criticism."**

This was interpreted at City Hall as a reference to a complaint of political favoritism which was made publicly by Councilman Charles Stanton several weeks ago.

The report cites the following advantages from the Central Intake Bureau:

**"1. A creation of confidence on the part of the average citizen that the intake or relief cases have been scrupulously meritorious.**

**"2. A growing realization on the part of the taxpayers that the qualifications necessary to obtain relief in the city and county have become more rigid.**

**"3. That in conjunction with medical examination now given each candidate for relief, that the relief load is at a minimum at all times and that the recipients for relief are properly placed and classified."**

The report also contains a statement to the effect that a new grocery list is being prepared. The grocery list has been repeatedly under fire from Councilman Stanton. The report states:

"A revised grocery list has been prepared jointly by this committee and the proper officials. In conjunction with this work certain outside experts have assisted so that this revised list should soon be available in connection with the home relief work."

JOURNAL AUG 25

# GIVING THE FACTS

COUNCILMAN CHARLES STANTON, answering a statement by Charles S. Owen that the administration had reduced the gross debt of the City of Rochester $12,000,000 during the year ended on June 30, gives enlightening facts about WHERE the money came from.

In the first place, the total is $11,421,810.

Of this amount $6,736,000 was taken from the sinking fund, which *had been accumulating for thirty-seven years.* And the remaining $4,685,810 came out of this year's local improvement, water and tax collections.

In other words, money that Father Rochester had been saving over a period of nearly four decades to pay off bonds was used for that purpose. Not as a voluntary act, but to avoid defaulting, because they were due.

The city was compelled to use its reserves.

Which is nothing much to boast about.

Instead of reducing the current operating costs of the city, as Comptroller Owen stated, Councilman Stanton proves from official records that it is not living within its budget.

It is a fact that Comptroller Owen—who was mayor when the budget figure was set at $24,000,000 for this year—pledged that the administration would live within it.

Yet it spent $13,500,000 in the first six months. At this rate of spending the city will be $3,000,000 in the hole at the end of the year.

Councilman Stanton calls attention to the fact that the state is making contributions to the city for work relief which are expected to total $1,500,000 this year. Justifiably, he says the state should be given credit.

In the light of these revelations, Comptroller Owen, how can you claim credit for the administration—even at a political picnic—for doing what the law required it to do?

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"I recognize," he said in a statement, "that figures can be arranged to tell a tale suited to the purposes which the present administration has in mind at election time. The people ought not to be misled by such tales. For that reason, I propose to call attention to figures which the comptroller did not bother to mention, in order to enable the people to judge whether the city administration's claim holds water."

To begin with, he said, the gross city debt about doubled from 1923 to 1933 and on Jan. 1 of this year amounted to about $82,000,000. A number of bond issues matured after the first of the year and the city administration had to meet them or default.

"By meeting these bond issues," he said, "the gross city debt was brought down to $69,000,000. This reduction the city administration was forced to make, of course. It was not a voluntary action, emblematic of economic virtue and efficiency as the comptroller would have you believe."

**Stanton Quotes Figures**

The comptroller failed to mention, Mr. Stanton said, the "salient fact of where the money came from."

[illegible] declared

# SCORE RELIEF BUREAU

JOURNAL AUG 25

# INQUIRY FINDS 'CRITICISM' JUSTIFIED

## City, County Committee of Eight Handed Down Findings August 8; Revealed Today

Criticism of the Central Intake Bureau, whose function is to decide whether an applicant will be given relief, is warranted, a report by the joint city an dcounty Welfare Committee of Eight disclosed today.

The report, buried in City Council since its submission August 8, was signed by Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the Committee of Eight.

The Central Intake Bureau, the report shows, has investigated 1,064 cases, of which 119 were approved and 944 were refused relief.

**CONTAINS CRITICISM**

The report contained the following reference to the Central Intake Bureau:

**"Much criticism has been directed against this department. Your committee agrees that much of this criticism is warranted."**

The report, according to a City Hall explanation, was not read at the August 8 City Council meeting and was referred directly to the finance and public welfare committees.

It was submitted after members of the Committee of Eight appeared before the Board of Supervisors in caucus and asked for $453,000 additional welfare funds to carry the relief work into October. The supervisors' public welfare committee, headed by Arthur Killip, recommended the authorization of funds sought after exacting a promise from the committee to submit fu-

**"3. Insufficient supervision. The committee to which the Central Intake was responsible has elected a new chairman, but Mr. Kuolt, who it is anticipated will be able to give the necessary amount of time and who it is also anticipated will overcome to a great extent those factors which have led to most of the criticism."**

This was interpreted at City Hall as a reference to a complaint of political favoritism which was made publicly by Councilman Charles Stanton several weeks ago.

The report cites the following advantages from the Central Intake Bureau:

**"1. A creation of confidence on the part of the average citizen that the intake or relief cases have been scrupulously meritorious.**

**"2. A growing realization on the part of the taxpayers that the qualifications necessary to obtain relief in the city and county have become more rigid.**

**"3. That in conjunction with medical examination now given each candidate for relief, that the relief load is at a minimum at all times and that the recipients for relief are properly placed and classified."**

The report also contains a statement to the effect that a new grocery list is being prepared. The grocery list has been repeatedly under fire from Councilman Stanton. The report states:

"A revised grocery list has been prepared jointly by this committee and the proper officials. In conjunction with this work certain outside experts have assisted so that this revised list should soon be available in connection with the home relief work."



JOURNAL AUG 26

# NO CITY WASTE, SAYS OWEN

Comptroller Charles S. Owen today defended the city administration against charges of waste and inefficiency by Councilman Charles Stanton, which the Democratic councilman made after Owen had claimed credit for a reduction of $12,000,000 in the city debt.

Owen's defense did not controvert any of the figures which Stanton had cited, but instead called attention to a report said to have been made by the New York State Bureau of Municipal Research, showing that city expenses had been cut 25 per cent. since 1931, as compared with reductions of 19 and 14 per cent., respectively, in Buffalo and Syracuse.

A reference to Stanton's figures in Owen's reply follows:

"Stanton is exceptionally adroit in juggling of figures but even he will find it difficult to argue away the record of economy in local government which the survey so impressively demonstrates."



JAMES M'HUGH

Spruce e of the Corporation

[illegible] McHugh [illegible] born July 12, 1880, a County Cork, Ireland, a son of John and Elizabeth O'Rourke McHugh. As a mere boy of 15 years he came to the United States to make his way. About 20 years ago he came to Rochester as an employe of the New York Telephone Company, by which he had been employed, for three years elsewhere. Later he worked with the Bell and in recent years has been in the service of the Rochester Telephone Corporation.

In addition to the Telephone Pioneers of America, he was a member of Rochester Council Knights of Columbus and the Holy

**Another Factor Stressed**

There is an additional factor about which the comptroller kept silent and it is this: The city has been receiving substantial sums from the state as refunds to aply on welfare expenditures. At the end of the year, these refunds are expected to amount to more than $1,500,000, according to estimates which are based on the fact that during 1932 the refunds totaled $1,300,000. This item of $1,300,000 is a cushion to help the city administration in its attempt to keep inside its own budget. If, with this aid from the state, it keeps within the budget it has no grounds to praise itself for it is really that much behind. If, on the other hand, it runs in the hole, as appears likely despite this aid from the state, then it has made a deplorable record for itself.

The same reasoning applies to statements emanating from Councilman Hamilton and other organization Republican spellbinders in recent outbursts of picnic oratory. At these affairs, figures concerning city savings have been glibly bandied about, without the whole truth being told. The high light of these half-truths is the claim that city expenses are now $17,000 a day less than in 1931. Here again, no credit is given the state for the large sums it has reimbursed to the city on account of home and work relief activities. Neither is mention made of the many employes of the Public Works Department who have been stricken from the city payroll, placed on work relief lists and from that time on paid in part by the state, thus relieving the city to a substantial extent. The state deserves the credit for these accomplishments, not the city.

JOURNAL AUG 25

# GIVING THE FACTS

COUNCILMAN CHARLES STANTON, answering a statement by Charles S. Owen that the administration had reduced the gross debt of the City of Rochester $12,000,000 during the year ended on June 30, gives enlightening facts about WHERE the money came from.

In the first place, the total is $11,421,810.

Of this amount $6,736,000 was taken from the sinking fund, which *had been accumulating for thirty-seven years.* And the remaining $4,685,810 came out of this year's local improvement, water and tax collections.

In other words, money that Father Rochester had been saving over a period of nearly four decades to pay off bonds was used for that purpose. Not as a voluntary act, but to avoid defaulting, because they were due.

The city was compelled to use its reserves.

Which is nothing much to boast about.

Instead of reducing the current operating costs of the city, as Comptroller Owen stated, Councilman Stanton proves from official records that it is not living within its budget.

It is a fact that Comptroller Owen—who was mayor when the budget figure was set at $24,000,000 for this year—pledged that the administration would live within it.

Yet it spent $13,500,000 in the first six months. At this rate of spending the city will be $3,000,000 in the hole at the end of the year.

Councilman Stanton calls attention to the fact that the state is making contributions to the city for work relief which are expected to total $1,500,000 this year. Justifiably, he says the state should be given credit.

In the light of these revelations, Comptroller Owen, how can you claim credit for the administration—even at a political picnic—for doing what the law required it to do?

[illegible]tember 16

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CITY MAKES BEST RECORD AVERS OWEN

DEM & CHRON. AUG 26 1933

## State Research Group Survey Quoted in Stanton Reply

Citing the results of a recent survey of municipal expenditures by cities in this state made by the New York State Bureau of Municipal Research, Comptroller Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon issued a statement answering Councilman Charles Stanton's criticism of financing by this city.

Comptroller Owen contrasts the statements of Councilman Stanton with the record for Rochester, revealed by the survey, which shows this city well in the lead of the large cities of the state with reference to decrease in municipal expenditures. Comptroller Owen charges that Mr. Stanton's conclusions have a "purely political bias and are designed solely to aid the Democratic councilman in his campaign for re-election."

Comptroller Owen says in part:

It was unfortunate for the effectiveness of Mr. Stanton's argument that at the very moment he was laboriously trying to decry the achievement of economies in Rochester city government, the New York State Bureau of Municipal Research was publishing the result of a survey showing that Rochester leads all of the principal cities of the state in this very regard. The State Bureau, a non-political body, is interested only in finding facts. Mr. Stanton is interested in furthering his own candidacy for re-election, regardless of facts. I am perfectly willing to let the taxpayers of Rochester decide which of these two presents the accurate picture of the situation.

Candidate Stanton tries to minimize the effective economies that have been introduced into Rochester's municipal affairs. The survey, just completed by the State Bureau of Municipal Research covers 58 cities and shows the decreases in appropriations for ordinary current expenditures which have been made since 1931. The average decrease for the 58 cities is 14 per cent, according to the report, while Rochester shows a decrease of 25 per cent for the same period. In reduction of operating expenses Rochester has made the best showing of any of the larger cities, its 25 per cent decrease contrasting with Buffalo's 19 per cent; Syracuse's 14 per cent, Utica's 8 per cent, Binghamton's 8 per cent and Albany's 2 per cent.

The survey of the State Bureau shows that in 1931, the year when Mr. Stanton held the balance of power in the city council, Rochester's appropriations for ordinary operations reached a total of $19,527,916. In 1932 the Republican Party regained control and appropriations, according to the survey, dropped to $17,521,369. This year, under the Briggs-Oviatt administration they have decreased to $14,589,582. These figures were not prepared for campaign purposes. They are the result of an unbiased survey made by an organization interested only in ascertaining the facts concerning the expense of operating the cities of New York state. Mr. Stanton is exceptionally adroit in his juggling of figures but even he will find it difficult to argue away the record of economy in local government which the survey so impressively demonstrates.

# Asks Edgerton Park Museum Housed in Rundel Building

DEM & CHRON. AUG 26 1933

## Dr. John R. Williams Makes Plea in Letter to Rochesterians

*A letter by Doctor Williams, urging the appropriateness of including the museum as a fine arts department in the proposed Rundel building is published on Page 4 today.*



DR. JOHN R. WILLIAMS

In a few hours some 3,000 citizens of Rochester will receive a letter from Dr. John R. Williams (M. D.), asking that they "exert every honest effort" to have the Museum of Arts and Sciences, in Edgerton Park, included in the proposed Rundel Library and Fine Arts building. Doctor Williams sends out this letter as president of the Rochester Museum Association.

"The Municipal Museum department of the City of Rochester is the legally-chosen arm, as well as the logical arm of city government designed to handle and control the fine arts exhibits of the city," he writes.

"The administration, control and exhibition of fine arts is the function of a museum. This is especially true when there is a museum already established and functioning. This fact is not challenged by any authority conversant with the facts of museum administration. Library authorities, with great emphasis, have said that it is not the function of a library to run an art gallery.

"In view of these facts, our association is sponsoring the fine arts department of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences and is of the belief that the Rundel Library and Fine Arts building when erected should be so devised that it may include the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences.

"Let it be noted that any attempt to exclude the said museum from the proposed Rundel Library and Fine Arts building will be in direct contravention to the Rundel will."

"One who gets a glance into parts of the museum not given over to exhibits may find art treasures there only awaiting shelter where they may be properly displayed. What is more, these art works keep coming to the museum. If for no other reason, it would seem that friends of the museum have a backing for their plea.

"Though the museum in its present Edgerton Park location has no adequate room for its fine arts exhibits, it is ready at any moment when space is available to provide art exhibits of the highest order. If excluded from the Rundell building it is, nevertheless, ready to establish the Rundel Fine Arts Division of the museum, and to give it the proper setting with art exhibits in other fields," Doctor Williams comments toward the end of his letter.

In a recent number of The Museum News, published by the American Association of Museums, for the first time in the paper's history it carries the working plan of a museum, and this is: "Working Plan of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences,' which occupies a page and a half, the above title streaming across the top of the first page. In the center is a boxed note from the editor in which one comment is:

"'As an example of the plan-wise method of the modern museum for meeting its obligations to the community, it is worthy of careful study and for that reason is given here in full. The reader will observe that for service to public schools, special emphasis is placed on secondary schools and that extension service is given standing as a major project in the plan.'

"In the article proper, the writer tells that at the Rochester Museum 'fine arts are devoted to the presentation of those subjects embraced by the museum, by painting and sculptor.' There should be well-chosen pictures or sculptures illustrating the story of civilization, the romance of industry, the beauty of nature, the vastness of the universe, and the aspirations of man."

### To Petition Council

The executive council of the Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club has voted to petition the City Council "to satisfy the urgent needs of the department of the Municipal Museum for an adequate building to house its exhibits of fine arts, science, industry and education, and that it does so petition; presenting as a suggestion the use of the Rundel bequest for the erection of the building needed."

The Nature Club has met for years at the museum, and is familiar with the arrangements of its present building. Charles Messerschmitt is president; Mrs. A. H. Heyweiller, secretary.

# NEW WELFARE PLAN TO MAKE BIG SAVINGS

TIMES-UNION AUG 26

## Commissioner Parnall Obtains More Aid From TERA

## SOME POSITIONS WILL BE CHANGED

## No New Positions Will Be Created, Declares Letter to Council

A saving of $29,104.13 to Rochester taxpayers accrues from an arrangement perfected by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare by which the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration assumes additional responsibility for the cost of administering welfare activities.

The new arrangement is announced in a report with City Manager Briggs made yesterday afternoon to the public welfare committee of the council. Under the new plan certain positions are removed from the Emergency Work Relief and Department of Public Welfare payrolls, and an equal number of positions created under the special Emergency Administration payroll, which is paid by the state.

**Some Places Vacant**

There is a reclassification of positions in the Department of Public Welfare, including the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Bureau, but the number of positions is not revised either upward or downward. Many positions are temporary because of fluctuation in welfare activities, dependent on the number to be cared for, and City Manager Briggs made it clear that in computing the saving of $29,104.13 the calculations are based on appointment of the committee [illegible] the public welfare [illegible] the above employes [illegible] qualify, it appeared that it would be necessary either to dispense with their services or put them on the regular Department of Public Welfare payroll. The latter course would have added materially to the administrative cost of the department as there would have been no reimbursement from TERA. The former would have meant the loss of the services of several exceedingly efficient employes.

Following receipt of the ruling referred to, the Commissioner of Public Welfare entered into negotiations with the TERA for the purpose of securing its consent to a reorganization of positions in the Welfare Department and the assumption by the TERA of a larger proportion of the cost of administration of welfare through reimbursements on additional administrative positions. As a result of these negotiations the following changes have been made in the set-up of positions in the Department of Public Welfare:

Positions abolished under the Emergency Work Relief Payroll.

Project N-5:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Chief Supervising Clerk | $2400 per yr. |
| 1 Clerk | 1350 per yr. |
| 1 Secretary | 1118 per yr. |
| 1 Special Investigator | 1300 per yr. |
| 2 Investigators | 1200 per yr. |
| 23 Investigators | 1350 per yr. |

Positions abolished under the Department of Public Welfare Payroll:

| | |
|---|---|
| 23 Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | $1500 per yr. |
| 14 Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | 125 per mo. |
| 6 Laborers ... Tem. 6 mos. | 125 per mo. |
| 3 Skilled Lbrs., Tem. 6 mos. | 90 per mo. |
| 1 Skilled Labr., Tem. 6 mos. | 80 per mo. |
| 1 Skilled Labr., Tem. 6 mos. | 70 per mo. |

Positions created under the special Emergency Administration Payroll:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Chief Supervising Clerk | $2400 per yr. |
| 1 Field Nutritionist | 1800 per yr. |
| 1 Statistician | 1500 per yr. |
| 1 Visitor | 1400 per yr. |
| 4 Special Investigators | 1300 per yr. |
| 57 Visitors | 1300 per yr. |
| 5 Junior Visitors | 900 per yr. |
| 7 Visitors—temporarily assigned to Central Intake Bur. | 1300 per yr. |

This new set up involves the same number of positions as existed before but the net result of the reorganization is that the TERA assumes additional responsibility for administration costs in the Department of Public Welfare which will represent a net saving to the City of $29,104.13 in compensation of these 77 positions. This reorganization does not affect any permanent Civil Service positions in the department.



TIMES-UNION AUG 26

# RELIEF WORK EXPENSES OF CITY TRIMMED

## State to Place Several Groups of Employes, Now Paid by Rochester, on Its Payroll—Savings Estimated at $29,104.13

Through an agreement made by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, with the State Temporary Relief Administration, a saving of $29,104.13 to Rochester taxpayers has been effected, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said today.

Doctor Parnall perfected an arrangement with the State Relief Administration whereby certain positions are removed from the Emergency Work Relief and Department of Public Welfare payrolls and an equal number of positions created under the Special Emergency Administration payroll, paid by the state.

A reclassification of positions in the Department of Public Welfare, including the County Work Bureau, is provided and several positions are abolished under the Emergency Work Relief payroll, including those of 63 investigators, three clerks, six laborers and five unskilled laborers. Some of these positions were in the Public Welfare Department.

Positions created as a result of the agreement with the state administration, which will be on the Emergency Administration payroll, include those of 57 visitors, five junior visitors, seven temporary visitors, statistician, field nutritionist and one chief supervising clerk.

**Briggs Prepares Report**

In a report covering the situation, which City Manager Briggs has prepared for submission to the public welfare committee of City Council, he says:

"This new steup involves the same number of positions as existed before but the net result of the reorganization is that the TERA assumes additional responsibility for administration costs in the Department of Public Welfare which will represent a net saving to the city of $29,104.13 in compensation of these 77 positions. This reorganization does not affect any permanent civil service positions in the department."

# TAX RATE CUT HERE IN 1934 IS PREDICTED

A further reduction in the city tax rate is assured for next year, Comptroller Charles S. Owen said today.

"This year's tax rate is $26.94 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Last year the rate was $27.87. Next year's reduction will be made possible, Mr. Owen said, as a result of "economical administration of public business by department and bureau heads."

Just how much the reduction will be cannot be determined until the 1934 budget is whipped into shape.

# STATE RULING SAVES CITY ON RELIEF

JOURNAL AUG 26

A ruling by the State Emergency Relief Administration has resulted in a saving of $29,104.13 in salaries in the City Welfare Department, it was announced today at City Hall.

In a communication to the City Council's Welfare Committee, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs explained that a ruling by the state administration had required all employes on work relief to pass the Central Intake Bureau's requirements.

**"Inasmuch as many of the above employes could not qualify," Briggs stated, "it appeared that it would be necessary either to dispense with their services or to put them on the regular welfare department payroll."**

The former course would have meant a loss of efficient employes and the latter would have increased the administrative cost of the welfare department, Briggs stated.

Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall then negotiated a reorganization with the state which resulted in abolishing seventy-seven old ones and creating seventy-seven new ones, with the distinction that forty-eight employes were transferred from the welfare department's payroll to the state payroll. Twenty-nine had been on the state payroll before the change was made. They were continued on the state payroll.

Here's a list of the changes:

Positions abolished under the Emergency Work Relief Payroll:

Project No. 5:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Chief Supervising Clerk | $2,400 |
| 1 Clerk | 1,350 |
| 1 Secretary | 1,118 |
| 1 Special Investigator | 1,300 |
| 2 Investigators | 1,300 |
| 23 Investigators | 1,350 |

Positions abolished under the Department of Public Welfare Payroll:

| | |
|---|---|
| 23 Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | $1,500 yr. |
| 14 Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | 125 mo. |
| 6 Laborers ... Tem. 6 mos. | 125 mo. |
| 3 Skilled Lbrs. Tem 6 mos. | 90 mo. |
| 1 Skilled Labr. Tem. 6 mos. | 80 mo. |
| 1 Skilled Labr. Tem. 6 mos. | 70 mo. |

Positions created under the special Emergency Administration Payroll:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Chief Supervising Clerk | $2,400 |
| 1 Field Nutritionist | 1,800 |
| 1 Statistician | 1,500 |
| 1 Visitor | 1,400 |
| 4 Special Investigators | 1,300 |
| 57 Visitors | 1,300 |
| 5 Junior Visitors | 900 |
| 7 Visitors, temporarily assigned to Central Intake Bur. | 1,300 |

## Clapp Says Politics Influences Welfare.

Republican partisan politics influence the administration of the County Welfare Department under Commissioner William F. Udell, resulting in discrimination against unfortunates who are not affiliated with the Republican organization.

That charge was made by Harold H. Clapp, Democratic designee for county welfare commissioner, in a campaign speech before the East Side Division of the Iroquois Colored Democratic Club, No. 151 Joseph Avenue, last night.

Clapp promised that he will give a non-partisan administration if he is elected. Other speakers included were Dr. Alfred E. Pearlman, Louis Battaglia, Arthur Simons, Miss Mildred Wilson and Mrs. Arthur Paul.

# URGES JOINING OF UNIVERSITY, EAST AVENUE

TIMES-UNION AUG 26

## Project Sponsored by Physician Studied by Zoning Board — Use of Old Roadbed Suggested

A proposal by Dr. William M. Brown, 1776 East Avenue, that University Avenue be extended to East Avenue, was under consideration by the Board.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, to whom Doctor Brown made his suggestion, said the proposal had been submitted to the Zoning Board, but said he doubted the extension could be put through, because of the belief it would increase congestion at the point of contact with East Avenue, where the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad crosses the street.

Doctor Brown has suggested the extension to relieve traffic from the city line at Blossom Road to East Avenue, a distance of about threequarters of a mile, utilizing the former roadbed of the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern electric line.

Athur L. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Board said the proposal was considered by the board Thursday, but no action was taken.

Delaware Ave

### Plea for the Museum

In an endeavor to obtain consideration of the plan to provide space in the proposed Rundel Memorial Building for the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, Dr. John R. Williams, president of the Rochester Museum Association has sent out letters urging the advisability of the plan. The letters have gone to 3,000 persons interested in the welfare of the Rochester Museum and in the proposed Rundel building.

Doctor Williams points out that the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences has a large and constantly growing collection of art treasures for which there is no room at present to permit their proper display. Were space provided, the Museum would be able to make a series of displays that would be of great interest and value to the community. If the Rochester Museum is excluded from the Rundel Memorial Building, says Doctor Williams, "it is nevertheless ready to establish the Rundel Fine Arts Division of the Museum and to give it the proper setting with art exhibits in other fields." But the physician directs attention to the fact that "any attempt to exclude the Museum from the proposed Rundel library and fine arts building will be in direct contravention to the Rundel will."

The argument presented by Doctor Williams puts into definite form the sentiment which has been crystallizing among a host of friends of the Rochester Museum. The plea that the Museum be given a place in the Rundel Building is one that at least deserves earnest consideration.

TIMES-UNION AUG 28

# Room for All

A really serious problem confronts the city in connection with the new Rundel Library, upon which it is hoped to start work in October. The question is not new but has been brought into discussion in the last few days by the forthright demand of Dr. John R. Williams, on behalf of the friends of the Municipal Museum, that space for the museum be provided in the new building.

This is an eminently sane and reasonable request and has the additional merit of being in line with the wishes of the donor of the fund which is making the new building possible.

Isolated, recently starved in its appropriations, the Rochester Municipal Museum under the guidance of Arthur C. Parker has done remarkable work. It deserves far more encouragement than it has received. It should be housed, or at least an important part of its collections should be housed, in the new building where they will be easily accessible to everyone in the city.

The Times-Union yields to no force in the city of Rochester in its enthusiastic championship of the needs of the Public Library system. This does not however mean that all education and culture is to be found between the covers of books. The Municipal Museum is a great and valuable educational force. Its value in this respect is to a considerable extent dependent upon the ease with which it can offer its treasures to the public.

The small experiment undertaken by the museum when it placed a minor collection in the old Genesee Valley Trust Company's building on Exchange Street gave valuable evidence of the extent to which the public will use an accessible museum. There should be room for all in the new building.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



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DEM & CHRON. AUG 26 1933

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Comptroller Owen says in part:

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In a recent number of the Museum News, published by the American Association of Museums, for the first time in the history of the museum, and this is the Plan of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, there is a page and a half of pictures streaming across the first page. In the accompanying note from the director, the comment is:

"As an example of the method of the Museum for meeting the needs of the community, the plan for study and for the museum here in full. The readers will observe that for service to public schools, special emphasis is placed on secondary schools and that extension service is given standing as a major project in the plan.'

'In the article proper, the writer tells that at the Rochester Museum 'fine arts are devoted to the presentation of those subjects embraced by the museum, by painting and sculptor.' There should be well-chosen pictures or sculptures illustrating the story of civilization, the romance of industry, the beauty of nature, the vastness of the universe, and the aspirations of man."

### To Petition Council

The executive council of the Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club has voted to petition the City Council "to satisfy the urgent needs of the department of the Municipal Museum for an adequate building to house its exhibits of fine arts, science, industry and education, and that it does so petition; presenting as a suggestion the use of the Rundel bequest for the erection of the building needed."

The Nature Club has met for years at the museum, and is familiar with the arrangements of its present building. Charles Messerschmitt is president; Mrs. A. H. Heyweiller, secretary.

# NEW WELFARE PLAN TO MAKE BIG SAVINGS

## Commissioner Parnall Obtains More Aid From TERA

## SOME POSITIONS WILL BE CHANGED

## No New Positions Will Be Created, Declares Letter to Council

A saving of $29,104.13 to Rochester taxpayers accrues from an arrangement perfected by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare by which the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration assumes additional responsibility for the administering welfare

Continued from Page Eleven

complete personnel prescribed for the administration of the welfare program of the city under state and municipal co-operation. At the present time some of the positions are vacant and there is no intention by Commissioner Parnell to fill them unless the necessity is clearly demonstrated.

### Arrangement Explained

The detail of the arrangement under which the state relieves the city from the additional responsibility is explained by City Manager Briggs in the following communication to the public welfare committee:

"This new setup involves the same number of positions as existed before but the net result of the reorganization is that the TERA assumes additional responsibility for administration costs in the Department of Public Welfare which will represent a net saving to the city of $29,104.13 in compensation of these 77 positions. This reorganization does not affect any permanent Civil Service positions in the department.

Through an agreement made by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, with the State Temporary Relief Administration, a saving of $29,104.13 to Rochester taxpayers has been effected, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said today.

Doctor Parnall perfected an arrangement with the State Relief Administration whereby certain positions are removed from the Emergency Work Relief and Department of Public Welfare payrolls and an equal number of positions created under the Special Emergency Administration payroll, paid by the state.

A reclassification of positions in the Department of Public Welfare, including the County Work Bureau, is provided and several positions are abolished under the Emergency Work Relief payroll, including those of 23 investigators, three clerks, six laborers and five unskilled laborers. Some of these positions were in the Public Welfare Department.

Positions created as a result of the agreement with the state administration, which will be on the Emergency Administration payroll, include those of 57 visitors, five junior visitors, seven temporary visitors, statistician, field nutritionist and one chief supervising clerk.

### Briggs Prepares Report

In a report covering the situation, which City Manager Briggs has prepared for submission to the public welfare committee of City Council, he says:

"This new setup involves the same number of positions as existed before but the net result of the reorganization is that the TERA assumes additional responsibility for administration costs in the Department of Public Welfare which will represent a net saving to the city of $29,104.13 in compensation of these 77 positions. This reorganization does not affect any permanent civil service positions in the department."

Positions abolished under the Emergency Work Relief Payroll:

Project No. 5:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chief Supervising Clerk | $2400 per yr. |
| 1 | Clerk | 1350 per yr. |
| 1 | Secretary | 1118 per yr. |
| 1 | Special Investigator | 1300 per yr. |
| 2 | Investigators | 1300 per yr. |
| 23 | Investigators | 1350 per yr. |

Positions abolished under the Department of Public Welfare Payroll:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 23 | Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | $1500 per yr. |
| 14 | Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | 125 per mo. |
| 6 | Laborers ... Tem. 6 mos. | 125 per mo. |
| 3 | Skilled Lbrs., Tem. 6 mos. | 90 per mo. |
| 1 | Skilled Labr., Tem. 6 mos. | 80 per mo. |
| 1 | Skilled Labr., Tem. 6 mos. | 70 per mo. |

Positions created under the special Emergency Administration Payroll:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chief Supervising Clerk | $2400 per yr. |
| 1 | Field Nutritionist | 1800 per yr. |
| 1 | Statistician | 1500 per yr. |
| 1 | Visitor | 1400 per yr. |
| 4 | Special Investigators | 1300 per yr. |
| 57 | Visitors | 1200 per yr. |
| 5 | Junior Visitors | 900 per yr. |
| 7 | Visitors—temporarily assigned to Central Intake Bur. | 1300 per yr. |

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TIMES-UNION AUG 26

# RELIEF WORK EXPENSES OF CITY TRIMMED

## State to Place Several Groups of Employes, Now Paid by Rochester, on Its Payroll—Savings Estimated at $29,104.13

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# TAX RATE CUT HERE IN 1934 IS PREDICTED

A further reduction in the city tax rate is assured for next year, Comptroller Charles S. Owen said today.

This year's tax rate is $26.94 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Last year the rate was $27.87. Next year's reduction will be made possible, Mr. Owen said, as a result of "economical administration of public business by department and bureau heads."

Just how much the reduction will be cannot be determined until the 1934 budget is whipped into shape.

# STATE RULING SAVES CITY ON RELIEF

JOURNAL AUG 26

A ruling by The State Emergency Relief Administration has resulted in a saving of $29,104.13 in salaries in the City Welfare Department, it was announced today at City Hall.

In a communication to the City Council's Welfare Committee, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs explained that a ruling by the state administration had required all employes on work relief to pass the Central Intake Bureau's requirements.

**"Inasmuch as many of the above employes could not qualify," Briggs stated, "it appeared that it would be necessary either to dispense with their services or to put them on the regular welfare department payroll."**

The former course would have meant a loss of efficient employes and the latter would have increased the administrative cost of the welfare department, Briggs stated.

Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall then negotiated a reorganization with the state which resulted in abolishing seventy-seven old ones and creating seventy-seven new ones, with the distinction that forty-eight employes were transferred from the welfare department's payroll to the state payroll. Twenty-nine had been on the state payroll before the change was made. They were continued on the state payroll.

Here's a list of the changes:

Positions abolished under the Emergency Work Relief Payroll:

Project No. 5:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chief Supervising Clerk | $2,400 |
| 1 | Clerk | 1,350 |
| 1 | Secretary | 1,118 |
| 1 | Special Investigator | 1,300 |
| 2 | Investigators | 1,300 |
| 23 | Investigators | 1,350 |

Positions abolished under the Department of Public Welfare Payroll:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 23 | Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | $1,500 yr. |
| 14 | Investigators, Tem. 6 mos. | 125 mo. |
| 6 | Laborers ... Tem. 6 mos. | 125 mo. |
| 3 | Skilled Lbrs. Tem 6 mos. | 90 mo. |
| 1 | Skilled Labr. Tem. 6 mos. | 80 mo. |
| 1 | Skilled Labr. Tem. 6 mos. | 70 mo. |

Positions created under the special Emergency Administration Payroll:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chief Supervising Clerk | $2,400 |
| 1 | Field Nutritionist | 1,800 |
| 1 | Statistician | 1,500 |
| 1 | Visitor | 1,400 |
| 4 | Special Investigators | 1,300 |
| 57 | Visitors | 1,200 |
| 5 | Junior Visitors | 900 |
| 7 | Visitors, temporarily assigned to Central Intake Bur. | 1,300 |

## Clapp Says Politics Influences Welfare.

Republican partisan politics influence the administration of the County Welfare Department under Commissioner William F. Udell, resulting in discrimination against unfortunates who are not affiliated with the Republican organization.

That charge was made by Harold H. Clapp, Democratic designee for county welfare commissioner, in a campaign speech before the East Side Division of the Iroquois Colored Democratic Club, No. 151 Joseph Avenue, last night.

Clapp promised that he will give a non-partisan administration if he is elected. Other speakers included were Dr. Alfred E. Pearlman, Louis Battaglia, Arthur Simons, Miss Mildred Wilson and Mrs. Arthur Paul.

# URGES JOINING OF UNIVERSITY, EAST AVENUE

TIMES-UNION AUG 26

## Project Sponsored by Physician Studied by Zoning Board — Use of Old Roadbed Suggested

A proposal by Dr. William M. Brown, 1776 East Avenue, that University Avenue be extended to East Avenue, was under consideration by the Board.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, to whom Doctor Brown made his suggestion, said the proposal had been submitted to the Zoning Board, but said he doubted the extension could be put through, because of the belief it would increase congestion at the point of contact with East Avenue, where the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad crosses the street.

Doctor Brown has suggested the extension to relieve traffic from the city line at Blossom Road to East Avenue, a distance of about threequarters of a mile, utilizing the former roadbed of the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern electric line.

Athur L. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Board said the proposal was considered by the board Thursday, but no action was taken.

Delaware Ave.

### Plea for the Museum

In an endeavor to obtain consideration of the plan to provide space in the proposed Rundel Memorial Building for the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, Dr. John R. Williams, president of the Rochester Museum Association has sent out letters urging the advisability of the plan. The letters have gone to 3,000 persons interested in the welfare of the Rochester Museum and in the proposed Rundel building.

Doctor Williams points out that the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences has a large and constantly growing collection of art treasures for which there is no room at present to permit their proper display. Were space provided, the Museum would be able to make a series of displays that would be of great interest and value to the community. If the Rochester Museum is excluded from the Rundel Memorial Building, says Doctor Williams, "it is nevertheless ready to establish the Rundel Fine Arts Division of the Museum and to give it the proper setting with art exhibits in other fields." But the physician directs attention to the fact that "any attempt to exclude the Museum from the proposed Rundel library and fine arts building will be in direct contravention to the Rundel will."

The argument presented by Doctor Williams puts into definite form the sentiment which has been crystallizing among a host of friends of the Rochester Museum. The plea that the Museum be given a place in the Rundel Building is one that at least deserves earnest consideration.

TIMES-UNION AUG 28

# Room for All

A really serious problem confronts the city in connection with the new Rundel Library, upon which it is hoped to start work in October. The question is not new but has been brought into discussion in the last few days by the forthright demand of Dr. John R. Williams, on behalf of the friends of the Municipal Museum, that space for the museum be provided in the new building.

This is an eminently sane and reasonable request and has the additional merit of being in line with the wishes of the donor of the fund which is making the new building possible.

Isolated, recently starved in its appropriations, the Rochester Municipal Museum under the guidance of Arthur C. Parker has done remarkable work. It deserves far more encouragement than it has received. It should be housed, or at least an important part of its collections should be housed, in the new building where they will be easily accessible to everyone in the city.

The Times-Union yields to no force in the city of Rochester in its enthusiastic championship of the needs of the Public Library system. This does not however mean that all education and culture is to be found between the covers of books. The Municipal Museum is a great and valuable educational force. Its value in this respect is to a considerable extent dependent upon the ease with which it can offer its treasures to the public.

The small experiment undertaken by the museum when it placed a minor collection in the old Genesee Valley Trust Company's building on Exchange Street gave valuable evidence of the extent to which the public will use an accessible museum. There should be room for all in the new building.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# TAX RATE CUT SEEN BY OWEN

## Comptroller Begins on Computations for 1934 Budget

A substantial reduction in the tax rate for 1934 is assured, said Comptroller Charles S. Owen yesterday.

Comptroller Owen has started his preliminary computations and the gathering of information upon which the 1934 budget will be fixed. The amount of the reduction will not be definitely known for several weeks, said Mr. Owen, but as the consequence of "economical administration of public business by department and bureau heads it will be substantial," the comptroller asserted.

Comptroller Owen has sent to every department head an estimate sheet for 1934. When completed they are sent to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. The Finance Committee, headed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, and consisting also of Councilmen Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne, then go over the figures, after the city manager's budget is formally presented to the council. The revision of the budget by the council, if made, is done usually upon recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Last year the city tax rate was $27.87 and this year it is $26.94. Comptroller Owen said that there is difinite assurance that the 1934 rate will be lower than that prevailing for this year.

# SPREAD JOBS, ORDER GIVEN CITY HEADS

## 40-Hour Week Limit On Time Workers, Briggs Decrees

City employes on an hourly rate of pay will today be limited to a 40-hour week, under terms of an order sent department heads by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

The order was issued to provide more equitable distribution of work, and seeks elimination of former conditions whereby some employes received 54 to 60 hours employment a week while others, in the ash collection crews, received but two to three days every other week. The order provides that should the services of some employe be so essential that the 40-hour week ruling could not be complied with, approval of Robert Link, employment director, must be obtained before certification of payroll.

The order also requires that employes on monthly or annual payrolls will receive no compensation for overtime work.

"In this emergency," says the order, "any city employe with a regular job should stand ready to give the time necessary to fulfill the duties of his position without extra compensation."

The new ruling affecting hourly workers will eliminate a situation that resulted sometimes in regular city employes receiving even less work than welfare workers on municipal projects.

# COURT RULING PERMITS CITY TO PAY CLAIMS

## Holds Municipality May Satisfy Equitable Damages Resulting from Police and Fire Duty

The Court of Appeals has made a decision that equitable claims against the city arising from damages sustained when police and firemen are performing their duties may be paid.

The Municipal Assembly of New York approved a claim of $6,740 to an innocent woman bystander who was struck by a bullet fired by a patrolman engaged in a gun battle with bandits after a holdup. The shooting was accidental. The New York comptroller refused to pay the claim, contending that the Constitution prevents a municipality from making a gift or gratuity.

The Supreme Court affirmed the award, but the Appellate Division, First Department, set it aside. The Court of Appeals now reverses the Appellate Division and affirms the award on the ground that the assumption of liability does not constitute a gift or gratuity to the injured person so long as it is the legitimate recognition of an equitable claim. The decision was written by Chief Justice Cuthbert Pound of the Court of Appeals.

When George J. Nier was commissioner of public safety the police of Rochester commandeered an automobile to chase thieves. In the pursuit the automobile was damaged, but the city was unable to pay the bill because of the existing rulings. A bystander was shot by police during a duel between police and bandits, but payment was impossible and the matter had to be adjusted by the Welfare Bureau.



*WILEY POST HARRY J. BAREHAM MAYOR OVIATT*

Official greetings of the city are extended to the famed aviator as he clasps the hand of Mayor Oviatt at City Hall just after the parade from the airport. Bareham looks on.

JOURNAL AUG 28

## STRANGE PART

COMPTROLLER CHARLES S. OWEN appears in a new role as he replies to analysis by Councilman Charles Stanton of the "financial miracle" the former claimed for the administration because he said it had reduced the gross debt of the city $12,000,000 in a year.

Well, how does Mr. Owen answer it?

By CHANGING the subject—telling a new story.

Councilman Stanton showed that reduction of the gross debt had been made by using money which the city had been saving for thirty-seven years to pay off bonds which HAD matured—this and money from local improvement, water and tax collections.

But what is more important, he showed from official records that, instead of being entitled to credit for economy, the city administration will exceed its budget $3,000,000 this year at the present rate of spending.

The genuine Charlie Owen—the frank one which Rochester has long known—would have met the issue clearly and told why he claimed credit for the administration for merely doing what the law required it to do.

This one evades, disappoints.

Instead of answering, he gives a list of percentages in a survey of expenditures by New York State cities, which is said to have been made by the New York State Bureau of Municipal Research.

Can it be that a press agent—a ghost writer—is giving the comptroller this strangely unfamiliar role of evasiveness?

Come on now, Mr. Owen, IS the city going in the hole at the rate of $3,000,000 a year for running expenses? Does not the state deserve credit for its contributions to work relief? Why did you claim credit because the city paid off bonds that were due with reserves FOR that purpose?

# STREET PLAN ACTION URGED BY C. C. GROUP

Renewed agitation for action by the city administration on the parallel street program developed at noon today, when a committee representing the Chamber of Commerce called on City Manager Theodore C. Briggs with a request that the plan be listed among the first projects to be considered if it is possible to obtain financial aid from the government under the National Recovery Act.

The Chamber delegation was composed of President George E. Francis: Arthur H. Ingle, chairman of the civic improvement committee, and Frederick W. Burton, traffic manager.

City Manager Briggs said it will not be possible to reach any decision in the matter until the conclusion of a survey to ascertain the possible cost of both the parallel street project and the proposed extension of Broad Street.

service positions in the department.



# SIMPSON FLAYS G. O. P. CITY HALL RULE

JOURNAL AUG 30

## HITS BAREHAM 'DICTATION' OVER PARTY

### Insurgent Candidate for Council Hurls Defi At Organization

A seathing attack of the Republican organization and the city administration was made in a statement today by Glenn W. Simpson, insurgent Republican, opening his primary election campaign for the Republican nomination of councilman-at-large.

Simpson dubbed the administration at City Hall the "Bareham Republican Administration" and asserted that its policies are dictated by a political boss. He pointed out that in the attempt to cover up extravagances, relief workers have been forced to accept reduction and have been clubbed and gassed while protesting. The statement read:

"There is a reason for everything, so there is naturally a reason for me being an independent Republican candidate for councilman-at-large.

"As a citizen of Rochester and one who has been interested in governmental afairs for many years, I firmly believe that the present Bareham Republican administration as been one of mismanagement and extravagance and unresponsive to the needs of the people.

**WON'T SERVE BOSS'**

"I further believe that the majority of right thinking people are opposed to the further election of Bareham Republicans. I believe the taxpayers are interested in electing candidates who will serve the public's interest rather than the interests of a political boss.

"The time has come when people who are losing homes due to high taxes, caused my mismanagement, want to know where and how their money is spent. They are opposed to star-chamber sessions behind closed doors where Mr. Bareham directs the actions of elected officials. I disbelieve in such practises and when elected will oppose them vigorously.

"One has but to reflect back upon the events of the past few months to realize the discontent and dissatisfaction on the part of the public toward the present Bareham-directed city policies.

"In order to cover extravagance in the operation of the city government, relief workers were forced to accept a reduction in their paltry earnings and when they attempted to register a protest to the proper city official, they were clubbed and gassed, causing painful injuries to many who were already hungry and humiliated.

**'POLITICAL FOOTBALL'**

"The Welfare Department, which has been a political football since its inception, has been operated in such a manner that neither the taxpayer who pays the bill nor the unfortunate who is the recipient of relief, is satisfied. It's about time that the administration quit playing politics with misery.

"Reports originating at City Hall are so conflicting and inconsistent that the public is bewildered. One statement reports the city unable to secure credit or funds sufficient to carry on. City employes were theratened with payless days, school teachers and other workers were asked to donate part of their wages, libraries and night schools were closed to save the city from bankruptcy.

"And now Comptroller Owen tells us that the city's credit is the highest in the country and points out that the bonded indebtedness has been reduced $12,000,000 this year. Such statements are so inconsistent, the people don't know what to believe.

"While the public is disturbed by these and other irregularities, I believe the real issue in this campaign is whether or not the voters will continue to support Bareham Republicans.



JOURNAL AUG 31

## A FAVORED START

SIXTY-FIVE new Americans who will reach the full estate of citizenship when Mayor Percival D. Oviatt presents them with final papers at a Chamber of Commerce dinner on Columbus Day are fortunate.

First, because they will have arrived at a mark that ambition long ago had set. They will have become partners in this enterprise of America which, in spite of doubts and fears, still means opportunity.

It augurs well for their destiny—it is a heartening symbol of our times—that so large and promising a company has sworn allegiance to the starry banner which is the emblem of this land.

But there is another reason for felicitation.

Mayor Oviatt will not only present them with the prized documents. He will welcome them into the fold—interpret America to them and tell what they may mean to their adopted country.

In the long line of mayors of Rochester we think none was so well qualified to do this as the present head of the city government.

Words are skillfully used by Mayor Oviatt to convey quite definite meaning. Conclusions of a brilliant mind will be marshaled in orderly array. He will tell them what citizenship means—understandingly.

And how beautifully he will say it!

TIMES-UNION SEP 1

# PUBLIC BATHING BEACHES WILL CLOSE TUESDAY

## Monday Last Opportunity at Ontario Beach, Durand-Eastman — Large Attendance Reported

Labor Day will bring the final opportunity to Rochesterians to enjoy the public swimming beaches and the bath-houses at Lake Ontario, according to information received from the Department of Parks. All will be closed Tuesday.

Attendance figures now available show that 1,032,502 boys and girls utilized playgrounds throughout the city. Of this number, 677,952 were boys and 354,550 girls.

Reported attendance for South Avenue bath house totaled 20,267 and that at Baden Street, 33,205.

Genesee Valley bath house was host to 49,330 swimmers, while Seneca Park bath house showed an attendance of 27,965. Ontario Beach netted 51,329 paid admissions and a free total of 35,432. Durand-Eastman bath house had 13,423 paid rentals and 11,654 free admissions.

JOURNAL SEP 1

# BRIGGS BACKS 'BUY NOW' CAMPAIGN

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today pledged his support to the "Buy in September" campaign, launched in Rochester with the cooperation of local and national officials of the National Recovery Administration.

Briggs pointed out that business and industry have shortened working hours and increased pa yto build up purchasing power, and therefore the public, whose purchasing power is strengthened, should put it to work immediately. He said:

**SUPPORTS CAMPAIGN**

"I am in favor of the educational campaign which General Johnson is backing to encourage buying, because buying in anticipation of a broad price advance is the most prudent and advisable thing to do.

"Not only am I in favor of it, but I will personally support it by buying the things I need this month.

"Business and industry are going a long way to build up purchasing power through adoption of the President's re-employment agreement and individual codes, under which working hours are shortened and wages increased.

"I believe as a matter of fair play that the public whose purchasing power is being built up, is morally bound to use it, as it develops, to the fullest extent. The way to put this purchasing power to work is to buy now."

**SHOULD RESPOND**

The campaign was also backed by the Rochester Convention and Publicity Bureau. J. Allen Doyle, secretary, said:

"With the increased confidence brought about by the National Recovery Administration and the patriotic response by employers, I believe the workers should respond in the same manner. They can do this by patronizing the industries and shops displaying the Blue Eagle."

The "Buy in September" drive received the personal backing of General Hugh S. Johnson, national recovery administrator, who has asked the local organizations in the Blue Eagle drive to prepare for a "Buy Now" campaign to start September 15.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# MACFARLIN HITS RECORD OF STANTON

DEM. & CHRON. SEP 1 1933

## Says GOP Saved City $5,000,000 Since Gaining Control

"The question in this campaign is 'The Republicans reduced city expenses $5,000,000, what have you to offer?'" declared Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, speaking last evening at a meeting of the Tenth Ward Young Men's Republican Club at the headquarters in Lewiston Avenue.

Councilman MacFarlin addressed himself to recent claims made by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, about the city's financial situation. Mr. MacFarlin claims that the Republican administration has reduced expenses, in contrast to "municipal extravagance when Mr. Stanton held the balance of power in the City Council."

Mr. MacFarlin charged that when Councilman Stanton was the dominating figure in municipal affairs expenditures reached a new high for all time, and that city officials received salaries greatly in excess of those paid under Republican administration. He charged that "whatever the program of Mr. Stanton and his associates may be, if they will divulge it, it gets off to a bad start when the record is consulted and the background known."

**Only Facts Wanted**

"In this election," said Mr. Stanton, the citizens should insist upon a straightforward presentation of accomplishments and specific details of campaign pledges, confined by facts to the issues vital to the welfare of this city. This the Republican candidates will do, recognizing that there is no issue other than what is best for this city and who are best qualified to administer its affairs. The citizens are concerned with no other determination. Insofar as we are concerned the campaign will be conducted without bitterness, rancor or prejudice. Personalities have no place in public service. Facts, that are a matter of record; detailed pledges that apply to the issues are the only matter of interest to the public, and in justice to them, and in primary proof of qualification to serve them, these principles will be adhered to.

"In the opening of this campaign," the speaker went on to say, "when it is an undeniable fact that in 1931 the actual cost of operating all city departments was $21,586,950.16 and the budget for 1933 is $16,205,950.18, or $5,381,241.57 less, the proof is there that the citizens have received effective economies under Republican administration and the pledges made to them in the fall of 1931 have been fulfilled. In the face of this saving, our opponents find the burden of this campaign resting upon their shoulders, and the necessity, obviously impossible, of advancing a program that will offer greater advantages than one whereby the citizens have actually received nearly 25 per cent reduction of the cost of operating their city in less than two years of Republican administration. They will have to make it a campaign of their untested promises against actual performance; $5,000,000 can't be laughed off or lightly tossed aside with phrases or unproven slogans. It is the biggest economy ever affected in this city, and the greatest by any city in this state. The figures quoted can't be denied. They are a matter of official record. The promise of the future under Republican administration is proved by the acid test of actual performance during the last 19 months.

**Promise vs. Performance**

"As against this record, Councilman Stanton, as spokesman for the Democratic Councilmanic ticket, has offered an undetailed promise of a different arrangement in local government. The citizens have before them a record of something done. They have, therefore, the right to demand that this platform promise of the Democratic candidates be greatly amplified beyond its few adjectives. When the welfare of thousands of citizens is considered and the cost of government is measured, it is only justice to all concerned to request a specific bill of particulars concerning this different manner in which the Democrats headed by Councilman Stanton would operate this city. Our platform is our record. It is printed and public. Let us have in detail just what this different arrangement is. Nothing short of that should satisfy any voter weighing all facts and arriving at a decision.

"In view of the fact that the city is being operated for $17,000 a day less than in 1931, would they reduce expenses still farther? If so, where? And bear in mind that if the Democrats now pledge economy, they are admitting that the Republican program that they opposed two years ago was and is correct for this city. Also, if they pledge economy through their spokesman, it comes from one who was the key factor and controlling vote in the Council in 1930 and 1931, when the city was coming to the extreme limits of its unbridled spending spree. If Councilman Stanton controlled the Council when the patience and pulse of the citizens could stand no more, how has he changed his policies to justify giving him and his associates another chance to do it all over again? It comes from a councilman who was willing, for he remained silent, to approve the highest budget the city ever had, and who in 1932 voted against the reduced budget for 1933. If it is part of that program to rearrange the government, just what is the program? What is proposed on unemployment and relief? Give the people of this city the facts, and the Republican candidates are willing to rest their case upon the undeniable economies effected, as against unproven promises."

# CITY LODGING HOUSE RENTAL UNDER ATTACK

## $28,693 Paid for Building Offered to Officials for $10,800, Says Stanton—Cost of the Plumbing

DEM. & CHRON. Sep 1 1933

Councilman Charles Stanton today charged that the city, under the Republican administration of former City Manager C. Arthur Poole, had paid more than necessary for rental of the municipal lodging house at Lyell and Dewey avenues.

In a letter to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, the councilman states the city leased a portion of the Graves elevator building at the above location at an annual rental of $28,693, although it was reported the owner had offered to rent the premises for $10,800.

The letter was sent to the city manager, it stated, "to call attention to a wrong which had been inflicted on the city at the expense of our taxpayers and citizens."

**Used for Plumbing**

"It has been reported and openly discussed," Councilman Stanton said, "that approximately $10,600 of the annual rental of $28,693 went to pay the cost of plumbing installation of the lodge house."

He cited in this connection, that the plumbing equipment in the home was installed by Bareham & McFarland Inc.

Councilman Stanton's letter reads:

It is with reluctance that I am writing to you in connection with the city's leasing of quarters for the Municipal Lodging House, familiarly known as "Hotel MacSweeney," because I appreciate that it was planned and consummated long before you took office.

I feel, however, that personal niceties must yield to clearcut public duty to call attention to a wrong which has been inflicted on the city at the expense of our taxpayers and citizens.

I am inclined to the view that you are not familiar with the circumstances in the case, as most of the details have been carefully obscured and some of the links are still missing. I credit this view because, had you known of them, you would have acted promptly to obtain justice.

While some of the links are still missing, sufficient facts are known to warrant action. My purpose is to place these facts before you as concisely as is possible within the compass of a letter.

**Began in Fall of '31**

Early in the fall of 1931, the homeless men problem began to grow acute because their numbers were increasing rapidly. The system in vogue at that time—that is, issuing meal and lodging tickets—grew costly.

The city administration then in power sent a representative to study systems in other cities and an exhaustive report was made which was available to the succeeding administration. It was decided to establish a municipal lodging house.

For this purpose, after a number of places had been inspected, an empty factory building in Allen Street, containing space at least as great as the present quarters in the building formerly owned by Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller in Lyell Avenue, was selected as the most suitable place. Its advantages were that it had a vacant lot adjoining the building and it was centrally located and removed from residential as well as business properties. For this property the owners asked an annual rental of $14,400, or $1,200 a month.

The Graves Elevator Company, buyers of a portion of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller factory, learned that the city was in the market for quarters to establish a municipal lodging house. It was understood that the company made an offer at an annual rental of $10,800, or $900 a month. You may be able to check this figure at the source or by contacting with those who had charge of the matter at that time in City Hall. This figure is important in view of what follows.

**Administration Changed**

Meanwhile, a change of administration occurred.

After the new administration took office in January, 1932, it was stated that the Allen Street building had been found unsuitable because of fire hazard. The previous administration had considered this angle and had found the hazard negligible and easy and inexpensive of correction.

On Jan. 12, 1932, Councilman Milne introduced an ordinance in the City Council, authorizing the city purchasing agent to lease the present quarters of the lodging house, but the rental to be paid by the city was not stated. The ordinance was vague. It was passed. I did not raise an objection because I wished to give the new administration a chance to function and unanimous consent to the ordinance was

A lease was drawn up on Feb. 26, 1932, but its terms were not published in the City Council proceedings along with the ordinances, as is usually the custom.

**Price of Lease Tripled**

A copy of the lease which I have in my possession shows that a part of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller factory building in Lyell Avenue was rented by the city from the Graves Elevator Company at an annual figure of $28,693. The strange part about this figure is that it goes into odd dollars and that its amount is nearly three times the original figure of $10,800 which had been asked for the building. The lease provided further the city pay $14,346.50 in advance.

Another odd feature in this lease is that it contained a renewal clause, but the annual rental would be $16,980. Here the odd dollars were omitted and the amount was reduced nearly $12,000. Why?

The lease, already an odd document, became a part in a chain of suspicious circumstances when, on the next day, the trucks and plumbing equipment of Bareham & MacFarland appeared at the lodging house and proceeded to install plumbing fixtures. A further link is that Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County committee, is reputed to be the owner, in part at least, of the plumbing firm. Mr. Bareham is also chairman of the present so-called Business Men's Advisory Committee, which is assisting in guiding the destines of the present city administration.

It has been reported and openly discussed that approximately $10,000 of the annual rental of $28,693 went to pay the cost of plumbing installation at the lodging house. On the surface, this is a legitimate transaction, on the theory that the landlord had the right to use his money as he saw fit.

If it is true, however, as circumstances lead one to reason, that a prior plan—that is, a plan perfected in advance of the signing of the lease—existed whereby the city would pay an excessive rental and the landlord would engage a politician's firm to do the plumbing at the lodging house, then that plan was conceived and executed to benefit some person or persons other than the city and the taxpayers. In such a case, it amounts to fraud.

**History of Building**

The history of the lodging house building is interesting in itself. It is sufficient to say here that through a series of transactions, originating in liquidation proceedings, the entire property was originally sold by receivers to a bondholders' trustee for $21,000, who in turn assigned the contract or bid to the Dewey and Lyell Avenues Holding Corporation. This corporation sold a part of the property to the Graves Elevator Company for $1 and other valuable considerations. It is said, however, that the purchase price was about $26,000. If you may be able to check this further.

In connection with this figure, bear in mind the annual rental of $28,693, which shows better than a 100 per cent return on the investment, if the latter figure represents rental alone and not something else. On Jan. 10, this year, after the lease had been allowed to stand to the last moment, the unexpected occurred.

Councilman Milne again introduced an ordinance under which the lease was continued, but the annual rental was been cut to $11,500. On this occasion the odd dollars were omitted and the lease was printed along with the city council proceedings.

That Mr. Bareham's plumbing company did considerable business in connection with the lodging house beyond the situation already described, is shown by records in the City Comptroller's office.

**Bareham Records Cited**

The records show that Mr. Bareham's firm repaired the sprinkler system and was paid $442.74; then changed the sprinkler system and was paid $452.55 and again changed the sprinkler system and was paid $255.87. In connection with the above three items, you should inquire into the dates. These are important as the question has been raised as to whether the three items actually really constitute a single project and were purposely separated to evade the City Charter provision which fixes $500 as the maximum amount which can be let by the purchasing agent without open bidding.

In addition the records show three smaller items of $19.08, $50 and $17.57 for repairs and odd jobs. More recently, additional bills have been received by the city for similar jobs from the same concern.

No comment of mine is necessary to these transactions. I have, however, two specific suggestions to make. They are:

First, that you take immediate steps to negotiate rental terms, if the city plans to continue the lodging house, which will be fair and reasonable and in which the unusually excessive amounts already paid to the landlord will be taken into consideration in arriving at a reasonable figure. The landlord is entitled to a fair return on his $26,000 investment but nothing more, particularly from the city and its taxpayers.

Second, that you cause an investigation of this matter by proper legal authority to determine the extent of the injury to the city and if in its infliction a crime or crimes were committed.



JOURNAL SEP - 1

# WILL TAKE OFFICE AT ONCE

## Dr. Parnall Praises Services Of Miss Keiser Who Has Resigned

Miss Mabel Barry of Cleveland, prominent social worker whose record has received favorable consideration by the State Emergency Relief Administration, arrived in Rochester today to become general superintendent of the City Welfare Department.

Miss Barry is scheduled to succeed Miss Laura Jean Keiser as welfare superintendent tomorrow, following the latter's resignation after thirteen months' service. The position pays $4,000 a year.

The retiring welfare superintendent tendered her resignation early in August, after she had accepted the executive secretaryship of the Family Welfare Society of New Haven, Conn.

**WORK AWAITED**

Official announcement of the change was not made by the Welfare Department, pending the receipt of Miss Barry's official appointment from the State Emergency Relief Administration in New York. Word is expected this afternoon or early tomorrow.

The welfare superintendent's salary is paid by the state out of emergency welfare funds raised through last year's authorization of a $30,000,000 bond issue.

It was expected at City Hall that Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall will make a formal announcement tomorrow. While the commissioner declined to comment, it was learned that Miss Barry's appointment meets with the full approval of Commissioner Parnall.

**PRAISES SERVICES**

At the time Miss Keiser's resignation was announced, Commissioner Parnal praised her services, He said:

"I feel that the city is losing the services of a valuable official. Miss Keiser's work here has been of such high character that it was inevitable that her services would be in demand and that she would leave to undertake larger responsibilities.

"While we are glad that Miss Keiser is given a greater opportunity, we regret that she is leaving Rochester and the Welfare Department. Her place is going to be difficult to fill."

# U. S. INCREASES RELIEF WAGE

The city's minimum wage limit of 40 cents an hour for construction work received a blow from federal authorities today.

A federal decision advanced to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs fixes 50 cents an hour for common labor and $1.20 for skilled labor which must be maintained on any work for which federal funds are advanced.

Here 40 cents an hour has been accepted as fair for all common labor construction work, and it is the base rate for work relief in the Welfare Bureau. The rate for skilled labor has been 90 cents an hour.

Briggs said that according to his interpretation of the ruling by the Federal Public Works Department the rates apply only to work receiving federal aid.

The federal order provides for the creation of a board of labor review to adjust all differences between labor and the state or municipality giving the employment.

# CITY LODGING HOUSE PROBE TO BE MADE

## Irregularity Charged By Stanton in Rent For Building

TIMES-UNION SEP 2

Charges of irregularities regarding the leasing by the city of the so-called Hotel MacSweeney will have a prompt and thorough investigation by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Mr. Briggs advised Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, to this effect in a letter yesterday afternoon, acknowledging a letter from Mr. Stanton in which the charges are made.

"To expedite the investigation I should appreciate it if you would place before me the evidence in your possession," writes City Manager Briggs in his letter to Councilman Stanton. "I suggest 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at my office, if that hour is convenient for you. If not, I should appreciate your telephoning me and we can arrange an hour that is mutually satisfactory."

**Time Suits Stanton**

Mr. Stanton said last night that the hour and time fixed by Mr. Briggs were entirely satisfactory to him and that he would be glad to present the evidence in his possession at that time.

"The city manager," he said, "has even better facilities than I have for checking up this matter, but if I can be of assistance in arriving at the facts, I shall be glad to meet him as requested."

In his letter, the Democratic councilman asked Mr. Briggs to "cause an investigation by proper legal authority to determine the extent of the injury to the city and if, in its infliction, a crime or crimes were committed."

He reviews the steps leading to establishment of the municipal lodging house, better known as MacSweeney's Hotel, in the fall of 1931, and declares that the city administration then in power decided on the lease of an empty factory building in Allen Street. Owners, he said, asked an annual rental of $14,400 or $1,200 a month.

**Offer of Rental**

"The Graves Elevator Company," he continued, "buyers of a portion of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller factory, learned that the city was in the market for quarters to establish a municipal lodging house. It was understood that the company made an offer at an annual rental of $10,800, or $900 a month. You may be able to check this figure at the source or by contacting those who had charge of the matter at that time in City Hall. This figure is important in view of what follows.

Meanwhile, a change of administration occurred.

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**Price of Lease Tripled**

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It has been reported and openly discussed that approximately $10,000 of the annual rental of $28,693 went to pay the cost of plumbing installation at the lodging house. On the surface, this is a legitimate transaction, on the theory that the landlord had the right to use his money as he saw fit.

If it is true, however, as circumstances lead one to reason, that a prior plan—that is, a plan perfected in advance of the signing of the lease—existed whereby the city would pay an excessive rental and the landlord would engage a politician's firm to do the plumbing at the lodging house, then that plan was conceived and executed to benefit some person or persons other than the city and the taxpayers. In such a case it amounts to fraud.

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These are definite accusations against the titular leader of the Republican organization and the Poole-Owen administration of Rochester. They require complete and impartial probing, such as presumably they will get from Mr. Briggs, since the only possible object of such a scheme as suggested by Mr. Stanton would be to permit a fat contract to be awarded a favored firm, for which the city would pay indirectly but fully, without the necessity of obtaining bids on the work.

The voters unquestionably should await the other side of the story before forming an opinion, but if a complete and satisfactory explanation is not forthcoming they will certainly be entitled to draw their own conclusions in the matter.

TIMES-UNION SEP 2

## Must be Answered

Councilman Charles Stanton has formally called attention of City Manager Briggs to circumstances surrounding the lease of the "Hotel MacSweeney" in Lyell Avenue which demanded investigation and and a prompt answer. Such an investigation has been promised.

In substance Councilman Stanton says the lease negotiated by the city with the Graves Elevator Company for a portion of the building at Lyell and Dewey Avenues in February, 1932, called for a rental of $28,693, nearly three times the amount of $10,800 a year he says was asked by the company of the Story administration in its final days.

He then goes on to say that immediately upon the signing of the lease complete plumbing installations were made by the firm of Bareham & MacFarland upon the order of the landlord. These fixtures, according to Mr. Stanton, cost about $10,000. He points out that the next lease negotiated on the building was for a rental of $11,500.

"If it is true, however," says Mr. Stanton, "as circumstances lead one to reason, that a prior plan—that is a plan perfected in advance of the signing of the lease—existed whereby the city would pay an excessive rental and the landlord would engage a politician's firm to do the plumbing at the lodging house, then that plan was conceived and executed to benefit some person or persons other than the city and the taxpayers. In such a case it amounts to fraud."

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The voters unquestionably should await the other side of the story before forming an opinion, but if a complete and satisfactory explanation is not forthcoming they will certainly be entitled to draw their own conclusions in the matter.

# WELFARE AIDE JOB APPROVED

Appointment of Miss M. Mabel Berry of Cleveland as case supervisor of the Rochester welfare department was confirmed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today.

The appointment was made by Dr. Christopher G. Parnell, welfare commissioner, and announced exclusively by the Rochester Journal yesterday.

Miss Berry will receive $3,700. Her predecessor, Miss Laura Jane Kaiser, who resigned recently to head the Welfare Association of New Haven, Conn., received $4,000 subject to a 10 per cent. voluntary contribution.

Miss Berry's salary will be paid by the state, although she is subject to the direction of Dr. Parnell. Her appointment was approved by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Miss Berry is a graduate of Western Reserve University in 1927; was district secretary of Cleveland Associated Charities, is a former case supervisor in Buffalo, and district secretary of Cleveland charities. She was in Rochester yesterday morning but left at noon for her Cleveland home, and will report back here for duty Monday, September 11.

Miss Berry is expected to bring a closer supervision of investigators, that the city may move faster in lightening its family relief burden. Other cities report an easing of the welfare load, but Rochester is standing still, according to officials.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# U. S. BULLETIN FIXES PAY ON RELIEF WORK

## Order Says Common Labor on Jobs Financed from Washington Are to Receive 50 Cents Hourly—Skilled, $1.20

On any public works projects financed with funds procured from the national government, a wage rate of 50 cents an hour must be paid for common labor and $1.20 for skilled labor, according to a bulletin received from Washington today by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

On all work projects now being carried out by the city through the combined city and county Emergency Work Bureau a wage rate of 40 cents an hour is paid for common labor and 90 cents an hour for silled labor.

The Washington bulletin also announced that an order by the federal government, relating to work relief projects, directs that a board of review shall be appointed to adjust difficulties arising between the state or city providing emergency employment to relief workers and the workers themselves.

These rulings, according to the bulletin, relate only to such projects as are financed with federal funds.

# NEW WELFARE AIDE TO BEGIN DUTIES SEPT. 11

## Miss M. Mabel Berry Will Take Up Work as Case Supervisor, Succeeding Laura Jean Kaiser

Miss M. Mabel Berry of Cleveland, Ohio, appointed by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, to succeed Miss Laura Jean Kaiser as general case supervisor, will assume her position here Sept. 11 when Miss Keiser officially severs her connection with the city's welfare department to accept a similar position in New Haven, Conn.

Miss Berry will receive a salary of $4,000 a year, which will be paid entirely by the state, as was the salary paid to Miss Keiser. It had been erroneously stated that Miss Berry would receive $8,000 a year.

Miss Berry has been identified with welfare work during the last 16 years. She has been a district secretary of the Cleveland Associated Charities since early this year. In 1927 she received the degree of bachelor of science from Western Reserve University, in 1925 was district secretary of the Cleveland Associated Charities, in 1930 was case supervisor of the Charity Organization of Buffalo, in 1931 she returned to Cleveland to become district secretary of the prospect office, continuing as such until this year when she assumed her former position with the Associated Charities.

She is secretary of the National Conference of Social Workers. Her appointment by Doctor Parnall has been approved by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

JOURNAL SEP - 2

# Administration Backing Promised Kavanaugh by City Manager

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh's return from Europe today brought a statement from City Manager Theodore C. Briggs putting at rest reports that Kavanaugh is to be anything but chief. Briggs made the statement to answer the question, "What is going to happen to the police department when the chief returns?" His statement follows:

"I have been asked repeatedly during the last couple of months, 'What is going to happen to the police department when the chief returns?'

"I had a long talk with Chief Kavanaugh this morning and am ready to answer the question. The chief, as chief, is going to devote his entire attention to making the Rochester Police Department an organization that every member of the department and the citizens of Rochester can take pride in. In making this effort he is going to have the complete backing of the administration. I hope that makes it plain."

European police stations are not only difficult to get out of but difficult to get into, the chief said on his return to his office today after three months' study of Continental police methods.

Comparatively speaking, Italy has less crime than any other country in Europe—which is generally below the United States average—and the Italian statistics show a continual decrease.

What's the answer to it? Mussolini, says the chief. He has perfectly impressed the people about their duty to the government and whenever a crime is committed citizens either turn up the offender or inform the police as to his identity.

Gaining access to police bureaus, statistics and officials the chief's party found no simple matter, and usually experienced an hour's delay before they began their researching.

Heavier by ten pounds and wearing a new Berlin hat, an English striped tie and a well pressed blue serge suit, the chief appeared at headquarters today with a jovial smile, a rested look and a strong right arm which he hopes won't get mutilated by handshaking.

European patrolmen do not carry guns. Riot guns, tear gas and such paraphernalia are kept in emergency cars and never carried by the patrolmen when off duty. Detectives only carry guns when making arrests and "believe it or not," says the chief, they rarely ever get shot at.

# SCHWEID GETS BUYING AGENT JOB WITH CITY

TIMES-UNION SEP 2

An eight months vacancy in the position of deputy city purchasing agent in charge of real estate had been filled today by appointment by Charles S. Owen, comptroller, of Harry A. Schweid, realtor, of 1165 Park Avenue.

The position, which pays $3,840 a year, less a 10 per cent voluntary contribution to the city under the economy plan, was formerly held by Warren W. Allen, 171 Westminster road, who resigned early in January to accept a position with Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company.

Since then Edward F. Perdue, 162 Pinnacle road, who was assistant to Mr. Allen, has been discharging the duties of the office and it had been expected he would be advanced to fill the vacancy. He has been looking after all real estate transactions by the city since Mr. Allen resigned. Prior to that time he had charge of appraisals of real estate included in condemnation proceedings.

Appointment of Mr. Schweid is understood to be temporary to cover the remainder of the year. Mr. Schweid was actively identified with the Republican factional fights in the 21st Ward which resulted in bringing harmony to the ward after two primary battles prior to 1932. In both political conflicts the Schweid forces were victorious over a group headed by William J. Edell, former Republican leader of the ward.

Edell was succeeded by William J. Babcock after a series of conferences with Republican leaders which finally brought recognition of Babcock by the county organization. He resigned later and the crown of leadership was placed on Otis A. Barber who last year was elected supervisor of the ward and is now a candidate for renomination and re-election.

# Mayor Oviatt Issues Expo Proclamation

JOURNAL SEP - 2

On the eve of the open of Rochester's Exposition and Horse Show, at Edgerton Park beginning tomorrow morning, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt last night issued the following proclamation:

"Every year for more than twenty years, the Rochester Exposition has been a conspicuous event, adding fame and distinction to our city and yielding education and profit and pleasure to those who were its visitors.

"It has attractions for the serious; it has instruction for those who are eager to learn; it has music for those whose delight it is to hear it; it has joy and gayety for those who wish to be amused. To those who are thrilled by the sight of splendid horses and excellent horsemanship, it offers a show which is known to the nation and it constitutes an annual conclave of the aristocracy of the world of horses.

"It offers much to the farmer, to the industrial worker, to the one who has something to sell, and the one who wishes to buy. It offers much to the one who merely wishes to be pleased.

"It is a great event—full of color, interest and the better kind of excitement and amusement. The one who stays away has missed a little bit of life."

## Salary of Welfare Supervisor $3,600

Through inadvertance the salary of Miss M. Mabel Berry, who on Sept. 11 will succeed Miss Lora Jane Keiser as general case supervisor in the Department of Public Welfare was reported at $8,000 annually. The correct salary, it is pointed out by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, is $4,000 a year, subject to a salary contribution which brings the net salary of $3,600 a year.

Miss Berry's salary is paid entirely by the State Temporary Relief Administration. Her appointment is made by Doctor Parnall. She comes to Rochester from the Cleveland Associated Charities and before that was engaged in welfare work in Buffalo. The salary reported for Miss Berry was obviously an error as Doctor Parnall as head of the department receives $7,500, subject to a contribution which brings the net salary to $6,750.



# Kavanaugh Given Free Hand And Full Backing by Briggs



Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh welcomed in his office at Police Headquarters by Inspector George A. Steinmiller. Chief Kavanaugh found his office a bower of floral contributions on his return from study of police methods in Europe.

The complete support of the city administration was pledged to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs in a program to make the police bureau of such efficiency and standing that it will be a source of pride to every citizen and every member of the police force. Chief Kavanaugh, returning to Rochester from a trip to Europe, where he studied police methods in Germany, had a long conference with City Manager Briggs.

Numerous rumors have been in circulation during the last few weeks regarding the status of Chief Kavanaugh and City Manager Briggs after the conference issued a statement which is intended to clear them up. It is made clear that Chief Kavanaugh will remain as chief of the department, and be in full charge of its activities. Making whatever changes and assignments he may consider necessary to improve or conserve its efficiency.

The co-operation of each member of the police department in this program is sought by Chief Kavanaugh, it is pointed out, and an assembly of the entire personnel may be held within a few days in which the chief will ask every officer and patrolman to assist him in bringing the department to the highest state of efficiency and to a standard resulting in genuine pride on the part of all. Chief Kavanaugh will have the fullest opportunity to work out the program, it is declared, and will seek the co-operation of the entire department regardless of capacity.

City Manager Brigg's statement follows:

I have been asked repeatedly during the last couple of months, "What is going to happen to the Police Department when the Chief returns?"

I had a long talk with Chief Kavanaugh this morning and am ready to answer the question. The Chief, as chief, is going to devote his entire attention to making the Rochester Police Department an organization that every member of the Department and the citizens of Rochester can take pride in. In making this effort he is going to have the complete backing of the administration. I hope that makes it plain.

# SPENDTHRIFT RULE DENIED BY STANTON

## Charges of GOP Fall Of Own Weight, Says Councilman

HERALD & CHRON: SEP 3 1933

Charges of Republican organization councilmen that he held the balance of power and supported the "most expensive administration Rochester ever had," fall of their own weight, declared Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, yesterday.

Councilman Stanton said that during the two years in which the council was deadlocked there was not a single ordinance appropriating money that the organization Republican councilmen did not also vote for and he maintains that the Republican machine group stands equally responsible with him for any expenditure.

Councilman Stanton said that the so-called balance of power, which Councilman Harold W. MacFarlin "exploits so frequently" is a myth and that if it existed it was only in a negative sense. Councilman Stanton said that he could decide a matter only by voting against it, and he charges that he could not originate and obtain favorable action on anything, because of the organization bloc. He maintains that assigning him balance of power under such circumstances is "stretching the truth pretty far."

Councilman Stanton, in his statement pays his compliments to Councilman MacFarlin's entrance into "the list of defenders of the Republican city administration," asserting that "it is amusing." He declares that Mr. MacFarlin will be remembered as the author of a plan to establish a monkey island in the upper stretches of the Genesee river, where members of the "simian family could disport themselves to the great divertissement of the onlookers."

"Whether Mr. MacFarlin expected to join this group, he has never disclosed," declares Councilman Stanton.

"In view of Mr. MacFarlin's own record in the council, criticism from him is not to be taken seriously, and the only reason I am taking any notice at all of his recent utterances is that he has taken the 'Stanton holding the balance of power' phonograph record from the Republican campaign tool chest, to play the tune once more," said Mr. Stanton.

"Let us look at this 'balance of power' argument and analyze it.

"For two years, 1930 and 1931, the city council was deadlocked. On the one side were the four Republican organization councilmen; on the other, three independent Republican councilmen and myself. My vote in that set-up represented the 'balance of power' only in a negative sense. It was possible for me perhaps to decide a matter by voting against it. On the other hand, it was not possible to originate and obtain favorable action on anything that the Republican councilmen were not in favor of. Therefore, to say that I had the 'balance of power' during this period is stretching the truth pretty far.

"Republicans of the organization type have accused me of being a party to the 'most expensive administration that Rochester ever had.'

"Let me, in this connection, say that during that two years of deadlocked council, there was not one single ordinance appropriating money that the organization Republican councilmen did not also vote for. They had equal power, with myself, to defeat legislation by mustering their four votes in a deadlocked council, but in no instance did they fail to vote for all appropriation measures that came before the council for approval."

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# COUNCIL TO HEAR U.S. FINANCE NEED IN CITY PROJECTS

## Public Works Program Up at Special Meet Tuesday Noon

DEM & CHRON. SEP 3 1933

## U. S. MAY REFUND 30 PER CENT COST

## Briggs Hopes Benefits Will Not Be Lost By Delays

By HIRAM MARKS

To advance the program of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for employing federal financing, under the National Recovery Act, as a means of bringing about needed public improvements, a special meeting of the City Council was called yesterday by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt for Tuesday noon.

Legislation necessary for the furtherance of the public works improvement program of the city legislation will come before the council for consideration, the purpose of City Manager Briggs being to be prepared to take immediate advantage of such financing as the federal government will permit to assist in the stimulation of employment in Rochester.

A call for the special session, sent to the members of the council by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, outlines the business to be transacted. A measure will be introduced which will authorize City Manager Briggs to make application for federal loan and grant for public improvements. Mr. Briggs has made an exhaustive investigation into the procedure that is necessary to comply with governmental regulations and has kept the city administration in readiness for immediate action. This has necessitated several special council sessions, which have been summoned by Mayor Oviatt.

**Construction Propositions Up**

Municipal improvement ordinances providing for the construction and equipment of an addition to the main sewage disposal plant and for the Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant will come before the council, and also for the construction of Elmwood Avenue bridge and approach.

Construction of the Elmwood Avenue bridge is specially urged by Councilmen Harold S. W. MacFarlin and William T. Nolan, both residents of the South district. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, has urged the extension of the sewage disposal system, and ordinances are being sponsored by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Company, also by Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee.

To comply with the terms of the federal government for the financing of the municipal projects, if they are approved by the national administration, the council will consider ordinances by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, for the issuance of bonds for $15,000 for Elmwood Avenue bridge; $860,000 for the addition to the main sewage disposal plant, and $75,000 for Hopper Hollow sewage plant. These bonds are to be taken by the federal government, under the plan, as collateral for the loans made to the city.

The bonds carry 4 per cent interest and City Manager Briggs has a rample copy of an agreement made between the government and a small municipality in the south covering an $8,000 loan for an extension to a waterworks system. The agreement is voluminous in detail, covering a number of pages, and the main purport of it is to safe-guard the federal government's loan. The contract has been the subject of study by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his staff.

**30 Per Cent Refund Possible**

Regarding the grant of 30 per cent of the cost of materials and labor that is permissible by the federal government, at its discretion and option, the refund to the city is possible by the cancellation of bonds issued by the city for improvements in the inverse order of their maturity, provided all requirements of the federal authorities are met. In other words, it is pointed out, the federal authorities must determine that the work is done economically and in accordance with its standards and then, at its discretion, the final bonds issued for the improvements may be canceled to the extent of their coverage of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials. This cancellation comes after the work is completed and after the government requirements are met, and there is no assurance to the city, as the work is promulgated that the refund will be made as no definite commitment is made by the federal authorities on this subject.

This phase of the financing has been studied by City Manager Briggs in conjunction with Comptroller Charles S. Owen for the purpose of squaring the program of the city with ability to finance. There is no intention by the part of the city administration to lead the community with a long term obligation that will be difficult to meet in the future and each improvement, it is urged, must square with its essentiality to the normal development of the city.

Extensive financial forms must be filled out by the city and Comptroller Owen and his deputy, Louis B. Cartwright, city auditor, have these available and are fulfilling the requirements. An immense amount of engineering data must be provided and this is being worked up by City Engineer C. Arthur Poole.

**Higher Wage Rate Necessary**

City Manager Briggs was notified yesterday that the rate for unskilled labor on projects advanced by federal financing in the northern zone, which includes New York state, is 50 cents an hour and for skilled labor $1.20 an hour. This rate must be paid. It is in excess of the prevailing rates now existing in Rochester, but this is a governmental requirement that must be conformed to, under the regulations.

Pressing of the city's applications for assistance as a means of being helpful to economic recovery in this community has placed the city in position to forward its public works improvement program, but with the numerous regulations that are formulated for the financing, the hope was expressed by the city administration that the delays would not be of such sufficient force as to wipe out the benefits that are expected to accrue from putting forth the work at this time.

It was pointed out unless the work was started with reasonable dispatch that much of the benefit from it will be lost. City Manager Briggs has already pointed out that costs are mounting, and the delay encountered by the city has already jeopardized any benefits that might come from a 30 per cent grant, if and when the government should decide to allow this refund, provided the Rochester projects were approved.

**Highway Work Contemplated**

Other business coming before the City Council on Tuesday is with reference to agreements between the city and the state Department of Public Works for the maintenance of Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line and for Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line. Both these sections of highways are expected to be improved by the state with federal funds and they are included in the program as the consequence of a vigorous campaign conducted by Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs to obtain for municipalities part of the $22,000,000 allocation of federal funds for highway construction within the state.

The campaign was carried to Governor Lehman and to the national administration and Howard Smith, division state engineer, who visited City Hall yesterday have forwarded with approval the improvement of sections of Monroe and Dewey avenues. This will mean an expenditure of $300,000 within the city, from state federal funds, and without cost to the benefitting property owners here for the new highways, which are part of federal road systems.

DEM & CHRON. SEP 4 1933

**Assured of Full Support**

City Manager Briggs has made the return of Chief of Police Kavanaugh from a study of European police conditions the occasion for issuing an important announcement of policy. "The Chief, as chief," he said, "is going to devote his entire attention to making the Rochester Police Department an organization that every member of the department can take pride in. In making this effort he is going to have the complete backing of the administration."

The announcement ought to be as gratifying to the general public as it must have been to Chief Kavanaugh. It constitutes not only a recognition of his efforts in the past to raise the standard of the department, but also of his studies of criminology and of the best modern methods of crime prevention and of combating crime itself.

The Chief is a representative of the new type of police official which recognizes that old methods of fighting criminals are outworn, and that the criminal class which has emerged in recent years, and which makes racketeering, kidnaping and murder principal fields of activity, must be handled along new lines.

The criminal of today is at war with organized society in a very real sense. He relies largely upon terrorism and upon quick transportation to evade capture and punishment. He moves swiftly, conducting his operations across state lines and at points far removed from each other with equal facility.

Chief Kavanaugh believes that police authority must be equally mobile and with an organization of nationwide scope. He regards the establishment of a National Detective Bureau, functioning in every state in co-operation with the local police, as the solution of the most pressing police problems. "I cannot stress too much," he said in an interview in this newspaper, "the point that the job of clearing up rackets is a problem for trained men."

He has acquired a more than local reputation, and promises to rise still higher in the ranks of his chosen profession.

**Making Token Use Easy**

One of the short-sighted devices of the New York State Railways for straining the ultimate nickel out of the Rochester car rider, which should be ended in any new contract between city and railways, is selling tokens at a minimum of 12 for a dollar.

The only sound basis for making trolley fare rates is the cheap riding of the steady patron at the expense of the casual rider. This is fair because it is to the steady patron any urban transportation company must look for its chief support.

In Rochester the regular trolley user who rides every day pays 8.33 cents per ride, buying his tokens at 12 for a dollar. He saves very little over the casual rider who pays a dime. In the economic circumstances of the present he frequently is compelled to pay the dime because he cannot afford to invest a dollar at one time in transportation.

The truth of this statement is amply borne out by the statistics of the company which show that fewer than 50 per cent of their patrons use tokens. This, as one may suspect, is not because they prefer to pay more, but because a dollar today is an important sum in many families. Contrast this with the record in Toronto where more than 90 per cent of the revenue passengers use tickets which are sold four for a quarter, although the cash fare is a dime as in Rochester.

Even should the council permit itself to be bamboozled into renewing a contract which would provide for the present rate of fare—and it is to be hoped most sincerely no such event will happen—it should insist that tokens be sold three for a quarter. Nothing but the short-sighted greed of the railways has prevented this obvious step long before this, and had the commissioner of railways been truly alive to the interests of the public he is supposed to represent he would have compelled it years ago.

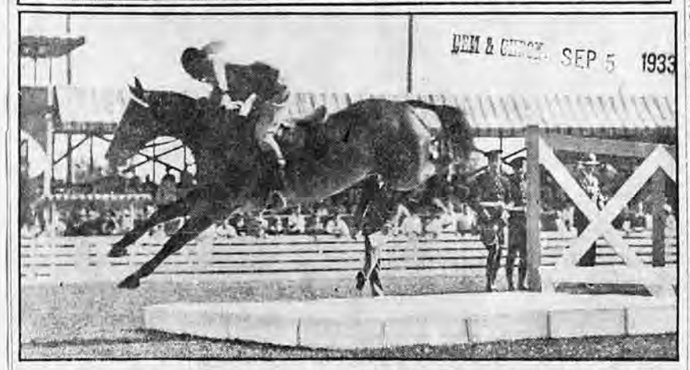
The record indicates that every year for nearly a decade—boom years and poor years alike—the New York State Railways have been losing business here. This situation has not been general throughout the country. There must have been a reason for it and there has been. The reason has been a consistent policy of indifference to the needs and wishes of the Rochester car-riders.

The time has come to end this policy. Three for a quarter tokens might be taken as a symptom of a changed attitude.



*Officials Swing Open Gates on Annual Exposition*






Rochester Exposition gate opening ceremony and winning broad jump at the Horse Show. Top, from left, William B. Boothby, general manager of the Exposition; Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh; Fred S. Miller, president; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton; Carl S. Hallauer and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. Below, Volunteer of the 121st Cavalry capturing the prize in the Grafton Broad Jump with a 14-foot leap.

# 47,673 CROWD TURNSTILES IN FIRST DAY

## 1933 Show Excels All Previous Events, Visitors Say

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

All previous attendance records of the Rochester Exposition were broken yesterday at the opening of the 23rd annual show when 47,673 visitors passed through the turnstiles. Yesterday's attendance exceeded by 6,534 the figures for Labor Day, 1932. The previous record of 44,338 was set prior to 1928.

In best bib and tucker with the children crunching popcorn at their heels, nearly every Mr. and Mrs. Rochester and Mr. and Mrs. Western New York presented themselves for the opening of the Exposition.

From the four corners of the county and beyond, thousands of visitors hurried into the park for a glimpse of the show's kaleidoscope of attractions. They lingered over the industrial exhibits, paused to find out what the youngsters are getting these days in public school education and scouting activities, enjoyed the "Enchanted Garden" and promptly registered for spring catalogues, and moved on to the livestock shows, the pleasures of the horse show paddock, and the competitive enticements of the midway.

The 1933 show is more spic and span than that of previous years and on the part of exhibitors and visitors a distinctly more hopeful one. Salesmen speak with a new brisk of confidence, and faith in the installment plan and the American standard of living awakens afresh in the heart of potential customers.

Dominated by the voice of WHEC, broadcasting from its Crystal Studio at the east end of the building 4, the industrial exhibits present a panorama of the city's industrial activities. Modern heating units, new radios, the most efficient of electric washing machines and ironers, furniture, scientific, photographic, and electrical equipment—all are spread out in attractive displays to lure the visitor.

# BRIGGS ACTS ON RESERVE LIST TODAY

## Eligibles Ask Chance To Preserve Civil Service Ratings

Police officers on the eligible list for lieutenant and captain are anxiously awaiting the decision of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, with reference to their request that several reserve officers be appointed, to serve without salary increases or cost to the taxpayers until vacancies occur in the department. The eligible list for both police captain and police lieutenant expires today.

The officers on the list say that the creation of a reserve list of captains and of lieutenants will preserve their civil service standings; and will not make it necessary for examinations to be conducted for another eligible list, at expense to the city.

Louis E. Lazarus, of the Municiple Civil Service Commission, has made it clear that there are no legal restrictions to the city setting up a reserve list of captains and lieutenants if the administration elects to do so. The men say that they are not seeking increased salaries and are willing as reserve captains and reserve lieutenants to perform all the duties of their lower rank, at the lower salary, until such time as vacancies actually occur to permit their permanent appointment.

**Advancement May Be Doomed**

Some of the men on the sergeants' list, who are eligible for appointment to lieutenant, say that unless the reserve list is created they are shut off permanently from advancement in the police department. Some of these men are veterans in police service.

The reason they advance for their inability to get anywhere on a new list is that veterans with service connected disability automatically go to the head of the list. The men who did not see service are virtually eliminated from topping the list, it is claimed. This is particularly so among those on the sergeants' lit.

It is contended that a veteran, receiving flat feet in military naval or marine service, goes to the head of a new list, while a veteran in police service, who should suffer such a physical disability from municipal duty, is barred from advancement. Because of this situation the sergeants at the head of the list especially are importuning the city administration to create the reserve list. Friends of the lieutenants on the eligible list for captaincy are taking the same stand, although the condition with reference to veteran disability does not affect the lieutenants' list as it does the sergeants' list.

City Manager Briggs has the matter under advisement and a decision must be reached today, if anything is to be done before the present lists expire.

JOURNAL SEP 5

# NEW PROGRAM IN EFFECT SEPT. 15

## Grocery Order System Revised To Specify Food Instead Of Fixing Value.

The City of Rochester will prescribe the diet for welfare cases under a new system of handling grocery orders to be put in effect by the Welfare Department on September 15, it was reported at City Hall today.

The change was confirmed by Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall who stated that the new system has been approved by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

When the new system goes in effect, Commissioner Parnall said, the department will discontinue issuing grocery orders which call for a specific amount in dollar value, against which the welfare recipient draws groceries from an approved store.

JOURNAL SEP 5

**SPECIFY FOOD**

In its place, a grocery order specifying the food to be obtained will be issued. It has been worked out by the welfare department's dieticians and this order will not specify any dollar value.

Units will replace dollars. The order will call for so many loaves of bread, so many pounds of staples, and so many quarts of milk and other necessit'es of life. The quantities have been worked out by dieticians to give each case a balanced diet of wholesome food, welfare officials said.

The orders will be issued on approved stores, according to a list which Commissioner Parnall revised shortly after he took charge of the department.

**MORE ECONOMICAL**

Commissioner Parnall said that the system has been tried out in other cities which have found that it is economical and more satisfactory than the old system.

The new system is expected to solve criticisms which have been made from time to time against the system of issuing grocery orders.

Commissioner Parnall said that the system will not be rigid. Ample latitude will be allowed for individual tastes and the orders will prescribe staple foods with that object in view.

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# Council Approves Construction Jobs To Cost $1,185,000

## CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZES 3 NEW PROJECTS

TIMES-UNION SEP 5

Elmwood Ave. Bridge, 2 Sewage Disposal Plants Included in Plans That Would Cost $1,185,000 and Give Work to 500

Unanimous approval was given by City Council, in special session today, to legislation required to enable the city to proceed with plans for construction of public improvements with funds expected from the federal government.

The projects, estimated to cost in excess of $1,185,000, include:

1—New river bridge in Elmwood Avenue, $450,000.

2—Addition to the sewage disposal plant, $660,000.

3—Construction of a sewage disposal plant at Hopper Hollow, $75,000.

In addition to adopting these ordinances, thereby making it possible for City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to advance the plans for these three projects for improvements to Washington for approval, the Council unanimously approved of ordinances for the issuance of bonds to cover the three projects, the Elmwood Avenue Bridge ordinance providing for issuance of bonds in the sum of $515,000 to cover not only the actual cost of construction but to cover as well the cost of the approaches.

It is estimated by the Public Works Department that the three projects would provide employment for approximately 500 men, about 200 on the Elmwood Avenue bridge, 100 on the proposed Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant and 200 on the addition to the main sewage disposal plant.

The other two ordinances provided for bond issues of $660,000 and $75,000 respectively.

City Manager Briggs also was given authority by the Council to execute an agreement with the State Department of Public Works relative to maintenance of Dewey Avenue, from the city line to Lewiston Avenue, and Monroe Avenue from the city line to Field Street, action required to be taken to meet the regulations laid down by the federal government in all cases in which loans of federal funds are made to municipalities under provisions of the National Recovery Act.

Action by the council on City Manager Briggs' public works program will enable him to push the matter for federal approval and will enable him to proceed without delay to procure financial aid from Washington as soon as the government is prepared to advance such aid. The bonds which Comptroller Charles S. Owen is authorized to issue to cover the three public improvement projects authorized by councilmanic action will carry 4 per cent interest and will be taken by the federal government as collateral for such loans as are made to the city.

**Act on Sidings**

The Council also received and took favorable action on an ordinance authorizing City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Morton to have two sidings in the subway railroad reconstructed without competitive bidding. City Manager Briggs, who requested favorable action on the siding ordinance, said the locating of two warehouses along the subway railroad is contingent on the city's reconstruction of the two sidings, one in Dewey Avenue, at Felix Street, the other in Sherman Street.

Identity of the concerns requesting the sidings was not divulged. City Manager Briggs announcing that the details will be forthcoming later. Introduction of the siding ordinance marked the first step taken toward future development of the subway railroad since the recent inspection by the city manager, Commissioner John G. Ellendt, of the Public Works Department, and William H. Roberts, subway engineer.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, announced that the necessary legislation and plans for the proposed new John Marshall High School, will be ready for consideration by the council at its regular meeting next Tuesday night.

This school, estimated to cost $1,250,000, also is included in the public works program which City Manager Briggs is hopeful can be financed with federal funds.

## YOUTH SEEKING WELFARE HELP STARTS FURORE

TIMES-UNION SEP

Riot Call Sent to Police Headquarters After Alleged Attack on Investigator in His Office

Fifteen squad cars of police dispatched on a radioed riot call arrived at Convention Hall Annex today to find two officers stationed there had quickly ended trouble in the welfare bureau's quarters and arrested a youth on a charge of creating a disturbance.

Calling on Investigator Walter Sutter to obtain clothing orders for himself and five younger brothers and sisters who accompanied him, Philip Parrini, 19, of 38 Texas Street, who was held, was said to have objected to Sutter's request to have the children remain in the waiting room.

**Brings Rush**

Sutter charged he was attacked by Parrini and that as he defended himself Parrini's brothers and sisters emitted wails and cries which brought a rush of a dozen relief seekers to the door of his office, breaking the glass.

Hearing the commotion, Policemen Frank Hohnan and William Sponenburgh, assigned to the Welfare Department, seized Parrini and quieted those gathered at the door. An excited employe was said to have phoned Police Headquarters that a riot was in progress, resulting in the radioed general alarm.

Several hundred persons thronged at the South Street entrance to the annex and were dispersed by policemen.

**Conduct Investigation**

The investigation was conducted by Inspector George Steinmiller, Capt. Harold Burns and Capt. George Heisel. They were informed by welfare investigators that Parrini, a high school graduate, is a Communist and because of this had been refused a playground job.

When the excitement was at its height Mrs. Josephine Wolafsleger, 41, of 632 Joseph Avenue, waiting for a relief order and in another office, fainted, although she was not a witness. She was taken to Municipal Hospital in an ambulance and given treatment.

Parrini will be arraigned in City Court, Criminal Branch, tomorrow.

## TIED HANDS?

JOURNAL SEP 6

WITH all the impressive solemnity which might be expected to precede an important announcement, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs issued a statement concerning Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh which we hope is as clear to that official as it is puzzling to the public.

The chief, just back from Germany, had completed his international mission of studying German police methods. The city manager had a long conference with him and then announced:

"The chief, as chief, is going to devote his entire attention to making the Rochester Police Department an organization that every member of the department and citizens of Rochester can take pride in.

"In making this effort he is going to have the complete backing of the administration. I hope that makes it plain."

City Manager Briggs said that his statement was made in response to an oft repeated query: "What is going to happen to the Police Department when the chief returns?"

Well, Kavanaugh has held the title for seven years or so—and if he hasn't been chief, what has he been? If the administration hasn't been backing him, why hasn't it?

There is an implication, of course, that Chief Kavanaugh's hands have been tied in enforcing the law. But the public could not be expected to know all that goes on behind the scenes.

City Manager Briggs could have performed a valuable public service. He MIGHT have given names and the real reasons for issuing a statement that is even more surprising as it stands.

Because the unsuspecting part of the public had known that Chief Kavanaugh has been chief and giving the department his best for seven years—and had supposed that the administration has been backing him, as the people expected it to do.

TIMES-UNION SEP 6

### Full Authority

For the first time since he was appointed chief of police red headed "Andy" Kavanaugh is now able to run the department without hobbles, political or otherwise.

Rochester has always been fortunate in having a police personnel better than the average. The low crime statistics and the nature of crime in Rochester have reflected this. Where other cities of our size are struggling with a wide variety of rackets, with gunmen and major crime problems, Rochester has been kept reasonably free from the worst sort of crime throughout an era likely to be remembered for the increase of all sorts of crime.

Much of the credit for the good standing of the Rochester department is due to the late Joseph M. Quigley, for years at its head. He impressed his own honest, capable personality upon his subordinates and left a tradition of good police work here.

Nevertheless it is axiomatic that good police work and political interference of any sort simply do not go together. The business of enforcing the law, of preventing crime and catching criminals is difficult enough in all conscience without being complicated by considerations of who is going to be "hit" by this move or that.

Therefore City Manager Briggs has done the right thing from the viewpoint of capable and efficient government by entrusting full authority over the department to Chief Kavanaugh. It is a real opportunity for the chief, one not enjoyed by very many police executives in the country.

Of course it is at the same time a real responsibility. The chief will be judged, not only by his superiors but by the public, from the viewpoint of results. While these seldom can be achieved without adequate authority, lack of them when the authority exists is clear evidence of personal failure.

There is no reason for the people of Rochester to be other than satisfied and contented with the move, since Chief Kavanaugh's record has been such as to encourage the belief that he is competent to wield the power granted him.



# BRIGGS DECLINES TO NAME RESERVE LIST FOR POLICE

## Civil Service Spirit Would Be Violated He Declares

NEWS SEP 6 1933

## THREE VACANCIES ON FORCE FILLED

## Sgts. Pohl and Culhane And Patrolman Lang Are Promoted

By HIRAM MARKS

Decision not to appoint a reserve captain and reserve lieutenants list in the police department was reached yesterday afternoon by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety.

City Manager Briggs in a statement outlines his reasons for declining to apoint reserve captains and lieutenants, asserting that it was contrary to the intention of the Civil Service law. Several men in the department with outstanding records are affected by Mr. Briggs' decision, but the matter was treated from the viewpoint of principle involved, rather than from its bearing on any individual officer, it was pointed out.

To fill vacancies in the departments, Commissioner Durnan announced yesterday afternoon the promotion of Sgts. William J. Pohl and John J. Culhane to the rank of lieutenant, and the promotion of Patrolmen Joseph Lang and Frank Puff to sergeants. Pohl was named a patrolman July 16, 1913, and became a sergeant July 1, 1922. Culhane was appointed patrolman Sept. 1, 1919, and sergeant, Dec. 6, 1926.

Lang was named a patrolman Feb. 16, 1927. He comes under the disabled veterans' preference act. Puff was named a patrolman Jan. 16, 1926.

City Manager Briggs issued the following statement with reference to his decision not to appoint a reserve list of captains and lieutenants to protect the civil service standings of those at the head of the present lists, which expired last night:

Civil Service eligible lists for police captains and lieutenants expire tonight. I appreciate fully the desire of those on the lists to have reserve captaincies and lieutenancies created in order to protect their Civil Service standing and let them come into the first vacancies occurring in regular positions without further examination.

I know this has been done in respect to the list for firemen. I think in the interest of economy it should probably be done with the patrolmen's list before that list expires. Both these lists involve examination of several thousands of applicants, under present conditions, at a heavy cost.

The captains' and lieutenants' lists, however, do not present this problem. It is the Commissioner's intention that the next examination for captains will be confined to lieutenants and the next examination for lieutenants will be confined to sergeants.

Unless a very exceptional condition exists, as in the case of firemen's and patrolmen's lists, it is not justifiable, as I see it, to tie up future appointments by creating reserve or substitute positions. It is contrary to the intention of the Civil Service Law and if resorted to creates a precedent that could properly be invoked in respect to any Civil Service list about to expire.

Rochester Chapter 15, of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, in a letter to City Manager Briggs, signed by Earl M. Bennett, commander; Arthur G. Cromwell, senior vicecommander, and Louis Kment, judge advocate, protested the creation of a reserve list as follows:

"Our attention has been called to the article appearing in today's paper under the caption "Briggs Acts on Reserve List Today," referring to the proposed appointment of a list of reserve officers on the Police Department, for the purpose of preserving the Civil Service ratings of men on the eligible list, which list expires today.

"It is obvious from the contents of the article that the purpose of these proposed appointments is to circumvent the spirit and letter of the provisions of Section 21, of the Civil Service Law enacted by the Legislature for the benefit of veterans disabled as a result of their war service, which enactment was made pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of Article V. of the Constitution of the State of New York.

"Both the constitutional provision and legislative enactment were intended to effectuate the will of the people of the State of New York to the end that men disabled in the service of their country, be compensated to some extent for such disability and for the time spent in service, during which time civilians were advancing their interests in civil life, by giving to such disabled men a preference in appointment and promotion in certain lines of public service, particularly adaptable to such preference applications.

"This organization sincerely protests your taking any action such as proposed by the men now on the eligible list, as outlined in the above mentioned article, as unpatriotic, unconstitutional and as an infringement on the vested rights of the ex-soldiers to seek an opportunity for appointment or advancement to any positions for which eligible lists may from time to time be created.

## WILL APPLY FOR FEDERAL PROJECT AID

## Council Orders Bridge And Developments of Sewage Plants

Definite steps toward employing federal funds for essential public improvements in Rochester as a means of stimulating employment were taken at a special meeting of the City Council yesterday. The session called by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt at the request of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs took steps to bring about the construction of the Elmwood Avenue bridge and approaches; an addition to the main sewage disposal plant and the Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, announced to the council that he was informed by representatives of the Board of Education that the necessary legislation for the construction of John Marshall High school, with federal funds, will be ready for consideration by the Council at the next regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

**Would Last 30 Years**

City Clark Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from City Manager Briggs containing a statement by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works that the estimated life of the improvements exceeded 30 years, which is the period for which the bonds run. This statement is necessary for the legal passage of a bond ordinance for municipal improvements.

Councilman Isaac Adler presented ordinances authorizing City Manager Briggs to make application to the federal authorities, including the New York State administrator of the public works program, for the necessary loans to carry out the projects in Rochester. Councilman Adler also presented the municipal improvement ordinances for the three projects, which are to be charged to the city-at-large. The legislation passed by unanimous consent, as did all other business before the special session.

Councilman Guzzetta presented ordinances authorizing the issuance by Comptroller Charles S. Owen of bonds for $515,000 for the Elmwood Avenue bridge and approaches; $660,000 for the construction and equipment of the addition to the main sewage disposal plant; and $75,000 for the Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant. Under the program being developed by Mr. Briggs the federal government takes these bonds as collateral for the loan to Rochester.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced an ordinance authorizing City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Morton to have two sidings constructed in the subway railroad without competitive bidding. One will connect with a $20,000 warehouse to be erected on the railroad, and the other will be used by shippers who say they will employ an average of one freight car a day. The sidings are part of the program of City Manager Briggs to develop more extensive use of shipping facilities in the subway.

**Highway Maintenance**

Councilman Milne also presented an ordinance authorizing the city manager to make an agreement with the State Department of Public Works regarding the maintenance of Dewey Avenue, from Ridge Road to the city line, and a similiar ordinance was introduced by Councilman Harold S. W. Macfarlin authorizing an agreement for the maintenance of Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line.

The state highway department will reconstruct these sections of Dewey Avenue and Monroe Avenue, at a cost of $300,000 with federal funds, and without cost to the city, and the state, under he agreement, is released from maintenance of the improvements, after they are completed. Being parts of city streets the obligation to maintain the pavements is upon the city, it was explained.

### Safe Bathing

No drownings at Rochester's public beaches, where bathing is closely supervised, is the fine record set this year by Bureau of Parks.

Nothing, of course, is ever quite perfect in this imperfect world. Really capable swimmers, of whom there are many in Rochester, do not especially enjoy such close supervision as obtains at our municipal beaches. They would like to be able to venture a bit more without being checked by an energetic young man with a megaphone.

However, when a swimmer "heads for Canada," how are the park attendants to know that he or she will not essay feats leaving too narrow a margin of safety against mishaps. Between ability to swim a fair distance and that sure skill which nothing but sudden and complete physical collapse can defeat a wide margin yawns.

At a public beach the system which will assure the safety of many thousands, rather than full scope for the few, is the best.

That it has been well followed here the season's unblemished record proves.

Rochester's beaches are one of the city's best assets, providing healthy fun for great numbers at slight cost. It is well to assure their safety.

## BRIGGS BEGINS LODGING HOUSE LEASE INQUIRY

TIMES-UNION SEP 6

Stanton, Bareham, Others Are Questioned by City Manager About Rental Paid for Building

Complaint by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, of alleged irregularities in the leasing of a portion of the building at Lyell and Dewey Avenues as a municipal lodging house was the subject of inquiry today by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Councilman Stanton, Harry J. Bareham, whose plumbing firm, Bareham & McFarland, installed the plumbing equipment at the Dewey Avenue building and Ab LaPine, owner of the building, were among those called by the city manager to discuss the matter with him behind closed doors at City Hall beginning at 11 o'clock this morning.

Councilman Stanton in his complaint charged that the city paid excessive rent for the building last year and intimated that approximately $10,000 of the amount the city paid went for plumbing equipment.

**Repeats Charges**

Councilman Stanton, after requesting that others be excluded from the inquiry while he was closeted with the city manager, reviewed his charges, repeating his allegation that the city paid $28,693 rental for the building last year in the face of a previous offer of $10,800 and called attention to the reduction in the rental to $11,500 this year.

Mr. LaPine told of the negotiations carried on with the city for rental of a portion of the building, explaining that he made it plain that he would not proceed with the installation of the plumbing equipment required by the city unless he was assured of a satisfactory rental. He said the letting of the plumbing contract to Bareham & MacFarland was not a "city affair" and had nothing to do with any rule of the municipal government relative to competitive bidding. Mr. LaPine says his firm pays taxes on a $96,000 assessment on the building used by the city.

Mr. Bareham also told of the part played by his firm in the fitting up of the home, explaining that the plumbing contract represented a personal transaction between Mr. LaPine and his firm.

Mr. Bareham was accompanied to the inquiry by Stephen J. Warren, attorney, and Mr. LaPine by Eugene Raines, attorney.

Leo A. MacSweeney, who had charge of the home as commissioner of public welfare, was not summoned to the inquiry, which ran into the afternoon.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, Mr. Briggs adjourned the hearings and declined to comment to newspapermen until he has investigated the matter further.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# STANTON REPEATS CHARGES AS BRIGGS OPENS RENT PROBE

## SAYS $28,000 EXCESSIVE FOR BUILDING

**Bareham, Lawyers Present as Investigation of Leasing Of Buildings Opens**

Beginning of City Manager Theodore C. Brigg's investigation into Councilman Charles Stanton's charges of alleged irregularities in the leasing of Graves' Elevator buildings in Dewey Avenue for the municipal lodging house for homeless men brought Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman and the landlord and their lawyers, as well as Stanton to the City Hall today.

The conference was held behind closed doors, but Stanton afterwards said he reiterated his charge that the original rental of $28,000 for 1932 was excessive, and that the arrangement whereby the rental was to absorb the cost of plumbing was to be questioned.

He also said that bills paid by the city for changing sprinkling systems also indicated an irregularity to circumvent the $500 limit placed on items to be let without competitive bidding.

City Manager Briggs adjourned the hearing early this afternoon and announced he would have nothing to report pending further investigation.

**BAREHAM PRESENT**

Bareham, whose firm of Bareham & McFarland, did the plumbing in the building, and Stephen J. Warren, his attorney, Ab lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, owner, and Eugene Raines, attorne, followed Stanton. Stanton asked that they be denied admission while he explained his charges.

Afterwards he said:

**"They came with lawyers ready to make a court room, inquisition of the affair. I had no lawyer. That explains my request."**

Lapine said he showed Briggs that the Graves Elevator Company now pays taxes on assessment of $80,000 on the buildings the city leases and is compelled to carry an insurance policy of $126,000 after depreciation on the same buildings, and has purchased another lot onto which the city overcrowded lot onto homeless men on which it must pay taxes next year. This lot is assessed for $15,000, making a total assessment of $95,000 on Graves property used by the city.

**MAC SWEENEY NOT CALLED**

Leo A. MacSweeney, who negotiated for the Graves building when he was welfare commissioner, has not been summoned, and it is not expected he will be. He said C. Arthur Poole, then city manager, made the lease.

Both Lapine and Bareham said that the firm of Bareham & McFarland had done all plumbing for the Grave Elevator Company for years, and the employment of the firm was not because of politics but simply carrying out an established business relationship.

**Bareham would** make no comment on the questioned items for sprinkling system charges. He said he knew none of the details of remodeling the buildings. City officials said Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt directed the remodeling, and the sprinkling system had to be changed because of new stairways and entrances which disturbed the inadequate one in the old building.

## OH, HURRY IT UP!

LEGISLATION by the City Council to issue bonds for $1,250,000 for building Elmwood Avenue bridge and additions to sewage disposal plants marks another step toward asking for federal aid.

These are essential public improvements.

Along with the John Marshall High School, for which similar legislation is expected to be passed at the next meeting of the Council, they will have to be built in a short time anyway.

We are told that provision is being made to "stimulate employment." Perhaps — but how slowly the city moves. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs months ago included these jobs in the city's building program.

When the subject was first brought up, city officials talked of them with the speed and enthusiasm of auctioneers. Since then they have followed the pace of a tortoise.

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The city government should try moving faster.

After a while city officials will ask the Federal government if it will buy these bonds, to remit 30 per cent. of the total later. We should have had its answer before this.

DEM & CHRON SEP 7 1933

## Elevator Firm Official's Statement on Lease

*Following is a statement by Ab Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, owners of the building housing the city's hotel for homeless men, refuting in behalf of the company charges recently made by Councilman Charles J. Stanton:*

Having returned from a fishing trip in Canada at 1 a. m. this morning I was very shocked and angered to learn of the statements of Mr. Stanton appearing in the press relative to the lease of our building. I was informed only this morning of what had occurred and had barely time to read his statement, obtain our file of papers and go to the City Hall to see City Manager Briggs, who I thought, according to the press, was to conduct a hearing at 10 o'clock relative to Stanton's charges.

Upon my arrival at the City Hall I was told that Mr. Stanton was then in session with the City Manager and I insisted upon a opportunity for presenting the true facts concerning the leasing of our building with the offer to supply Mr. Stanton with many "missing links" which he states are necessary and which apparently account for the false inuendoes made by him in his statement based on an untrue and unfair statement of facts. These "missing links" or any other information desired could have been obtained from ourselves or the city as they are a matter of public record.

Mr. Briggs sought Mr. Stanton's permission to permit me to be present but Mr. Stanton refused unless he, Mr. Stanton, had his lawyer with him. The writer insisted upon the immediate hearing of all the facts that transpired from the first negotiations to the consummation of the first lease and the renewing of the second lease and placed at Mr. Briggs' disposal all working papers, documents, letters and all other pertinent information which the company had pertaining to these negotiations and the making of the contract so that he might have the true facts of the case.

We are not interested in politics and are not concerned with whether or not Mr. Stanton is re-elected or defeated in the coming election. We are interested in the business integrity of the Graves Elevator Company and its officers and will jealously guard the good business reputation that we have built over the many years in Rochester and vicinity and we will not tolerate Mr. Stanton's improper use of any transaction that we have had or that we may have with the city in order that he might attack any of his political enemies or to secure his political enhancement.

The public is entitled to the facts and not to political propaganda. The facts should be developed along the lines of truth and justice and not through inuendoes and the misleading recitation of figures. I do not care to try Mr. Stanton in the public press for, as stated, I am not interested in his political advancement or debasement. But when a man issues misleading figures and statements that may affect innocent parties in the apparent hope of leveling his political foes, then his actions transcend public decency. The company is awaiting the report of Mr. Briggs' investigation of the facts before determining what the company's action will be with regard to the erroneous statements made by Mr. Stanton.

**City records were produced to show that all changes at the building were authorized by the City Council without competitive bidding, and that Stanton voted for the authority. Stanton said he did not remember, but said in all probability he did because of the emergency which was claimed demanded immediate action.**

**—Buy in September and Buy American—**

JOURNAL SEP 7

## Stanton Replies To Bareham and Repeats Charges

Here is the text of a second statement issued this afternoon by Councilman Charles Stanton in response to the replies of Harry J. Bareham and Ab LaPine to his previous charges:

What have I to say in reply to statements issued yesterday by those connected with the city's lease of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller factory building from the Graves Elevator Company for use as the municipal lodging house?

It might be well to invite the taxpayers to read my letter to the City Manager, also Messrs. Bareham's and LaPine's answers. The taxpayers will find that Messrs. Bareham and LaPine indulged in a superfluous use of adjectives, but failed to discuss or even deny, fact-by-fact, the specific instances which I cited in the letter to the City Manager.

I think it is a fair assumption that Messrs. Bareham and LaPine, aided by such legal talent as Messrs. Stephen J. Warren and Eugene J. Raines, would have dealt at length and in detail with each fact, if there had been a loophole. Lawyers, as taxpayers no doubt know, are famed for their ability to find loopholes.

The conclusion is unavoidable that the facts which I cited are not only true but are loophole proof.

Instead of a sensible discussion, Mr. Bareham talks about "murderous poison gas" and Mr. LaPine about his fishing trip—all of which is highly diverting, no doubt, but hardly constructive, in the interest of taxpayers.

In passing the facts along to the City Manager I frankly stated that on a few points my information was incomplete and that it would be necessary for him to check for himself. I have, however, given the City Manager what I believe to be reliable sources of information so that he should not have much difficulty in obtaining convincing evidence.

One of the things which stands out in this deal as a sore thumb is this: The city leased a portion of the Hubbard, Eldridge and Miller building in 1932 for $28,693. The rental was made obviously high to evade competitive bidding, as required by law, for the installation of plumbing. It has been charged, and today stands unchallenged, that $10,000 or more of the city's money will pay for plumbing work. Former Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney has publicly corroborated it.

The rental for the same space in the same building this year is $11,500 as compared with $28,693 last year. The difference between the two figures is enough to cause anyone to raise his eyebrows.

Until Mr. Bareham and Mr. LaPine are willing to discuss this transaction, their statements in connection with the lease must be relegated to a common depository for trash.

# BAREHAM ANSWERS STANTON CHARGES OF IRREGULARITY IN WELFARE HOTEL LEASE

DEM & CHRON SEP 7 1933

## *Bareham Reply to Charges Of Political Critics*

*Following is the statement issued by County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham yesterday in which he takes up charges brought recently by Councilman Charles J. Stanton*

Years ago I realized that if you accepted public office or became active in political party affairs you were to become a target for character assassins.

During these many years I have stood up to the rack, met all types of charges, been attacked with all types of weapons and all methods of political warfare, from open-and-above-board shooting down to the murderous poison-gas type which has predominated here during the last two years, and which is still going strong.

I have been privileged to serve in public office through election by the people, or by appointment, since 1917, with the exception of a two year period during that time. Through that period I was defeated for election once. I served the people to the best of my ability. I now challenge any person to show any irregularities in that service.

Six years ago the Republican Party in Monroe County found itself split in two, due to factional fights. Through regular and lawful procedure I was chosen chairman of the Republican County Committee. I immediately began to harmonize and rebuild the party to the end that today complete harmony prevails as a county unit. During that time, as head of the party, I have obviously found it necessary and proper to object to and refuse the wishes and demands of hundreds of persons. Naturally, many of them were displeased, which resulted in building up a vicious under-ground opposition which, aided by the slanderous attacks made against me in the 1932 campaign, resulted in my defeat for re-election as County Treasurer.

I was charged with raising my own salary as County Treasurer in 1929. The County Treasurer has nothing whatever to do with fixing his salary. It has to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors after his election and before he takes office.

I was elected in 1929 together with other county officials. That year there was a general increase in the salaries of elective and appointive officials in the county, following similar increases in the city and state. The salary of the County Treasurer was $4,500, and had been $4,500 since 1888, excepting that from 1888 to 1906 it carried additional fees to the Treasurer, to the total of approximately $4,000 to $10,000 annually. These fees were abandoned through statute in 1906 and the Treasurer continued to receive $4,500.

I refused to take an offered increase in 1926 and my salary in 1927, 1928, and 1929 was $4,500, while my deputy was receiving $5,000 during these three years. Being re-elected in 1929 the salary had to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors before I took office in 1930. The Board fixed the salary at an amount between that paid the Treasurer of Onandaga County, next smallest, and Erie County, next largest, and the same as the salaries of the County Clerk and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County, at $7,500.

Another charge against me was that I received additional fees from the County. This charge was absolutely false and without any foundation as the records will show. I have never received any additional moneys of any nature, not even expenses for traveling on county business.

Another charge was that my firm had the plumbing and heating contracts at the County Home and Hospital. This charge, also, was ut-

Continued on Page Twelve

Continued from Page Eleven

terly false. Although the attorney general of the state ruled that our firm could legally enter into such contracts, we refrained from doing so, and did not perform any work for the county on this or any other operation during my term of office as County Treasurer.

Through this malicious whispering system of propaganda I have been charged with operating bootleg breweries, speak-easies, protective horserooms, gambling establishments, slot machine owners and many other illegal operations. Up to now I have preferred to meet these attacks with silence but the time has come when the interests of the party and my own business firm must be considered regardless of my personal feeling in the matter.

Councilman Stanton in his published letter to the City Manager not only intentionally defames me but defames the firm of Bareham and McFarland Inc. There are others besides myself who are damaged by his apparently willful mis-statement of facts.

I had nothing whatever to do with the negotiations during the Story Administration, or after, which ended with the execution of a lease between the Graves Elevator Company and the City.

The Graves Elevator Company was a customer of the firm of Bareham and McFarland long before a hotel for homeless men was ever considered by anybody. We had previously done hundreds of dollars worth of work for them. When they made their arrangements with the City they gave us an order to install the plumbing in this building and charges for such work were made to them at prices agreeable to them and they paid us for such work. While working for them in this building we were called upon by the city authorities to make changes in the sprinkler and heating system in the same building. These orders to us by city officials were issued under authority of Ordinance No. 3040 passed by the Council unanimously on Jan. 12, 1932. Councilman Stanton was present at the meeting and voted for this ordinance, which ordinance provided among other things that the Purchasing Agent shall not require competitive bidding for the work in the Hotel MacSweeney, because it was impractical to have such remodeling done in that manner. The ordinance reads as follows:

Regular Meeting.
January 12th, 1932
Present—Charles S. Owen, Mayor of the City of Rochester.
Councilmen, Adler, Foulkes, Guzzetta, Hamilton, MacFarlin, Milne, Stanton.—8.
Absent—None.
By Councilman Milne:
Ordinance 3040
Authorizing Purchasing Agent to lease and without competitive contract, make changes in building, corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues. Be it Ordained by the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1.—The Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to lease such portions of, and for such period as the public welfare authorities of the City may deem necessary, the building at the South West Corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

Section 2—It is hereby declared to be impracticable to obtain by competitive contract the work and the materials necessary for the changes required in the building at the South West Corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues and the Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to procure the work and materials without competitive bidding.

Section 3.—This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Unanimous consent was granted to vote thereon.

Adopted unanimously:

In his published statement Councilman Stanton says "The records show that Mr. Bareham's firm repaired the sprinkler system and was paid $442.74; then changed the sprinkler system and was paid $452.35 and again changed the sprinkler system and was paid $255.87." The obvious intention of mis-stating the record was to lead the reader to believe we put in three bills for one job, or that one single project was separated into three items in order to evade a requirement of open bidding. In other words after voting for an ordinance that dispensed with open bidding, he criticizes a firm which did work in pursuance of the terms of that ordinance. If he quoted the record of these orders and invoices correctly he would have stated that the description of the work performed not only included changes to sprinkler system but included work on steam heating coils, heating mains and returns and fire stand pipes, and work on gas stoves, etc.

Every piece of material and every hour of labor on these invoices to the City was receipted for by a representative of the City in charge of the work.

All orders under the authority of the ordinance were issuer on the Purchasing Agent's forms, signed by the Purchasing Agent, and approved by the Comptroller's Office. These records are available to anyone.

Now, as to Stanton, regardless of his obvious purpose of damaging my character and my business, the Council proceeding of January 12th, 1932, together with his statement above referred to, demonstrate one of two things: either he was utterly ignorant of what went on when present at this Council meeting and of what he was voting for, or he deliberately mis-stated the facts about the violation of the City Charter through the above transaction.

**It is for him to say which.**

## Everything in Open, He Holds—Replies to Salary Critics

## PRINCIPALS SEE MANAGER BRIGGS

## 'Character Assassins' Bareham Calls His Assailants

Silence that he "maintained for six years against a number of slanders and the work of character assassins" who have directed their fire on him, was broken by County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham yesterday in a formal statement scoring charges made by Councilman Charles Stanton in connection with plumbing contracts at the city's hotel for homeless men.

Mr. Bareham took up not only charges connected with "Hotel MacSweeney" but also replied to recurrent criticisms during the past three years regarding his salary raise in 1929.

**Kept Apart**

The statement followed a series of conferences at the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday morning. Efforts of Mr. Bareham and Ab Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, which owns the hotel buildings, to gain permission to meet Mr. Stanton's charges directly at a conference between the city manager and the councilman were unsuccessful. They conferred with City Manager Briggs after Mr. Stanton's conference however, and statements by both followed.

The conferences were the outcome of a statement made a few days ago by Councilman Stanton charging that the city paid an exorbitant rental for the building, and far in excess of the price at which it was once offered, and that plumbing work was done by the firm of Bareham & McFarland without competitive bidding. Several items in the plumbing work were attacked by Mr. Stanton as subject to inquiry, and he intimated political connivance in the whole deal.

Mr. Bareham was accompanied yesterday by his counsel, Stephen J. Warren, and Mr. Lapine brought with him Attorney Eugene J. Raines. On leaving the city manager's office, Councilman Stanton stated that he was there at the invitation of Mr. Briggs to submit such information as he might have. He said he was not there to engage in any court proceedings, as he was unaccompanied by counsel. He was closeted with the city manager for about an hour.

**No Comment, Says Briggs**

Following that conference the other group saw Mr. Briggs for about two hours. The city manager later said that he had no comment to make at this time.

Mr. Raines said that he was there with his client to show the public that the transaction was "square and honorable and that there was nothing to conceal." He said that the Graves Elevator Company gave the city a good lease and that there was no political interference or dealing. He said that the plumbing went to Barham & MacFarlin, Inc., as this firm has for some time done work for the Graves Elevator Company. Regarding the claim that the rental exceeded the purchasing price of the building, Mr. Lapine, treasurer of the company, said that under co-operative clause insurance the building used by the city is valued at $126,000 and that it is assessed for $95,000 by the city. He said that in the receivership sale the bondholders could have bid up to $750,000 for the property and that the consideration in that transfer had nothing to do with the actual value of the property.



## SAYS BAREHAM HAS FAILED TO MAKE DENIAL

DEM & CHRON SEP 7

**Criticizes Statement of G. O. P. County Leader —States Matter Was Not Discussed Sensibly at Manager Hearing**

Controversy became sharper this afternoon over circumstances of the city's lease of the building at Lyell and Dewey avenues as a Home for Homeless Men.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, in a statement issued this noon reiterated his charges that the rental paid for the building last year was excessive and that $10,000 or more of the city's money went for plumbing work.

Referring to statements issued last night by Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, and Ab LaPine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, owner of the building, Mr. Stanton said they "indulged in a superfluous use of adjective, but failed to discuss or even deny, fact by fact, the specific instances" in the charges.

**Says Facts Stand**

"The conclusion is unavoidable that the facts I cited are not only true, but are loophole proof," Mr. Stanton said.

Referring to the conference on his charges, conducted by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday, he declared that "instead of a sensible discussion Mr. Bareham talks about 'murderous poison gas' and Mr. LaPine about his fishing trip."

Eugene J. Raines, who accompanied Mr. LaPine and Mr. Bareham and Stephen J. Warren to the inquiry, said today they requested that Councilman Stanton go over his charges with them and the city manager, but that he refused.

**Proof Lacking, Says Raines**

Mr. Stanton's charges were incomplete and that "before making them he should have gone to the Graves Elevator Company and endeavored to substantiate them. Instead, Mr. Stanton tossed in a lot of inuendoes and made accusations, against a reputable firm, of crooked dealing which he has not been able to prove and which are absolutely without any truth in fact."

He said Councilman Stanton should have been willing to face the men he accused, but that he declined to do so and demanded a private conference with the city. Mr. Stanton charged that approximately $10,000 of the $28,693 which the city paid as rental after the building was leased early in 1932 represented the cost of installing plumbing equipment in the home.

**'Willful Misstatements'**

Following the inquiry, which brought no comment from Mr. Briggs, Mr. Bareham made a statement in which he accused Mr. Stanton of intentionally defaming him as well as the firm of Bareham & McFarland, Inc.

"There are others besides myself," he said, "who are damaged by his apparently willful misstatement of facts. I had nothing whatever to do with the negotiations during the Story administration, or after, which ended with the execution of a lease between the Graves Elevator Company and the city."

It on a par with the salaries paid to the county clerk and clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Also, Mr. Bareham denied that he at any time, while holding the office of county treasurer, had received or accepted any fees from the county, declaring that the statute which permitted the county treasurer to collect fees was revoked in 1906.

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# STANTON REPEATS CHARGES AS BRIGGS OPENS RENT PROBE

## SAYS $28,000 EXCESSIVE FOR BUILDING

### Bareham, Lawyers Present as Investigation of Leasing Of Buildings Opens

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Mr. Briggs sought Mr. Stanton's permission to permit me to be present but Mr. Stanton refused unless he, Mr. Stanton, had his lawyer with him. The writer insisted upon the immediate hearing of all the facts that transpired from the first negotiations to the consummation of the first lease and the renewing of the second lease and placed at Mr. Briggs' disposal all working papers, documents, letters and all other pertinent information which the company had pertaining to these negotiations and the making of the contract, so that he might have the true facts of the case.

We are not interested in politics and are not concerned with whether or not Mr. Stanton is re-elected or defeated in the coming election. We are interested in the business integrity of the Graves Elevator Company and its officers and will jealously guard the good business reputation that we have built over the many years in Rochester and vicinity and we will not tolerate Mr. Stanton's improper use of any transaction that we have had or that we may have with the city in order that he might attack any of his political enemies or to secure his political enhancement.

The public is entitled to the facts and not to political propaganda. The facts should be developed along the lines of truth and justice and not through inuendoes and the misleading recitation of figures. I do not care to try Mr. Stanton in the public press for, as stated, I am not interested in his political advancement or debasement. But when a man issues misleading figures and statements that may affect innocent parties in the apparent hope of leveling his political foes, then his actions transcend public decency. The company is awaiting the report of Mr. Briggs' investigation of the facts before determining what the company's action will be with regard to the erroneous statements made by Mr. Stanton.

**City records were produced to show that all changes at the building were authorized by the City Council without competitive bidding, and that Stanton voted for the authority. Stanton said he did not remember, but said in all probability he did because of the emergency which was claimed demanded immediate action.**

**—Buy in September and Buy American—**

JOURNAL SEP 7

## Stanton Replies To Bareham and Repeats Charges

Here is the text of a second statement issued this afternoon by Councilman Charles Stanton in response to the replies of Harry J. Bareham and Ab LaPine to his previous charges:

What have I to say in reply to statements issued yesterday by those connected with the city's lease of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller factory building from the Graves Elevator Company for use as the municipal lodging house?

It might be well to invite the taxpayers to read my letter to the City Manager, also Messrs. Bareham's and LaPine's answers. The taxpayers will find that Messrs. Bareham and LaPine indulged in a superfluous use of adjectives, but failed to discuss or even deny, fact-by-fact, the specific instances which I cited in the letter to the City Manager.

I think it is a fair assumption that Messrs. Bareham and LaPine, aided by such legal talent as Messrs. Stephen J. Warren and Eugene J. Raines, would have dealt at length and in detail with each fact, if there had been a loophole. Lawyers, as taxpayers no doubt know, are famed for their ability to find loopholes.

The conclusion is unavoidable that the facts which I cited are not only true but are loophole proof.

Instead of a sensible discussion, Mr. Bareham talks about "murderous poison gas" and Mr. LaPine about his fleeting trip—all of which is highly diverting, no doubt, but hardly constructive, in the interest of taxpayers.

In passing the facts along to the City Manager I frankly stated that on a few points my information was incomplete and that it would be necessary for him to check for himself. I have, however, given the City Manager what I believe to be reliable sources of information so that he should not have much difficulty in obtaining convincing evidence.

One of the things which stands out in this deal as a sore thumb is this: The city leased a portion of the Hubbard, Eldridge and Miller building in 1932 for $28,693. The rental was made obviously high to evade competitive bidding, as required by law, for the installation of plumbing. It has been charged, and today stands unchallenged, that $10,000 or more of the city's money went to pay for plumbing work. Former Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney has publicly corroborated it.

The rental for the same space in the same building this year is $11,500 as compared with $28,693 last year. The difference between the two figures is enough to cause anyone to raise his eyebrows.

Until Mr. Bareham and Mr. LaPine are willing to discuss this transaction, their statements in connection with the lease must be relegated to a common depository for trash.



# BAREHAM ANSWERS STANTON CHARGES OF IRREGULARITY IN WELFARE HOTEL LEASE

BEM & CITROX SEP 7 1933

## Bareham Reply to Charges Of Political Critics

*Following is the statement issued by County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham yesterday in which he takes up charges brought recently by Councilman Charles J. Stanton*

Years ago I realized that if you accepted public office or became active in political party affairs you were to become a target for character assassins.

During these many years I have stood up to the rack, met all types of charges, been attacked with all types of weapons and all methods of political warfare, from open-and-above-board shooting down to the murderous poison-gas type which has predominated here during the last two years, and which is still going strong.

I have been privileged to serve in public office through election by the people, or by appointment, since 1917, with the exception of a two year period during that time. Through that period I was defeated for election once. I served the people to the best of my ability. I now challenge any person to show any irregularities in that service.

Six years ago the Republican Party in Monroe County found itself split in two, due to factional fights. Through regular and lawful procedure I was chosen chairman of the Republican County Committee. I immediately began to harmonize and rebuild the party to the end that today complete harmony prevails as a county unit. During that time, as head of the party, I have obviously found it necessary and proper to object to and refuse the wishes and demands of hundreds of persons. Naturally many of these were displeased, which resulted in building up a vicious under-ground opposition which, aided by the slanderous attacks made against me in the 1932 campaign, resulted in my defeat for re-election as County Treasurer.

I was charged with raising my own salary as County Treasurer in 1929. The County Treasurer has nothing whatever to do with fixing his salary. It has to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors after his election and before he takes office.

I was elected in 1926 together with other county officials. That year there was a general increase in the salaries of elective and appointive officials in the county, following similar increases in the city and state. The salary of the County Treasurer was $4,500, and had been $4,500 since 1888, excepting that from 1888 to 1906 it carried additional fees to the Treasurer, to the total of approximately $4,000 to $10,000 annually. These fees were abandoned through statute in 1906 and the Treasurer continued to receive $4,500.

I refused to take an offered increase in 1926 and my salary in 1927, 1928, and 1929 was $4,500, while my deputy was receiving $5,000 during these three years. Being re-elected in 1929 the salary had to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors before I took office in 1930. The Board fixed the salary at an amount between that paid the Treasurer of Onandaga County, next smallest, and Erie County, next largest, and the same as the salaries of the County Clerk and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County, at $7,500.

Another charge against me was that I received additional fees from the County. This charge was absolutely false and without any foundation as the records will show. I have never received any additional moneys of any nature, not even expenses for traveling on county business.

Another charge was that my firm had the plumbing and heating contracts at the County Home and Hospital. This charge, also, was ut-

Continued on Page Twelve

Continued from Page Eleven

terly false. Although the attorney general of the state ruled that our firm could legally enter into such contracts, we refrained from doing so, and did not perform an work for the county on this or any other operation during my term of office as County Treasurer.

Through this malicious whispering system of propaganda I have been charged with operating houses, horserooms, speak-easies, protecting gambling establishments, slot machines and many other illegal operations. Up to now I have preferred to meet these attacks with silence but the time has come when the interests of the party and my own business firm must be considered regardless of my personal feeling in the matter.

Councilman Stanton, in his published letter to the City Manager not only intentionally defames me but defames the firm of Bareham and McFarland Inc. There are others besides myself who are damaged by his apparently wilful mis-statement of facts.

I had nothing whatever to do with the negotiations during the Story Administration, or after, which ended with the execution of a lease between the Graves Elevator Company and the City.

The Graves Elevator Company was a customer of the firm of Bareham and McFarland long before a hotel for homeless men was ever considered by anybody. We had previously done hundreds of dollars worth of work for them. When they made their arrangements with the City they gave us an order to install the plumbing in the building and charges for such work were made to them at prices agreeable to them and they paid us for such work. While working for them in this building we were called upon by the city authorities to make some changes in the sprinkler and heating system in the same building. These orders to us by city officials were issued under authority of Ordinance No. 3040 passed by the Council unanimously on Jan. 12, 1932. Councilman Stanton was present at the meeting and voted for this ordinance, which ordinance provided among other things that the Purchasing Agent shall not require competitive bidding for the work in the Hotel MacSweeney, because it was impractical to have such remodeling done in that manner. The ordinance reads as follows:

Regular Meeting,
January 12th, 1932
Present—Charles S. Owen, Mayor of the City of Rochester.
Councilmen Adler, Foulkes, Guzzetta, Hamilton, MacFarlin, Milne, Stanton.—8.
Absent—None.
By Councilman Milne:
Ordinance 3040.
Authorizing Purchasing Agent to lease and without competitive contract, make changes in building, corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues. Be It Ordained by the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1.— The Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to lease such portions of, and for such period as the public welfare authorities of the City may deem necessary, the building at the North West Corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

Section 2—It is hereby declared to be impracticable to obtain by competitive contract the work and the materials necessary for the changes required in the building at the North West Corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues and the Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to procure said work and materials without competitive bidding.

Section 3—This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Unanimous consent was granted to vote thereon.

Adopted unanimously:

In his published statement Councilman Stanton says "The records show that Mr. Bareham's firm repaired the sprinkler system and was paid $442.74; then changed the sprinkler system and was paid $452.55 and again changed the sprinkler system and was paid $255.87." The obvious intention of mis-stating the record was to lead the reader to believe we put in three bills for one job, or that one single project was separated into three items in order to evade a requirement of open bidding. In other words after voting for an ordinance that dispensed with open bidding, he criticises a firm which did work in pursuance of the terms of that ordinance. If he quoted the record of these orders and invoices correctly he would have stated that the description of the work performed not only included changes to sprinkler syster but included work on steam heating coils, heating mains and returns and fire stand pipes, and work on gas stoves, etc.

Every piece of material and every hour of labor on these invoices to the City was receipted for by a representative of the City in charge of the work.

All orders under the authority of the ordinance were issuer on the Purchasing Agent's forms, signed by the Purchasing Agent, and approved by the Comptroller's Office. These records are available to anyone.

Now, as to Stanton, regardless of his obvious purpose of damaging my character and my business, the Council proceeding of January 12th, 1932, together with his statement above referred to, demonstrate one of two things, either he was utterly ignorant of what went on when present at this Council meeting and of what he was voting for, or he deliberately mis-stated the facts about the violation of the City Charter through the above transaction.

**It is for him to say which.**

## Everything in Open, He Holds—Replies to Salary Critics

## PRINCIPALS SEE MANAGER BRIGGS

## 'Character Assassins' Bareham Calls His Assailants

Silence that he "maintained for six years against a number of slanders and the work of character assassins" who have directed their fire on him, was broken by County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham yesterday in a formal statement scoring charges made by Councilman Charles Stanton in connection with plumbing contracts at the city's hotel for homeless men.

Mr. Bareham took up not only charges connected with "Hotel MacSweeney" but also replied to recurrent criticisms during the past three years regarding his salary raise in 1929.

**Kept Apart**

The statement followed a series of conferences at the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday morning. Efforts of Mr. Bareham and Ab Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, which owns the hotel buildings, to gain permission to meet Mr. Stanton's charges directly at a conference between the city manager and the councilman were unsuccessful. They conferred with City Manager Briggs after Mr. Stanton's conference however, and statements by both followed.

The conferences were the outcome of a statement made a few days ago by Councilman Stanton charging that the city paid an exorbitant rental for the building, and far in excess of the price at which it was once offered, and that plumbing work was done by the firm of Bareham & McFarland without competitive bidding. Several items in the plumbing work were attacked by Mr. Stanton as subject to inquiry, and he intimated political connivance in the whole deal.

Mr. Bareham was accompanied yesterday by his counsel, Stephen J. Warren, and Mr. Lapine brought with him Attorney Eugene J. Raines. On leaving the city manager's office, Councilman Stanton stated that he was there at the invitation of Mr. Briggs to submit such information as he might have. He said he was not there to engage in any court proceedings, as he was unaccompanied by counsel. He was closeted with the city manager for about an hour.

**No Comment, Says Briggs**

Following that conference the other group saw Mr. Briggs for about two hours. The city manager later said that he had no comment to make at this time.

Mr. Raines said that he was there with his client to show the public that the transaction was "square and honorable and that there was nothing to conceal." He said that the Graves Elevator Company gave the city a good lease and that there was no political interference or dealing. He said that the plumbing went to Barham & MacFarlin, Inc., as this firm has for some time done work for the Graves Elevator Company. Regarding the claim that the rental exceeded the purchasing price of the building, Mr. Lapine, treasurer of the company, said that under co-operative clause insurance the building used by the city is valued at $126,000 and that it is assessed for $95,000 by the city. He said that in the receivership sale the bondholders could have bid up to $750,000 for the property and that the consideration in that transfer had nothing to do with the actual value of the property.

## SAYS BAREHAM HAS FAILED TO MAKE DENIAL

JOURNAL SEP 7

### Criticizes Statement of G. O. P. County Leader —States Matter Was Not Discussed Sensibly at Manager Hearing

Controversy became sharper this afternoon over circumstances of the city's lease of the building at Lyell and Dewey avenues as a Home for Homeless Men.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, in a statement issued this noon reiterated his charges that the rental paid for the building last year was excessive and that $10,000 or more of the city's money went for plumbing work.

Referring to statements issued last night by [illegible] J. Bareham, Mon[illegible]lican leader, [illegible]urer of the [illegible]any, owner [illegible]anton said [illegible]rflous use [illegible]to discuss [illegible]fact, the [illegible]charges.

[illegible]voidable [illegible]not only [illegible]t," Mr. [illegible]nce on [illegible]City [illegible]s yes[illegible]ad of [illegible]eham [illegible]gas' [illegible]hing



[illegible]EEDS

Mr. [illegible]areham said his firm previously had done work for the elevator company and "when they made their arrangements with the city they gave us an order to install the plumbing in their building and charges for such work were made to them at prices agreeable to them and they paid us for such work."

Changes that were made in the sprinkling were authorized, Mr. Bareham said, by an ordinance adopted unanimously by the City Council Jan. 12, 1932, Councilman Stanton voted for the ordinance, he said. The records, he added, are "available to anyone."

**On Salary Increase**

In reference to repeated charges that he raised his own salary as county treasurer, Mr. Bareham says in the statement that he refused an increase in salary in 1926, and for three years took a salary of $4,500, while his deputy was paid $5,000.

On his re-election in 1929, he said, the Board of Supervisors, which has the sole authority to fix salaries of county officials, increased the salary to $7,500 to place it on a par with the salaries paid to the county clerk and clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Also, Mr. Bareham denied that he at any time, while holding the office of county treasurer, had received or accepted any fees from the county, declaring that the statute which permitted the county treasurer to collect fees was revoked in 1906.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# MAYOR ASKS IDLE DOLLARS PUT TO WORK

**Product of Industry Must Be Sold To Keep Workers Active, His Plea**

JOURNAL SEP 7

A call to put idle dollars back to work was sounded today by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in a city-wide appeal for support of the "Buy-in September" campaign, sponsored by the National Recovery Administration.

Mayor Oviatt stressed the fact that employers are doing their part in the recovery drive and it is now up to the consumers to do theirs through sensible buying.

**MUST BE CONSUMED**

The mayor pointed out that the fruits of labor must be consumed in order to speed the wheels of industry until jobs have been provided for men who are willing and able and want to work. He said:

"'We Do Our Part.' Millions of voices have joined in this declaration. It is the cue which brings prosperity back to its forsaken stage. But so far, it is in large part the declaration of the employer who has maintained and raised wages, shortened hours and given back to idle workmen their vested right to work.

**MANY IDLE DOLLARS**

"But there are idle dollars which must be put to work if men are to keep on working. The fruits of labor must be consumed or labor will again stagnate in the midst of rotting plenty. The dollars must be made to say, 'We Do Our Part.' The owners of the idle dollars cannot truthfully say, 'We Do Our Part' unless they give to labor the elbow room in which to work by buying and moving the products which accumulate from labor.

"Selfishness suggests 'Buy Now,' while things are cheaper than they will be later on. Unselfishness and duty demand 'Buy Now' so that the plan can win. That self-approval which every man must feel to kep his self-respect, can only come if he can later say, 'I did my part. In the critical September of 1933 I gave my dollars work to do and I stamped on them the emblem of the NRA, 'We Do Our Part'."

—Buy in September and Buy American—

## "Uneasy Lies the Head"

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." This is the burden, seemingly, of County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham's reply to Councilman Stanton's charge that the city negotiated an ultra-generous lease with the Graves Elevator Company to finance plumbing in the Hotel MacSweeney, contract for which went to Bareham & McFarland Inc.

TIMES-UNION SEP 8

Mr. Bareham's long statement has much to say of "character assassins," "vicious underground opposition" and the like; much about the absolute legality of lease and contract; much about the salary raising episode—but nothing whatever about the ethical point at issue.

Mr. Stanton's implication in his charges was quite plain. It was that were the city to have paid directly for the plumbing installation in the Home, the contract obviously would have been let by competitive bidding and that to avoid such bidding the company was paid for the work in the form of rent, being naturally left free to pick its own plumber who chanced, strangely enough, to be Mr. Bareham.

No evidence whatever of any illegality has been shown. Obviously a landlord can pick his own plumber.

But the device of competitive bidding and the laws which enforce it everywhere on public works exist for the purpose of protecting the public purse from individuals with political power. Ever since these laws have been enacted the ingenuity of politicians has been strained to find ways for circumventing them.

Frequently such ways have been entirely legal. But the ethical question remains in every such case. Would Bareham & McFarland have obtained the contract on the Hotel MacSweeney plumbing had they been compelled to bid for it? Quite possibly their bid might have been the low one. But the fact remains that by a proceeding, hardly to be regarded as other than peculiar, they were able to get the contract without bidding for it, at a moment when Mr. Bareham's political power and authority were at their apex and the Owen-Pooje regime had just gone into office, more than a year before the Briggs-Oviatt administration took office.

Mr. Bareham's reply, boiled down to essentials, says in effect: "Nothing was done that was not legal."

There seems no reason on the evidence, so far, to question this statement.

But the public may prove to be more interested in ethics than politicians are inclined to believe. Sometimes it gets that way.

JOURNAL SEP - 8

## Its Handicap---The Cars

BENJAMIN E. TILTON, receiver for the New York State Railways, saying that if Rochester cancels the service-at-cost contract on October 31, returning to the 5-cent fare, it could not continue under the Blue Eagle without wrecking the company, overlooks its main handicap.

Agreed—the street railway WOULD lose money with a 5-cent fare if it continued to give the same kind of service it does now. With the exception of a few bus lines, that is the same as it was twenty-five years ago.

That kind will not continue to pay with a 10-cent fare. But if buses were to be substituted for out-of-date street cars, as they are in some cities, there would be a different story to tell.

For one thing, the company would get rid of the costly job of paving between car tracks. It would not have a road-bed to maintain. It could give fast, comfortable service.

The people would be willing to pay what it is worth. They would ride in larger numbers—as they used to do.

JOURNAL SEP - 8

# MR. BAREHAM REPLIES

WITH considerable and probably justified heat Harry J. Bareham replied yesterday to implications contained in charges made by Councilman Stanton in connection with the latter's request for an investigation of the city's lease of "Hotel MacSweeney."

Mr. Bareham resented the suggestion that there was anything irregular in his business firm's contract to do plumbing at the city's quarters for homeless men. His statement to the newspapers indicated clearly the manner in which his company happened to be given the contract for the work by the owners of the building.

Councilman Stanton received an answer to one question; namely, how did it happen that the work was let without competitive bidding when the lease indicated that the city was paying the cost of conditioning the building for occupancy by means of an excess rental the first year?

Mr. Bareham went to the record for the answer and showed that Mr. Stanton as a member of the council voted with the majority to authorize the work without contract.

City Manager Briggs, who was asked to investigate the matter, undoubtedly will soon issue a statement that must answer the rest of the questions raised by Mr. Stanton.

Mr. Bareham's concern over his reputation is understandable. A long public service, complicated by his recognition as Republican leader of the county and his connection with a firm which has at times done business with city or county, has frequently made him the target of political attacks.

By now his hide should be toughened. If not he might find consolation in the Irishman's philosophy—"half the lies they tell about you aren't true."

# HOTEL LEASE ISSUE EVADED, SAYS STANTON

## Bareham, Lapine Fail To Explain Rental Costs, He Says

Contending that both County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham and Ab Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, have failed to "discuss or even deny" his contentions regarding the leasing of the Hotel MacSweeney, Councilman Charles Stanton declared that until Mr. Bareham and Mr. Lapine are willing to discuss the transaction "their statements in connection with the lease must be relegated to a common depository for trash."

Councilman Stanton made a formal answer to statements made by the county treasurer and Mr. Lapine regarding the leasing of the so-called Hotel MacSweeney and the plumbing work done by Bareham & MacFarlane Inc.

The charges alleging political manipulation were made by Councilman Stanton in a letter to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who is conducting an inquiry, and who, at the present time, has nothing to say regarding the matter.

Continued on Page Sixteen

Continued from Page Fifteen

Councilman Stanton's statement follows:

What have I to say in reply to statements issued yesterday by those connected with the city's lease of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller factory building from the Graves Elevator Company for use as the municipal lodging house?

It might be well to invite the taxpayers to read my letter to the city manager, also Messrs. Bareham's and Lapine's answers. The taxpayers will find that Messrs. Bareham and Lapine indulged in a superfluous use of adjectives, but failed to discuss or even deny, fact by fact, the specific instances which I cited in the letter to the city manager.

I think it is a fair assumption that Messrs. Bareham and Lapine, aided by such legal talent as Messrs. Stephen J. Warren and Eugene J. Raines, would have dealt at length and in detail with each fact, if there had been a loophole. Lawyers, as taxpayers no doubt know, are famed for their ability to find loopholes.

The conclusion is unavoidable that the facts which I cited are not only true but are loophole proof.

Instead of a specific discussion, Mr. Bareham talks about "murderous poison gas" and Mr. Lapine about his fishing trip—all of which is highly diverting, no doubt, but hardly constructive to the interest of taxpayers.

In passing the facts along to the city manager I frankly stated that on a few points my information was incomplete and that it would be necessary for him to look for himself. I have, however, given the city manager what I believe to be reliable sources of information so that he should not have much difficulty in obtaining convincing evidence.

One of the things which stands out in this deal as a sore thumb is this: The city leased a portion of the Hubbard, Eldridge & Miller building in 1932 for $28,693. The rental was made obviously high to evade competitive bidding, as required by law, for the installation of plumbing. It has been charged, and today stands unchallenged, that $10,000 or more of the city's money went to pay for plumbing work. Former Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney has publicly corroborated it.

The rental for the same space in the same building the year is $11,500 as compared with $28,693 last year. The difference between the two figures is enough to cause anyone to raise his eyebrows.

Until Mr. Bareham and Mr. Lapine are willing to discuss this transaction, their statements in connection with the lease must be relegated to a common depository for trash.



DEM & CHRON SEP 8 1933

# FEWER GROCERS FILL WELFARE FOOD ORDERS

A reduction of 381 in the list of grocers filling welfare orders was announced yesterday by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare.

The original list contained 700 grocers and they are reduced for better efficiency, it was declared. No attention has been paid to political affiliation of grocers, said Commissioner Parnall, and the change has been approved by the General Welfare Committee of Eight and city officials.

Various changes in the method of handling grocer orders were announced by Commissioner Parnall. The grocers will receive 12 per cent above a fixed wholesale list for handling the welfare orders. Food budgets are fixed for each welfare client and the distribution is made on the basis of articles required, not total price.

"We have two things to consider," said Commissioner Parnell. "The interest of the welfare client demands that he have an adequate supply of food for his family regardless of price. A careful selection of the articles that go into the food budget will save the taxpayers money."

DEM & CHRON SEP 9 1933

## Civic Defense Body Registers Protest

### Objects to Rates Set by City Welfare Dept.

Protests against rates set by the City Welfare Department for orders to be filled by retail grocers and butchers were registered last night by the Civic Defense League at a meeting in the City Hall Council Chambers.

The league went on record as favoring the establishment of a city commissary, and that its members, when withdrawing from welfare supply lists, emphasize what was termed the unfairness of the rates and suggest the commissary.

Copies of the resolution will be sent to welfare and city officials and to the Retail Grocers' Association and the Retail Butchers' Association asking their approval. Raymond J. Tierney, state president of the Civic Defense League, sponsor of the resolution, was named a mmeber of the committee to present the league's stand to city officials, with Jacob Hill, A. DeWolf Henry Schudt and Charles Erdle.

Leaders of the league explained after the meeting that the resolution places the organization in favor of having its members withdrawing from the welfare supply lists.

William Schalber, president of the local league, was chairman last night.

## Plan for Campaign

## Welfare Riot Call Brings No Arrest

### City Employe Forgives Man He Says Hit Him

According to Capt. Harold Burns, who with 12 radio prowl cars, answered the second riot call of the week at the Welfare Bureau, John Villa, address unknown, apparently tired of his position and sought to break into the head of the waiting line.

Floyd Green, of 367 Selye Terrace, an attendant told Villa he would have to await his turn. Villa struck Green in the face, Green claims, and an excited welfare employe turned in the riot call.

Quiet had been restored by the time the police arrived and Villa was not held when Green refused to swear out a warrant for his arrest.

## A NOTABLE VICTORY

ASSURANCE given by Dr. Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, that the appropriation for the school system in 1934 will be $300,000 higher than for the present year is welcome news.

It is especially gratifying to the Rochester Journal, which has steadfastly fought against further curtailment and for increased funds to permit the schools to continue their important work.

Present educational values will be retained.

Probably the most satisfying immediate result of having more funds in sight will be the opening of the Regents Evening High School on Monday evening with the expense to be borne by the Board of Education.

The difficulties which its students had in keeping it going for the latter part of last year—through their own efforts, aided by the public—were too discouraging for repetition.

Upon the foundation which remains for preparing non-English speaking residents for citizenship will be developed, through Federal aid, new facilities for adult education.

That will benefit them and the city.

Teachers will continue to make the same salary contributions during the balance of 1933 which they have been making. They will carry on with the fine courage that is their characteristic.

Whatever sacrifice they may be called upon to make in 1934, Dr. Weet says they will be assured of "fair treatment."

The important thing is that the city administration has been convinced that drastic slashing of school budgets is false economy—that a square deal MUST be given the schools.

That IS good news for pupils and parents.

JOURNAL SEP - 9

## Remove Handicap

PREPARATIONS for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Rochester as a city next year are taking form—but with a handicap that ought to be removed quickly.

There has been a meeting of the general committee of one-hundred which Mayor Percival D. Oviatt named a while ago for the Centennial. Sub-committees have been appointed and are at work.

But how can they prepare a program for that event until they know WHETHER or not they are to have money for it.

In announcing the committee the mayor called attention to the fact that "no appropriation is authorized." Yet it is perfectly plain that some long range planning will be necessary.

The kind of an observance that could be had with money to prepare for it would be entirely different from one that would have to be arranged without any funds for it.

When Rochester celebrated its semi-centennial, the $7,500 which it cost was raised through private subscriptions. The city appropriated $1,000 for the Washington bi-centennial.

We think the City Council should make a reasonable appropriation for celebrating Father Rochester's birthday—possibly with the fund to be completed through private subscriptions.

But a start should be made on it.

# TEACHERS GET PAY PLEDGE

Their spirits buoyed by the good tidings that they would not be called on this year for further salary contributions, the city's 2,700 public school teachers were prepared o return to their classrooms Monday with a new zest.

The good news came to them at their annual meeting yesterday afternoon in Benjamin Franklin School. Dr. Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, was the speaker.

In addition to the announcement, protecting their salaries this year, Doctor Weet also announced that the Regents' Evening High School will be opened next Monday with funds supplied by the Board of Education, and that the finance committee of the City Council had promised an appropriation for next year at least $300,000 greater than the 1933 appropriation.

JOURNAL SEP - 9

# ROTH NAMED TO 'FLOATING' POSITION

**Other Changes Announced by Kavanaugh Made Necessary by Promotions**

With the creation of a new post, that of night captain with supervision of all precincts from 8 p. m. until 8 a. m., Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh today announced assignments and transfers in the department, the first since his return from Europe.

Captain William McLaughlin is assigned to the night captaincy. McLaughlin, former lieutenant in the Traffic Bureau, was recently promoted to captain when two new positions were created in the department.

Captain Charles Roth, also promoted from lieutenant in the Fourth Precinct, is made "floating" day captain.

**CHANGES NECESSARY**

According to Chief Kavanaugh, the various changes and transfers are not regarded as a shakeup, but made necessary by the vacancies caused by promotions of McLaughlin and Roth.

Lieutenant T. Herbert Killip is transferred from Lyell Avenue Station to the Traffic Bureau under the order. The transfer is in recognition of Killip's seniority.

Lieutenant Edwin Wildey, who has been floating night lieutenant, is assigned to the Joseph Avenue Station. Lieutenant William Pohl, former sergeant at the Exchange Street Station, is made "floating" night lieutenant, and Lieutenant John Culhane, sergeant at the Franklin Street Station, is assigned to the Lyell Avenue Station.

**OTHER ASSIGNMENTS**

Other transfers and assignments follow:

Sergeant William Wilson from third platoon, Charlotte, to first platoon, Exchange Street Station.

Sergeant Herbert Leary from third platoon, Franklin Street Station, to second platoon, same station.

Sergeant Victor Ayette from third platoon, Franklin Street Station, to floating sergeant, third platoon, same station.

Sergeant Paul Hutchinson, third platoon, Joseph Avenue Station, to third platoon, Franklin Street Station.

Sergeant Joseph Lang, assigned to third platoon, Joseph Avenue station.

Sergeant Frank Puff, assigned to third patoon, Franklin Street station.

Under the order, assignments and transfers are called "temporary," but are expected to become permanent. The became effective last night.

Under the order appointing McLaughlin night captain, lieutenants in the various precincts are responsible to him. Heretofore they have been responsible to Inspectors Edward Collins and George Steinmiller.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1933

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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# STANTON HIT ON INACTION UNDER STORY

DEM. & CHRON. SEP 11 1933

## Did Nothing to Curb Big Spending Spree, Says MacFarlin

Presenting what he terms is "specific argument" that Councilman Gharles Stanton was the "key man in the municipal spending spree of 1930 and 1931," Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin continued his attack yesterday on the leader of the Democratic council slate this fall.

Councilman MacFarlin charges that Councilman Stanton held the balance of power in the City Council in 1930 and 1931 and in return for a "political deal which named a Democratic commissioner of public safety the city was turned over to the most expensive administration it has ever had, costing upwards of $17,000 a day more than is being spent at present by the Republican councilmanic administration."

Councilman MacFarlin said:

**Refers to Record**

"So that correct significance may be attached to a program, when and if issued by the Democratic Councilmanic ticket through their leader, Councilman Stanton, it is important to know that he was the 'key man' in the Council during the spending spree of 1930 and 1931.

"A platform of economy now can be judged only by a record that discloses no economies. Councilman Stanton denies this, as is to be expected, because he recognizes such a series of facts tears the foundation from beneath the platform upon which he is standing for re-election. So, let's go back to the record.

"First, however, let the words found in his own denial prove the point. He says: 'My vote in that set-up represented the balance of power only in a negative sense. It was possible for me perhaps to decide a matter by voting against it.' Then, why did he not vote against paying the City Manager $20,000 per annum? Why did he not use this negative power in disapproving the granite facing on the Ridge Road bridge; why did he not in 1931, use the negative voice in disapproving Manager Story's budget for 1932, one that would have been the highest in the city's history? Whether this control was negative or positive is beside the point, except that he admits it did exist. The result for the citizens was the same—a government that cost over $21,000,000 in 1931 when Councilman Stanton admittedly held 'a negative balance of power,' as against a budget of $16,000,000 for 1933, $5,000,000 less than the year when this 'negative balance of power' was being employed.

**Democratic Appointment**

"In the face of the fact, known to every citizen of the city, that in June, 1930, the post of Commissioner of Public Safety was given to a prominent Democrat, the only Democrat to be given an important municipal office in years, in what was reasonably assumed by all a 'deal' to keep his Councilmanic vote so that the administration of that day, spending $17,000 a day more than the present administration, could remain in power, Councilman Stanton's effort to avoid responsibility for control, whether negative or positive, fails of conviction.

"Councilman Stanton, now recognizing what the serious errors of 1930 and 1931 mean to his campaign of today acknowledges his was a negative balance of power and hastens to include his Republican colleagues in the responsibility. This fails. Without his vote they could neither reduce the City Manager's salary, nor remove him; and failing in that, they could do nothing in salary reduction or changes in municipal operation.

"This responsibility can be brought more closely home. Councilman Stanton has not as yet denied that under a Democratic Commissioner the Department of Public Safety cost $800,000 more in 1931 than the budget for 1933.

"We can't evade the point that a Democratic pledge of a different management must be measured against this spokesman's record which discloses no economics, no efficiency when he held the balance of power.

**Was Not Excused**

"Because Councilman Stanton challenges my record in the Council, I point to these facts: When the matter of city taxpayers having to assume responsibility for 80 per cent of the $18,000,000 worth of bonds for local improvements in county towns came before the Council I did not twice have to be excused from voting because I wasn't acquainted with the situation as Councilman Stanton did, and I did not vote against the lowest current expense operating budget, as he did. I have done my share to fulfill my campaign promise to stop wild spending—the spending that was done when Councilman Stanton held the balance of power."

# MODIFY PLANS FOR EXTENDING 2 CITY STREETS

JOURNAL SEP 11

## Cost of New Proposal Only Half That of Original Estimates—Financing by U.S. Government Expected by Sponsors

Sponsors of the parallel street plan are preparing a modified proposal which may be submitted to City Council tomorrow night. It has been discussed with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

As revised, the plan proposes extension of Broad Street from South Avenue to Chestnut Street and construction of a new street across the river north of Main Street, connecting Church Street with Pleasant Street, the plan providing for connecting only from State Street to St. Paul Street. This would include a new bridge. Estimates of the cost are said to total $4,000,000.

The cost of the project as originally presented to the council and which called for complete extension of Broad Street and construction of the new parallel street from Church Street to University Avenue was approximately $8,000,000.

A majority of the property owners who would be affected by the two projects are said to favor the modified plan, which the sponsors believe would be financed by the Federal government.

# City Forces Aid Contractor On Postoffice Tunnel Work

City workmen are doing everything in their power to aid the contractor for the new postoffice at Hyde Park and Central Avenue in finishing the tunnel from the postoffice to the New York Central Station.

Crews worked through the week-end to install necessary equipment. The Water Bureau made every effort to complete the 24-inch main, and the Maintenance Division hastened the placing of a sewer. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, reported last night.

Construction work on the tunnel, which has blocked traffic at Joseph Avenue, Hyde Park (extension of Joseph Avenue) and Central Avenue, has been under way for several weeks. Mr. Ellendt hopes that the work will be finished sufficiently by the end of this week so that the street may be roofed over and reopened to vehicles and pedestrians.

Mr. Ellendt said last night he is pushing the contractor to hurry up his part of the work, to aid in ending the inconvenience to traffic.

DEM. & CHRON. SEP 11 1933

# Buck That Caused Furore Joins City-Fed Park Herd

The escapades of that bold four-point buck, which after throwing the sedate Beech Avenue colony into a furore Saturday afternoon essayed a marathon swim in Lake Ontario, will be very much restricted in the future.

Today he is getting his three squares or whatever sustenance a deer requires per day at the expense of Father Rochester, having been added to the deer herd at Durand-Eastman Park.

Following his sensational capture by Coast Guardsmen a mile out in the lake, in the course of which a dinghy race was disrupted, the deer was brought to shore. Then the question, what to do with it, arose.

Paul W. Tifft, officer in charge, got in touch with Patrick Slavin, director of parks, who jumped at the opportunity to aid the roaming creature in his board. He ordered a truck sent to the Coast Guard Station where the animal was loaded aboard and moved to its new home, where Rochesterians will have plenty of opportunity to get a glimpse of it henceforth.

# NEW WELFARE AIDE TAKES UP DUTIES HERE

A pleasant mannered and highly trained social worker of thirty-odd years who worked her way to a bachelor of science degree at the Western Reserve University, today took charge of the difficult job of general case supervisor of the City Welfare Department.

She is Miss Mabel Berry of Cleveland, whose appointment at a salary of $3,700 was announced exclusively in the Rochester Evening Journal a week ago. Miss Berry succeeded Miss Laura Jean Keiser, who vacated the post a week ago Saturday to become general secretary of the Family Welfare Society of New Haven, Conn.

Miss Berry, who will be directly responsible to the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration and also to City Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall, stated that she assumed the job with an open mind and admitted that changes may be made.

**"I understand that the set-up here is on an efficient basis," she said. "This is my first day in the office and I can't say anything at this time. Every one of us, of course, has one's own ideas."**

Miss Berry said that Rochester has a nation-wide reputation as a fine city in which to live and that she was glad to be here. She was formerly district secretary of Cleveland charities.

—Buy in September and Buy American—



DEM & CHRON SEP 12 1933

# Welfare Costs Drop $30,000 In Rochester in 5 Months

## Effect of NRA Drive Toward Recovery Said Apparent in Many Directions in City

Gigantic governmental efforts toward economic recovery, which have been crystallized under the NRA program, showed concrete results yesterday.

Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, city welfare commissioner, reported that a drop of about $30,000 in welfare costs in the past five months was not wholly seasonal, but was due in part to the NRA operations. Costs for the past five months, Doctor Parnall said, were:

April, $159,353; May, $162,030; June, $154,377; July, $140,405; August, $130,328.

These figures include welfare department administration, but not work relief, which is a Work Relief Bureau charge. Declaring that the effects of the NRA program are cumulative, Doctor Parnall said:

"The period we are now entering is one of readjustment and rehabilitation with growing employment. It is a difficult period and our refinement of methods toward hope of less and less mass handling of the situation, supplanting this with more individual attention as the total load lightens."

**Cards for Consumers**

While the NRA movement was showing these preliminary signs of success, the local NRA army headed by George J. Keyes, continued its activities. With the entire postal force as allies, consumer co-operation cards will be left at all houses in the Sochester Postoffice territory today and tomorrow.

Persons receiving the cards from postmen may fill them out and return them either to the main postoffice or any of its branches and receive their Blue Eagle cards and stickers. A special window will be opened at the main postoffice for reception of signed cards and distribution of NRA insignia. Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler announced yesterday, but all substations will also be in position to receive the cards and hand out the NRA material in exchange.

From a different direction came another indication of the manner in which the NRA campaign is taking hold.

William Rosenberg, secretary of the complaint bureau of the Rochester NRA organization, announced that no new complaints will be heard until next Monday, because of the large volume of complaints received over the past few days.

**Hearings This Week**

All who have previously made complaints or have been requested to appear before the complaint committee will have hearings at the usual hours this week, from 12:30 to 3 o'clock today, tomorrow and Thursday. Beginning next Monday, new complaints will be received as usual from 12:30 to 3 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

General Keyes, head of the local NRA, announced yesterday that the central staff had doubled its force of stenographers in an attempt to catch up with the tabulation of campaign results. Six girls are now checking cards. Scores of cards have been weeded out because of incomplete information.

Organized labor yesterday took steps to see that employers in Rochester live up to their NRA agreements. Investigation of complaints will be made by a committee of Central Trades and Labor Council under the direction of Henry D. O'Connell, president. Following the investigation, a report will be made to the American Federation of Labor at Washington, which will transmit the matter to the National Recovery Administration through the Labor Advisory Board with suitable recommendations.

Some 12,000 Rochester clothing workers yesterday went under the new clothing industry code. The code provides a maximum working week of 36 hours, and this will mean a 20 per cent increase in pay for Rochester workers, since the present work week is 44 hours. All workers in the Rochester market already were above the minimum scales established in the new code.

# PARNALL GETS APPEAL FOR BACK PAY

The story of how two relief workers collapsed from lack of food while at work on the stone pile in Buffalo Road at the Barge Canal was revealed today as representatives of the 100 workers on the job appealed to Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, city welfare director, for food orders pending receipt of past due pay checks.

Holdup of the payroll checks, occasioned by the transfer of the men from state to county propect lists, was the explanation given the payless situation today by Alfred L. Gates, director of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Bureau.

He said that a list of the men's names had been sent this morning to Dr. Parnall for the issuance of the food orders to cover one week's back pay. Regular pay checks will be issued Thursday for the past week's work, he said.

The men on the job, it was reported by their representatives, have received no pay for their work since a week ago Saturday and the majority are now without food in their homes. They are paid at the rate of $3.20 a day and their working week runs from two to five days a week, depending on their budget requirements.

The collapse of Faron Addley, No. 822 West Avenue, yesterday, and of Louis Raforth, No. 60 Addison Street, this morning, was reported by the men and confirmed by the supervisors of the project which furnishes rock for the widening of Buffalo Road.

Raforth, the workers said, had not eaten since yesterday noon and was taken home by some of the men. There they said they found four hungry children and only four slices of bread, a little sugar and a small quantity of tea in the family larder.

From neighbors and workers who still had money left from their pay-checks, the volunteers collected a fund sufficient to stock the cupboard for the day.

Hearing the plight of the men, officials of the Rochester Packing Company this noon dispatched one of its trucks to the project bearing coffee, rolls and sausage for lunch.

# 'DIET SYSTEM' OF WELFARE THREATENED

A threat to upset the City Welfare Department's new "diet system" of issuing grocery orders to welfare cases was made today by grocery store owners through their refusal to fill future orders from the department.

Action was taken by the Rochester Civic Defense League, which, in a letter today, lodged a vigorous protest against the system with Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall, on the ground that grocery stores will loss money by filling the orders. The league suggested the commissary system as an alternative.

**UNIT QUANTITIES**

Under the system orders issued to welfare cases specify the foods which the stores are to issue on the orders. The foods are listed in unit quantities, so many loaves of bread and so many pounds of staples.

Grocery orders under the former system were in dollars and the welfare recipient could buy from an approved store such foods as he desired up to the dollar value of the order.

Store owners strenuously object to the unit prices fixed by the department in connection with the orders. The owners claim that those are wholesale prices and there is not enough margin left for them to break even, much less to make a profit.

**TWO SETS OF PRICES**

They claim also that those prices generate dissatisfaction among their regular trade because the stores would be doing business on two sets of prices, a low one to welfare cases and a high one to the regular trade.

Raymond J. Tierney, North Street grocer and president of the Civic Defense League, called Doctor Parnall's attention to the dissatisfaction among store owners. The letter referred to a statement made by Commissioner Parnall yesterday to the effect that Tirney had been consulted on the new system, had approved it and now has changed his mind. Tirney's letter denied this and added:

**"When the present list was received by my fello wgrocers and myself as prices to which we should confine ourselves as suppliers, and these prices to my mind were strictly wholesale, published as such to each and every client, I felt that the effect it would have on our regular trade would result to us in malicious and destructive embarrassment and competition."**

He stated also that store owners are indignant and desire to withdraw from the department's grocery store list.

# PLAN TO LIMIT SPENDING FOR STRUCTURE

JOURNAL SEP 12

By J. CODY WALLER

A City Council program announced for tonight marks the most important step so far for the beginning of construction of a Rundel memorial library at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street, this Fall.

The Council is agreed that the municipal museum be embraced in the new building, which also is to house a library and art gallery.

Tonight Edward G. Miner, chairman of the Municipal Museum trustees, is to be added to the Rundel memorial committee to see that proper space is reserved for the museum.

The Council also is to receive a proposal to give the Rundel committee authority to fix the total amount to be spent on the memorial. A total of $1,000,000 is available, but a difference of opinion exists on what may be spent for the building proper.

**BELIEVE $500,000 ENOUGH**

Some members of the Council believe $500,000 should suffice for the building, leaving $500,000 for equipment and maintenance the first years it is in use.

The contract formally engaging Gordon and Kaelber, the architectural firm now preparing plans for the library, is expected to be ratified tonight. Some weeks ago the Council authorized engaging this firm, but not until now is the contract ready.

The Council also is to take another step towards balancing the city budget. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, which recently allocated $300,000 to the Board of Education precluding any salary slashes beyond the 10 per cent. voluntary contribution of the last two years, asked that $2,500 advanced from un-anticipated revenues for band concerts is to be returned to make certain of a balanced budget.

**SLAVIN SAVES MONEY**

Guzzetta said Park Director Patrick J. Slavin had effected so many economies in the park and playground department, that he was able to contribute to the cost of band concerts without outside aid. The $2,500 was to be borrowed from returns from beer taxes. The authority for such borrowing now must be rescinded.

The new city budget is to be ready October 15, and the continuance of the voluntary 10 per cent. wage reductions it will anticipate for next year is expected to be the last, Guzzetta said. He declared his belief that in the next budget after this one, salaries will be restored to normal.

The amendment to the barbers' licensing ordinance, providing for the licensing of hair dressers, is slated for further amending tonight. The time for paying licensing fees is to be extended and the fee definitely fixed at $10. Unless there is new opposition, the amendment may be passed tonight.

—Buy in September and Buy American—

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JOURNAL SEP 12

# GIVE PLACE ON COMMITTEE TO C. L. MINER

DEMOCRAT SEP 13

New Member of Rundel Memorial Group Chairman of Museum Board —Contract Resolution to Be Introduced

Inclusion of the Municipal Museum in the plan for the projected Rundel Memorial Building was indicated today when it was learned the City Council tonight will add Clement L. Miner, 122 Rosedale Street, treasurer of the Pfaudler Company, to the Rundel Memorial Building Committee.

Mr. Miner is chairman of the commissioners of the Municipal Museum. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel committee, said today Mr. Miner will be added to the committee as the representative of the Municipal Museum.

This recognition was accepted as an indication that provision for the museum will be made in the Rundel Memorial Building, plans for which are being prepared by Gordon & Kaelber, architects.

**Seek U. S. Aid**

Councilman Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel committee, will introduce a resolution tonight authorizing the drawing up of a contract between the city and the architects. It is expected that actual construction of the proposed library will be possible within the next six weeks or two months. City-owned property at South Avenue, Court and Broad streets was selected in July as a site for the building.

It is hoped by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and the councilmen that the Rundel building will be accepted by the government as one of the local municipal projects for which federal funds will be advanced. Failure to obtain the loan will not prevent its construction, however, for the city has a fund of approximately $1,000,000 which is to be used in building the Rundel memorial in the event federal aid is not forthcoming.

**Maintenance Fund**

It is not expected the museum as a whole will be included in the Rundel building but that space will be allowed for some of the museum's exhibits, the will of Morton W. Rundel, which established the fund for the building, specifying that the structure was to be a library "and fine arts building." The greater part of the building, it is understood, will be devoted to library purposes.

A resolution also will be introduced in the council tonight which will provide for fixation of an amount to be taken from the fund which shall be used for maintenance of the building.

The amount will not be stated in the resolution, as the committee has not yet agreed upon how much of the fund will be required for this purpose.

## Expect to Introduce Beauty Parlor Change

An amendment to an ordinance regulating hair dressing establishments and beauty parlors extending the time in which fees for licenses may be paid and fixing a license fee, probably at $10, for such shops is expected to be presented to the council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

A resolution will be introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, as chairman of the finance committee, transfering back to the unanticipated income fund, the sum of $2,500 granted the Park Bureau in the spring for park band concerts.

# TIERNEY DENIES WELFARE PLAN STAND CHANGED

Chairman of Retail Grocers' Relief Committee Reaffirms Opposition in Letter to Parnall

DEMOCRAT SEP 1

Raymond J. Tierney, state president of the Civic Defense League and chairman of the Relief Committee of the Rochester Retail Grocers Association, today denied he had changed his attitude in connection with plans for distribution of groceries by the city Welfare Department.

Mr. Tierney in a letter to Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, states he takes exception to the price list, which he says, had not been discussed with him. Yesterday the Civic Defense League here made public a resolution in which members withdrew from the welfare list of grocery suppliers and recommended a city commissary.

Doctor Parnall had stated Mr. Tierney had subscribed to the plans of the Welfare Department.

**Text of Letter**

Mr. Tierney's letter to the commissioner today follows:

Upon reading your statement in the evening paper, expressing your surprise at my change of heart and feeling that this statement does an injustice to me before the members of my association, I am urged to make a few corrections as to my committee activities and confirmation of various matters as a member of same.

First—Doctor, I wish to state that committee comprising James H. Ryan, president of the Grocers Association, a third merchant, not a member of our association, and myself being up to this time the active functionaries, the fourth member having been chosen, but up to this time, for reasons unknown to me, not yet acting, whose assistance on this committee I would greatly appreciate. Matters brought before this partial committee which were discussed pertained entirely to the list of suppliers and their adaptability. On this point, I am, as a fellow merchant, disqualified to approve or disapprove.

A plan of distribution, a change from the present plan was discussed. This plan I did not question, do not question at this time nor at any time. A committee acting with the Welfare Department, and jointly with the Committee of Eight, for the purpose of assisting a larger committee in any manner was my ideal as a function to assist in establishing prices fair to: First—The taxpayer; second—the Welfare Department; third—and last, the supplier or merchant.

**Effect Seen Harmful**

Now, Doctor Parnall, when the present list was received by my fellow grocers and myself as prices to which we should confine ourselves as suppliers, and these prices to my mind were strictly wholesale published as such to each and every client, and on these grounds, as a merchant and in behalf of my fellow merchants, I felt that the effect it would have on our regular trade would result to us in malicious and destructive embarrassment and competition.

**Urges Committee**

I have not criticized at any time your noble endeavor to save for the taxpayers of our city, myself as one, through any fair and equitable manner humanly possible.

Now as to the resolution as drawn and presented, permit me to say that the members of our association, of whom Mr. William Schalber is president, brought about such a state of confusion that Mr. Schalber, president of the Civic Defense League, called a meeting, that meeting being held at the Council Chamber in our city. Again I, as supposed maker of this price list and approver of entire setup was severely criticized, openly and secretly, the result being the resolution.

Members, almost every last one, expressing their indignation also the desire to withdraw from the list of welfare suppliers on the grounds that the hardships entailed in the execution of the list registered too great a loss for them to participate, it being the concensus that wholesalers could not furnish facilities to relay this merchandise as specified on the proposed list and felt that no possible means would register the inability of so doing better than a commissary, also with the thought in mind that the operation of the same under the recognized efficient and sincere function of our city departments would give to their fellow taxpayers that which they admit at this time was impossible for them to give.

My domination over my fellow merchants at no time has been great enough for my so-called change of heart to be completely effective, and Doctor, I wish to be thoroughly understood that in a spirit of co-operation and being fully cognizant of the difficulties entailed, I am still of the opinion that a committee as recommended comprising every unit supplying welfare orders, assemble, and if the responsibility be placed, as it is now, upon me I feel justified in asking the assistance of such committee as to my mind should function without divided responsibility and likewise criticism.

## Let Grocers Decide

GROCERS who refuse to fill welfare orders at grocceries under the "diet system" present the unanswerable argument that they would lose money. They cannot be expected to do business at a loss.

As an alternative the Rochester Civic Defense League, an organization of independent grocers, makes a suggestion that a commissary system be adopted by the Welfare Department of the city.

When the commissary plan was first proposed it was the grocers who made the chief objection on the ground that the city should not go into the grocery business in competition with them.

There has never been any doubt that the city could have saved thousands of dollars if it had a grocery warehouse from which to distribute provisions, instead of issuing orders.

Nor can there be any question now as to whether operating the "diet system" would be greatly simplified if supplies were to be given out under a systematic commissary plan.

Private grocers say they would not only be required to have two sets of prices under the "diet system," but that it would be necessary to split food packages to obtain right proportions of food.

Under the commissary plan, the Welfare Department would buy provisions in wholesale quantities at low prices and measure them out from bulk lots without any inconvenience.

The city has not yet heard from all grocers. But they certainly have a right to decide whether they want the welfare business or not.

DEMOCRAT SEP 13

## Getting Somewhere at Last

Introduction in the City Council of a resolution authorizing the proper committee to draw up plans is another step toward getting construction of the Rundel Memorial Building under way.

The first sign of progress was settlement of the vexed question of a site in July, after a hearing at which it was evident public sentiment favored that on South Avenue, between Court and Broad Streets.

Two matters remaining to be determined are whether federal aid from the public works fund can be obtained and whether space shall be reserved in the proposed structure for exhibits by the Municipal Museum.

Even if the federal government will not participate in the financing, money available from the Rundel fund, soon to be completely at the city's disposal, should make construction possible.

This is, however, an undertaking of obvious and permanent usefulness, with ample security for any government advances and offering employment to many workers. It merits inclusion in the public works program, with such outright contribution to labor and material costs as federal regulations permit.

As for use of space in the building by the Museum, indications now are that this will be approved.

Learning from direct view of objects long antedated the printed page. Properly selected and displayed, as they would be under the supervision of Arthur C. Parker, the Museum collections can effectively supplement the work of the library.

While litigation and waiting for reversion to the city of property temporarily held by other heirs have been the main causes of delay in starting the Rundel Memorial Building, it does appear the present city administration has moved more directly and energetically than its predecessors toward the action point.

# RELIEF NEEDS IN ROCHESTER APPEAR MILD

## Miss Mabel Berry, New Supervisor, Asserts Cleveland Worse

Eminently pleased with her new duties was Miss Mabel Berry, who yesterday spent her first day at work as general supervisor of relief cases of the city Welfare Department.

Miss Berry, a pleasant-mannered and highly-trained social worker, finds Rochester better off than Cleveland, where she was district secretary for unemployment relief, a county position. She also supervised a group of student social service workers doing graduate work at the Western Reserve School of Applied Social Science, from which she herself was graduated.

In Cleveland Miss Berry had a staff of 140 working under her and was in charge of 3,600 families.



# COUNCIL AUTHORIZES BONDS OF $1,490,000 FOR SCHOOL; CHAMBER URGES NEW STREETS

TIMES & CHRON. SEP 13 1933

## To Halt Tax Revenue Decrease Downtown, Council Told

## PROMPT REVERSAL OF POLICY ASKED

## Central District Has Been Neglected, Says C. of C. Resolution

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Major street improvements, designed to open the central business district and maintain property values in that section, should be one of the first concerns of the city government, the Chamber of Commerce urged last night.

Such improvements, the Chamber declared, should be undertaken in connection with the adoption of a comprehensive porgram of public works and improvements by the city government. New streets which would open the business district, should head such a plan, in the opinion of the Chamber, which urges that no further commitment for capital expenditures be made until such a comprehensive program of public works is laid down.

**Downtown Tax Payments**

In a resolution presented to the Council by the Chamber trustees, the necessity of halting the decrease intax revenues from downtown property, which pays 26 per cent of the city's total tax receipts, was pointed out.

Acting on a report of its civic improvement committee, the Chamber found that the taxable value of property in Rochester was reduced $8,459,645 in 1933 as compared with 1932. The report says:

"Analysis of the total valuations from 1922 to 1931 credits the central business district with the greater part of the increase in previous years. Were the total gross reductions for the city as a whole shown without offsetting the increased valuations which have been made during the past year the total reduction would be much larger than $8,459,645.

"Obviously, the downward trend of these figures calls for prompt reversal of the policy of making no improvements in the central business district.

"It should also be pointed out that the taxes lost from reduced valuations would be ample to more than pay the interest on bonds for the two proposed streets in the central district."

The Chamber also urged that the City Council and county authorities adopt a comprehensive plan of public works and improvements with the understanding that such a plan would, with the exception of projects arising from sheer necessity and public health, provide first for major street improvements in the downtown district.

Out of a total of more than $40,000,000 for public improvements between 1920 and 1932 chargeable to the city as a whole, only $647,732 was spent for improvements in the business district, a survey by the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber, shows.

**Little Change in 40 Years**

"This figure points convincingly to the fact that the central district has been neglected, that it has not received the consideration to which it is entitled and its fair share in the distribution of public improvements," the statement points out. "The revenues, the ... trict must be opened up, the Chamber points out.

## *Resolution of Chamber on New Streets Sent to Council*

Following is the resolution presented to the City Council last night by the Chamber of Commerce:

Resolved, That the Rochester Chamber of Commerce urge the City Council, not only for conservation of property values but also for the financial welfare of the city and its taxpayers, to provide major street improvements in the central business district, in substantial accordance with the city's adopted Major Street Plan, for the purpose of securing greater accessibility, together with much needed traffic relief and safety, and further

That the Rochester Chamber of Commerce urge upon the City Council and county authorities, before making any further commitments for capital expenditure, the need, importance and wisdom of adopting a comprehensive program of public works and improvements, arranged in order of importance, together with the necessary financial plans, to the end that precedence be given to most essential projects—particularly those which are self-liquidating or regenerative; and further, in order that more projects may be completed with resources available, the utmost economy be exercised as to requirements and planning, so that extravagant expenditures through unnecessary expansion and elaboration in design and construction may be avoided.

## *City Has Met Federal Fund Requirements, Says Briggs*

To dispel any idea that the city administration is dilatory in pressing its applications for federal funds to finance municipal improvements in Rochester, a statement of the situation was made to the City Council last evening by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

In his explanation of the procedure necessary to obtain federal loans under the National Recovery Act, Mr. Briggs told of a telephone conversation Sept. 5 with Arthur Smith Tuttle, the engineer representing the national administration in New York State.

City Manager Briggs said every step that can be taken to hasten the allocation of federal funds to Rochester has been taken and that in accordance the information received in the conversation with Mr. Tuttle the city has met all conditions, up to the present time, and awaits action by the national administration.

The statement by City Manager Briggs to the City Council follows:

"I wish to report that applications for loans under the National Recovery Act provisions covering the Elmwood Avenue Bridge, the addition to the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant and the Hopper Hollow Plant have been filed with Arthur Smith Tuttle, the engineer representing the Public Works Administration in New York State and receipt of these applications has been acknowledged.

"I had a telephone conversation with Mr. Tuttle on Sept. 5, following the special Council meeting which authorized the making of the foregoing applications, and was informed by him that his office was not yet completely organized and that the only step we could take immediately to secure consideration of the applications was to forward them, along with the necessary information, to his office where they would be given as prompt consideration as possible.

"I make this report to dispel the idea which seems to be current in certain quarters that delay on the part of the City Administration accounts for the fact that these projects have not long since been approved by the Public Works Administration.

"The fact is that the Public Works Administration in Washington has been devoting itself pri-

Continued on Page Fourteen

marily to allocating funds to federal public works projects and to perfecting an organization to handle applications from municipalities. This organization, so far as New York State is concerned, has not as yet been completed but with the appointment of Mr. Tuttle as engineer, representing in New York State the Public Works Administration in Washington, we have for the first time since the National Recovery Act was passed an authority to whom to make application, in accordance with instructions received from Washington."

## Part of Plan to Get Federal Aid for Public Works

## BIDS ON EDIFICE BEING PREPARED

## John Marshall High To Be Built When Funds Obtained

By HIRAM MARKS

Issuance of $1,490,000 in municipal bonds to pay for the projected John Marshall High School was authorized by unanimous action by the City Council last evening after presentation of the measure by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

The construction of the high school is part of the program of the Board of Education and the city administration, under Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, to utilize federal funds for public works improvements in Rochester.

Residents of the Tenth Ward have been advocating for several years the construction of a new high school to replace the present structure, which is the remodeled plant of the Powers Film Corporation. The architects of the Board of Education have prepared the plans and they are now in the hands of contractors, who are preparing bids.

**Resolution Presented**

Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest District presented a resolution last evening, which authorized the Board of Education and City Manager Briggs to make application for federal loans for the high school. If these loans are approved the government accepts the municipal bonds as collateral for the federal grant, and the rate of interest is 4 per cent.

A contribution of 30 per cent of the cost of the labor and materials employed in the construction is possible, at the government's option, but as explained by City Manager Briggs this would be accomplished only after all conditions imposed by the federal authorities are met; and the grant is then entirely optional with the national administration.

The grant would be made by cancellation of the bonds issued as collateral to the extent of the amount allowed as a gift, but it is accomplished in the inverse order of the maturity. The bonds run for 30 years and the city would wait nearly a quarter century for the grant, under the government regulations regarding the public works program.

**Life of Building**

A certification from the Board of Education, signed by Mrs. Edwine Danforth, president, regarding the bond issue for the high school was presented by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. Mr. Briggs also presented a statement, required by statute, pointing out that the anticipated life of the high school and its equipment, financed under the bond issue exceeded the 30 years for which the issue runs. In conjunction with the other public works projects, advanced by the city, the John Marshall high school financing will be forwarded by Mr. Briggs for consideration by the national administrators. Mr. Briggs has made it clear that the city is prepared for immediate action.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



JOURNAL SEP 12

# GIVE PLACE ON COMMITTEE TO C. L. MINER

TIMES-UNION SEP 13

## New Member of Rundel Memorial Group Chairman of Museum Board —Contract Resolution to Be Introduced

Inclusion of the Municipal Museum in the plan for the projected Rundel Memorial Building was indicated today when it was learned the City Council tonight will add Clement L. Miner, 122 Rosedale Street, treasurer of the Pfaudler Company, to the Rundel Memorial Building Committee.

Mr. Miner is chairman of the commissioners of the Municipal Museum. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel committee, said today Mr. Miner will be added to the committee as the representative of the Municipal Museum.

This recognition was accepted as an indication that provision for the museum will be made in the Rundel Memorial Building, plans for which are being prepared by Gordon & Kaelber, architects.

**Seek U. S. Aid**

Councilman Hamilton, chairman of the Rundel committee, will introduce a resolution tonight authorizing the drawing up of a contract between the city and the architects. It is expected that actual construction of the proposed library will be possible within the next six weeks or two months. City-owned property at South Avenue, Court and Broad streets was selected in July as a site for the building.

It is hoped by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and the councilmen that the Rundel building will be accepted by the government as one of the local municipal projects for which federal funds will be advanced. Failure to obtain the loan will not prevent its construction, however, for the city has a fund of approximately $1,000,000 which is to be used in building the Rundel memorial in the event federal aid is not forthcoming.

**Maintenance Fund**

It is not expected the museum as a whole will be included in the Rundel building but that space will be allowed for some of the museum's exhibits, the will of Morton W. Rundel, which established the fund for the building, specifying that the structure was to be a library "and fine arts building." The greater part of the building, it is understood, will be devoted to library purposes.

A resolution also will be introduced in the council tonight which will provide for fixation of an amount to be taken from the fund which shall be used for maintenance of the building.

The amount will not be stated in the resolution, as the committee has not yet agreed upon how much of the fund will be required for this purpose.

**Expect to Introduce Beauty Parlor Change**

An amendment to an ordinance regulating hair dressing establishments and beauty parlors extending the time in which fees for licenses may be paid and fixing a license fee, probably at $10, for such shops is expected to be presented to the council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

A resolution will be introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, as chairman of the finance committee, transfering back to the unanticipated income fund, the sum of $2,500 granted the Park Bureau in the spring for park band concerts.

# TIERNEY DENIES WELFARE PLAN STAND CHANGED

### Chairman of Retail Grocers' Relief Committee Reaffirms Opposition in Letter to Parnall

TIMES-UNION SEP 13

Raymond J. Tierney, state president of the Civic Defense League and chairman of the Relief Committee of the Rochester Retail Grocers Association, today denied he had changed his attitude in connection with plans for distribution of groceries by the city Welfare Department.

Mr. Tierney in a letter to Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, states he takes exception to the price list, which he says, had not been discussed with him. Yesterday the Civic Defense League here made public a resolution in which members withdrew from the welfare list of grocery suppliers and recommended a city commissary.

Doctor Parnall had stated Mr. Tierney had subscribed to the plans of the Welfare Department.

**Text of Letter**

Mr. Tierney's letter to the commissioner today follows:

Upon reading your statement in the evening paper, expressing your surprise at my change of heart and feeling that this statement does an injustice to me before the members of my association, I am urged to make a few corrections as to my committee activities and confirmation of various matters as a member of same.

First—Doctor, I wish to state that committee comprising James H. Ryan, president of the Grocers Association, a third merchant, not a member of our association, and myself, being up to this time the active functionaries, the fourth member having been chosen, but up to this time, for reasons unknown to me, not yet acting, whose assistance on this committee I would greatly appreciate. Matters brought before this partial committee which were discussed pertained entirely to the list of suppliers and their adaptability. On this point, I am, as a fellow merchant, disqualified to approve or disapprove.

A plan of distribution, a change from the present plan was discussed. That plan I did not question, do not question at this time nor at any time. A committee acting with the Welfare Department, and jointly with the Committee of Eight, for the purpose of assisting a larger committee in any manner was my ideal as a function to assist in establishing prices fair to: First—The taxpayer; second—the Welfare Department; third—and last, the supplier or merchant.

**Effect Seen Harmful**

Now, Doctor Parnall, when the present list was received by my fellow grocers and myself as prices to which we should confine ourselves as suppliers, and these prices published as such to each and every client, and on these grounds, as a merchant and in behalf of my fellow merchants, I felt that the effect it would have on our regular trade would result to us in malicious and destructive embarrassment, and competition.

**Urges Committee**

I have not criticized at any time your noble endeavor to save for the taxpayers of our city, myself as one, through any fair and equitable manner humanely possible.

Now as to the resolution as drawn and presented, permit me to say that the members of our association, of whom Mr. William Schalber is president, brought about such a state of confusion that Mr. Schalber, president of the Civic Defense League, called a meeting, that meeting being held at the Council Chamber in our city. Again I, as supposed maker of this price list and approver of entire setup was severely criticized, openly and secretly, the result being the resolution.

Members, almost every last one, expressing their indignation also the desire to withdraw from the list of welfare suppliers on the grounds that the hardships entailed in the execution of the list registered too great a loss for them to participate, it being the concensus that wholesalers could not furnish facilities to relay this merchandise as specified on the proposed list and felt that no possible means would register the inability of so doing better than a commissary, also with the thought in mind that the operation of the same under the recognized efficient and sincere function of our city departments would give to their fellow taxpayers that which they admit at this time was impossible for them to give.

My domination over my fellow merchants at no time has been great enough for my so-called change of heart to be completely effective, and Doctor, I wish to be thoroughly understood that in a spirit of cooperation and being fully cognizant of the difficulties entailed, I am still of the opinion that a committee as recommended comprising every unit supplying welfare orders, assemble, and if the responsibility be placed, as it is now, upon me I feel justified in asking the assistance of such committee as to my mind should function without divided responsibility and likewise criticism.

JOURNAL SEP 1

## Let Grocers Decide

GROCERS who refuse to fill welfare orders for groceries under the "diet system" present the unanswerable argument that they would lose money. They cannot be expected to do business at a loss.

As an alternative the Rochester Civic Defense League, an organization of independent grocers, makes a suggestion that a commissary system be adopted by the Welfare Department of the city.

When the commissary plan was first proposed it was the grocers who made the chief objection on the ground that the city should not go into the grocery business in competition with them.

There has never been any doubt that the city could have saved thousands of dollars if it had a grocery warehouse from which to distribute provisions, instead of issuing orders.

Nor can there be any question now as to whether operating the "diet system" would be greatly simplified if supplies were to be given out under a systematic commissary plan.

Private grocers say they would not only be required to have two sets of prices under the "diet system," but that it would be necessary to split food packages to obtain right proportions of food.

Under the commissary plan, the Welfare Department would buy provisions in wholesale quantities at low prices and measure them out from bulk lots without any inconvenience.

The city has not yet heard from all grocers. But they certainly have a right to decide whether they want the welfare business or not.

TIMES-UNION SEP 13

**Getting Somewhere at Last**

Introduction in the City Council of a resolution authorizing the proper committee to draw up plans is another step toward getting construction of the Rundel Memorial Building under way.

The first sign of progress was settlement of the vexed question of a site in July, after a hearing at which it was evident public sentiment favored that on South Avenue, between Court and Broad Streets.

Two matters remaining to be determined are whether federal aid from the public works fund can be obtained and whether space shall be reserved in the proposed structure for exhibits by the Municipal Museum.

Even if the federal government will not participate in the financing, money available from the Rundel fund, soon to be completely at the city's disposal, should make construction possible.

This is, however, an undertaking of obvious and permanent usefulness, with ample security for any government advances and offering employment to many workers. It merits inclusion in the public works program, with such outright contribution to labor and material costs as federal regulations permit.

As for use of space in the building by the Museum, indications now are that this will be approved.

Learning from direct view of objects long antedated the printed page. Properly selected and displayed, as they would be under the supervision of Arthur C. Parker, the Museum collections can effectively supplement the work of the library.

While litigation and waiting for reversion to the city of property temporarily held by other heirs have been the main causes of delay in starting the Rundel Memorial Building, it does appear the present city administration has moved more directly and energetically than its predecessors toward the action point.

# RELIEF NEEDS IN ROCHESTER APPEAR MILD

## Miss Mabel Berry, New Supervisor, Asserts Cleveland Worse

Eminently pleased with her new duties was Miss Mabel Berry, who yesterday spent her first day at work as general supervisor of relief cases of the city Welfare Department.

Miss Berry, a pleasant-mannered and highly-trained social worker, finds Rochester better off than Cleveland, where she was district secretary for unemployment relief, a county position. She also supervised a group of student social service workers doing graduate work at the Western Reserve School of Applied Social Science, from which she herself was graduated.

In Cleveland Miss Berry had a staff of 140 working under her and was in charge of 3,600 families.



# COUNCIL AUTHORIZES BONDS OF $1,490,000 FOR SCHOOL; CHAMBER URGES NEW STREETS

DEM & CHRON. SEP 13 1933

## To Halt Tax Revenue Decrease Downtown, Council Told

## PROMPT REVERSAL OF POLICY ASKED

## Central District Has Been Neglected, Says C. of C. Resolution

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Major street improvements, designed to open the central business district and maintain property values in that section, should be one of the first concerns of the city government, the Chamber of Commerce urged last night.

Such improvements, the Chamber declared, should be undertaken in connection with the adoption of a comprehensive porgram of public works and improvements by the city government. New streets which would open the business district, should head such a plan, in the opinion of the Chamber, which urges that no further commitment for capital expenditures be made until such a comprehensive program of public works is laid down.

**Downtown Tax Payments**

In a resolution presented to the Council by the Chamber trustees, the necessity of halting the decrease intax revenues from downtown property, which pays 26 per cent of the city's total tax receipts, was pointed out.

Acting on a report of its civic improvement committee, the Chamber found that the taxable value of property in Rochester was reduced $8,459,645 in 1933 as compared with 1932. The report says:

"Analysis of the total valuations from 1922 to 1931 credits the central business district with the greater part of the increase in previous years. Were the total gross reductions for the city as a whole shown without offsetting the increased valuations which have been made during the past years the total reduction would be much larger than $8,459,645.

"Obviously, the downward [illegible] of these figures calls [illegible] reversal of the policy [illegible] no improvements [illegible] business district [illegible]

"It should be [illegible] that the [illegible] valuations [illegible] the [illegible]

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That the Rochester Chamber of Commerce urge upon the City Council and county authorities, before making any further commitments for capital expenditure, the need, importance and wisdom of adopting a comprehensive program of public works and improvements, arranged in order of importance, together with the necessary financial plans, to the end that precedence be given to most essential projects—particularly those which are self-liquidating or regenerative; and further, in order that more projects may be completed with resources available, the utmost economy be exercised as to requirements and planning, so that extravagant expenditures through unnecessary expansion and elaboration in design and construction may be avoided.

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Continued on Page Fourteen

There has been little change i street layout of the central distric in the past 40 years, although popu lation has increased from 133,000 t 332,000, it was stated. The tremer dous increase in the use of moto vehicles in the last decade ha created serious traffic problems Traffic congestion is adversely af fecting property values, business and the general tone of the cer tral business area.

From the standpoint of access bility, traffic flow, safety, and ta revenues, the central business dis trict must be opened up, the Cham ber points out.

## Part of Plan to Get Federal Aid for Public Works

## BIDS ON EDIFICE BEING PREPARED

## John Marshall High To Be Built When Funds Obtained

By HIRAM MARKS

Issuance of $1,490,000 in municipal bonds to pay for the projected John Marshall High School was authorized by unanimous action by the City Council last evening after presentation of the measure by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

The construction of the high school is part of the program of the Board of Education and the city administration, under Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, to utilize federal funds for public works improvements in Rochester.

Residents of the Tenth Ward have been advocating for several years the construction of a new high school to replace the present structure, which is the remodeled plant of the Powers Film Corporation. The architects of the Board of Education have prepared the plans and they are now in the hands of contractors, who are preparing bids.

**Resolution Presented**

Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest District presented a resolution last evening, which authorized the Board of Education and City Manager Briggs to make application for federal loans for the high school. If these loans are approved the government accepts the municipal bonds as collateral for the federal grant, and the rate of interest is 4 per cent.

A contribution of 30 per cent of the cost of the labor and materials employed in the construction is possible, at the government's option, but as explained by City Manager Briggs this would be accomplished only after all conditions imposed by the federal authorities are met; and the grant is then entirely optional with the national administration

The grant would be made by cancellation of the bonds issued as collateral to the extent of the amount allowed as a gift, but this is accomplished in the inverse order of the maturity. The bonds run for 30 years and the city would wait nearly a quarter century for the grant, under the government regulations regarding the public works program.

**life of Building**

A certification from the Board of Education, signed by Mrs. Edwine Danforth, president, regarding the bond issue for the high school was presented by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. Mr. Briggs also presented a statement, required by statute, pointing out that the anticipated life of the high school and its equipment, financed under the bond issue exceeds the 30 years for which the issue runs. In conjunction with the other public works projects, advanced by the city, the John Marshall high school financing will be forwarded by Mr. Briggs for consideration by the national administrators. Mr. Briggs has made it clear that the city is prepared for immediate action.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# Rundel Memorial Ordinance Introduced in City Council

D&C & CHRON SEP 12 1933

Construction of the Rundel Memorial Library and fine arts building is authorized by a municipal improvement ordinance introduced in the City Council last evening by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and referred to the special Rundel Memorial Building Committee. No estimate of the cost of the building is contained in the ordinance, or anything decided about its size and design, and these matters are left to the committee for recommendation to the city Council.

Incorporation of the municipal museum in the building is anticipated and Vicemayor Hamilton presented a resolution naming Clement L. Miner, assistant treasurer of the Praudler Company Inc., and president of the Municipal Museum Commission, as a member of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee. This resolution passed unanimously.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from the Municipal Museum Commission, signed by Mr. Miner, urging that the Rundel building be constructed to house the municipal museum and reciting the interest of the late Morton Rundel, donor of the Rundel fund, in fine arts and articles contained in a museum. The Burroughs Audubon Nature Club, in a resolution signed by Charles Messerschmitt, president, also urged that the museum be housed in the Rundel building. Both communications were referred to the Rundel Memorial Building Committee.

City Manager Briggs presented the agreement which he has reached with Gordon & Kaelber regarding compensation as architects for the Rundel Memorial building and it was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration. The agreement provides for the established practice of architects receiving 6 per cent of the cost of the building for their services, but the contract wipes out a claim of $12,500 that Gordon & Kaelber had against the city for services for preliminary work, with reference to the design and plans for the Rundel building, performed during the administration of former City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Vicemayor Hamilton explained that the program is progressing on bringing the Rundel building into actual being and that the committee, with the co-operation of City Manager Briggs and his staff, will soon decide the amount to be spent on the building and the magnitude of the structure. Efforts will be made to obtain federal financing for it, Mr. Hamilton said, and if this can't be obtained then the Rundel fund, now in the keeping of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, will be employed.

# BOND ISSUE AUTHORIZED BY COUNCIL

## Federal Purchase of City's Paper Expected To Finance Project

D&C & CHRON SEP 13

Federal purchase of $1,490,000 in city bonds was awaited today to begin the construction of a new John Marshall High School in the lower Tenth Ward.

Plans for the school, accompanied by proof of City Council action last night, authorizing the bond issue, were forwarded to federal officials, by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Their approval and acceptance of the bonds alone remain necessary to advance the school project. The Board of Education's approval of plans and the general idea for the school were sent with Briggs' application.

The bonds like other municipal projects awaiting federal financing are at 4 per cent. which preclude their purchase in the open market. The rate of interest is too low for handling in the open market, officials said.

The new school will follow in general construction that of Charlotte High School, built in lower Lake Avenue at $1,500,000, officials said.

If the federal government purchases the bonds, it also will contribute 30 per cent. of the cost for materials and labor and, it is expected, when maturity arrives, donate towards their final discharge perhaps 50 per cent. of the issue, officials predicted.

Officials also said that should city finances improve and the bonds become marketable at their present rate of interest, and the federal authorities not buy them the authority is sufficient for the city to carry on construction without federal aid.

This school bond petition runs the total for municipal construction awaiting federal aid up to $2,740,000. The list follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Marshall High School | $1,490,000 |
| Elmwood Ave. Bridge | 515,000 |
| Irondequoit sewage plant extension | 660,000 |
| Hopper Hollow sewage plant | 75,000 |

Coincidental with the action of the City Council in authorizing a bond issue for a new high school, the municipal legislators received another pressing demand from the Chamber of Commerce that plans for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets into new downtown parallel thoroughfares be added to the list awaiting Federal aid.

The Chamber pleaded for action to improve the downtown business district, which has gone unchanged for forty years, except for the building of Broad Street over the old Erie Canal ditch. The Council deferred consideration of the chamber petition.

Both City Manager Briggs and Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton advised the Council that, if the federal government gets around to consider Rochester construction projects this year, a plea will be added for funds for the Rundel Memorial Library, so that more of the $1,000,000 Rundel fund may be reserved for equipment and maintenance.

Federal aid also would mean a larger library, they said. The Council authorized the Rundel Library committee to proceed immediately to fix a cost limit on the library. The Council added Clement L. Miner, president of the Municipal Museum, to the library committee, so he may arrange for adequate reservations in the new building for the museum.

The Council also fixed 6 per cent. of the total cost as the rate for paying Gordon & Kaelber, the architects preparing plans for the new library.

The Council approved a plan to locate a Spanish-American War veterans' memorial in Franklin Square. The Board of Supervisors is expected to take like action. There is a fund of $25,000 to build the memorial, set up more then two years ago both by the city and county governments.

A new assessment plan for widening Highland Avenue was adopted. It charges all but approximately $4,000 of the cost against the city at large. The cost approximates $80,000.

The Council received a local law which would relieve the city from publishing unpaid tax lists this year. The city will save $3,000 by this course.

Transferring $100,000 from general welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau, and $20,000 from the same source to the Veterans' Relief, was authorized.

*Turn to Next Page—Column 7*

# A NEEDED FLIGHT

D&C & CHRON SEP 14 1933

MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT is invited to be present next week to personally and officially invite the National Army of the Republic to hold its 1934 national encampment in Rochester.

No suggestion that has been made more truly represents the sentiment of all of the people of this city. In no other way could the invitation be made so dramatically appealing.

The LAST encampment may be next year.

Rochester wants this historic gathering of heroes of the sixties in the year when its Centennial will be celebrated. For the Mayor to wing his way to this western city would prove the sincerity of that wish and its own progressiveness.

To appear on the floor of the convention—to speak with the golden eloquence with which Mayor Oviatt pleads a cause—would bring the veterans to their feet in rousing acceptance.

Absence from routine official duties would not only be brief, but for the purpose of performing a more important duty.

Fly to St. Paul, Mr. Mayor, and make the 1934 national encampment for Rochester a certainty!

# Based Upon Hope

JOURNAL SEP 14

AUTHORITY given by the City Council for a $1,490,000 bond issue to provide a new John Marshall High School completes municipal preparations which inspire hopes that ought to be realized.

Certainly a new high school is needed.

In the populous, growing Tenth Ward this school is now being conducted in a remodeled film factory. The building never has been and never could be made into a modern, adequate school.

These bonds bring the total up to $2,740,000 issued for city projects awaiting federal aid. The others were for the Elmwood Avenue bridge and additions to sewage plants in Hopper Hollow and Irondequoit.

The interest rate is 4 per cent., and if they are bought by the government 30 per cent. of the cost of labor and materials will be contributed as a gift.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs says that every step has been taken to hasten the allocation of funds to this city —that application has been made for money on these bonds.

But Rochester has obtained little easy money.

Now a new test is to be made. Results of the persuasive efforts of the city administration to obtain these funds from the Federal Government will be awaited eagerly.

D&C & CHRON SEP 14 1933

# CITY WELFARE ORDERS AVERT HUNGER PERIL

## Red Tape Holds Back Pay Checks of 97 State Workers

Emergency food orders were issued to 97 state relief workers yesterday, after their pay checks from Albany had been held up several days, resulting in many instances in families going without food for more than 24 hours.

The emergency orders were issued by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, city welfare director, immediately after his attention had been called to the plight of the families of the workers who had been engaged on the Buffalo Road project, where two men collapsed from hunger.

Although the city Welfare Board has no connection with the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Bureau, the delay of payment to the workers forced them to be cared for by the city Welfare Department.

According to announcement made by Alfred Gates, director of the work bureau, the delay in payment was caused by the necessity of payrolls being sent to Albany to be checked, in cases where work relief is being used in state projects. The 97 men had recently been transferred from county to state work. The delayed checks are expected to arrive today.

The last pay checks were received on Sept. 2, and have been used for food and shelter. The men and their families have been without funds for several days.

Under ordinary circumstances these workers do not receive food orders, but depend entirely on the checks for their work.

# Modified Street Cost of $4,000,000 Given for Project In Downtown Area

TIMES-UNION SEP 15

## Broad Street Would Be Extended Part Way, and Parallel Street Constructed from Church Street to St. Paul Street Under New Proposal

New suggestions for street development in the downtown section of Rochester were placed before members of the public works and engineering and finance committees of the City Council by representatives of the Business District Association at a luncheon conference in Powers Hotel this afternoon.

Attending the conference were H. Hewes Sullivan, president, and Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary, of the Business District Association; C. Storrs Barrows, architect, who prepared the original maps showing the proposed extension of Broad Street and construction of a new parallel street north of Main Street; Herbert W. Bramley, of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, and H. Wilbur Graves of H. B. Graves Company, representing north side property owners; John Pike, Mark Goddard and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne, Edward L. Miller, Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes.

The modified street program was explained by Mr. Bloss and Mr. Barrows. It provides for part-way extension of Broad Street from South Avenue to East Avenue, and construction of the proposed parallel street across the river from Church Street to St. Paul Street.

It is estimated that this modified program can be put through at a cost not exceeding $4,000,000. The cost of the original program was estimated at $8,000,000.

The Business District Association and Chamber of Commerce believe the two projects can be advanced with funds obtainable from the federal government under the National Recovery Act.

# CITY EMPLOYE HURT IN FALL AFTER CRASH

Flung from a city refuse wagon when the horses ran away after an auto hit the left rear wheel in front of 150 Lake Avenue early today, George Washington, 36, Negro, the driver, of 6 Babbitt Place, suffered cuts and bruises.

The motorist, Policeman William Murphy, 37, of 35 Lapham Street, who was off duty and driving his own auto, carried the injured man to the Lake Avenue Hospital nearby. Washington's condition later was reported fair.

Murphy summoned police of the Lyell Avenue Station, who investigated and reported the wagon had no light. Both vehicles escaped with minor damage. The horses stopped of their own accord a short distance away.

Mrs. Pauline Cariotta, 48, of 15 Sanders Street, received a cut above her right eye when the auto in which she was riding with her husband, Mike, 54, collided with another machine at Clinton Avenue North and Carl Street today. The other motorist was said to be Walter Herrick, 24, of 555 Broadway. Mrs. Carlotta was treated at General Hospital and then discharged

## 8,400 Families in Need, Mayor Oviatt Tells State

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today informed the State Temporary Emergency Relief Association that 8,400 families in this vicinity will need aid throughout this month.

These families must be supported from city, state and federal relief funds. This number shows a decrease over the families on the April relief rolls.

The State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has been paying 40 per cent. and more of local work and home relief expenditures throughout the state from the remains of the state bond issue passed by the voters last November and supplementary grants from the Federal Relief Administration. For unemployment relief aid in the period following the next fall election the Legislature has authorized a $60,000,000 relief bond issue, which will be passed upon by voters on November 7.

—Buy in September and Buy American—

# WILL CONSIDER CONTRACT FOR CITY RAILWAYS

TIMES-UNION SEP 15

## Council Committee Will Meet with Receivers—Reduction in Property Valuation and Slash in Fare Are Expected

Consideration of a new contract to be negotiated by the city with the New York State Railways, through its receivers, William T. Plumb and Benjamin E. Tilton, will be given by the public utility committee of city council tonight following an adjourned session of the council which is to act on the new tax rolls.

While the terms of the new contract have not been divulged, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the utility committee, and Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, have gone on record in favor of a reduction of the valuation of the railway company's properties and a consequent reduction in the fare, now 10 cents.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, has advocated a reduction in the fare to 5 cents. Councilmen Foulkes and Guzzeta have stated they will insist on "as great a reduction as is possible."

The new tax rolls will be submitted to the council by the Board of Assessors, of which Hiram I. Davis is chairman. A public hearing on the tax rolls will be held for property owners.

JOURNAL SEP 15

# DEVELOPMENTS FOR CHANGE LACKING

Indefinite extension of the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways looned today as the City Council's public Utilities Committee prepared to debate the subject at a special meeting tonight.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, committee chairman, said today that there were no developments to indicate a new contract immediately and implied that he would suggest extension of the old agreement.

When the Rochester lines are dissolved from receivership, a new contract is to be made.

Just how long the contract will be extended has not been indicated.

The council meets tonight to go through the formality of receiving the tax rolls for 1934. The meeting of the public utilities committee will follow.

The public works and engineering committees of the City Council had a conference with the Business District Improvement Association officials of the Chamber of Commerce at the Powers Hotel this noon. The Chamber group presented a petition for a limited extension of both Broad and Pleasant Street for a new downtown parallel thoroughfare at an estimated cost of four million dollars for both improvements.

JOURNAL SEP 15

# GROCERS' FIGHT ON AID SYSTEM BLOCKED

The independent grocers' protest against a new distribution system of city welfare orders faced a stone wall today.

With representatives of the Civic Defense League, consisting of independent grocers, scheduled to make a protest to him this afternoon, Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner announced he had enough grocers ready to accept city orders under city-named conditions, and that the rest could no dictate a new system.

A new system of distributing grocery orders is to be instituted Monday, Dr. Parnall said. It calls foa wholesale grocery list subject to profit alowances.

Dr. Parnall said 50 per cent. of the grocers of the city are ready to accept it, and most of the grocers were behind the suggestion of the system. Even representatives of the Civic Defense Leagu suggested it, he said.

Now the league, according to city officials, wants a retail list subject to certain reductions.

Dr. Parnall said enough have signed to assure ample service for all welfare clients Monday, and that alone concerns him.



JOURNAL SEP 15

# PARKER URGES USE OF RELICS IN TEACHING

When school children are told of the hardships of the early settlers, they should be able to look at a real tomahawk that cracked a few pioneer skulls and finger an old Indian arrow or two.

That is the general idea behind the suggestion of Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director of the Rochester Municipal Museum, who urges the use of "atmosphere" in teaching history.

Doctor Parker, a noted authority on Indian lore, spoke yesterday at the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the New York State Historical Association in Saratoga, according to press dispatches.

Textbook accounts of bygone ages should be amplified with pictures and costumes and other relics directly associated with the periods under study, he said.

If the battle of Bull Run in the Civil War was the history lesson of the day, then let there not only be a reading of historical accounts but a viewing of battle pictures, maps, and possibly the actual handling of a Civil War musket in the class room, according to the suggestion of Dr. Parker.

More than 200 historians heard the Rochester authority at the opening of the conference yesterday amid the historic environs of Saratoga. Doctor Parker will return to Rochester Monday.

TIMES-UNION SEP 15

# WELFARE WORK MUST CONTINUE, BOARD ADVISED

Rochester will be required to continue furnishing home and work relief to 8,400 unemployed families during the remainder of this month, according to a statement filed with the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

This number, Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, said today represents a decline from the number receiving aid last January but is about the same as for several weeks.

The state administration stressed the seriousness of the unemployment situation, saying:

"According to reports from welfare districts throughout the state there has been a decrease in the number of families receiving public relief as compared with April but in a comparison of this year with a year ago there are in many districts as many as double the number of families who are partially or entirely dependent on public funds from the bare necessities of life."

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# AGREEMENT SAID NEAR ON TROLLEY CONTRACT CHANGE

DEM & CHRON SEP 16 1933

## Modifications of Pact For Advantage of Public Sought

## SAME SCHEDULE AGAIN CONTINUED

## Foulkes and Guzzetta On Record in Favor Of Lower Fares

Agreement on a new and modified service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways is in sight, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee of the City Council, revealed last night.

Following a meeting between his committee and other members of the Council, with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Mr. Foulkes said:

"The public utilities committee has had a number of meetings and has met with representatives of the bondholders of the New York State Railways, the commissioner of railways and the receivers for the New York State Railways.

"Indications are that there will be a plan agreed on for the modification of the service-at-cost contract, which will make it more favorable to the car-riding public. The details of the plan have not as yet bene worked out, and it is hoped that they will be completed before Oct. 16."

The Council last night at an adjourned meeting received Mr. Foulkes' resolution renewing the existing service-at-cost contract to Oct. 16, the date mentioned by Mr. Foulkes. The second agreement, relating to the subway railroad, which is tied in with the service-at-cost contract, also would be renewed to the same date, under a second resolution. Both were referred to the public utilities committee.

The present service-at-cost contract expired July 31, but was renewed two months, to midnight of Sept. 30, by resolution. The resolution of last night aims to continue the renewal until an agreement is reached.

At present, holders of New York State Railways bonds are approaching settlement of a plan for reorganization of the railway property. Completion of the agreement will end in its presentation of the United States District Court for approval, with a view to discharge of the railway company from receivership.

Both Mr. Foulkes and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta are on record for a reduction in the present valuation of the railway company properties and a consequent reduction in fare.

## Postoffice Tunnel Soon to Be Passable

Vehicular traffic over the tunnel being excavated between the new postoffice and the New York Central Station at Joseph and Central Avenues will be possible early next week, with the completion of a temporary roadway on the south side of Central Avenue. City workmen have completed their part in the construction of the tunnel, City Engineer C. Arthur Poole said yesterday.

# ASSESSMENT ROLLS OF 1934 ARE CONFIRMED

## Citizen Objects That Rent Is Too Small To Pay Taxes

Assesment rolls for 1934 were received by the Council last night at a session aajourned from Sept. 12 and on motion of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, were confirmed.

A hearing on confirmation of the tax rolls, called by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt under a provision of the charter, brought a solitary objector who complained that the rent received from his property was not sufficient to meet taxes and other overhead. He was informed that it was too late to do anything about the matter now as the period for complaining of assessments was from Aug. 15 to 25.

"You can apply any time at our office for a reduction of your 1935 assessment," Assessor Martin B. O'Neil told him.

The total assessed valuation of the city will show some reduction since 1933, it was indicated, although no total figures were available last night. The reduction will come through demolition of downtown property and probably will not amount to a very large sum in total. Decreases made will more than offset increases resulting from new building.

The city budget, which will contain an estimate of city income tax on city property, must be presented to the Council on or before Oct. 15 and must be adopted within 30 days thereafter.

Routine business also occupied the Council's attention and this included the passage of Councilman Nelson A. Milne's ordinance authorizing the lease of the Municipal Airport to the Monroe County American Legion Sept. 23 and 24. The Legion plans an elaborate air circus there on those dates and will pay a rental of $50 for the two days. The city also will be safeguarded through an insurance policy taken out by the Legion.

# CITY OFFER IN TROLLEY CONTENTION IS SETTLED

DEM & CHRON SEP 16 1933

## Independent Grocers And Welfare Office Reach Agreement

Independent grocers and the city welfare administration appeared in complete working accord last night regarding methods of handling welfare orders, following a meeting of the grocers with Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner.

A new plan for handling welfare orders to operate beginning Monday, was the result of the conference at which representatives of the Civic Defense League, led by Raymond J. Tierney, state president; the Rochester Retail Grocers' Association, and a cross-section of the city's small grocers presented their views. These groups had objected in particular to the issuing of wholesale price lists to stores on the welfare lists, and claimed they had been forced to operate at a loss.

**Prices to Be Fixed**

Prices for supplies will be decided at two-week periods by a committee of representatives of wholesalers, retail grocers and members of the Welfare Department, as on phase of the new plan. As another, price lists will be issued showing merely the welfare price, decided on by this committee, to consist of the wholesale prices plus the profit decided on as reasonable.

Both Doctor Parnall and Mr. Tierney reported they had reached a satisfactory agreement.

"We had an agreeable session and came to reasonable conclusions," said Mr. Tierney. "It looks as if we have worked out a satisfactory plan. We are in complete accord at this time."

**Defends Diet Offered**

Dr. Estelle Hawley of the University of Rochester Medical School, and organizer of the nutrition service of the Department of Public Welfare, yesterday defended the diet offered recipients of public welfare in discussing the change in the welfare listing plan. She termed the list from which clients order food merely a "suggested grocery order providing an adequate supply of nutritious food, regardless of fluctuating or rising prices. The suggested grocery order system is based on the system approved by the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Association, the State Board of Health and the United States Department of Agriculture.

The system, she said, assured a nourishing and well balanced diet that many a housewife might not know how to order.

# NEW TROLLEY AGREEMENT SEEN NEAR

Another extension of the service-at-cost, awaiting City Council approval today, points to an early agreement on new transportation terms with the New York State Railways, city officials said.

The City Council was asked last night only to extend the contract to October 16, by which time a new deal should be possible, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes said. Whether it would be a contract with the present receivers of the railway or a new corporation operating the Rochester lines, he could not say. A lower base valuation than $22,000,000 is predicted. None would discuss the possibility of a lower fare.

He said his advices were that bondholders, receivers and Railways Commissioner Barnes promised early action.

This extension is one of the shortest since the contract expired two years ago last August 1. The last previous extension was for two months. The extension will be voted at the next meeting of the council, Foulkes said.

Besides receiving the extension proposal, the council confirmed the assessment rolls for 1934, making them a lien against real estate. They have not been tabulated and the total will not be known for at least ten days, city assessors said.

The council will get the new city budget on October 15.

—Buy in September and Buy American—

## Must Support 8,400 Families This Month

### State Informed of Needs By Mayor Oviatt

Public support for 8,400 destitute families in Rochester must be continued through September, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt yesterday informed the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration in his monthly statement.

Joint local, state and federal funds will be used to maintain these families.

A decrease in families receiving public relief is shown from April in reports to the Relief Administration from districts throughout the state. In many districts, however, a comparison of this year with the period a year ago shows nearly double the number of families partly or entirely dependent on public funds.

# Modified Parallel Street Plan Under Consideration

DEM & CHRON SEP 17 1933

Advocates of the plan to open the business district with new streets renewed their battle yesterday when members of the Business District Association met with the finance and public works-engineering committee of the City Council for a conference at the Powers Hotel.

While the whole subject of the two proposed streets paralleling Main, one to the north and one to the south of that thoroughfare, was discussed, with all its angles, it became known after the meeting that some attention was given to the feasibility of developing the proposed new streets in sections.

Inasmuch as it has been urged that the financing of the two streets, in total as laid down in the city plan, is too much for the city at the present time, the plan has been advanced by some advocates that it may be feasible to develop Board Street only to Chestnut at present instead of to Alexander, while the north side street might be pushed through only from State Street to St. Paul. With streets already in use, this would allow traffic to move through the lengthened Board Street by way of James and Court to East Avenue. While on the north side, existing streets, though narrow, yet would carry the proposed new street to Plymouth Avenue North and Clinton Avenue North.

**Would Cut Cost in Half**

Such a development, it is urged, would cost about $4,000,000 as against the estimated cost of $8,000,000 if the two street projects were carried out in full.

Much attention also was given yesterday to the matter of assessing the cost. The Council committees turned down the plan for the parallel street development on the ground that it was not feasible at the present time and there was much dissatisfaction expressed at a public hearing on the propose plan to assess the entire cost on property deemed benefitted. Members of the Business District Association feel that it might be feasible to change the method of assessment so that the cost be spread over the entire city. Or that, preferably, from 50 to 75 per cent be assessed on the property benefitted and the rest on the city at large.

Financing possibilities also were discussed at the meeting, particularly with a view to the government's part. It was again pointed out to the Council members that downtown property is falling off in value annually by reason of demolition of buildings and that it is imperative that something be done to enhance business district values if the district is to continue to carry the burden of taxes it does at present.

Another meeting will be held next week, which will be attended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the public works-engineering committees, and Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of finance committee, had nothing to say yesterday except that the matter was still under discussion.

Those at the meeting yesterday included H. Hewes Sullivan, president, and Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business District Association; C. Storrs Barrows, architect; Herbert W. Bramley of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company; H. Wilbur Graves of the H. B. Graves Company; John Pike, Mark Goddard and Councilmen Milne, Guzzetta, Elward L. Miller, Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes.

# Make History Live

DR. ARTHUR C. PARKER, director of the Rochester Municipal Museum, advocating the use of "atmosphere" in the teaching of history, would make it a LIVING subject instead of one of casual interest.

Speaking at a convention of the New York State Historical Association at Saratoga he told how events of the past may be made real by the use of relics that were associated with them.

Rochester has proved the worth of that method.

Before economy limited the activities of the museum, many of its historical relics were taken to the classes in the public schools for use in illustrating history lessons with vivid realism.

To tell of pioneer events in the prosaic language of textbooks is only a part of the job of teaching history. To enable pupils to see the muskets, tomahawks, arrows, uniforms and documents which played their parts in history is to complete it—interestingly, thoroughly.

Dr. Parker is a pioneer in this work.

That system of history teaching should be restored to the schools here at the earliest opportunity. It should be extended to all schools anxious for the best results.

# Mayor's Invitation

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's invitation to all of Rochester's neighbors in the Genesee Valley to take part in the Better Times parade and pageant, which is to take place the evening of September 26, follows:

In a few short days from now the streets of Rochester will be filled with marching thousands, and there will be tens of thousands who will watch and cheer. There will be ap arade and pageant of those who live as neighbors in the Valley of the Genesee. It will symbolize our confidence in the NRA, our expectations for its success and our pledge to faithfully accomplish what little each can do to bring back better times to all.

The line of march will be from the past with its diminishing distress into the future with its promise of increasing satisfactions.

Parades are usually among the incidents of war, to arouse and signify our patriotism. This one is to be such an incident in a war, not against an intelligent agency, but against the blind and brutal forces of economic chaos. From far and near throughout our valley we ask our neighbors to join with us in making the event significant. We want you in the line; we want your martial bands, your civic and fraternal bodies, and the flags which you so proudly carry on the other days you celebrate. And then we want as many more as we can get to stand and watch and to applaud the efforts of us all to do our part.

Tuesday evening, September 26, at 7 o'clock will mark the event.

# OVIATT INVITES RESIDENTS OF AREA TO JOIN

JOURNAL SEP 17

## Public, Parochial Schools To Swell Ranks With Bands And Pupil Contingents

By official invitation of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, the scope of Rochester's Better Times Parade, its major NRA demonstration, September 26, was widened yesterday to take in all of the Genesee Valley.

The invitation, it is expected, will add thousands to the marching throngs which already have signified their intention of participating.

Developments in mobilizing forces of the huge procession which is to turn Rochester streets into a night o festivity and merrymaking were many yesterday.

A complete list of several hundred names of citizens who will have charge of getting together the scores of marching units was made by General George J. Keyes, of the local NRA Committee and Donald A. Dailey, chairman of the Parade Committee.

Announcement was made that public and parochial schools will co-operate by contributing their bands and contingents from public high schools and Aquinas Institute.

**SCHOOL COMMITTEE LISTED**

Arthur C. Simmons, principal of Jefferson High School is chairman of the school committee appointed by Assistant Superintendent of Schools James M. Spinning, to meet Tuesday to consider the extent of participation. Each junior and senior high school will be represented by a student member. Aquinas Institute also is represented.

The schools will also co-operate in the NRA movement by giving their regular radio broadcast Friday, September 22, from 1:30 to 2 p. m., from Station WHAM, to an exposition of the purposes and program of the National Recovery Administration. A classroom scene will be presented by students of East High School under direction of Harold Fagan.

**5,000 KODAK WORKERS**

Five thousand Eastman Kodak workers, led by William G. Stuber, president, and other company executives, it was announced yesterday by Colonel Oscar N. Solbert of the executive staff, will march in the parade.

The Kodak workers are the first of scores of industrial groups which will turn out in complete representation.

Announcement was made that the parade will start at 7 p. m. from East Avenue and Alexander Street, and move to Main Street East, to Main Street West, to Broad Street. The reviewing stand will be in front of the Court House.

**CRANDALL VISITS CITY**

A brief visit was paid Rochester yesterday by Milton D. Crandall, official director of Rochester's parade, the twenty-second to be directed by hi min various parts of the nation, in recent weeks.

Crandall conferred yesterday with the executive committee of the parade, of which Dailey is chairman. He will come here Tuesday, following the Syracuse parade, to remain here until Rochester's demonstration is over. Several carloads of costumes and parade regalia also will come here.

Silver trophies and prizes, it is expected will be on display early this week at parade headquarters, No. 119 East Avenue.

A list of more than 150 men and women prominent in Rochester and surrounding towns form the general committee working on parade arrangements.

General Keyes and Donald A. Dailey, parade chairman, will have working directly under them, on the executive committee:

Robert G. Hoffman, Harry B. Crowley, George E. Francis, Maurice Esser, Meyer Jacobstein, Paul Muscarella, George Donahue, Frank J. Smith, Carl Hallauer, Herbert S. Weet, B. Forman, Kenneth Townson, Alfred Hart, Clement Lanni, Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Frank Gannett, James Mangan, Sol Heuman, Austin Mahoney, Carl Nixon, Oscar Solbert, Theodore Briggs, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, Henry D. O'Connell, James I. Morrall, Edward J. Walsh, Herbert Bramley.

**NAME SIX JUDGES**

The Judges Committee which is to select a King and Queen of the Court of Prosperity; a Baby Queen, and other candidates for the list of fourteen silver trophies and cash prizes will consist of Frank E. Gannett, chairman; Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, vice chairman; Roy C. Kates, Arch Merrill, Allan C. Ross, Harold W. Sanford.

—Buy in September and Buy American—

JOURNAL SEP 17

# Echoes of Rochester

By J. CODY WALLER

There is still a touch of the nonpartisan thing to Rochester's city administration. If you doubt it, consult the enrollment books. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, the pride and joy of conservative Republicans of the Business Advisory Board, is enrolled blank, and his wife, Ruth Briggs, is enrolled as a Democrat, according to the books of Pittsford, where they resided a year ago.



Helen Oviatt Griffin

For good measure, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's daughter, Helen Oviatt Griffin, is enrolled as a Democrat, notwithstanding her father is the big shot Republican of the City Hall who would be advanced for the nomination for governor next year if he could be hitched until then to a political chariot.

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## City Should Stand Firm

Indications point to the possibility of an early agreement, "in principle" at least, between the city and the New York State Railways on the vexed question of a new trolley contract.

There is no question that a new contract, more equitable from the viewpoint of the car rider than the old service at cost plus document which has been in force since 1920, is needed, and badly. The city must have—and for that matter the true interests of the company require—a lower valuation, lower fares and these lower fares made available to the public through the sale of tokens for sums as low as 25 cents.

On these essential points the administration and the council should and must stand firm.

It is woefully easy in the difficult business of negotiating intricate business contracts, particularly when these are complicated by questions of public convenience and welfare, to let fatigue bring about improper compromise. In such circumstances the side which can hold out the longest is likely to get the better of the deal.

As The Times-Union has pointed out before, the city holds the best cards. The company needs and must have a contract, without contract it must go back to operating under the old franchise. This is the last thing the company desires to do. It would prolong the existing receivership and unquestionably bring about a state of mind in the public which would take years for the company to overcome. If, as some suggest, there are flaws in the old franchise, chaos in mass transportation might result here.

Such conditions could not be charged against the council which is fighting a battle for the purse and convenience of the car-rider and would probably result in the complete wrecking of the company and loss of their entire investment to the bondholders.

The council now seems to be on the right track and should stick to it. The public expects a better contract and has the right to it.

## The St. Lawrence Project

President Roosevelt is reported to be hopeful of obtaining ratification by the Senate at the next session of Congress of the great St. Lawrence power and navigation project, the cost of which to the United States alone has been estimated at upwards of $250,000,000. The President is known to favor the inclusion of this project in the federal works construction program, although under any arrangement it is certain that New York State must pay a large proportion of the cost.

Interest in this project in New York State is probably considerably milder today than it was when the great dream was first dreamed almost ten years ago. Taxpayers have adopted the attitude of waiting to be shown how the navigation feature will directly benefit them. They can see that the power development features will bring them cheaper electricity if they go through as planned, but they can also see that the St. Lawrence seaway project mainly will help shippers of the West and of Canada in transporting their goods to the sea.

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce is on record as favoring a careful survey of the possibilities of the project with direct reference to the kinds and volume of traffic that would be moved over the St. Lawrence route. Precise figures showing what the people of this section would be expected to pay and also what return they might be expected to reap, are sought. The Rochester Chamber has estimated that on present specifications it would cost New York taxpayers $1 to $4 a ton for every shipment that passed over the seaway.

Progressive minded people do not wish to stand in the way of a great improvement that promises real benefits to the nation, even if the cost is excessive. It is as well, however, to recognize the fact that even those who have studied this project closely are not all sold on its merits.

# Bareham Seen Unopposed
# Simpson Defeated in Contest
# For City Council Nomination

TIMES-UNION SEP 20

### Both Major Parties Succeed in Overcoming Insurgent Moves—Jenner Beats Out Double Opposition in Sixth Ward

(Continued From Page 1)

Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner overcame double opposition in the Sixth Ward, defeating Albert H. Stearns, attorney, and Dr. Charles G. Lynch, dentist, who ran as independent Republicans, Stearns receiving 271 votes, Lynch 195 and Jenner 454.

Supervisor Jerry R. Leonardo defeated Louis Schiff, insurgent, for the Republican nomination for supervisor in the Seventh Ward and Constable Samuel Bernbaum was victorious over Charles Hartmann, insurgent, for constable.

In the 14th Ward, Supervisor J. Grover Conley defeated Leo B. McNamara, who ran as an independent Republican; in the 23d Ward Supervisor Stephen O'Neill defeated Charles J. Baker; in the Ninth Ward Supervisor Michael Rogers won over Anthony S. Picciotti; in the Second Ward the Republican organization forces led by Deputy U. S. Marshal Joseph Fazio retained control of the ward organization, their candidate for supervisor, Michael DeFrank, defeating Louis Ricci, insurgent.

Carl R. Bausch, candidate to succeed Victor Hendee Sr. as supervisor, was victorious over Mr. Hendee in the Twelfth and in the 18th Ward Supervisor Arthur J. Killip defeated Frank D. Perkins, running as an independent.

Supervisor Hendee, designated for supervisor by the Law Preservation Party, ran in the Republican primary as an independent. Although defeated in the Republican, he was nominated in the Law Preservation Party primary.

**Results in Towns**

Republican organization candidates were equally successful in the towns. Supervisor Samuel A. Cooper scoring a smashing victory over Victor C. Bassage, independent, in Brighton; Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick crushing his opponent, Lawrence J. Wagner, in Irondequoit; Supervisor Walter H. Wickins winning in Chili over Lloyd O. Goossen; Supervisor Myron Roberts defeating Ernest R. Clark in Parma; Supervisor Ben F. Metcalf being victorious in Gates; Supervisor Fred Leverenz being successful in Hamlin over Charles H. Kenyon and Supervisor Jesse B. Hannan proving an easy winner over Fred Baetzel in Perinton.

Supervisor Hannan not only defeated Baetzel in the Republican primary, but in that of the Law Preservation Party as well, enough voters writing Hannan's name on the ballots to insure him the nomination. The vote in the Republican primary was: Hannan, 1,411; Baetzel, 227.

**Woman Wins in Perinton**

Charlotte Clapp was nominated for Perinton clerk on the organization ticket over Martin Fuller by 1,392 to 198 and Clarence Watson won the nomination for town superintendent of highways over Clyde Huber, independent, 1,269 to 375. The entire Republican organization slate of town and county committeemen was elected.

The only major primary contest affecting the Republicans, that precipitated by the entrance of Glenn W. Simpson into the field as a candidate for the nomination for councilman-at-large, was decided in favor of the Republican organization, Simpson trailing the field.

In his own ward, the 19th, he polled his largest vote, receiving a total of 1,845. Councilman Edward L. Miller led the council candidates in this ward, polling 3,405. Simpson polled 817 votes in the 10th where Miller was given the largest vote of any of the council candidates, receiving 2,053. In the 12th Ward Simpson received 831 votes, in the 18th, 1,082, and in the 17th 366.

### Among the Winners



T. E. Broderick  Chas. Hawken



Carl Bausch  S. E. Cooper

*Here are four of the Republican nominees for supervisor, winners in yesterday's primaries: Mr. Bausch in the 12th Ward, Mr. Hawken in the 11th Ward, Mr. Broderick in Irondequoit and Mr. Cooper in Brighton.*

The entire Republican organization ticket in Brighton was nominated, Supervisor Samuel A. Cooper and George E. Gordon, town clerk, defeating Bassage and Mrs. Gladys Bridgman, while Peace Justice Fred S. Roberts was renominated along with Fay Danford for justice, Robert J. Meredith and P. R. Plass for assessors and Charles Prime for town superintendent of highways.

**One District Missing**

With one district, the sixth, missing in Brighton, returns today showed that Supervisor Cooper defeated Bassage 3 to 1. Cooper's total vote in eight of the nine districts was 1,366 to 498 for Bassage.

The latter was defeated in every one of seven districts and tied with Cooper in one. Cooper receiving 220 in the first, 164 in the second, 248 in the third, 94 in the fourth, 150 in the fifth, 191 in the seventh, 133 in the eighth and 166 in the ninth while Bassage polled 98 in the first, 42 in the second, 11 in the third, 94 in the fourth, 127 in the fifth, 69 in the seventh, 10 in the eighth and 47 in the ninth.

The closest contest was between Charles Prime, organization candidate, and Albert J. Calkins, independent, for town superintendent of highways. Returns from eight of the nine districts indicated the nomination of Prime, who received a total of 954 votes to 831 for Calkins.

Lanni was defeated for county committeeman in the fifth district with his running mate, Robert J. Markin. William R. Challice and William D. Hailes, independent candidates, who opposed Lanni and Markin, were victorious, Challice polling 131 votes and Hailes 121 to 111 for Lanni and 107 for Markin.

**Broderick Named**

In Irondequoit there was the largest turnout of voters ever to go to the polls on Primary Day.

Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick and his entire slate swept into the win column on the regular Republican ticket, but some strange twists were made.

More than two-thirds of the enrolled voters went to the polls. Broderick's vote was 2,149 and Lawrence J. Wagner's 1,346 in the Republican battle. Wagner's Fusion-Democratic ticket was in both the Republican and Democratic primaries. George R. Lunn Jr., Democrat, defeated Wagner 341 to 271.

One of the most peculiar things in the election happened to Chief Raymond A. Rice of the Sea Breeze Fire Department. Chief Rice, went to the hospital for an operation for appendicitis just before the primary battle got under way, and had to conduct his campaign from his bedside.

He is an enrolled Republican, was named on the Wagner ticket as long-term councilman and his name went in both the Republican and Democratic primaries. Rice won out as Republican county committeeman in his district. He lost out as Republican councilman but won in the Democratic fight. This puts a Republican as regular Democratic candidate for councilman.

**Law Preservation Upset**

Just before the primaries, both Wagner and Lunn claimed the support of the Law Preservation Party. Supervisor Broderick's name was written in by a majority of members of this party and he defeated both Wagner and Lunn on this ticket.

Supervisor James T. O'Grady was nominated in the primaries of the Democratic, Socialist and Law Preservation parties, as well as in the Republican primary, in the Fourth Ward, duplicating a political feat he performed last year. O'Grady's name was written in on the ballots in the Democratic, Socialist and Law Preservation parties.

In primary fights for county committeemen in the Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards Republican organization candidates were successful. Mrs. Agnes T. George defeated Jacob Wernz, jui jitsu expert, who opposed her in the Nineteenth district of the Nineteenth Ward, by a vote of 168 to 88. In the election two years ago Wernz came within one vote of defeating Mrs. George.

In the seventh district of the 22d Ward Frank Lux, insurgent, failed to defeat either of the two Republican organization candidates for county committeemen, Edward A. Dentinger, ward leader, or Mrs. Charles Howard. Lux ran a poor third.

Frank D. Perkins, who ran against Supervisor Arthur J. Killip in the 18th Ward, also was defeated for county committeeman, a place he sought on an independent ticket. Running in the 22d district Perkins polled 74 votes to 158 for Charles A. Miller and 163 for Charles T. McCracken.

In the race for supervisor Perkins lost to Killip by a vote of 657 to 1,712. He lost his own district. Another independent candidate for county committeeman in the 18th Ward also went down to defeat, Albert Stressing receiving 36 votes in the eighth district to 99 for Dale Brush and 96 for George H. Walrath. These were the only two districts in which the ward organization encountered opposition.



# City Hall Group Will Study Street Plan

TIMES-UNION SEP 21

## MAYOR, BRIGGS, TO TAKE PART IN DISCUSSION

### Meeting Called for 7:30 p. m. Tomorrow on Modified Program in Downtown District at Cost of 4 Millions

Discussion of a modified program for street development in the downtown district will be participated in by all members of the City Council with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in City Hall tomorrow night at 7:30.

The modified program, which calls for extension of Broad Street from South Avenue to Chestnut Street and construction of a new street to parallel Main Street East by linking Church Street with Pleasant Street, has been proposed by the District Improvement Association, of which H. H. Sullivan is president, and the civic improvement committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

The advocates of the development estimate that Broad Street can be extended to Chestnut Street and a new street constructed across the river from State Street to St. Paul for $4,000,000. Their original program called for a more extensive development at an estimated cost of $8,000,000.

The two projects can be financed, the promoters believe, with funds from the federal government.

**Really Important**

Differences of opinion regarding the method of distributing costs of the proposed streets parallel to Main, which developed at the hearing some weeks ago, as well as the total expenditure required, appear to have caused the undertaking to be shelved.

Even suggestions that these parallel streets be carried only a portion of the respective distances outlined in the Major Street Plan have not elicited much response.

Yet the fact that at this very hearing representatives of important property interests in the central district were prepared to go so far as to support a 100 per cent local assessment plan indicates strong belief in the merit and need of the proposed improvement.

This basic importance is emphasized in the study of the entire situation made by the civic improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Some of the points stressed are that: traffic in the central business district has steadily increased even in the years of reduced general business activity; that a return to normal conditions will rapidly increase congestion; that Rochester's central district street layout, with only one through street and numerous dead ends, is one of the worst in the country, and that the percentage of money spent in the last 12 years on street improvements in the central business district is far below the ratio of the district's contribution to tax revenues.

To allow a city's natural central business district to suffer blight from congestion and lack of accessibility is a serious matter, according to the authorities cited in this report. They affirm it reduces property values and tax revenues much faster than they build up in other districts to which business may scatter. And, in the end, such scattering produces an unsatisfactory and inconvenient trading situation, since in many lines large, centrally located commercial establishments are highly desirable.

This parallel street project does not appear to have received the attention its real importance demands.

## NO DECISION ON RAILWAYS FARE REACHED

No decision as to conditions which will govern a new service-at-cost contract between the city and New York State Railways was reached at a conference yesterday afternoon between councilmen and receivers for the railway company in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

The discussion was general, Mr. Briggs said, but resulted in no action or agreement as to reductions in the base valuation of the company's property or in the rate of fare. Another conference will be held next week.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the utility committee of City Council, is hopeful an agreement can be reached by Oct. 16, to which date the present contract has been extended.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said today he would insist on a fare reduction below the 10-cent rate now charged.

In the discussions yesterday afternoon suggestion was made that the fare be continued at 10 cents, but that a concession be granted to purchasers of tokens with a possible limit of three fares for 25 cents.

It was also suggested the base valuation of the company's properties be reduced from $22,000,000 to $12,000,000 and that the salary of Charles R. Barnes as railway commissioner be reduced from $12,000 to $9,000 with a corresponding reduction in the $50,000 allowance for the conduct of his offices.

## RAILWAY SENT PROPOSALS OF COUNCIL UNIT

TIMES-UNION SEP 21

### Sale of Tickets Provided with Cash Fare Remaining 10 Cents—Shopper Concession Asked—Agreement Is Expected

Proposed terms of a new service-at-cost contract between the city and New York State Railways, to run three or five years and providing a 7½-cent fare, with a subsequent reduction when business conditions warrant, were under consideration today by the railway receivers, Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb.

The proposals were submitted to the receivers by the public utility committee of City Council, Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller, with a request that they report back to the committee in time to permit drafting of the new contract so official action can be taken Oct. 16, when the extension of the present contract expires.

## RAILWAY SENT PROPOSALS OF COUNCIL UNIT

(Continued From Page 1)

The reduced fare will allow car riders to purchase tickets at the rate of six for 45 cents. Those who pay a single fare will be charged the present 10 cents. In addition to strips of tickets at six for 45 cents, patrons may buy three tickets for 25 cents, which represents a fare of eight and a third cents.

The utility committee has proposed a lowering of the base valuation of the company's properties to $12,000,000. It was fixed at $22,000,000 in the old contract which has run for 11 years as the result of extensions granted by council action since the 10-year period, which was the life of the old contract, expired July 31, 1932.

On this new valuation a 5 per cent return will be allowed and a new balancing fund will be provided, which will make possible the automatic raising of the rate of fare after a $200,000 deficit with a consequent lowering of the fare if a surplus of half that amount is created. Should the continued operation of the company's lines produce a deficit under the new valuation, the next higher rate of fare would go in effect automatically, but this would affect only car riders purchasing tickets at the rate of six for 45 cents. Under the higher schedule they would pay 50 cents for six tickets.

A clause in the new contract will provide a special concession to shoppers who will be given transfers good for two hours and for use, if desired on the same line. While this clause will be inserted in the contract, the commissioner of railways will be permitted to try out this experiment at his discretion.

The new contract, which members of the committee desire to have limited to a three-year period but which probably will be made for five years to meet the wishes of the railway receivers, will provide for a reduction in the salary of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways from $12,000 to $9,000 a year.

This cut in Commissioner Barnes' salary is understood to have been proposed by the railway officials in accord with the general cutting of salaries of officials and employes throughout the country. A 10 per cent reduction in the operating expenses of the commissioner's office also will be included in the terms of the new contract.

Complete agreement on the terms is expected by the city administration. No date for a resumption of the conference between the utility committee and the receivers for the railways has been set, but it is expected early action will be taken in working out the details of the contract so it can be ratified by the City Council next month.

It is understood that after the contract goes in effect several city trolley lines, which receivers for the railways declare are non-paying, will be discontinued and bus service substituted. Just what lines will be eliminated and the number of busses that will be added will be announced when a final decision is reached through conferences between the receivers, Commissioner Barnes and members of the City Council.

## CITY PROJECTS GET ATTENTION OF STATE BODY

### Elmwood Ave. Span, Sewage Plant Plans Before Committee

Three Rochester projects, the Elmwood Avenue bridge; addition to the sewage disposal plant, and the Hopper Hollow sewage disposal plant, are included in the construction programs being considered by the State Advisory Committee.

Peter G. Ten Eyck, chairman of the state board, said that 155 public works projects, involving an estimated expenditure of $130,000,000 are before the state board and will be reviewed by Arthur Smith Tuttle, engineer, before being submitted to the Federal Public Works Administration.

Other projects are to be developed in Rochester. The John Marshall High School is ready for submittal, involving an expenditure of approximately $1,500,000 and this evening the City Council, Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, will meet with a group of business men for discussion of a modified proposal regarding the dual parallel street plan.

The large item among the applications before the state authorities is for a bridge across the Hudson River at 57th Street, New York, which is estimated to cost $88,000,000.

TIMES-UNION SEP 23

## CITY MANAGER TO BE SPEAKER COLUMBUS DAY

### Special Exercises to Be Held in Convention Hall —City Manager on Program of Exercises on October 12th

Residents of Rochester will celebrate Columbus Day, Thursday, Oct. 12, with exercises in Convention Hall at 8 p. m.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Louis Valenza will speak. Addresses also will be delivered by winners of an essay contest being conducted for boys and girls of Italian extraction at Aquinas Institute, Nazareth Academy and Mercy High School. Awards will be given successful contestants.

The celebration, under auspices of the Italian societies of Rochester through a committee called the Columbian Permanent Committee, is in charge of Charles J. Mondo, former assistant district attorney.

The committee follows: President, Pasquale Palleschi; vicepresidents, Giuseppe DiNieri, Charles Lembisse; treasurer, Giuseppe Ferraro; vicetreasurer, Cesare Rico; correspondence secretary, Pietro Lutralo; vicesecretary, Vito Martello; financial secretary, Giuseppe Lumia, trustees, Stefano Loiacono, Giovanni Magliolino, Saverio Mercurio and Dr. Giuseppe Spoto.

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# CITY, RAILWAY AGREE ON FARE CUT

TIMES-UNION SEP 22

## A New Deal for the Trolley Rider

An Editorial

TODAY The Times-Union can hail with gratification the culmination of its consistent campaign, started in the first days of May, to obtain lower trolley fares for the car riders of Rochester.

This fortunate culmination means an agreement between city and trolley receivers on a new contract providing great benefits for the car rider. This must yet be passed upon by the U. S. courts, but there is no reason to believe the courts' approval will be withheld, since receivers and city are as one on the matter.

This victory has been made possible through the arousing of public opinion against the methods and policies of the New York State Railways, not by appeals to passion or self interest, but by an irresistibly logical exposition of the methods by which over a long period an improper contract was used to take money from car riders of this city, to be spent by the railway company bolstering up tottering properties in other cities.

It was fortunate that the beginning of The Times-Union's campaign coincided with the arrival of a New Deal in the City Hall. For years city administrations had accepted the old contract, renewed it from year to year and showed no disposition to act toward obtaining a juster one.

The Briggs-Oviatt administration did not hesitate but started work almost at once, backed up loyally by the City Council. The result of this work is apparent today with the mutual acceptance by city and railway receivers of a contract providing a lower fare to those who can and will take advantage of it, a much lower valuation of the property, a shorter contract and a lower rate of return to the company.

It is possible this contract does not represent everything that the city might wish in the way of a transit agreement. However, it is a vast improvement over the old contract, it gives the company an opportunity to get on its feet again, it avoids a federal court battle which return to the old franchise would have made almost inevitable and in every way is unquestionably the best deal that can be obtained for the car riders at the present time and a far better one than they've had since 1920.

There have been those who talked of a five-cent fare. Some of the members of the council talked this way until they began really to investigate what a five-cent fare would mean.

No city in the United States with the exception of New York has a five-cent fare because, even on municipally owned lines, it is impossible to make expenses on such a fare. In New York City, by a series of intricate agreements, the city really foots from taxation the deficit caused by the adherence of the subway companies to the nickel fare.

The cut in the valuation of the company from $21,000,000 to $12,000,000 represents nearly a 50 per cent slash. It is, of course, tentative and in the future may be reduced even further if proof it is excessive can be shown. Actually it is only a little more than the total bonded indebtedness of the railways today.

Particularly wise is the provision of the contract which limits its operation to one year, unless reorganization of the company and relief from receivership shall have been effected by that time. This will spur reorganization and encourage it.

The Times-Union congratulates the trolley patrons of Rochester on a new deal and is proud to have been of service to them.

The New York Railways' receivers have accepted the city's proposal after months of conferences, at the start of which they refused to consider any fare decrease as possible. It now remains for the Federal Court, to which the receivers are responsible, to sanction the new contract. It is believed this sanction will be forthcoming.

Should the court refuse to approve the new agreement there is likely to be chaos in the transportation situation here, for it is unlikely in the extreme the city will recede from the position it has taken on fares.

### Valuation Reduced

The new contract also provides for a big cut in the valuation of the Railways, on which the Rochester fare rates have been based since 1920. This valuation now standing at aproximately $21,000,000 will be cut in the new contract to $12,000,000.

The return the company will be allowed to earn on this valuation will be only 5 per cent instead of the former 6 per cent on he old valuation. Two and a half per cent return for maintenance and repair will be permitted.

The new contract is based frankly by both sides on the probability that lower fares and better times will result in a marked increase in the revenue passenger business of the company. Should this not occur and the company show losses in excess of $2,000,000 the fare may increase again.

The salary of Commissioner Barnes (borne by the company) may be cut from its present $12,000 a year to $9,000 and the $50,000 a year expenses of his office decreased by 10 per cent. This is still under discussion.

The new contract is specifically for a term of one year, but should the company be reorganized before it expires and be discharged from the receivership, will renew itself for four more years. It is likely to be the contract until 1938, as reorganization is hoped for.

### Stanton Opposes Long-Term Contract

Councilman Charles Stanton, who proposed that a reduction in fare be provided for in any new contract negotiated with the New York State Railways when the subject of a new service at cost contract with the city was broached in the City Council, said today he would oppose any proposal for a 5-year contract.

"I do not believe," Councilman Stanton said, "the city should enter into any the extended agreement with the railways company at this time. I believe the trolley situation should be studied further. I am opposed to an agreement which will provide for a five-year contract or even a three-year contract such as has been proposed. I understand, by councilmen on the public utility committee which has the matter in charge.

"I am in favor of extending the present contract for three or four months in order to present an opportunity for further study of the matter. The proposal that the base valuation of the company's property be reduced from $22,000,000 to $12,000,000 seems rather spectacular to me."

Councilman Stanton said he believes the valuation could be reduced below the $12,000,000 mark.

"If the public utility committee proposes to the City Council that a new five-year contract be agreed to by the city with the railways company I certainly shall oppose it," he said.

## Main Features Of New Trolley Fare Contract

1—Fares to be six trips for 45 cents (7½ cents a ride). Three tokens for a quarter (8.33 cents) and 10 cents cash.

2—Estimated savings to Rochester car riders on a basis of 30,000,000 passengers a year—about $500,000 or 21 per cent of their bill.

3—Valuation to be cut from present (between 21 and 22 millions) to 12 millions.

4—Duration of new contract—one year unless company is reorganized. Five years if reorganization is effected.

5—Acceptance by council—considered certain. Acceptance by Federal Court—held very probable.

6—Rate of return allowed company—5 per cent instead of present 6 per cent.

# New Trolley Rate To Run from Dime Down to 7½ Cents

### Company's Valuation Cut to $12,000,000—Approval of Council Held Certain—That of Federal Court Likely—'Shoppers' Rate' Planned

TIMES-UNION SEP 22

By PAUL BENTON

*Associate Editor The Times-Union*

When the present service at cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways expires Oct. 16 Rochesterians buying tokens by the half dozen can begin to ride for 7½ cents a ride for the first time since Dec. 1, 1927.

Only disapproval of the Federal Court—not likely—can prevent this.

Faced with the absolute determination of the Briggs-Oviatt administration and the City Council to obtain a better contract for Rochester trolley riders, the receivers of the railway today agreed to a new contract providing for three tickets for 25 cents and six for 45 cents.

In addition the proposed contract provides for an experimental "shoppers' rate" in November under which a round-trip ticket will be sold for a dime with a certain specified stop-over privilege. If this produces a considerable volume of traffic it may be continued.

The new contract represents an estimated saving, should the trolleys be used by 30,000,000 revenue passengers during a year (the 1932 figure was 34,200,595) of about $500,000 to the car riders of the city, on the assumption that between 70 and 80 per cent of the riders take advantage of the lowest possible fare. This would represent approximately 21 per cent of the present trolley fare bill.

At the present time, according to the latest statement of Railway Commissioner Charles R. Barnes, 42.4 per cent of Rochester car riders are paying 8.33 cents a ride and 57.6 per cent are paying a dime. This is because it is impossible to get the cheaper fare for less than a dollar expenditure.



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# Briggs' Statement on Trolley Agreement

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs made the following statement today in announcing an agreement "in principal" on the new service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways:

Councilmen Louis F. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, whose other members are Edward L. Miller and Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, announced that an agreement had been reached in principle between the receivers of the New York State Railways, Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, and the Public Utilities Committee in relation to the service-at-cost contract. Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Tilton joined in in issuing the following statement:

"The agreement which has been reached in principle between us is of course subject to the approval of the Federal Court but it will be recommended to the court by the receivers. The approval also of the Council is necessary but the Public Utilities Committee has agreed to report favorably to the Council.

"The members of the committee and the receivers feel that compromises have been made on both sides. If the service-at-cost contract were not renewed in any form it would result in a long and expensive litigation, the cost of which, on the one side would ultimately be borne by the car riding public and on the other side by the taxpayers. During the pendency of such litigation conditions would be chaotic as is shown from the experience which the City had just prior to the original execution of the service-at-cost agreement.

### Reduced Fare

"The initial rate of fare is one destined to take care of the every day rider and the rate will be 7½ cents a piece for six rides. The casual and occasional rider will pay 10 cents. These rates of fare will not be changed for three months in any event. After that time the rate of fare may rise or fall each month dependent upon the revenues under the service-at-cost contract. If the car-riding public will use the street in greater volume it will tend to continue the initial rate of fare, but if there are not sufficient patrons it will tend after this period of three months to increase the fare. It is also provided that in case a patron desires he may have three rides for 8 1-3 cents apiece. Tokens will be sold on the cars to enable the patrons to secure these quantity rates.

"An experimental shoppers' rate will be tried out for 30 days from Nov. 1 in order to ascertain whether this will furnish an additional facility to shoppers and at the same time increase the revenues under the contract. This shoppers' rate is 10 cents for a round trip with a stop-over privilege for shopping for a period to be determined. This will permit a round trip on any time during the nonrush hours. The maximum rate which can be charged at any time under this contract will be 8 1-3 cents apiece for three rides, and for the casual and occasional rider 10 cents.

### Half-Fare 5 Cents

"There will be no change from the present transfer privilege. Half fare will continue to be at all times under the new contract 5 cents, and the 5-cent fare for school children will still obtain.

"The base value will be immediately reduced from about $22,000,000 to $12,000,000.

"The return permitted to the company upon the base value under the new initial rate of fare will be 5 per cent per annum instead of 6 per cent per annum as now provided. Some members of the public have erroneously believed that in some way the company has been guaranteed by the city a certain return or income. This has not been so at any time during the existence of the contract and will not now be so.

### No Guarantee of Return

The city makes absolutely no guarantee of any return to the company and it is for this reason that the rate of fare lies so largely in the hands of the car riding public. Very obviously the larger number of passengers who travel will tend to keep the rate of fare down. Under the contract the company has always taken its chances of profit and loss. The contract has also always provided and still provides that when the rate of fare goes up the rate of return which the company is permitted to earn goes down and likewise when the rate of fare goes down the rate of return which the company is permitted to earn goes up. There is thus a kind of partnership between the car riding public and the company. The committee wishes to emphasize that the company is only permitted if they can do so to earn the rate of return provided in the contract at each rate of fare and no more, and if the earning is more than the specified rate of return under a certain fare it operates automatically to reduce the fare to the next lower rate. There is no guarantee of a return to the company on the part of the city.

### One-Year Contract

"It is provided that the contract shall continue for one year with the receivers. If the company is still in the hands of the receivers at the expiration of one year the contract is ended. There is, however an option provided which may be accepted by purchasers from the receivers if there should be purchasers during the first year which will continue the contract under the terms already outlined for an additional period of four years from Oct. 1, 1934.

"The new contract will provide that the salary of the commissioner of railways will be reduced $3,000 per annum. A further recommendation will be made that the general expenses of the office of the commissioner be reduced.

"There are other minor changes which are still under discussion."

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## Up to the Car Riders

It is in the public interest that tentatively at least an agreement has been reached with the receivers of the New York State Railways providing for a lower rate of fare. Street cars are of less importance today than they were in 1920 when the service at cost contract was negotiated. Nevertheless, they are sufficiently important to make the correction of the contract arrangement significant.

One of the gratifying features of the one-year extension of the contract, which was announced yesterday by City Manager Briggs, is a reduction in the base valuation on which the rate of fare and the rate of return to the company are based. It is pretty generally agreed among those who have been acquainted with the details of the contract from the beginning that the valuation always has been too high. Many factors have contributed to the lower valuation now agreed upon, but the fact of the lower valuation is immensely gratifying to those who always have regarded the contract figure as a serious obstacle to the agreement's successful operation.

The City Manager very practically says that the continuance of the lower rate of fare agreed upon depends upon the extent to which car riders take advantage of it. It is thus up to the public to determine whether the satisfactory arrangement just announced will continue beyond the first three months. The representatives of the receivers and of the city have done their part. The car riding public now must contribute what it can.

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## A Notable Victory

The people of Rochester, through their responsible representatives, have scored a notable victory in the new trolley contract agreed to by the Briggs administration and the receivers of the New York State Railways.

To be sure this must yet receive the sanction of the City Council and the U. S. Court to which the receivers are responsible, but there seems no reason to doubt the court will approve while the council can hardly do otherwise over the report of its own committee and the wishes of the public.

The new contract will end certain abuses against which The Times-Union has protested, in season and out, for years. It will place cheaper transportation within the reach of the poorest; it provides for a sizable cut in fares; it lops almost 50 per cent from the grossly inflated valuation of the company; it will run long enough to permit sound reorganization, not so long that changing conditions may make it obsolete. The rate of return permitted the company is reduced. Certain experiments in merchandizing transportation are to be attempted.

It is, quite frankly, a compromise between the most the city asked and least the company was prepared to concede. Most contracts in any business affair are the result of intelligent compromises. The city stood firm on essential points, yet recognized the company must have a fair break.

One of the best features of the contract is the provision which makes it operative for a year only, unless there shall be a reorganization of the company before it expires. Since 1920 we have been doing business with a receivership and this is always unsatisfactory. The city must have public transportation. Trolley and bus service vitally affect the well-being, convenience and prosperity of any community. No city wants that vital service rendered by a bankrupt and unhappy company.

On the other hand should there be reorganization within the next 12 months it is but fair to those who might put their money into the company to give them definite assurance of the terms upon which they may do business for a sufficient length of time to get settled in the saddle. Four years, as provided by the contract is not too long for this, yet it is long enough. At the end of five years there is every likelihood we shall wish to discuss the entire transit situation again.

There seems no reason to believe the city might have obtained a better contract by prolonging the haggling. To have done so would have merely postponed the much desired day when our sorely pressed people could ride the trolleys cheaper.

It is difficult to estimate just what the saving to the people of Rochester through the new contract will amount to. This depends upon many factors, chiefly upon the use they make of the trolleys. If travel increases and people patronize the cars they will be able to keep the 7.5 cent fare. If they do not and the company loses money consistently it obviously would be unfair not to raise the rate.

It will not be raised in any circumstances until it shall have had a three months trial. It is important that this aspect of the new agreement be realized and understood . . . you can't have your cake and eat it too.

However, if the new rates remain in effect for a year the car riders of Rochester should save, on our own estimate, about half a million dollars, or some 21 per cent of their transportation bill.

That The Times-Union was the first and in fact the sole newspaper in Rochester to demand a new contract and to point out clearly and logically the improprieties of the old one is a source of deep gratification to us—not because we have been instrumental in focussing government attention on the matter through the power of our readers—but because we have again been able to be of service to Rochester and its people.

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# CITY COUNCIL TO DRAFT NEW TROLLEY PACT

Drafting of the new service-at-cost contract, agreed to by the city administration with the receivers of the New York State Railways, will be started by the corporation counsel's office as soon as details are worked out, it was said today.

These details are expected to be completed next week and the contract put into shape for presentation to the City Council for approval Oct. 10. The present service-at-cost contract will expire Oct. 16.

The new contract will provide for a 7½-cent fare, this rate being available to car riders who purchase six tickets for 45 cents. Those who pay a single fare will be charged the present rate of 10 cents. Tickets also will be issued at three for a quarter.

The new agreement also is subject to approval by United States District Court.

### Stanton Sees Action As Political Fodder

"The street car situation, after being held for months in committee, is evidently to be tossed into the political arena as a campaign issue," Councilman Charles Stanton said today.

"I welcome it. Already I have expressed opposition to the terms of the proposed new contract. I reiterate that opposition. Further, I shall continue to oppose it even though the Republican-controlled city council may pass it over my objections.

"Actually the new contract helps the street car rider but little. The reasons why I say this are several."

# COUNCIL HEARS STREET PLAN

Another discussion of the parallel street program, for extending Broad and Pleasant Streets, at an estimated cost of $4,000,000, took place with city officials last night, but it failed to win approval.

This was the first conference in which members of the City Council got the details of a proposal to place most of the cost on the city at large.

Other conferences will be held probably next week, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said.

### Hurt in Fall from Tree

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# SEVEN AND HALF CENT STREET CAR FARE AGREED ON

## Valuation of Property Reduced from 22 to 12 Million Dollars

DEM & CHRON SEP 20 1933

## COURT TO PASS UPON PROPOSAL

## Company and Council Committee Approve Proposition

After months of negotiation between representatives of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways and the Public Utilities Commitee of the City Council an agreement was reached yesterday for the basis of extension of the service at-cost contract after Oct. 16, when the present document expires.

The details of the agreement was explained in a statement released by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, in which Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman, and Councilmen Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, members of the Public Utilities Committee, concur.

The agreement has been approved as to principle by Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, receivers for the Rochester lines, and the formal contract will be drawn by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the railways. The contract must be ratified by the United States District Court and by the City Council, but no difficulty is anticipated.

The base rate of fare for six rides is reduced to 7½ cents a ride and the reductions represent a savings of 21 per cent of the regular car riders. The valuation is reduced from approximately $22,000,000 to $12,000,000, and the salary of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways is reduced to $9,000 a year from $12,000.

The various phases of the negotiations are explained in the following statement by City Manager Briggs:

Councilmen Louis F. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, whose other members are Edward L. Miller and Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, announced that an agreement had been reached in principle between the receivers of the New York State Railways, Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, and the Public Utilities Committee in relation to the service-at-cost contract. Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Tilton joined in in issuing the following statement:

"The agreement which has been reached in principle between us is of course subject to the approval of the Federal Court but it will be recommended to the court by the receivers. The approval also of the Council is necessary but the Public Utilities Committee has agreed to report favorably to the Council.

"The members of the committee and the receivers feel that compromises have been made on both sides. If the service-at-cost contract were not renewed in any form it would result in a long and expensive litigation, the cost of which on the one side would ultimately be borne by the car riding public and on the other side by the taxpayers. During the pendency of such litigation conditions would be chaotic as is shown from the experience which the City had just prior to the original execution of the service-at-cost agreement.

**Reduced Fare**

"The initial rate of fare is one designed to take care of the every day rider and the rate will be 7½ cents a piece for six rides. The casual and occasional rider will pay 10 cents. These rates of fare will not be changed for three months in any event. After that time the rate of fare may rise or fall each month dependent upon the revenues under the service-at-cost contract. If the car-riding public will use the street in greater volume it will tend to continue the initial rate of fare, but if there are not sufficient patrons it will tend after this period of three months to increase the fare. It is also provided that in case a patron desires he may have three rides for 8 1-2 cents apiece. Tokens will be sold on the cars to enable the patrons to secure these quantity rates.

"An experimental shoppers' rate will be tried out for 30 days from Nov. 1 in order to ascertain whether this will furnish an additional facility to shoppers and at the same time increase the revenues under the contract. This shoppers' rate is 10 cents for a round trip with a stop-over privilege for shopping for a period to be determined. This will permit a round trip on any time during the nonrush hours. The maximum rate which can be charged at any time under this contract will be 8 1-3 cents apiece for three rides, and for the casual and occasional rider 10 cents.

**Half-Fare 3 Cents**

"There will be no change from the present transfer privilege. Half fare will continue to be at all times under the new contract 5 cents, and the 5-cent fare for school children will still obtain.

"The base value will be immediately reduced from about $22,000,000 to $12,000,000.

"The return permitted to the company upon the base value under the new initial rate of fare will be 5 per cent per annum instead of 6 per cent per annum as now provided. Some members of the public have erroneously believed that in some way the company has been guaranteed by the city a certain return or income. This has not been so at any time during the existence of the contract and will not now be so.

**No Guarantee of Return**

The city makes absolutely no guarantee of any return to the company and it is for this reason that the rate of fare lies so largely in the hands of the car riding public. Very obviously the larger number of passengers who travel will tend to keep the rate of fare down. Under the contract the company has always taken its chances of profit and loss. The contract has also always provided and still provides that when the rate of fare goes up the rate of return which the company is permitted to earn goes down and likewise when the rate of fare goes down the rate of return which the company is permitted to earn goes up. There is thus a kind of partnership between the car riding public and the company. The committee wishes to emphasize that the company is only permitted if they can do so to earn the rate of return provided in the contract at each rate of fare and no more, and if the earning is more than the specified rate of return under a certain fare it operates automatically to reduce the fare to the next lower rate. There is no guarantee of a return to the company on the part of the city.

**One-Year Contract**

"It is provided that the contract shall continue for one year with the receivers. If the company is still in the hands of the receivers at the expiration of one year the contract is ended. There is, however an option provided which may be accepted by purchasers from the receivers if there should be purchasers during the first year which will continue the contract under the terms already outlined for an additional period of four years from Oct. 1, 1934.

"The new contract will provide that the salary of the commissioner of railways will be reduced $3,000 per annum. A further recommendation will be made that the general expenses of the office of the commissioner be reduced.

"There are other minor changes which are still under discussion."

## *Stanton Will Oppose Long Term Contract*

Councilman Charles Stanton, commenting upon the proposed contract for reduced fares, took exception to any long term contract.

"I do not believe," he said, "the city should enter into any extended agreement with the railway company at this time. I believe the trolley situation should be studied further. I am opposed to an agreement which will provide for a five year contract or even a three year contract, such as has been proposed, I understand, by councilmen on the public utilities committee, which has the matter in charge.

"I am in favor of extending the present contract three or four months in order to present opportunity for further study of the matter. The proposal that the base value be reduced from $22,000,000 to $12,000,000 seems rather spectacular to me.

"If the public utilities committee proposes to the City Council that a new 5-year contract be agreed to, I cerainly shall oppose it."

## *What Proposed Car Contract Means*

Essential features of new trolley contract follow:

Rate of fare, six tickets for 45 cents; three for 25 cents; casual users, 10 cents, representing a savings of approximately $500,000 or 21 per cent to the car users.

Valuation, $12,000,000, a reduction of approximately $10,000,000.

Return on valuation, none of which is guaranteed by the city, 5 per cent, instead of 6 per cent.

Contract to run for one year. If railways are in receivership; option to continue for four more years, if receivership is ended.

Salary of commissioner of railways reduced from $12,000 to $9,000, with proportionate decrease in expense of his office.

Provision made for 30-day experiment on shoppers' bargain rate, starting in November, permitting round trip for 10 cents on cars and busses, with specific stop over privilege to be arranged later.

Half fare of 5 cents and 5-cent fare for school children to continue.

Approval of City Council and Federal Court necessary for consummation of contract, which has been negotiated between the receivers and the Public Utilities Committee.

# STANTON SEES FARE AS ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN

## Challenges G. O. P. on Cuts of Only 10 Per Cent.; Will Last But 3 Months

JOURNAL SEP 1 3

The trolley situation bounced today into the lap of the people as a burning political issue.

Councilman Charles Stantan, who heads the Democratic councilmanic slate in the forthcoming election, in which G. O. P. control of City Hall is at stake, challenged his Republican adversaries on their effort to make political capital out of the proposed new service-at-cost contract with the receivers of the New York State Railways. Stanton declared:

**"The street car situation, after being held for months in committee, is evidently to be tossed into the political arena as a campaign issue. I welcome it."**

Stanton trained his guns on the so-called 7½ cent fare, announced by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs in a statement yesterday, which is due to be ratified by City Council action on October 10, becoming effective on October 16.

The Democratic councilman quoted Briggs' statement, which he interpreted as meaning that the reduced fare will last only three months, unless street car riding increases in popularity.

Further, Stanton pointed out that the reduction of fare amounts only to 10 per cent, since the riding public will be able to buy twelve tokens for 90 cents, as compared with twelve tokens for $1 under the present set-up.

The so-called 7½ cent fare is figured on the basis that the riding public will be able to buy six tokens for 45 cents. The basic 10 cents single fare is not to be changed.

**GIVES HIS VIEWS**

Stanton's statement follows:

Already I have expressed opposition to the terms of the proposed new contract. I reiterate that opposition. Further, I shall continue to oppose it even though the Republican-controlled City Council may pass it over my objections.

Actually, the new contract helps the street car rider but little. The reasons why I say this are several.

First, let us consider the matter of valuation of the street car properties.

From the very beginning, the true value of the company's property has been the most controversial of all the various factors entering into the situation. In the present negotiations, this valuation has been dropped from twenty million dollars to twelve million, a seemingly spectacular reduction; but it is still an open question as to whether anything like the real value has been approximated.

**VALUE OF PROPERTY**

It must be remembered that, in February, 1919, the former president of the Rochester Lines testified before the Public Service Commission that the value of the company's property within the service at cost zone was $7,511,181. Therefore, it would seem that the true worth of the company's property has not yet been accurately established and that the figure of twelve million is largely guess work and grossly excessive. In all probability, it should be far, far less.

I do not see in the proposed new scale of fares any substantial relief to the street car users; certainly not to a sufficient extent to justify the city in tying itself up for a five year period with but faint hope that the rate of fare will sink instead of raise after the first few months. To quote exactly from the City Manager's statement:

**"These rates of fare will not be changed for three months in any event. After that time the rate of fare may rise or fall each month dependent upon the revenues under the service at cost contract. If the car riding public will use the street cars in greater volume it will tend to continue the initial rate of fare, but if there are not sufficient patrons it will tend after this period of three months to increase the fare."**

**ONLY FOR THREE MONTHS**

In other words, the proposed scale for fares is good only for three months. If it does not attract a sufficiently greater number of riders in that time to offset the decrease in fare, the price of a ride will then automatically revert to higher figures. There is no special reason for believing that ultimately, and that before long, the rate of fare will not be about what it is now.

Summed up, it seems that for the slight advantage of a temporary 10 per cent. reduction on tickets bought in quantities, the administration is apparently willing to tie the city up on a contract lasting for the next five years.

It is hardly worth while to mention the so-called "shoppers rate." It is frankly experimental and not likely to renewal at the end of the thirty day trial period.

In formulating the new contract, very little, if any, consideration seems to have been given to the fact that the city originally ceded a franchise to the street car company in return for the assurance that the rate of fare would never be more than five cents. This factor should carry more weight than it appears to have in the present negotiations.

The administration appears to have neglected to use this most potent of cudgels in negotiating its "new deal" in behalf of the car riding public, yet it would seem that the public interest should rule in case of this sort rather than that of the bondholders.

**URGES EFFICIENCY**

The question of more active management of the street car lines, with a view to greater efficiency, and to the end that the interests of the car-riding public may ever be the foremost consideration, is deserving of more thought than appears to have been given to it. With this recommendation might well go one that full car crews be restored, and that intelligent efforts be made to popularize the greater use of the street cars by the public.

In the absence of constructive thought looking toward substantial changes in the operation of the local traction system, the alternative of municipal ownership will inevitably loom still closer, with the rate of fare at the public's own price instead of one dictated by an excessive property valuation.

The people of Rochester are entitled to a better deal than a more temporary reduction of 10 per cent. and the prospect of reverting soon to higher fares.

DEM & CHRON SEP 23 1933

# *Work Projects Should Give Value, Says Edwin A. Miller*

## Public Works Official Discusses Relief at Milwaukee---Wins 1934 Convention

Unemployed persons on relief lists should be provided with something useful to do, declared Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, at the annual convention of the International Association of Public Works Officials, just closed at Milwaukee.

Mr. Miller, who was re-elected to the board of governors of the international association, was successful in bringing to Rochester the 1934 convention. He confronted strenuous competition from the delegates from New Orleans, Indianapolis and Minneapolis, but brought the convention to this city, without the aid of placards, bands and usual convention-seeking devices.

Five hundred delegates attend the conventions and they come from all parts of the United States, Canada, also from Cuba, South America, Philippines and Honolulu.

The convention will meet here next September, the date to be fixed later.

Mr. Miller was one of the principal speakers before the convention and his subject was the accomplishment of practical projects under work relief.

"More practical things than cutting down hills or eliminating weeds should be done in made work programs," said Mr. Miller. "Materials must be provided for cities so that these men can do work of a practical nature which will afford some lasting improvements. More thought should be given to the raising of funds to buy materials and machines to lay sewers or construct roads so that this labor can be utilized. Little can be accomplished by simply giving them shovels. More emphasis should be placed on the quality of the work these men are expected to do and less on actual employment of labor."

# STREET PLAN EXPECTED TO AID BUILDING

## Expect 400 Grocers At Food Order Meet

### Public Welfare Group Will Hear Handling Ideas

Various matters relating to the handling of grocery orders in the Department of Public Welfare will be threshed out before the Public Welfare Committee of the City Council at a meeting to be held in the City Hall at 8 o'clock tonight. The meeting was summoned by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare, and 400 grocers are expected to attend.

The Public Welfare Committee consists of Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Councilman William T. Nolan and Nelson A. Milne, who will be present. Comptroller Charles S. Owen, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary are expected to attend.

Acceptance by the city administration of the proposed modified program for street development in the downtown district will mean new buildings and renewed activity in the building industry, the Rochester Society of Architects told Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in a letter approving the program today.

Mayor Oviatt will present the letter to the City Council tomorrow night.

The modified street program suggested by the Business District Association, provides for extension of Broad Street to Chestnut Street and construction of a new parallel street to connect Church and Pleasant streets. It is estimated these two projects will cost approximately $4,000,000.

# NEEDY TO GET DRESSED PORK IN U. S. OUTLAY

## 240,000 Pounds Allotted City For Distribution Among Families on Welfare List

Uncle Sam will make a present of 240,000 pounds of dressed pork to Rochester families on welfare relief as the initial lot under President Roosevelt's two-fold plan for buying $75,000,000 worth of surplus farm commodities and distributing them to the country's needy, it was revealed yesterday.

Washington dispatches said that the 2,200,000 pounds of pork were alloted to this state and word from Albany stated that Rochester's share will be 240,000. Just as soon as other commodities are purchased, they will be distributed with equal speed.

The announcement of the pork distribution, which is to begin on October 7 with a shipment of 120,000 pounds to Rochester, is that the city is not to lessen relief now given families. The pork must be considered an addition to relief now supplied.

There is no organization here for the distribution of the pork, as the city is without a commissary. Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, said just as soon as instructions are received an organization would be set up to handle the work.

Dr. Parnall stated that he has asked the Rochester Chapter of the American Red Cross to take charge of it. The chapter had charge of the flour distribution plan of last Winter.

Washington advises that this form of distribution should take up the slack in the distribution of farm products. By making it additional to relief already supplied, it cannot affect local markets.

All of the pork is to be cured and ready for home consumption.

Robert Kelso of Washington, field representative of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in charge of ten Eastern states, including New York, said during a visit here that the distribution will be made through the State Emergency Relief Administration.

The state administration will obtain estimates from local welfare departments as to their needs and will combine them into a state estimate, which will be sent to the federal relief administration in Washington, he said.

After these estimates are received, the administration will have an idea as to how much staple products of food and clothing are to be bought from existing agricultural and commodity surpluses by using the $75,000,000 initial appropriation.

# WOULD GIVE CAR RIDERS BETTER DEAL

DEM & CHRON SEP 24 1933

## Stanton to Oppose New Street Car Contract, He Announces

"The people of Rochester are entitled to a better deal than a mere temporary reduction of 10 per cent and the prospect of reverting soon to higher fares," declares Councilman Charles Stanton in a statement made yesterday afternoon. Councilman Stanton announced his opposition to the proposed renewal of the service-at-cost contract, in accordance with terms outlined in a statement by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Mr. Stanton declares that the valuation of $12,000,000 is excessive and he contends that in February, 1919, James F. Hamilton, former president of the New York State Railways, testified before the Public Service Commission that the value of the company's property within the service-at-cost area was $7,511,181.

**Urges 4-Month Study**

It is proposed by Councilman Stanton that the matter be held in abeyance for four months to permit a close investigation of the possibilities of the railways in Rochester. His statement follows:

The street car situation, after being held for months in committee, is evidently to be tossed into the political arena as a campaign issue. I welcome it.

Already I have expressed opposition to the terms of the proposed new contract. I reiterate that opposition. Further, I shall continue to oppose it even though the Republican-controlled city council may pass it over my objections.

Actually, the new contract helps the street car rider but little. The reasons why I say this are several.

First, let us consider the matter of valuation of the street car properties.

**Value Still Open Question**

From the very beginning the true value of the company's property has been the most controversial of all the various factors entering the situation. In the present negotiations, this valuation has been dropped from $20,000,000 to $12,000,000, a seemingly spectacular reduction; but it is still an open question as to whether anything like the real value has yet been approximated. It must be remembered that in February, 1919, the former president of the Rochester Lines testified before the Public Service Commission that the value of the company's property within the service-at-cost zone was $7,511,181. Therefore, it would seem that the true worth of the company's porperty has not yet been accurately established and that the figure of $12,000,000 is largely guess work and grossly excessive. In all probability, it should be far, far less.

I do not see in the proposed new scale of fares any substantial relief to the street car users; certainly not to a sufficient extent to justify the city in tying itself up for a five year period with but faint hope that the rate of fare will sink instead of rise after the first few months. To quote exactly from the City Manager's statement:

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Summed up, it seems that for the slight advantage of a temporary 10 per cent reduction on tickets bought in quantities, the administration is apparently willing to tie the city up on a contract lasting for the next five years.

It is hardly worth while to mention the so-called "shoppers rate". It is frankly experimental and not likely to renewal at the end of the 30-day trial period.

In formulating the new contract, very little, if any, consideration seems to have been given to the fact that the city originally ceded a franchise to the street car company in return for the assurance that the rate of fare would never be more than 5 cents. This factor should carry

# DRESSED PORK TO BE GIVEN NEEDY HERE

JOURNAL SEP 27

Rochester next month will feel the first effects of President Roosevelt's two-fold plan for buying surplus farm commodities and distributing them to families on relief rolls, when 240,000 pounds of dressed pork will arrive for distribution to relief families, according to Federal and State relief advices.

This allotment is of a total of 9,200,000 pounds of pork assigned to this state.

According to advices from Washington, just as soon as other commodities are purchased by the Federal government, they will follow the pork, with every indication that the relief load may be relived considerably here.

**WILL GIVE ESTIMATES**

Robert Kelso of Washington, field representative of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in charge of ten Eastern states, including New York, said during a visit here that the distribution will be made through the State Emergency Relief Administration.

The state administration will obtain estimates from local welfare departments as to their needs and will combine them into a state estimate, which will be sent to the federal relief administration in Washington, he said.

After these estimates are received, the administration will have an idea as to how much staple products of food and clothing are to be bought from existing agricultural and commodity surpluses by using the $75,000,000 initial appropriation.

**ADDRESSES WORKERS**

Kelso addressed a meeting of relief workers at the Chamber of Commrecee yesterday afternoon.

The announcement of the pork distribution, which is to begin on October 7 with a shipment of 120,000 pounds to Rochester, is that the city is not to lessen relief now given families. The pork must be considered an addition to relief now supplied.

There is no organization here for the distribution of the pork, as the city is without a commissary. Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, said just as soon as instructions are received an organization would be set up to handle the work.

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Washington advises that this form of distribution should take up the slack in the distribution of farm products. By making it additional to relief already supplied, it cannot affect local markets.

All of the pork is to be cured and ready for home consumption

# MODIFIED PLAN FOR STREETS UP AT CONFERENCE

The modified program for the development of additional streets in Rochester downtown business district was the subject of a conference conducted last evening in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Members of the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and the Business Improvement Association, participated. The discussion was general and no definite conclusions were reached. There will be more meetings.

The proposal for extending Broad Street eastward to Chestnut Street and constructing a new street, north of Main Street, from State to St. Paul Street, is being studied. The expenditure of $4,000,000 is involved and it is proposed to finance through the federal public works administration.

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# EMPRESS CATHERINE, AGED 7, TO PRESIDE IN BABY SECTION OF NRA PARADE THIS EVENING

## *Line of March for NRA Parade*

The line of march for tonight's Better Times Parade and Pageant will be:

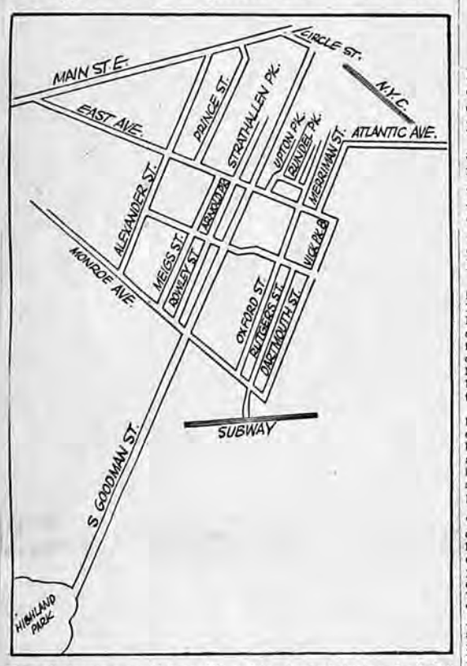
From the intersection of Goodman Street and East Avenue, west in East Avenue to Main Street East; west in Main Street East to the Four Corners; continuing west in Main Street West to Plymouth Avenue and Main Street West.

Divisions will form in various streets in the neighborhood of East Avenue and Goodman and move into East Avenue as their time comes. The parade will be reviewed from the stand which has been erected in front of the Court House. Divisions will disband on reaching Plymouth Avenue.

The parade will start at 7 o'clock.

JOURNAL & CHRON. SEP 25 1933

## *Traffic Barred from Parade Zone*




**Map of streets on which traffic will be barred during the NRA Parade tonight.**

Police Chief Andrew Kavanaugh last night made an appeal to the citizens of Rochester to co-operate with the Police Department in an effort to make the NRA parade a success. The chief requests that motorists refrain from parking their cars or driving on the following streets from 6 p. m. until the completion of the parade, as it will be necessary to use these streets to form the units and also to facilitate the movement of traffic:

East Avenue from Vick Park B to Main Street East.
Vick Park B from East Avenue to Park Avenue.
Rutgers Street from Park Avenue to the Subway.
Atlantic Avenue from Merriman Street east to N. Y. C. Bridge.
Oxford Street from East Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Oxford Street, from East Avenue to University Avenue.
Merriman Street from East Avenue to Atlantic Avenue.
Rundel Park.
Upton Park from East Avenue to University Avenue.
Goodman Street South from Monroe Avenue to Highland Park.
Goodman Street North from East Avenue to Circle Street.
Circle Street.
Arnold Park from East Avenue to Park Avenue.
Rowley Street, from Park Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Strathallan Park.
Meigs Street from East Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Prince Street from East Avenue to Main Street East.
Alexander Street from East Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Alexander Street from East Avenue to Main Street East.
Dartmouth Street from Park Avenue to Monroe Avenue.

No vehicles will be permitted to park, and no automobiles will be permitted to operate after 6 p. m. in the Limited District bounded by the following streets: Grove Street to Main Street East, to North Street, to Andrews Street, to State Street, to Allen Street, to Broad Street, to Oak Street, to Main Street West, to Ford Street, to Spring Street, to Exchange Street, to Court Street, to Union Street.

## White Satin Train of Queen Rochester to Be Court Costume

## IMMENSE FLOATS READY FOR MARCH

## Gold Star Mothers to Have Seats in Court House Review Stand

Empress for a night, little Miss Catherine Shea, 7 years old, will preside over the destinies of Rochester's baby population today.

Catherine, blonde, blue-eyed and a generally delectable mite, was announced last night as Baby Empress, by Donald A. Dailey, general chairman of the parade. She lives at 35 Doran Street and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Shea.

Empress Catherine will appear in the parade at the head of the Baby Section, which is included in Division 6. She will be enthroned on a miniature reproduction of the float which the King and Queen of the parade will grace, and her little ropal vehicle will be drawn by a group of boys and girls between 14 and 15.

Selection of the Baby Empress has no connection with the choice of a baby queen. The queen will be selected tonight by judges from among the children taking part in the baby division, and the one so selected will be awarded a cash prize of $10.

Queen Rochester (Mrs. Harold C. Townson) will wear a white satin court train, which is to be worn later by an American woman destined to appear at a formal presentation ceremony at the Court of St. James' before King George V and Queen Mary of England. The dress was made for Mrs. E. Alexander Powell, wife of a Brussels, Belgium, newspaper man and mother of Lady Munson of London, England. Milton D. Crandall, director of the pageant, brought the train to Rochester. Following its appearance tonight, it will be returned to Mrs. Powell.

Italian division, and Pasquale Palleschi, chairman of the Italian Permanent Columbian Committee, last night issued a joint statement calling upon all members of groups which will participate in the Italian section to meet at the Hartford Street playground at 5:30 p. m. From there, they will march to East Avenue to take their place in Division 10. Between 50 and 60 Italian clubs of mutual aid purpose, as well as the Italian Business and Professional League and the Italian University Club, will take part. In all, the Italian section will have about 6,000 persons in line.

Mr. Gioia named the following assistants: Joseph Di Nieri, marshal; Rosario Neo, assistant marshal; Giovanni Arati Salvatore, Sigarino Frank Linozzi, Joseph Pucci.

The E. R. Wilson Drum and Bugle Corps, American Legion, will turn out for the parade, and all members were requested yesterday to report at the Main Street Armory not later than 6:45 p. m., in uniform and with instruments. The corps will march from the Armory to East Avenue and Goodman Street North.

Mr. Dailey, parade chairman, last night issued an order that [illegible] at the Genesee Valley Club at 6:45 p. m. Following the parade, a ball is to be given at the club in their honor.

**High School Girls' Unit**

Forty-six girls from the city's senior high schools will take part in a pageant in the parade. This will include girls in mediaeval costumes attending the King and Queen.

Among the 160 floats in line will be many of huge dimensions. The largest will be enterd by a bridge company and will be 300 feet long. The Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company and B. Forman Company both will enter large floats, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will have one representing an ocean liner and almost as big. Coal merchants will have a float depicting a coal mine in operation, and the Scott Pump Company has a float simulating a gigantic blue eagle. A toy company will have a float also showing an eagle, the bird to be trundled along by 30 girls, its wings aflutter, head rolling back and forth and its capacious beak open. Sears, Roebuck & Company will have gigantic comic heads, after the fashion of those popular in Italian and French mardis gras parades in line.

Gold Star Mothers will lead Division 7, Clement G. Lanni, commander of the division and of the Monroe County American Legion, said last night. Spanish War veterans will act as an escort to World War veterans. A group of 20 Gold Star Mothers is to have seats in the reviewing stand.

Division 8 will be made up entirely of women's clubs and organizations. The baby section will be included in this division.

Newspaper people, formerly assigned to Division 4, have been moved up to Division 2, it was announced last night.

Division 2, which will include the pageant, bankers and brokers, civic clubs and postal employes, will form promptly at 6:30 in Merriman Street, Frank J. Little, assistant marshal in charge of the division, said last night. Maj. Earle D. Snyder will be aide in charge of pageants, William W. Lewis of bankers and brokers, Joseph L. Ernst of civic clubs and A. L. Gumbert of postal employes.

**Assistant Marshals**

Assistant marshals of other divisions will be:

Division 1, military and staff, Maj. Arthur T. Smith; Division 3, industrial, Col. Oscar Solbert; Division 4, division 4, schools, Scouts, Capt. Don McChesney; Division 5, fraternal, Lt. Comm. William B. Zimmer; Division 6, Women's Club, Maj. Harry [illegible] Prof. Gilman; Division 7, veterans' or[illegible] flag [illegible]

attention of Rochesterians last night, following an organization meeting under direction of Col. Kenneth C. Townson, marshal.

Men should remove their hats and women should place their right hands over their hearts as Old Glory is passing, it was pointed out. All men in uniform should salute.

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*(The line of march and other details of tonight's NRA parade will be found on Page 11.)*

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JOURNAL SEP 2

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Members of the council and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt will march in the NRA parade prior to the council meeting and will afterward review part of the procession from the stand in front of the Court House.

# All City Employes To March Tonight

Every city employe, except those absolutely necessary for operation of the water system and like important services, is expected to participate in the NRA parade tonight, according to a summons by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Comptroller Charles S. Owen and members of the City Council are to lead the procession.

City employes are to form at Meigs Street and East Avenue.

Mrs. Edwin Danforth, president of the Board of Education, is to lead the school division. All heads of city departments and bureaus will lead their own organizations.

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Most of the police will not parade. Theirs will be the more difficult job of keeping spectators in line.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1933

## Our Civic Army

A police department is a good deal like an army. Its duties are almost semi-military in character and discipline is the corner stone of the entire structure.

The army recognizes that decent and proper conduct of enlisted men and officers off and on duty is an inherent part of its fundamental discipline.

When this aspect of discipline is violated in the army and comes to the cognizance of superior officers, punitive action usually is prompt and severe where the evidence is convincing. No one pulls wires in the army in cases of this sort. The decision of the proper superiors is final.

No police force can be more efficient or better than its essential discipline. The man who wears the city's uniform is bound thereby to a certain minimum code of conduct. When he violates this there is no room for him on the force—or there should not be.

It is cheering to note that within a few weeks of the vesting of complete authority over the police force in the hands of Chief Kavanaugh three policemen, charged and convicted of a serious offense against the discipline and good reputation of their corps, have been dismissed from the city's service by Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis Barker.

It does not seem possible to challenge the facts as the men had an open trial and were represented by competent counsel. The verdict is a clear notification to the Rochester police force—if any such notification were needed which is doubtful—that City Manager Briggs meant just what he said when he declared Chief Kavanaugh was to be chief in power as well as name.

The chief is to be congratulated upon the prompt action taken in this case, the nature of which was particularly repugnant to the public sense of propriety.

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JOURNAL SEP 2

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His invitation follows:

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# EMPRESS CATHERINE, AGED 7, TO PRESIDE IN BABY SECTION OF NRA PARADE THIS EVENING

## *Line of March for NRA Parade*

The line of march for tonight's Better Times Parade and Pageant will be:

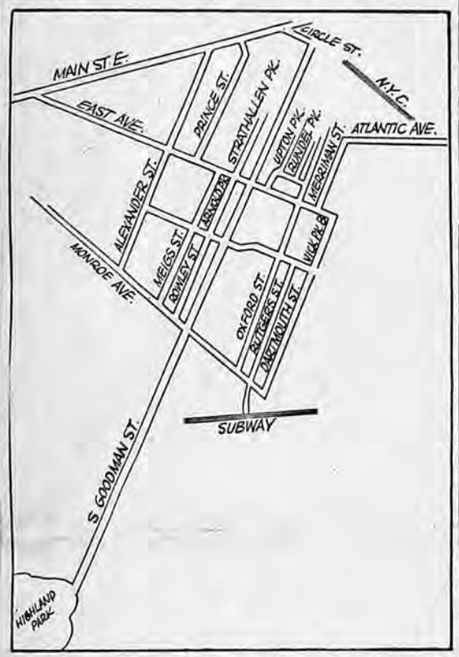
From the intersection of Goodman Street and East Avenue, west in East Avenue to Main Street East; west in Main Street East to the Four Corners; continuing west in Main Street West to Plymouth Avenue and Main Street West.

Divisions will form in various streets in the neighborhood of East Avenue and Goodman and move into East Avenue as their time comes. The parade will be reviewed from the stand which has been erected in front of the Court House. Divisions will disband on reaching Plymouth Avenue.

The parade will start at 7 o'clock.

TIMES & CHRON. SEP 25 1933

## *Traffic Barred from Parade Zone*




Map of streets on which traffic will be barred during the NRA Parade tonight.

Police Chief Andrew Kavanaugh last night made an appeal to the citizens of Rochester to co-operate with the Police Department in an effort to make the NRA parade a success. The chief requests that motorists refrain from parking their cars or driving on the following streets from 6 p. m. until the completion of the parade, as it will be necessary to use these streets to form the units and also to facilitate the movement of traffic:

East Avenue from Vick Park B to Main Street East.
Vick Park B from East Avenue to Park Avenue.
Rutgers Street from Park Avenue to the Subway.
Atlantic Avenue from Merriman Street east to N. Y. C. Bridge.
Oxford Street from East Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Oxford Street, from East Avenue to University Avenue.
Merriman Street from East Avenue to Atlantic Avenue.
Rundel Park.
Upton Park from East Avenue to University Avenue.
Goodman Street South from Monroe Avenue to Highland Park.
Goodman Street North from East Avenue to Circle Street.
Circle Street.
Arnold Park from East Avenue to Park Avenue.
Rowley Street, from Park Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Strathallan Park.
Meigs Street from East Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Prince Street from East Avenue to Main Street East.
Alexander Street from East Avenue to Monroe Avenue.
Alexander Street from East Avenue to Main Street East.
Dartmouth Street from Park Avenue to Monroe Avenue.

No vehicles will be permitted to park, and no automobiles will be permitted to operate after 6 p. m. in the Limited District bounded by the following streets: Grove Street to Main Street East, to North Street, to Andrews Street, to State Street, to Allen Street, to Broad Street, to Oak Street, to Main Street West, to Ford Street, to Spring Street, to Exchange Street, to Court Street, to Union Street.

## White Satin Train of Queen Rochester to Be Court Costume

## IMMENSE FLOATS READY FOR MARCH

## Gold Star Mothers to Have Seats in Court House Review Stand

Empress for a night, little Miss Catherine Shea, 7 years old, will preside over the destinies of Rochester's baby population today.

Catherine, blonde, blue-eyed and a generally delectable mite, was announced last night as Baby Empress, by Donald A. Dailey, general chairman of the parade. She lives at 35 Doran Street and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Shea.

Empress Catherine will appear in the parade at the head of the Baby Section, which is included in Division 6. She will be enthroned on a miniature reproduction of the float which the King and Queen of the parade will grace, and her little ropal vehicle will be drawn by a group of boys and girls between 14 and 15.

Selection of the Baby Empress has no connection with the choice of a baby queen. The queen will be selected tonight by judges from among the children taking part in the baby division, and the one so selected will be awarded a cash prize of $10.

Queen Rochester (Mrs. Harold C. Townson) will wear a white satin court train, which is to be worn later by an American woman destined to appear at a formal presentation ceremony at the Court of St. James' before King George V and Queen Mary of England. The dress was made for Mrs. E. Alexander Powell, wife of a Brussels, Belgium, newspaper man and mother of Lady Munson of London, England. Milton D. Crandall, director of the pageant, brought the train to Rochester. Following its appearance tonight, it will be returned to Mrs. Powell.

Italian division, and Pasquale Paleschi, chairman of the Italian Permanent Columbian Committee, last night issued a joint statement calling upon all members of groups which will participate in the Italian section to meet at the Hartford Street playground at 5:30 p. m. From there, they will march to East Avenue to take their place in Division 10. Between 50 and 60 Italian clubs of mutual aid purpose, as well as the Italian Business and Professional League and the Italian University Club, will take part. In all, the Italian section will have about 6,000 persons in line.

Mr. Gioia named the following assistants: Joseph Di Nieri, marshal; Rosario Neo, assistant marshal; Giovanni Arati Salvatore, Sigarino Frank Linozzi, Joseph Pucci.

The E. R. Wilson Drum and Bugle Corps, American Legion, will turn out for the parade, and all members were requested yesterday to report at the Main Street Armory not later than 6:45 p. m., in uniform and with instruments. The corps will march from the Armory to East Avenue and Goodman Street North.

Mr. Dailey, parade chairman, last night issued an order that [illegible] all [illegible] meet at the corner of Main and Clinton Aves. at 7 p. m. Following the parade, a ball is to be given at the club in their honor.

**High School Girls' Unit**

Forty-six girls from the city's senior high schools will take part in a pageant in the parade. This will include girls in mediaeval costumes attending the King and Queen.

Among the 160 floats in line will be many of huge dimensions. The largest will be enterd by a bridge company and will be 300 feet long. The Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company and B. Forman Company both will enter large floats, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will have one representing an ocean liner and almost as big. Coal merchants will have a float depicting a coal mine in operation, and the Scott Pump Company has a float simulating a gigantic blue eagle. A toy company will have a float also showing an eagle, the bird to be trundled along by 30 girls, its wings aflutter, head rolling back and forth and its capacious beak open. Sears, Roebuck & Company will have gigantic comic heads, after the fashion of those popular in Italian and French mardis gras parades in line.

Gold Star Mothers will lead Division 7, Clement G. Lanni, commander of the division and of the Monroe County American Legion, said last night. Spanish War veterans will act as an escort to World War veterans. A group of 20 Gold Star Mothers is to have seats in the reviewing stand.

Division 6 will be made up entirely of women's clubs and organizations. The baby section will be included in this division.

Newspaper people, formerly assigned to Division 4, have been moved up to Division 2, it was announced last night.

Division 2, which will include the pageant, bankers and brokers, civic clubs and postal employes, will form promptly at 6:30 in Merriman Street, Frank J. Little, assistant marshal in charge of the division, said last night. Maj. Earle D. Snyder will be aide in charge of pageants, William W. Lewis of bankers and brokers, Joseph L. Ernst of civic clubs and A. L. Gumbert of postal employes.

**Assistant Marshals**

Assistant marshals of other divisions will be:

Division 1, military and staff, Maj. Arthur T. Smith; Division 3, industrial, Col. Oscar Solbert; Division 4, schools, Scouts, Capt. Don McChesney; Division 5, fraternal, Comm. William B. Zimmer; Division 6, Women's Club, Maj. Harry Gilman; Division 7, veterans' organizations [illegible]

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The meeting place of the municipal workers for formation of the line of march will be in Meigs Street, at the intersection of East Avenue.

Mrs. Edwine Danforth, president of the Board of Education, will head the delegation of school teachers and the various city officials will head the various municipal departments and bureaus including all divisions of the Department of Public Works, Public Safety, Park Bureau, Fire Bureau, Public Welfare, Department of Finance and its various divisions, Department of Assessment, Health Bureau, Building Bureau and others. All members of the Fire Bureau included in the platoon not on duty tonight will march in the parade.

Employes of all branches of the county government also will march in the parade, particularly those in the office of County Clerk John H. Law, who has issued a request to all employes of his office and the motor vehicle division to participate.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, former Mayor Charles S. Owen, now comptroller, and other city officials will lead the division.

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JOURNAL SEP 9

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# REVIEWING STAND SNAPS UP SPIRITS OF MARCHING HOST

DEM & CHRON. SEP 27 19

## Weariness of Waiting and Fatigue In Hot Walk Forgotten as Judges' Box Comes into View

## MANY OFFICIALS CROWDED OUT OF HONOR SEAT, SMILE, SALUTE

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

Past the reviewing stand, with a new briskness of stride and a song on their lips stepped the 80,000 participants in the Better Times Parade last night.

There may have been weariness in the hours of waiting for the order to fall in, and fatigue in the hot walk down East Avenue and Main Street, but the marchers forgot it all when they passed the Four Corners. Then they squared their shoulders, the bands struck up a newer and gayer tune, and they stepped out with the left in true military formation for a grand wind-up.

Officials of the city and of the parade, destined to occupy places of honor in the reviewing stand, were unable to gain even standing room there. They cheerfully accepted chairs on the sidewalk and from this vantage place returned the salutes of the marchers. In this group were City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt who marched at the head of the parade to open it; Parade Chairman Donald A. Dailey, NRA General George K. Keyes, and city councilmen. The latter interrupted their reviewing for a brief 15 minute council session.

**Hard Times Buried**

At the head of the first division came the Atlantic and Pacific pageant of mourning in which Hard Times received honorable burial and a company of smartly dressed and cheerful mourners drove fear, gloom, despair and knockers on ahead into expected oblivion.

Bank executives and employes marching in the first division made their tribute and of flowers, the young women all wearing corsages of autumn flowers. Lincoln-Alliance Bank employes stepped out behind a model of their bank and carried Roman candles to light the way to prosperity and savings. Rochester Trust Company women employes wore white coats and carried Japanese umbrellas and vied for applause with the Union Trust people who sported canes and dahlias in their button holes, the women wearing blue capes and yellow hats.

At the head of the division for the two Gannett papers, the Rochester Times-Union and the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle marched Frank E. Gannett, publisher with members of his executive staff.

### *World War Echoes In Surrogate Court*

An echo of the World War was heard in Surrogate's Court yesterday when letters of administration were granted to Mrs. Isabelle U. Gsanger in the matter of the estate of her brother, William A. Barron.

Barron, a member of the A. E. F., died at Romoratin, France, Apr. 26, 1919. From papers filed yesterday it is indicated that the estate consists only of War Risk insurance.

# 80,000 MARCHERS SIGNALIZE RETURN OF BETTER TIMES

DEM & CHRON. SEP 27

## Royal Court of Prosperity, Floats And Bands Reflect Joyful Mood As Region Unites in Festival

## ALL WALKS OF LIFE IN LINE IN 6-HOUR-LONG PROCESSION

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

A vast army of people, drawn from every stratum of Western New York's population, last night tramped the streets of the city in an amazing mass demonstration against the forces of want and depression.

Officials estimated there were 80,000 persons in the parade. To spectators watching the seemingly endless columns file past it seemed there were more than that. Whatever the number, the exact total never will be computed. The march, officially named the Better Times Parade and Pageant, was hailed as the most impressive thing of the sort ever set forth in and by Rochester.

One of the marvels to the huge throng of watchers was the promptness with which the parade moved. Scheduled for 7 o'clock, it was taken for granted by the crowds that a parade of such proportions would be late in getting under way. But the parade mover at 7 o'clock and at 7:30 o'clock the first division had reached the reviewing stands in front of the Court House, where Col. Kenneth C. Townson, grand marshal, began the hours of salutes as he led the long procession past the stands.

The last man marched past the reviewing stand at 1:09 o'clock this morning, six hours and nine minutes after the parade started.

Impressive from its size, the parade held specific attractions to appeal to the diversified tastes of every person. Bands, 60 in all, dispensed music good, bad and indifferent. Floats, some beautiful, others prosaic, but colorful with the NRA blue and white and many of unique design, appealed to the eye. The military, out in full strength, gave a martial aspect to the columns, while the thousands of employes of Rochester industries, stores, utilities, and Boy Scouts and youth groups gave a sturdy air of solidity and strength to the entire variegated affair.

## Throng of 175,000 Sees Spectacle

This mighty show did not lack an attentive audience. There must have been 175,000 spectators along the line of march, as officials said there would be. Every vantage point was crowded with spectators. Windows along East Avenue and Main Street East were filled with people and the massed throngs along the street itself were crushed and buffeted about by other throngs until the stout wires stretched along the curbs actually gave way in places under the strain.

Hotels on the two parade streets, The Sagamore, Hayward, Powers and Rochester, all disposed of every every available room overlooking the parade line days ago. Merchants with available windows charged whatever the traffic would bear and many and various were the tiny grandstands arranged in those windows.

Vacant lots along East Avenue promptly were commandeered for temporary stands, some on trucks, others on the ground. Some of these accommodations were occupied hours before the parade moved. An elderly woman sat in a Powers Building window all afternoon patiently waiting and her case was only one of scores. Others stood at the curb for hours munching peanuts as they doggedly waited for the parade hour and cases were recorded along East Avenue of spectators fainting away from the long wait and lack of food.

## Crowd at Times Taxes Police

Handling of the crowd of 175,000 that jammed the business district provided a heavy job for police and deputy sheriffs.

One of the most difficult situations occurred at 8 o'clock in East Avenue near Franklin Street, when the crowd closed in and for several minutes the street was a seething company of spectators blocking the parade. Officers on duty were unable to stem the tide and sent out a call for help. Reserve police on foot and on horseback and deputy sheriffs in motorcycles hastened to the scene and managed to make a passageway. With many women and children in the crowd, the officers were obliged to handle the situation carefully and it was 15 minutes before the parade was again in motion.

The police had a tough time handling the crowds around the reviewing stand as the evening wore on. The people were so insistent about occupying seats in the stand that it finally became necessary to seat Donald A. Dailey, parade chairman, and members of his committee, out in the road. City Councilmen, arriving late following a brief Council meeting, also found themselves relegated to seats on the pavement.

Further difficulties were experienced around 9:30 o'clock in the Main Street west of the reviewing stand when the disbanding groups began to pour back into the street, a veritable sea of humanity against which the marchers could make no progress. The parade again had to be halted while the street was cleared.

[illegible] West and past the judges and reviewing stand in front of the Court House.

Floats set off the pageantry of the parade at irregular intervals. The military was in the first of

Continued on Page Fourteen



the 14 divisions that composed the procession. Spick and span in neat uniforms, stepping smartly to their splendid military bands, the military division probably was more soul-stirring than any of the 13 that followed. It was a splendid appetizer to the feast.

But it was Division 2 upon which at least the faminine portion of the gigantic audience feasted its eyes. For in this division marched or rode the cream of Rochester's society and it is indeed an ill crowd that cannot get a fillip out of seeing society on parade, particularly hobnobbing with the thousands of society who are not of society, as was the case last night.

The entire Court of Prosperity was present and accounted for. King Thaddeus of the House of Newell and Queen Mrs. Harold of the House of Townson, enthroned in their float of royal purple and white, received the royal salute all along the line of march. The queen's little page, Romaine Gustave Solbert, 8, whose godfather is Crown Prince Gustavus of Sweden, got an ovation that this self-possessed youngster heartily deserved.

Following the royal float came the orange float of the Princesses, 20 in all, and all regal members of the Court of Prosperity. In the royal entourage also were those deservedly popular, if somewhat retiring notables of recent years, Miss Better Times and Miss Nira, otherwise Mrs. Erickson Perkins Jr. and Miss Jane Allen. Both were on horses and were accompanied by a mounted escort.

Queen Mrs. Harold wore her royal gown, later destined to grace the form of Mrs. E. Alexander Powell, an American woman, when she is presented at the Court of St. James.

Court jesters, couriers and the attendant spirits of royalty everywhere filled out the court entourage. Pageants cheered the bystanders along with this flashing display of royalty. The pessimist pageant was not so pessimistic as it sounded and the dancing pallbearers and the "in memorium" hearse were symbolical of the hard times that have gone forever, or at least so hoped by the 175,000 spectators and the 80,000 marchers.

Bands added to the attractins of Division 2. These included the Rotary Club Band, which furnished music for the Rotary Club and other organization. Six hundred members of the Rochester postal force, no strangers to walking, also were in this division.

Scores of mummers, prancing and dancing in the street in every imaginable sort of costume, were a popular feature. There was no sign of the depression there. They were included in Division 9. If their humor were boisterious it was in keeping with the whole spirit of the evening.

## Floats Attrac Admiring Eyes

While the royal floats naturally were centers of attention, others were equal in magnificence. The Eastman Kodak Company's five floats, which moved with the 5,000 marchers of that company, were elaborate and well done and the company float showing a large and smart camera on a revolving platform proved attractive.

The second half of the parade began with the mercantile division, a colorful mass of illuminated floats and marching columns carrying banners, streamers and depressing-ousting placards.

A mass of rolling white flowers, covering the lighted float of the E. W. Edwards Company, was in the van. Within a trellised garden stood several models wearing evening gowns.

Next came a castle turret covered with gunmetal foil, the display of the B. Forman Company. Surrounding the castle pillar were six gowned manikins poised upon a mass of white flowers. Marching behind were lines of employes of the company, each bearing across his or her chest a placard with a single letter, the line spelling out "We Do Our Part."

Stuffed leopards, raccoons and other fur-bearing animals placed in a maze of green foliage and trees composed the float of the B. Held Company. Models, wearing fur scarfs, others with fur coats, seemed unafraid of the "animals," the "wild beasts" treating them with absolute disdain.

An attractive float with sides massed with red, white and blue roses, was presented by Kroll's Dress Shop. Subdued lighting effects set off the gowns worn by the several models.

Another elaborate float was that of the Mohican Stores. It depicted an Indian camp, a tepee surrounded by red men in full war costume. Mounted Indians dashed about. Hart's Stores had a float, simulating a yacht, the Spirit of Rochester. Flickinger's had a brilliant red and white float surmounted by the Blue Eagle. Numerous other floats also featured the Blue Eagle, undeniably the bird of the evening.

A huge milk bottle adorned another float, while still another, presented by a savings and loan association, was all in green and white, with a small home as the central figure. Rochester printers displayed a huge open book and Kodak Office employes presented a rowboat graphically designed to point the moral: "Let's All Pull Together."

Sears, Roebuck & Co. also featurde a boat in its exhibit. Aspects of maritime life vied with the rural for the greatest favor of the floatmakers.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co. also had a large and beautiful float, as did other big stores of the city. A complete bridge was in line and so were an ocean liner, a gigantic Blue Eagle and smaller eagles without number. Too, there was a hearse, an ancient automobile of the vintage of 1901, oxen and baby carriages and everything imaginable in the perambulating line.

## Decoraed Babies Vie for Honor

Led by Baby Empress Catherine Shea, 7, Division 6 was a popular spectacle. Following Empress Catherine were scores of babies in perambulators, arranged and decorated to suit the taste and fancy of the mothers. From this mass of infant pulchritude a group of four judges was to select a baby queen.

In Division 6 also were numerous women's organizations and clubs of the city. A feature was a float sponsored by the League of Woman Voters and picturing the signing of the 19th Amendment in 1920. The float also showed a young woman, Harriet M. Decker of the University of Rochester, casting her first ballot.

Employes of different firms at times adopted distinctive costumes for the evening. Division 10, with groups of nationals from other countries, some in national costume, presented an attractive picture. Italian - American societies, marching under the leadership of Alfonso Gioia, alone had 5,000 men and women in line.

The Lincoln-Alliance Bank, in Division 2, offered a spectacular float. It depicted the bank building, brilliantly lighted and surrounded by flowers in tall jars. Men employees of the bank, marching behind, were attired in blue coats, white trousers and white hats and carried canes and red fire candles.

Frank E. Gannett, president of The Gannett Newspapers, marched at the head of The Democrat and Chronicle and Times-Union delegations. Other executives of the Gannett organizations also were in line.

Most impressive were the divisions formed of employes of industrial firms. Here were the men and women who make up the bulk of Rochester's population. Some groups were in costume, more [illegible] sturdily under banners [illegible] their firm in uniformed street clothing. Groups of [illegible]ben employes in some cases [illegible]e bright uniforms, but in more [illegible]ances, like the men, were content to appear in ordinary clothes. [illegible]ree complete divisions were [illegible]ed of industrial employes, [illegible]y firms had elaborate floats in [illegible], which gave in effect a picture [illegible]he city's industrial character.

[illegible]orld War veterans and mem[illegible]s of other organizations were [illegible] Division 7. Spanish-American [illegible]r veterans acted as an escort. [illegible] their varied uniforms and with [illegible]e good bands and drum and [illegible]de corps, the veterans won [illegible]rty applause. A group of Civil [illegible] veterans, about 20 in number, [illegible]s given seats in the reviewing [illegible]and. The parade was a marching parade and the rule was lived up to. Hence it was impossible to transport the Civil War veterans in automobiles, as at first intended.

Surrounding towns were well represented in the parade and each town had its band. The Town of Greece had the largest delegation, estimated at 2,000 persons, in line. Other towns with delegations were Palmyra, East Rochester, Newark, Lyons, Albion, Honeoye Falls, Rush, Caledonia and West Brighton.

SEP 27 193

# MEMORIAL TO RUNDEL AUTHORIZED

## Council Limits Cost to $1,100,000 in Approving Plan

Construction of the Rundal Memorial Building was authorized last evening by unanimous action of the City Council, on a resolution introduced by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton.

The resolution limited the most of the structure to $1,100,000, provided City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is successful in negotiating a federal grant. Mr. Briggs was authorized to make application for the loan under the national Public Works Act.

The Council session followed the participation of the members in the NRA parade. With Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Briggs at their head, the members of the City Council were at the front of the procession. The Council session lasted 15 minutes, and at its conclusion the entire Council went to the reviewing stand to see the parade.

An adjournment of the Council meeting was taken until noon Saturday, at which time it is expected that the New York State Railways service-at-cost contract, as extended and modified, will be ready for consideration. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Whitman, Dey and Nier, representing the New York State Railways, are preparing the contract for consideration of the Council, in accordance with terms agreed on by the receivers and the Public Utilities Committee.

**Position Shift**

City Manager Briggs announced the abolition of the position of certified public accountant in the Division of Audit and Accounts and the creation of the position of senior accountant, at a salary of $4,000. Mr. Briggs also announced the abolishing and creating of 140 positions in the Department of Public Welfare, the purpose being to reclassify them so that the state pays a good portion of the salaries.

John G. Ellendent, commissioner of public works, submitted an estimate of $16,500 as the cost of widening Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line. It is part of the state project.

A public hearing was called by Mayor Oviatt on the local law abandoning the publication this year of unpaid city taxes. The public was represented at the session by two night watchmen in the City Hall and John Baker, former business agent of the painters' union. There was no discussion from the taxpayers' section. Councilman Isaac Adler, chairman of the Law Committee, submitted a report recommending the adoption of the local law suspending the publication of the taxes, and it was adopted unanimously.

A financial statement of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau for the period ending Aug. 31 was submitted by Alfred Gates, executive director. Councilman Adler's ordinance making it a penal offense for any person, firm or corporation to scalp or vend steam railroad tickets, other than authorized agents of railroads, was adopted unanimously. It was introduced at the request of the railroads, and provided for a fine of $5 for each day of violation. It is intended to stamp out scalping of non-transferable excursion tickets.

**Funds Transferred**

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta's resolution transferring $110,000 to the Department of Public Works from the Emergency Work Bureau, $1,000 from the Division of Treasury to the Department of Law and $25,500 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau were adopted. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a communication from the Rochester Society of Architects indorsing the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce urging the parallel street development in the downtown business district of Rochester.

Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing the Builders Exchange to use a portion of Washington Square for a demonstration of what results can be obtained in remodeling old houses was passed without opposition, and Councilman Edward L. Miller's ordinance authorizing City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone to extend the time of payment for the first assessment of Keeler Street sewer was passed. An ordinance for Dewey Avenue widening was presented by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and referred by Mayor Oviatt to the Local Improvement Committee. Extension of the service-at-cost contract until Oct. 16 was passed, and Councilman MacFarlin's local law requiring all employes of the city to be bona fide residents, after Jan. 1 next, went to the Law Committee.

What Th[illegible]

City, county, NRA and other officials viewed the parade from in front of the Court House. Judges, who awarded prizes at the end of the mammoth parade were Allan C. Ross, editor of The Democrat and Chronicle; Harold W. Sanford, managing editor of the same newspaper; Roy C. Kates, general manager of The Times-Union and Democrat and Chronicle, and Meyer Jacobstein, publisher of the Rochester Hearst newspapers.

Police arrangements for the parade were carefully made and police seemed ubiquitous. The total force of 420 men under direct charge of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Deputy Commissioner Curtis W. Barker, kept the throng in order with the aid of the wires strung earlier in the day. Deputy sheriffs and state police aided city police and spread a network of law enforcement officers over the entire city.

Ambulances were stationed at strategic points and those who fainted or were overcome during the evening were cared for promptly.

A real Indian band, which is said to have played at President Roosevelt's inaugural ball, was in line. It made the trip to Rochester from Utica at its own expense. The band marched in Division 2.

City employes, except those essential to operation of services such as the waterworks, were in line. They were led by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and members of the City Council. A brief session of the Council preceded the parade. County employes followed the city workers, with County Clerk John H. Law leading his staff.

There were no police in the parade. They were all on duty throughout the city. This is said to have been the first parade without a police escort.

"Depression Blues, Goodbye," an air written by Vincent Pericola of East Rochester especially for the parade, was played during the march by Doud Post Band.

Thousands of school boys and girls, marching in almost endless lines in Division 4, were cheered as an inspiring sight. A number of bands accompanied them. Boy and Girl Scout units also marched in this division. A number of high school girls took part in the royal pageant.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# REVIEWING STAND SNAPS UP SPIRITS OF MARCHING HOST

D&C & CHRON. SEP 27 193

## Weariness of Waiting and Fatigue In Hot Walk Forgotten as Judges' Box Comes into View

## MANY OFFICIALS CROWDED OUT OF HONOR SEAT, SMILE, SALUTE

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

Past the reviewing stand, with a new briskness of stride and a song on their lips stepped the 80,000 participants in the Better Times Parade last night.

There may have been weariness in the hours of waiting for the order to fall in, and fatigue in the hot walk down East Avenue and Main Street, but the marchers forgot it all when they passed the Four Corners. Then they squared their shoulders, the bands struck up a newer and gayer tune, and they stepped out with the left in true military formation for a grand wind-up.

Officials of the city and of the parade, destined to occupy places of honor in the reviewing stand, were unable to gain even standing room there. They cheerfully accepted chairs on the sidewalk and from this vantage place returned the salutes of the marchers. In this group were City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt who marched at the head of the parade to open it; Parade Chairman Donald A. Dailey, NRA General George K. Keyes, and city councilmen. The latter interrupted their reviewing for a brief 15 minute council session.

### Hard Times Buried

At the head of the first division came the Atlantic and Pacific pageant of mourning in which Hard Times received honorable burial and a company of smartly dressed and cheerful mourners drove fear, gloom, despair and knockers on ahead into expected oblivion.

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3 for $3
$10
FOR YOUNGSTERS
UNDERWEAR
A limited supply of
$12.75 . . . But not for long.
Legienne Shop—Third Floor.
Ostora, Utica.

### Brief Rainfall Proves No Scare

The weather, which was almost ideal during the early hours of the parade, changed for the worse as the evening wore on. Seven divisions had filed past the reviewing stand and the eighth was in motion when showers began to fall. But it was too late then, at 10:30 o'clock to make any change in arrangements and the parade went on. The crowds remained pretty well, too, notwithstanding that there was a considerable thinning in the rear ranks along the sidewalks. The rainfall was light, but sufficient ot cause discomfort to firmly garbed damsels on floats and afoot.

With hundreds of noteworthy features, the parade itself must suffer in description through any effort to single out the most meritorious bits. Days of preparation proved too short at the last minute for some of the exhibits and there was evidence in spots of hurry, as might have been expected. But on the whole, the entire pageant from first to last was regarded as a credit to its sponsors.

A feature of the parade was its democracy. William C. Stuber, president of the Eastman Kodak Company, strode on foot at the head of the 5,000 Kodak employes, and the same was true of other delegations. There were no lines drawn between president and office boy. All were afoot and on the same footing for the evening.

Th parade moved from the main concentration point at East Avenue and Goodman Street. To reduce the facts to bare essentials, it moved in all its lengthy mass for hours down East Avenue to Main Street East to Main Street West and past the judges and reviewing stand in front of the Court House.

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Continued on Page Fourteen



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The Lincoln-Alliance Bank, in Division 2, offered a spectacular float. It depicted the bank building, brilliantly lighted and surrounded by flowers in tall jars. Men employees of the bank, marching behind, were attired in blue coats, white trousers and white hats and carried canes and red fire candles.

Frank E. Gannett, president of The Gannett Newspapers, marched at the head of The Democrat and Chronicle and Times-Union delegations. Other executives of the Gannett organizations also were in line.

Most impressive were the divisions formed of employes of industrial firms. Here were the men and women who make up the bulk of Rochester's population. Some groups were in costume, more [illegible]ched sturdily under banners [illegible]claiming their firm in un[illegible]ned street clothing. Groups of [illegible]ven employes in some cases [illegible]e bright uniforms, but in more [illegible]ances, like the men, were coning behind, were attired in blue to appear in ordinary clothes. [illegible]hree complete divisions were [illegible]ned of industrial employes. [illegible]y firms had elaborate floats in , which gave in effect a picture [illegible]he city's industrial character. [illegible]orld War veterans and mem[illegible]s of other organizations were Division 7. Spanish-American [illegible]r veterans acted as an escort, their varied uniforms and with [illegible]e good bands and drum and [illegible]le corps, the veterans won [illegible]rty applause. A group of Civil [illegible]r veterans, about 20 in number, [illegible] given seats in the reviewing [illegible]and. The parade was a marching parade and the rule was lived up to. Hence it was impossible to transport the Civil War veterans in automobiles, as at first intended.

Surrounding towns were [illegible] represented in the parade and each town had its band. The Town of Greece had the largest delegation, estimated at 2,000 persons, in line. Other towns with delegations were Palmyra, East Rochester, Newark, Lyons, Albion, Honeoye Falls, Rush, Caledonia and West Brighton.

D&C & CHRON. SEP 27 193

# MEMORIAL TO RUNDEL AUTHORIZED

## Council Limits Cost to $1,100,000 in Approving Plan

Construction of the Rundal Memorial Building was authorized last evening by unanimous action of the City Council, on a resolution introduced by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton.

The resolution limited the most of the structure to $1,100,000, provided City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is successful in negotiating a federal grant. Mr. Briggs was authorized to make application for the loan under the national Public Works Act.

The Council session followed the participation of the members in the NRA parade. With Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Briggs at their head, the members of the City Council were at the front of the procession. The Council session lasted 15 minutes, and at its conclusion the entire Council went to the reviewing stand to see the parade.

An adjournment of the Council meeting was taken until noon Saturday, at which time it is expected that the New York State Railways service-at-cost contract, as extended and modified, will be ready for consideration. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Whitman, Dey and Nier, representing the New York State Railways, are preparing the contract for consideration of the Council, in accordance with terms agreed on by the receivers and the Public Utilities Committee.

### Position Shift

City Manager Briggs announced the abolition of the position of certified public accountant in the Division of Audit and Accounts and the creation of the position of senior accountant, at a salary of $4,000. Mr. Briggs also announced the abolishing and creating of 140 positions in the Department of Public Welfare, the purpose being to reclassify them so that the state pays a good portion of the salaries.

John G. Ellendent, commissioner of public works, submitted an estimate of $16,500 as the cost of widening Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road to the city line. It is part of the state project.

A public hearing was called by Mayor Oviatt on the local law abandoning the publication this year of unpaid city taxes. The public was represented at the session by two night watchmen in the City Hall and John Baker, former business agent of the painters' union. There was no discussion from the taxpayers' section. Councilman Isaac Adler, chairman of the Law Committee, submitted a report recommending the adoption of the local law suspending the publication of the taxes, and it was adopted unanimously.

A financial statement of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau for the period ending Aug. 31 was submitted by Alfred Gates, executive director. Councilman Adler's ordinance making it a penal offense for any person, firm or corporation to scalp or vend steam railroad tickets, other than authorized agents of railroads, was adopted unanimously. It was introduced at the request of the railroads, and provided for a fine of $5 for each day of violation. It is intended to stamp out scalping of non-transferable excursion tickets.

### Funds Transferred

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta's resolution transferring $110,000 to the Department of Public Works from the Emergency Work Bureau, $1,000 from the Division of Treasury to the Department of Law and $25,500 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau were adopted. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a communication from the Rochester Society of Architects indorsing the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce urging the parallel street development in the downtown business district of Rochester.

Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing the Builders Exchange to use a portion of Washington square for a demonstration of what results can be obtained in remodeling old houses was passed without opposition, and Councilman Edward L. Miller's ordinance authorizing City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone to extend the time of payment for the first assessment of Keeler Street sewer was passed. An ordinance for Dewey Avenue widening was presented by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and referred by Mayor Oviatt to the Local Improvement Committee. Extension of the service-at-cost contract until Oct. 16 was passed, and Councilman MacFarlin's local law requiring all employes of the city to be bona fide residents, after Jan. 1 next, went to the Law Committee.

What Th[illegible] Si[illegible]

City, county, NRA and other officials viewed the parade from in front of the Court House. Judges, who awarded prizes at the end of the mammoth parade were Allan C. Ross, editor of The Democrat and Chronicle; Harold W. Sanford, managing editor of the same newspaper; Roy C. Kates, general manager of The Times-Union and Democrat and Chronicle, and Meyer Jacobstein, publisher of the Rochester Hearst newspapers.

Police arrangements for the parade were carefully made and police seemed ubiquitous. The total force of 420 men under direct charge of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Deputy Commissioner Curtis W. Barker, kept the throng in order with the aid of the wires strung earlier in the day. Deputy sheriffs and state police aided city police and spread a network of law enforcement officers over the entire city.

Ambulances were stationed at strategic points and those who fainted or were overcome during the evening were cared for promptly.

A real Indian band, which is said to have played at President Roosevelt's inaugural ball, was in line, It made the trip to Rochester from Utica at its own expense. The band marched in Division 2.

City employes, except those essential to operation of services such as the waterworks, were in line. They were led by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and members of the City Council. A brief session of the Council preceded the parade. County employes followed the city workers, with County Clerk John H. Law leading his staff.

There were no police in the parade. They were all on duty throughout the city. This is said to have been the first parade without a police escort.

"Depression Blues, Goodbye," an air written by Vincent Pericola of East Rochester especially for the parade, was played during the march by Doud Post Band.

Thousands of school boys and girls, marching in almost endless lines in Division 4, were cheered as an inspiring sight. A number of bands accompanied them. Boy and Girl Scout units also marched in this division. A number of high school girls took part in the royal pageant.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# UNCLE SAM'S POSTMASTERS ASSEMBLE

MAYOR OVIATT HAROLD J. M'CURRY BISHOP FERRIS



JOURNAL SEP 27

Postmaster McCurry of Sacramento, Calif., president of the National Association of Postmasters, is pictured before delivering his opening address at today's convention session. With him are Mayor Oviatt, who welcomed the delegates, and Bishop Ferris, who delivered the invocation.

## FARLEY COMING TO ROCHESTER TOMORROW

James A. Farley was pictured a great leader and the greatest postmaster general of this century as the thirty-third annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters opened at Hotel Seneca today.

Farley is due to arrive in Rochester tomorrow, accompanied by Joseph C. O'Mahoney, first assistant postmaster general; W. W. Howes, second assistant postmaster general, and Selliman Evans, fourth assistant postmaster general. C. B. Ellenberger, third assistant postmaster general, was due to arrive this afternoon and will speak tonight.

### COMPLIMENTS PARADE

Harold J. McCurry, association's president, rapped for order at 10 a. m., declaring the convention open for the first session of a three-day gathering. More than 500 postmasters from all sections of the country, including overseas possessions, already had arrived and more were coming.

Bishop David Lincoln Ferris of the Episcopal Diocese of Rochester rendered the invocation and he was followed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, the orator from City Hall, who extended the city's official welcome. There was a response by McCurry and Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler of Rochester made a number of announcements.

**"I want to pay my compliments to the City of Rochester for the parade," McCurry said. He turned to Postmaster Spiehler and asked: "Is the parade over yet, Postmaster Spiehler? This is certainly a lively city."**

### BRINGING ASS 'ITS

The chief spea[illegible]t the session was Robert P. Habgood, secretary-treasurer and editor of the association's publication, the "Gazette." He referred to Farley again and again in the course of his address. At one point he said:

**"You will appreciate this great leader when you meet him here tomorrow. He is not coming here by himself, but he is bringing with him all the four assistant postmasters general so that you can become acquainted with them, counsel with them and talk your problems over with them. It is the first time in the history of the thirty-three years of this association that a postmaster general has brought all his principal assistants to this convention."**

Habgood reported on a conference he had with Farley in Washington some months back regarding the association. Then he made the characterization that Farley is the greatest postmaster.

The association's financial condition was reported as excellent by Habgood, although this year it is facing a critical period due to the change of administration in Washington.

### WELCOMED BY OVIATT

The session also included the "President's Address" by McCurry. It was comparatively brief and stressed the importance of the postal service. He declared that postmasters, Democrats or Republicans, have buried their political beliefs to the end that people who largely rely on the postoffice system for communication, may be served efficiently and adequately. McCurry also praised Farley.

In welcoming the postmasters, Mayor Oviatt said in part:

**"We and all the nation are standing on the threshold of a better day. We are looking to the rising eastern star with hope and faith. We hope this gath-ing will stand out in your m[illegible]ory and we trust that you will carry happy remembrances with you from your visit to Rochester."**

David G. Harvard led mass singing, opening the session with "America."

## RUNDEL FUND LIMIT SET AT $1,100,000

JOURNAL SEP 27

Fixing $1,100,000 as the limit for a Rundel memorial library, art gallery and museum, if Federal aid is provided, and extending the service-at-cost trolley contract to October 16 were the outstanding events in the City Council's NRA Parade Night meeting.

This Rundel memorial limit means that if no Federal funds are available for its construction, the cost will be held down to $800,000, as it is expected to get 30 per cent. of the cost from Washington.

No time for beginning construction has been determined, as plans have not been accepted or the question of what provisions shall be made for housing the museum decided.

The question of Federal aid for the project may not be decided for at least another month, according to city officials.

The new service-at-cost contract with its 1½, 8 1-3 and 10 cent fares is to be ready for the City Council Saturday noon, to which time the Council adjourned. This is the deadline for action if the proposal is to rest on the table two weeks before adoption by October 16, when the extension expires.

Another shift in the municipal welfare load was announced. A total of 140 jobs was abolished by the city and created as city-state jobs so that the state may carry 40 per cent. of the payroll.

The Council transferred $110,000 for the public works department to the Emergency Work Bureau.

The Council received a financial summary of funds spent by the Emergency Work Bureau since its reorganization with Alfred Gates as director, which was referred to the Finance Committee for study.

An ordinance by Councilman Isaac Adler prohibiting scalping of railroad tickets was adopted. Railroad ticket scalping becomes a penal offense. The ordinance was desined to stop trafficing in excursion tickets.

After a public hearing an ordinance suspending the publication of unpaid tax lists for the rest of the year was adopted.

The Builders' Exchange was given permission to use Washington Square as a show place for remodeling old houses.

An extension of the period for paying Keeler Street sewer assessments was granted. Property owners are now seeking to upset the whole plan with a court action.

A plan for widening lower Dewey Avenue, which is one of the local projects awaiting federal aid before being started, was submitted by Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

A local law to compel all city employes to be bona fide residents after January 1 was referred to the Law Committee.

## Committee to Plan For Welfare Orders

### Grocers Offer Views at City Hall Meeting

Problems relating to the handling of welfare orders by grocers was discussed at a meeting conducted last evening at the City Hall by Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner of public welfare. The council chambers was filled and a number of councilmen were present.

There was an informal discussion regarding welfare orders, as affecting the suppliers and the welfare clients, and Raymond J. Tierney moved that Doctor Parnall be empowered to appoint an executive committee of nine members which will work out some of the matters for presentation to the larger group. This committee will be representative of all classifications of suppliers.



JOURNAL SEP 2

# Council Authorizes Request for U. S. Funds for Project

### Extension of Service-at-Cost Contract with New York State Railways to October 16; Dewey Avenue Widening Also Gets Official Approval

Application for a Federal loan to finance construction of the Rundel Memorial Building will be made by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Cost of the building was fixed in a resolution adopted last night by the City Council at $1,100,000 and City Manager Briggs was authorized to negotiate with Washington for that amount.

Extension of the service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways to Oct. 16 was authorized and an adjournment was taken by the council to next Saturday at noon for action on the proposed new contract.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced an ordinance for the widening of Dewey Avenue, from Ridge Road to city line, at an estimated cost of $16,500. It went to the local improvements committee. An ordinance by Councilman Edward L. Miller, extending the time in which assessments for Keeler Street sewers may be paid, was adopted.

Councilman S. W. MacFarlin presented a local law requiring all employes of the city to be bonafide residents of Rochester. It was referred to the law committee. If adopted, it will be effective Jan. 1 next.

**Grant Use of Park**

Councilman MacFarlin also presented an ordinance, which was passed, granting use of a portion of Washington Square to the Builders Exchange for a demonstration of what can be accomplished in the remodeling of old houses.

On motion by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta as chairman of the finance committee, the council authorized transfer of $110,000 to the Department of Public Works from $1,000 from the division of the treasury to the Department of Law and $25,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau.

Councilman Isaac Adler's ordinance making it a penal offense for any person, firm or corporation to scalp or vend steam railroad tickets, other than authorized agents of railroads, was adopted. The ordinance was introduced at the request of the railroads.

Alfred Gates, as executive director, submitted a financial report of the Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau for the period ended Aug. 31. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced abolition of the position of certified public accountant in the comptroller's office and creation of the position of senior accountant at $4,000 a year, also the abolition of 140 positions and creation of a like number in the Department of Public Welfare to make reclassification of the jobs possible so that a large portion of the salaries will be paid by the state emergency relief administration.

**Hold Tax Hearing**

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt held a public hearing on Councilman Guzzetta's local law dispensing with publication of the list of 1933 delinquent taxpayers and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a letter from the Rochester Society of Architects, approving the modified street program which calls for extension of Broad Street to Chestnut Street and construction of a new parallel street north of Main Street.

Following the council meeting City Manager Briggs, Mayor Oviatt and the councilmen returned to the reviewing stand in front of the Court House to witness the NRA parade.

## DENY FRICTION IN DOCKSTADER RESIGNATION

JOURNAL SEP 27

Police officials today denied there was any friction within the department in connection with the resignation of Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader, after his twenty-eight years of service.

**"I have been a policeman long enough, and am ready to take my pension," said Detective-Lieut. Dockstader.**

**"He was a detective in every sense of the word, a man whose ability and appearance was a credit to the department," said Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker.**

**"I do not officially know that Dockstader has resigned. His application for retirement was not placed on my desk," said Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh.**

Chief Kavanaugh amplified his remark by explaining that in departmental procedure a member of the department makes his application for retirement to his superior officer and it then reaches the desk of the chief.

**"I have not seen the application in this morning's mail," said the chief. "Possibly Lieutenant Dockstader will reconsider."**

Deputy Commissioner Barker said that the veteran detective-lieutenant's resignation was on his desk, and undoubtedly would be accepted.

**"Detective-Lieutenant Dockstader told me some timeago that he was going to quit," said the chief. "I understand that he objected to being placed on the 4 to 12 shift in the Detective Bureau. Officially, I do not know that he has resigned."**

Detective-Lieutenant Dockstader, at his home today, refused to comment on his resignation except to laugh and say:

**"I'm busy in the yard and I haven't any plans, whatsoever. I'm just going to take a rest. I haven't any unpleasant relations with anybody. I simply carried out a thought of the past few years and decided to retire."**

And again he refused to face a camera, thus continuing his policy during his years in the Detective Bureau, despite some of the famous cases he has handled. All efforts to convince the well known detective that he should pose for a picture just brought the remark:

**"Boys, you wouldn't really try to 'con' me, after all these years I've talked to you fellows. Just forget it, boys. Put it down as 'hooey.'"**

Possibly, one of the most regretful members of the force today when the retirement of the detective-lieutenant became known, was Detective Archie Sharpe. They worked together as partners for ten years, known as the team of "Arch and Doc."

**"I'm not saying a thing about what Doc did, that's on the records for anybody to look at it," said Sharpe, "and it's going to be a long time before they get a better record. All I want to say is that I never worked with a better copper or saw a better copper in my life. He was a man the New York Police Department would have been glad to have on the rolls."**

Detective-Lieutenant Dockstader's record as an efficient officer was not only known locally, but in New York and Washington.

At the inauguration of each President of the United States sixty of the "cream" of the county's detectives are called to Washington to guard the incoming President and the crowds of dignitaries and spectators.

Dockstader was called to Washington for the inauguration of Herbert Hoover in 1929 and again for the inauguration of President Roosevelt last March.

He was a personal friend of former Governor Al Smith of New York, and, during Smith's visits to Rochester as Governor, always was assigned with "Arch" to guard the governor at the personal request of the state executive.

The veteran detective officer joined the force on May 16, 1905, and was promoted to the rank of detective in 1911. July 14, 1924 he was made a detective-sergeant, and August 1, 1931, appointed to the rank of detective-lieutenant.

## THE COUNCIL'S DUTY

JOURNAL SEP 28

**DESPITE opposition by Councilman Charles Stanton and that of the public, Republican majority members of the City Council move steadily toward renewal of an unwanted service-at-cost contract with the street railway—possibly for five years.**

**The plan has been tried and has failed.**

**Now the public is entitled to a new deal as the old contract is about to expire. There should be an automatic return to the five-cent fare under the terms of the franchise agreement.**

**The people of Rochester cannot be deceived into thinking that their interests will be best served by a new service-at-cost contract guaranteeing a 5 per cent. return on $12,000,000.**

**Where is there any proof that the rattling trolley cars, rusty rails and other ancient equipment is worth this huge total?**

**Administration spokesmen refer to a promised reduction of fare under the proposed contract as if a real concession were being made by the company. In the words of an old song, "Figure it out for yourself."**

**The present fare is 10 cents, and the company sells twelve tokens for $1, which brings it down to 8 1-3 cents.**

**The tentative agreement provides that the 10-cent fare shall be continued. Three tickets would be sold for 25 cents, making the fare 8 1-3 cents, which is the same as dollar lot prices now, but—**

**Six tickets would be sold for 45 cents, which would make the fare 7½ cents. In other words, car riders would save ONLY FIVE-SIXTHS OF ONE CENT on each fare compared with present quantity prices.**

**If the City Council would truly represent the people in this matter it will reject the tentative agreement and prepare the way for fares based on realities and not financial dreams.**

JOURNAL SEP 2

## After Two Decades

**AUTHORITY given by the City Council for construction of the Rundel Memorial Building at a cost not exceeding $1,100,000 unwinds a yard or so of a seemingly endless roll of red tape.**

**The process has gone on for twenty years.**

**Probably the most satisfactory result of the delay is that the modest fortune which the late Morton W. Rundel bequeathed for a memorial to his memory has increased to approximately $1,000,000.**

**Now it is proposed to make application for a federal public works loan for a portion of the amount required for construction and on terms which will permit a gift of 30 per cent. of the sum obtained.**

**That would allow the allocation, possibly, of a part of the Rundel fund for furnishing and upkeep of the building. If the loan is granted it will mean a substantial contribution to the fund.**

**But title to the Rundel bequest has not been cleared, the plans are not yet prepared; there would have to be advertising for bids, and contracts drawn up and signed.**

**City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced considerable time ago that the Rundel library would be the only public works project that the city would begin with its own funds this year.**

**Possibly it will not get around to that.**

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



NEWS & CHRON. SEP 23 1933

# FORTY TONS OF PAPER CLEANED FROM STREETS FOLLOWING NRA PARADE

## Chairs, Crates, Boxes and Barrels Are Left by Tired Spectators at Curbs After Hours of Watching Thousands March By

## CONGRATULATIONS RECEIVED FROM GENERAL JOHNSON ON SPIRIT SHOWN

Street cleaners yesterday staged the aftermath to Rochester's big parade, when tons of debris of various sorts left by marchers and street crowds was swept up in heaps and carted away. Drizzling showers which fell during and after the parade caused no trouble to white wings in the general clean-up, Edwin A. Miller, city superintendent of maintenance, said.

"We handled the job systematically," he declared. "At 2 a. m., we ordered out the flushing fleet of six flushers and flushed the waste paper and other derbis back to the curb. Then at 5 a. m., the street cleaners came out and trucked it away."

No extra force was employed, he said. While some opinions had it that paper deposits were considerably less than after some previous parades and celebrations, Mr. Miller was of a different opinion. He himself walked in the parade with city employes and so had a close-up of the situation.

"I think we had more paper than ever before," he said. "I believe we carted away about 40 tons. It was taken to the North Goodman Street dump."

Although the showers caused the paper to cling to the asphalt, the powerful flushers had no trouble sweeping it to the curb, he declared. Actual clean up operations were in charge of E. N. Van Gilder, superintendent of streets, and the downtown street cleaning foremen.

### Force of Only 46 Men on Job

"The two divisions responsible for the parade area comprised of only 46 men," said Mr. Van Gelder, "picked up approximately 40 tons of debris, containing newspapers, confetti, streamers and ticker-tape. Hundreds abandoned small chairs, boxes, crates and barrels, on which they sat to view the parade, he said. The paper alone must have been saved for months, declared Mr. Van Gelder, adding that the average daily pick-up of the street cleaners in that area is at most eight tons.

The employes of the street cleaning department who were responsible for this job pitched in with a will, continued Van Gelder. "We put on no extra men, although at the height of the parade, he said, we did not except to be finished until Christmas."

The grandstand, a steel affair, normally seats horseshoe pitching fans at the Exposition. It was loane dto the NRA parade committee and erected by the city.

# LIVE IN CITY OR LOSE JOB, AIM OF LAW

NEWS & CHRON. SEP 23 1933

## Municipal Employes Must Live Here if Measure Passes

All empolyes of the City of Rochester would be compelled, after Jan. 1, to be residents of Rochester under the provisions of a local law introduced Tuesday evening in the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

The law was referred by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to the Law Committee and following a public hearing Councilman Isaac Adler, chairman, will make the committee report.

Councilman MacFarlin sadi that the law has been the subject of study by the personnel committee consisting of Councilman William T. Nolan, chairman; Councilman Charles Stanton and himself and it has been discussed with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

**Mandatory Provision**

In January 1932 the council adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. MacFarlin which provided that it should be the policy of the city to employ and retain in employment only those who were residents of the city. In introducing the new local law, Mr. MacFarlin explained that it would make mandatory the execution of the policy of the previous resolution.

"This law is in effect," says Mr. MacFarlin, "an amendment to that section of the charter which already provides that elective and executive officers such as councilmen, manager, corporation counsel, comptroller, etc., must be residents of the city, and simply extends this provision to embrace all city employes, except those who by the nature of their duties, such as those upon the water system, could not comply," he said, "because the Council has no power to adopt local laws or legislation restricting the Board of Education, the employes of the board of necessity had to be eliminated from this law. However, at the time the resolution above referred to was adopted the Board of Education took similar action [illegible] Council. It is before the Council which will be referred to the personnel committee, is found in the best interests of the city and the Board of Education will odopt similar provisions.

"It does not seem fair to the taxpayers of this city that certain employes may gain their livehood through the taxes paid by local persons and then be permitted to remove to other locations paying taxes and spending their money, in some instances even in other counties. Policemen, firemen and others must be residents of the city to take the examination for appointment to the department and it appear that such a provisions clearly establishes the fact that it has long been the desire of city administrations to have our municipal employes residents of the city. However, after having secured employment under provsions that compel them to be residents, the law does not go further but permits them to remove to other localities and still retain employment provided by local taxpayers.

"Perhaps in some intsances this law will work a temporary hardship but I submit that the action of these employes in moving out of the city cannot be jutisfied. Further, in the employment of persons every consideration must and should be given to those who have a bona fide residence here. If persons remove from the city in the hope to escape taxes they are trying to avoid the very thing that makes their employment possible.

"There can be no comparison between the privileges permitted the employes of private corporation and those employed by the city, where the dollar making employment possible is collected from Rochesterians. It is hoped this law will establish a principle in which I believe all the citizens of this city will agree. That is that the money collect from Rochesterians for the city government should be expended for the employment of Rochesterians nad that such money received by employes of this city should be spent in Rochester and that some of it justly should return in taxes to the government that made the employment possible in the first place."

# OVIATT BACKS DRIVE BY 'Y'

Mayor Percival O. Oviatt's endorsement today gave added impetus to plans for the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign, to open October 17 and continue through October 23.

Shock troops are in the field recruiting 450 workers for the drive, to open with a dinner meeting in the Central "Y." Mayor Oviatt's statement follows:

"No message could be more apt today, 'Forward March,' is the order of the times. I have every confidence that the leaders chosen for this eighteenth annual drive will carry on under this banner to success.

"There seems to be little need for stressing the necessity of success in this endeavor. The public knows and appreciates what the 'Y' has done here and elsewhere. As a 'Y' man myself, I have a personal interest in the campaigning this year and I hope to have a personal share in the accomplishment of the 1933 quota.

"It is well to remember, though that the work which the Y. M. C. A. is doing among boys constitutes one of the organization's greatest appeals to the civic-minded, and it is necessary to maintain a large enrollment of business and professional men so that this boys' work does not suffer through lack of finances. It should be noted that the community at large is benefiting each time an applicant signs up during the drive."

# NOT SO SWEEPING!

JOURNAL SEP 20

COUNCILMAN HAROLD S. W. MacFARLIN, introducing a local law in the City Council to compel all employes of the City of Rochester to live here after January 1, offers fiery "makings" of a controversy.

Because the council has no authority to impose restrictions on the Board of Education, its teachers and other employes would not be included. But the author hopes the board will fall in line if it passes.

Would it include well paid welfare officials?

Generally, it must be admitted that there is a measure of justice in the claim that those whose incomes are derived from tax revenues should not move to remote places to escape paying THEIR share.

But too sweeping a change is proposed.

It is true that residence in the city was required of all city employes when they were appointed. If they had not been residents then they would not have been given the jobs.

But no one objected when they moved away.

Some of them moved to Irondequoit, Brighton, Greece and other suburbs. They built homes and have continued living in them without a word of protest from superiors during these years.

They DO share indirectly in the payment of taxes, because all of their buying is done in Rochester. In some instances they live on streets one half of which are in the city limits.

Annexations may bring them in later.

But it would be both a hardship and injustice if, through a sudden change of policy on the part of the city, they would be compelled to give up either their jobs or homes.

If this law is passed it should not be retroactive so far as it might affect city employes who are now residents of towns so close it is impossible to tell where the city leaves off and they begin.

It should be a policy for the future—a rule that after this date city employes will not be permitted to move beyond the city borders. It should be a guide from that time on.

But city workers living outside of the county—except experts or others whose duties require them to be away—



# City Ready To Begin Street Work With U. S. Job Aid Funds

A formal notice to the State Highway Department that the city is ready to go ahead at once with the construction of new pavements in Monroe and Dewey Avenues with federal unemployment relief funds, was authorized in a resolution passed at a special meeting of the City Council today.

The two projects have been recommended to the highway department and the state is expected to recommend them to the Washington administration.

The action taken by the council was to speed approval by the Washington government. The resolution intimated that the city is ready to start immediately after Washington approves the plans.

The wto improvements provide for a new pavement in Monroe Avenue from Field Street to the city line and in Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to the city line.

# FOULKES MOVE GIVEN O. K. AT NOON MEETING

## Session Will Be Conducted on Friday Evening—Neither Employes Nor Wages Will Be Affected, Councilman States

City Council, meeting at noon today, voted a public hearing on the proposed new service-at-cost contract between the city and New York State Railways.

The hearing will be held Friday night at 7:30 o'clock in the Council Chambers. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes offered the resolution.

Council Charles Stanton, Democrat, had previously announced he would demand a hearing. When the Foulkes resolution was offered Stanton said he had prepared a resolution but would not offer it. He voted with the other councilman for adoption of the Foulkes proposal.

**Fare Cut Provided**

The proposed contract with the railways, which provides a 7½-cent fare to purchasers of six tickets for 45 cents and a continuance of the present 10-cent rate for patrons who pay a single ride, was received by the councilmen.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, a member of the public utilities committee, issued a statement in which he said the proposed contract "not only makes it possible for the regular car rider to ride for 7½ cents but does not disturb the continued employment of approximately 1,300 employes of the company, nor does the new contract occasion any reduction in wages.

"Had the contract lapsed and the franchise base been renewed it would have meant the dismissal of a large number of employes of the company," Mr. Miller said. "In case the receivers are authorized by the Federal Court to enter into this contract it will be with the spirit of endeavoring to make the new conditions a complete success.

**Will Protect Employes**

"The public, the employes and the company are all involved and every effort will be made to properly protect the interests of each party who are vitally involved. There is nothing in this contract which will affect employes of the company or their wages. We are now in the process of preparing an NRA code and other matters which have no direct relation to the contract."

The only other business transacted by the council was to adopt a resolution assuring the federal government that the city stands ready to proceed with whatever part it is called on to play in the proposed improvement of Monroe Avenue, between the city line and Field Street, a project which has been advanced for federal aid. It already has been approved by the state.

# TEAM OWNERS FORM SOCIETY

JOURNAL OCT 1

Rochester hostlers have organized with the hope of limiting the business of collecting rubbish for the Department of Public Works to veteran members of their business, it was learned yesterday.

Under the title of Independent Team Owners' Association of Rochester, members, all of whom have supplied team to the city for years will attempt to obtain a living wage, from a business which, according to them, has been ruined by addition of dozens of outsiders.

William Mooney, secretary and chairman, said yesterday that old teams are now getting only from two to two and one-half days of work a week. And according to him:

**"The horses go on eating seven. Besides we have to pay a driver a living wage, if we want him available when an order comes."**

Several councilmen, Mooney said, have given their promises to limit the work to the men who have been in the business for years.

The organization will have a meeting October 12, to draw up its operating code. Team owners, according to Mooney are asking for at least four days' work a week, in order to keep their men, themselves and their horses from starving.

# STATE TO PAVE STREETS HERE

Municipal assurance to state authorities that all preliminaries have been met to permit improving lower Dewey Avenue and Monroe Avenue, east of Field Street, was forwarded to state authorities following City Council action yesterday.

Federal funds are to pay for the improvements and the state is to do the work. The Council action yesterday was necessary, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said, to assure the state there would be no interference for repairing street car tracks, safeguarding trees, or like activities.

# PUBLIC WILL BE HEARD ON FARES PACT

## Hearing on Trolley Car Contract Scheduled For Next Friday

The ordinance extending the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways will be the subject of a public hearing at 7:30 Friday evening in the Council Chambers in the City Hall.

This was decided by unanimous action at a meeting of the City Council conducted at noon yesterday. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, presented the ordinance and asked Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to refer it back to the committee. Mr. Foulkes then moved that a public hearing be held and that City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary advertise the hearing. It will be conducted by the public utilities committee.

**Foulkes Was First**

Councilman Charles Stanton had intended to introduce a resolution urging that a public hearing be held, suggesting Convention Hall, but supported Councilman Foulkes' resolution when it was introduced first.

The contract has been drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, representing the railways. The present extension expires on Oct. 16, and after the public hearing on Friday it is expected that definite action will be taken on Oct. 10, when the council has its next regular session.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, a member of the public utilities committee, said he was gratified that the new contract made possible a 7½ cent fare for the regular car patrons, yet did not disturb the employment by the railways of 1,300 persons, nor reduce their wages.

"Had the contract lapsed and the franchise base been renewed," he said "it would have meant the dismissal of a large number of employes of the company. Mr. Tilton has stated to the committee that 'In case the receivers are authorized by the Federal Court to enter into this contract it will be with the spirit of endeavoring to make the new conditions a complete success. The public, the employes and the company are all involved and every effort will be made to properly protect the interests of each party vitally involved. There is nothing in this contract which will affect the matter of employment of the employes of the company or their wages. We are now in the process of preparing an NRA Code and other matters which have no direct relation to the contract."

**Stanton Statement**

A statement by Councilman Stanton follows:

"It is important that the people should be heard before the city is tied up to a contract with the trolley company for five years.

"My opinion, which I have based on all available facts, is that the proposed contract is against the public interest. I am willing, however, to modify my opinion if it is developed at a public hearing that such a contract is acceptable to the people.

"The so-called benefits accruing to the citizens of Rochester by reason of the new contract appear to me to be intangible and of little real permanent value to the people The cash fare remains at 10 cents. The quantity rate of six tickets for 45 cents is likely to be temporary only, reverting at the expiration of three months to a higher rate of fare so that within a comparatively short space of time car riders will be paying about the same fare they are now compelled to pay.

"The so-called 'shoppers' rate' is for a trial period of one month only, and more likely than not will be discontinued at the end of that month.

The people are also entitled to ask: 'What is the real value of the street car company's property? Is it $22,000,000, as valued for the last 10 years? Is it twelve million, the value stated in the proposed new contract? Is it $7,500,000 as stated by the former president of the Rochester Lines in 1919 before the Public Service Commission, or is it, say, three millions? After all, isn't the value of this or any other property what it would bring on a reasonable market if offered for sale?"

"The people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest charges on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated. The company's property should be allowed to seek its real level. This may easily prove to be nearer the $3,000,000 figure than $12,000,000. In that case, to tie the city up to a five-year contract on a $12,000,000 valuation is bad business for the car riders of Rochester and it should not be allowed.

"I recommend that the present contract be extended for a period of four months to permit a more thorough investigation of the subject, so that the public interest may not be penalized by hasty and ill-considered action on this most important matter."

Other business before the City Council was the authorization of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to execute an agreement with the State of New York in connection with the improvement of Monroe Avenue and Dewey Avenue by the highway department. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin moved for the discharge of the law committee from further consideration of the local law compelling all city employes to live in Rochester after Jan. 1 next, and asked its reference to the personnel committee, of which he is chairman. This was accomplished by Mayor Oviatt.

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# STANTON TAKEN BY SURPRIZE, HE CONFESSES

## Democratic Leader Wanted To Hold Public Discussion of Pact in Larger Building

JOURNAL OCT 1 1938

A public hearing on the proposed new service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways, fixed yesterday for the City Hall next Friday at 7:30 p. m. by the City Council, promises to intensify the sharp political division of Charles Stanton, Democratic member, with the Republican majority in the municipal legislature.

Stanton wanted the hearing held in Convention Hall, where thousands could be heard, and not in City Hall, where 250 people will cause a jam. He said the city council chamber provides an opportunity for a packed hearing and one-sided expression of public sentiment.

The Republican majority sprang a surprise on Stanton by advocating a public hearing. He said they had "stolen a march on him." He had sent to the City Hall early in the day for the preparation of a resolution to compel the Public Utilities Committee to hold a hearing.

### COMMITTEE MEETS

Shortly afterwards the whole committee, headed by Councilman Louis F. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller, met in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and voted to recommend a hearing for next Friday.

The following Tuesday the supporters of the proposed contract expect the Council to ratify it, that it may be advanced to the Federal Court for its approval and operation by October 16 when the present extension o the old contract expires.

When Stanton heard Foulkes ask for a public hearing authority, he announced he would present his resolution for a Convention Hall hearing. He voted for the Foulkes proposal.

It was afterwards that he realized his idea for a hearing had been stolen. The Republican majority indicated no plan for a hearing until yesterday.

### STANTON'S ATTITUDE

Where Stanton at noon said he might modify his decision to vote against the contract on October 10, if sentiment at the hearing favored the new bargain, last night he said he feared he would not be guided by expressions at the hearing. He said:

**"When I said I would modify my opinion, I advocated having the hearing in Convention Hall, where a considerable number of trolley users could be heard."**

All the features of the new contract are as announced by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs recently. The basic 10 cent fare is to be continued. Through quantity purchases of tickets riders may get a 7½ cent fare, and shoppers a 5-cent fare.

Tickets are to be sold three for 25 cents and six for 45 cents. Shoppers may buy a round trip ticket, allowing a brief stop uptown, for 5 cents. School children will continue to ride for 5 cents.

### DEPENDS ON RETURNS

The whole plan is contingent on its increasing trolley returns the next three months for a 5 per cent. return on $12,000,000, the new base valuation to be fixed in the contract. This replaces an old 6 per cent. return and a valuation of $22,000,000.

If a 5 per cent. return is impossible the next three months, the sale of six tickets for 45 cents will be suspended. The sale of three tickets for 25 cents alone must continue, officials said.

The shoppers' ticket which also will be available for workers during the noon hour, also will be dropped unless the guaranteed return is reached.

The new contract is for five years. It must be adopted by October 16, or the present contract extended. The belief is that it will be ratified by the Republican majority regardless of sentiment indicated at the hearing.

### 5-YEAR CONTRACT

The proposed contract is for five years. It must be adopted before October 16 when the present extension of the old contract expires, or a new extension authorized, to prevent a return of the 5-cent fare of twelve years ago and chaotic transportation conditions, officials said.

The next regular Council session will be on October 10. Unanimous consent is necessary to act then. Stanton said he would not oppose unanimous consent, even though he later voted against the contract. The Council, if necessary, could override him in a special meeting October 14 when the proposal would have laid on the table two weeks required for majority action.

JOURNAL OCT 1

# PARKER SEEKS GREATER SPACE FOR MUSEUM

## Curtailed City Budgets Block Plans for Advancement Along Educational Lines

By CRAY REMINGTON

One of the little Orphan Annies left by the depression on the city's front door step seems to be the Rochester Municipal Museum, housed in the large and inconveniently located brick pile in Edgerton Park.

Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director, whose research and innovations in introducing practical object study in school curricula have given him a national reputation, is not complaining, but he does express regret over the manner in which budgets, have halted his plans for advancement of the museum's progress along educational lines both for the public and school children.

**"We are happy (meaning the museum staff) and snugly quartered here," Dr. Parker said, "and really have no complaints to make about ourselves. Conditions, over which we have no control, have halted progress in our plans. Yes, we would accomplish bigger things, but we cannot advance without funds."**

### SUGGESTS CHANGE

If and when the proposed Rundel Memorial Building is erected, Dr. Parker would have the museum's fine arts department transferred to it from the Edgerton Park home. From 4,000 to 5,000 square feet of space probably the latter, would be needed and Dr. Parker opines, modestly enough, that it would not be too much to ask for.

Although the proposed new edifice would be known as the Rundel Library, one or two rooms devoted to fine arts would add decidedly to the library's educational value.

The modern museum, says Dr. Parker, is not static, and the space in the new building would provide for the accommodations of art students.

For Rochester's centennial observance next year Dr. Parker would also provide a grand historical entertainment on Rochester's progress during the last hundred years, but an actual start on the exhibition is halted by the old bugaboo—no funds.

The exhibition contributed by the museum would be, one hazards, not only the most instructive but the most interesting in the centennial celebration. It would tell in pictures and objects, so that those who came could plainly see the city's actual progress during the century in transportation, housing, manufacturing and general culture.

The contributions from the museum's history department would be, of course, invaluable.

### MONEY

Doctor Parker's scheme of things always has been to carry the city museum to the public and a public observance of a century birthday anniversary would furnish the desired audience. Furnish Doctor Parker's staff the money, and he will gladly furnish the show.

During the city's financial retrenchment program Dr. Parker's highly trained museum staff has gradually disappeared. A taxidermist of note was snapped up by Pennsylvania. The extension department director was welcomed by New York City with a position at a larger salary.

The Rochester Muncipal Museum is very much live even though it is illy housed and financially broke. Perhaps the NRA will eventually come to its rescue so that it may again thrive.

One gazes with a sort of awe at the oil portraits of Rochester's forefathers hanging from the walls of the narrow and poorly lighted halls in the old museum building, and remarks: **"It's a shame that they haven't a better setting."**

**"Well," from Dr. Parker, "why don't you newspapermen write something about it?"**

# SEES PROPER CAR SERVICE MAJOR NEED

D&C & CHRON. OCT 2 - 1938

## That Cannot Be Given On 5-Cent Fare Is View of Foulkes

Maintenance of adequate service by the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways under a 5 cent fare is impossible, declared Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee in a statement issued last evening.

Councilman Foulkes asks that all interested citizens be present at a public hearing Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the City Council when the proposed extension of the service-at-cost contract will be discussed.

Maintenance of satisfactory service, believes Councilman Foulkes is the first consideration confronted by the city administration in handling the trolley question. He said that it is apparent to any person, observing the operation of the railways, that travel has fallen off appreciably and that substantial reduction in fare in face of a shrinkage in the last few years of 50 per cent of the passenger revenue, is not obtainable, unless the people of Rochester want 5 cents worth of service for the lower fare.

### Employes Involved

He points out that the railways employs 1,300 persons and that curtailment in service, occasioned by a lower fare, means a reduction in the number of persons engaged by the company. He believes that a drop of more than $10,000,000 in the valuation, a base fare of 7½ cents, makes possible an equitable arrangement between the railways and the public, and he feels that the shoppers' transfer, which permits unlimited use of the railways, with as many stops as desired, for several hours in the morning and afternoon, for a 10 cents round trip fare, is equivalent to a 5 cent fare for those patrons. Persons purchasing this shoppers' privilege may use the service as frequently as they wish within the time limits, getting on and off cars, in any direction.

"The first thing to be considered is that the car riding public must be given adequate service," said Councilman Foulkes. "No one will dispute the fact that such service is necessary for success of industrial Rochester.

"This can not be done unless capital is willing to make the investment based upon a fair return. Every one who has given the matter any thought, other than for political purposes, knows that a 5 cent fare is not posible unless the public will be satisfied with 5 cent service, which they will not.

"The council committee has studied the whole situation for several months. We are confident that the plan as submitted will prove satisfactory to the public. However, we wish a widespread expression of viewpoint as we are guided only by the public interest.

"The receivership should be ended at the earliest possible moment. Selling a public service utility, such as our street car system, on the court house steps, as has been suggested, is the best way to destroy and dissipate the property and cause heavy loss to Rochester bond holders, unless a plan has previously been worked out for a reorganization, attracting new working capital. The Federal court would undoubtedly try to avoid such injustice.

"There has been ample time and opportunity for any one who desired to get all the facts. The meetings of the committee have been open to every member of the council. The committee acknowledges with thanks the helpful suggestions and co-operation of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, as well as Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, receivers.

"There has been no disagreement between members of the committee on final decisions. Councilman Edward L. Miller and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta have both been vigilant in looking after the interests of the car riders.

"In fact, we should thank Councilman Miller for suggesting and urging the shoppers transfer, which we believe will induce more travel and while increasing revenue for the company, will in efffect give passengers a five cents fare, and greatly help downtown business interests.

"Of course this special rate is only good during non-rush hours and is meant to make it easy for a person to shop in any trading area and take full advantage of the trolley system. The hours are from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock in the morning and 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoons, on all week days.

"We hope Rochester people will use this enough to justify its continuance. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt have been working with the committee, attending all meetings. Mr. Platt's thorough study of all conditions of the contract has enabled him to offer many suggestions that have been adopted and have resulted in a more advantageous arrangement for the city.

"Finally, may I say that many people think the city is guaranteeing something to the company. This is not so. The city does not agree to pay one cent to the company. It could not do so legally.

"Let us not make a political football of this contract. Many people are dependent on the company for employment. Thousands are dependent on it for transportation. We must be fair to all concerned, for despite the terrific competition faced from privately owned automobiles to date there is no substitute for the trolleys and busses for mass transportation, and with increased industrial activity, that we all hope is here, the railways must be permitted to live and provide adequate service. With a lower valuation, a lower rate of return, a lower fare, only increased travel is necessary to bring about a substantially reduced fare, and without travel the railways can not live regardless of the rate of fare.

"I certainly am not interested in the situation from a political angle and only from that of civic welfare."



# TROLLEY, BUS RATE HEARING TO BE FRIDAY

JOURNAL OCT 2

## Councilman Foulkes Declares Adequate Service Will Not Be Possible Under Five-Cent Fare —Suggestions Asked

Public discussion of the terms of the new service-at-cost contract under which trolley and bus service is to be continued in Rochester, with a minimum fare of 7½ cents beginning Oct. 16, will be invited at a hearing in City Council chamber Friday night.

Asserting that adequate service will not be possible under a five-cent rate of fare, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, as chairman of the public utilities committee, asks that all citizens interested in the trolley situation attend the hearing Friday night and offer whatever suggestions they may have.

Reduction of fare would necessarily bring curtailment of service and this would mean a reduction in the number of employes of the company, Councilman Foulkes says.

"The first thing to be considered," he says, "is that the car riding public must be given adequate service. No one will dispute the fact that such service is necessary for success of industrial Rochester.

"This can not be done unless capital is willing to make the investment based upon a fair return. Every one who has given the matter any thought, other than for political purposes, knows that a 5 cent fare is not possible unless the public will be satisfied with 5 cent service, which they will not.

"The council committee has studied the whole situation for several months. We are confident that the plan as submitted will prove satisfactory to the public. However, we wish a widespread expression of viewpoint as we are guided only by the public interest."

ADD A NOTE...

# DEEPER SLASH IN BUDGET LOOMS

JOURNAL OCT 3

**An obstacle developed today for the tax reducing program of Republican City Council which now is preparing for 1934 collections.**

Rochester's assessable property has slumped by $12,595,619, in a year, according to figures submitted to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs by City Assessor Hiram L. Davis.

This was held mainly due to razing of buildings and the large number of untenated business places.

Both Briggs and Davis said this was a remarkably fine showing in view of comparitively no new new construction, but would have an influence against the tax reduction contemplated for 1934.

### RATE AWAITS BUDGET

The new tax rate cannot be determined until the new budget is adopted on November 15. As yet it has not been prepared. Briggs said that the loss in real estate values means that the budget must be trimmed a trifle closer to make certain of an impressively lower tax rate.

The figure for 1934 is $632,585,574 as compared to $645,181,193 used for the tax collections this year. The loss is approximately 2 per cent., or .019522. The total is for real estate and pension assessment rolls recently confirmed by the City Council.

### ADJUSTMENTS MADE

The assessors also completed adjustments with the New York Central and other railroads which went to court top rotest against valuations as first fixed for the year, and disposed of court actions by the W. T. Grant Stores and W. W. Dake for his building at Clinton Avenue South and Main Street East.

The assessors said concessions were made in each case, but which were insignificant in each case. The city suffered most he said by the razing of buildings, and concessions which had to be made to owners of hotels and buildings which have been untenanted for years.

# ASSESSMENT TOTALS DROP 12 MILLIONS

JOURNAL OCT 3

## Figures Announced by Board Chairman—Razing of Many Buildings Held Cause of Decline—Tax Rate Undetermined

Figures showing a decrease of $12,595,619 in taxable property in Rochester were given City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today by Hiram L. Davis, chairman of the Board of Assessors.

Total of assessable property in the city is fixed at $632,585,574 for 1934. The total for 1933 was $645,181,193. The reduction follows the razing of many structures by owners to reduce taxes.

Lowering of valuations on properties of the New York Central and other railroads and on the property at East Avenue, Main and Elm street, occupied by the W. T. Grant Company, and at Main and South Clinton, occupied by the Liggett drug store, also figured in the total.

City Manager Briggs said that at the rate at which buildings are being torn down, particularly in the downtown commercial district, he would not have been surprised if the reduction had been much greater.

The 1934 city tax rate will not be fixed until the new city budget is adopted by the City Council Nov. 15.

Mayor Initially Hurt

# Decision Reserved In City's Action

Decision on the city's move for dismissal of the $5,000 contract suit brought by Raymond N. Clark, No. 54 Clay Avenue, for work in planning the layout of the municipal lodging house in Lyell Avenue today was reserved by Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

The city's claim that former Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney lacked authority to hire Clark in January, 1932, is fought by Clark on the grounds that the City Council last June ordered payment of MacSweeney during the period. This act by the Council, Clark's attorney, William L. Clay, contended, legalized power given to MacSweeney to hire Clark. Justice Knapp ordered briefs filed.

service.

# A FORCED HEARING

COUNCILMAN CHARLES STANTON, forcing a public hearing on the Republican city administration's proposed service-at-cost contract with the street railway, acts to give voice to those who are most interested.

That is the people who will pay the fares.

There should be a large representation of citizens of Rochester at this hearing, which is scheduled to be held at the City Council chamber on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

In some quarters the tentative agreement, which would retain the 10-cent fare and guarantee a return of 5 per cent. on a valuation of $12,000,0000, was hailed by so-called friends of the people as a victory for them.

Opposition which has developed—proof that "concessions" for quantity purchases of tickets are slight—demonstrate how futile is that claim.

The people are entitled to know the basis for this new valuation—why the market value of street railway properties should not be ascertained and accepted as their actual value.

They have a right to learn why the street railway should be given an option to extend the agreement for a total of five years, although fares COULD be raised shortly after election.

It will be interesting to find out why the administration seeks to proceed hastily toward ratifying an agreement of far reaching consequences and of which so many questions are raised.

At any rate every car rider should attend the hearing.

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# MEN, NOT PRINCIPLES OF PARTY, ELECTION ISSUE, GOP TOLD BY MAYOR

OCT 2 - 1933

## High Points of Mayor's Address

This city election is a choice of men and not a selection of political principles.

Our city government should be and is a business, and its administration should be conducted upon business principles.

It is a big business rendering service at an annual cost of about $25,000,000, and employing thousands of persons.

Such a business should be managed by skilled, trained, experienced and honest executives, and from each candidate seeking to undertake the responsibilities of such important positions, there should be demanded some guaranty of his fitness.

Big business doesn't change its management and disrupt its organization at stated and predetermined periods. It may review from time to time the propriety of continuing its executives in office, but only in exceptional instances does it discharge those who have become efficient and capable in its service, and accept in their stead those who have only promises and protestations as their warrant for employment.

## Text of Mayor Oviatt's Speech

The full text of Mayor Oviatt's address last night follows:

Mr. Chairman, and ladies and gentlemen of the Republican County Committee:

A short time ago you were selected by those citizens of Monroe County who believe in the principles of the Republican party, and they charged you with the duty of using every reasonable and proper effort to bring about Republican success in the coming election.

Political parties are essential to the conduct of government. Without them the people would be unable adequately to express their will or to accomplish their purposes. They are made up of human beings, and are managed by men and women, that is to say, they frequently make mistakes, and sometimes their conduct is not above reproach. But they are the instruments through which we must govern ourselves, through which we must establish and maintain the principles in which we believe, through which we must provide for the enforcement of right and the redress of wrong, and through which we must make secure our safety, our health and our general well being.

Political parties justify their existence only insofar as they are intended to, and actually contribute to the welfare of the people. That should come first. As a secondary consideration, it is the duty of a political party so to conduct its affairs as to maintain and increase the strength of its organization, and to foster and promote its efficiency, not for its own sake, but in order to maintain itself for the accomplishment of further good.

### Co-operation Needed

Among the immediate duties of your committee is to plan for the election of the Republican candidates to city and county offices and to the Assembly, and to co-operate in harmony and without personal differences, in the effort to make the plan successful.

Insofar as the campaign involves the election of candidates to city offices, there are no political issues. Each party will advocate economy, efficiency and honesty in government. The one will defend its record. The other, without a record by which its worth or capacities may be judged, will point out mistakes, some real and some apparent only through distortion, which can be discovered or claimed to have been discovered by a hostile and a critical review. Our city government should be and is a business, and its administration should be conducted upon business principles. It is a big business rendering service at an annual cost of about 25 millions of dollars, and employing thousands of persons. Such a business should be managed by skilled, trained, experienced and honest executives, and from each candidate seeking to undertake the responsibilities of such important positions, there should be demanded some guaranty of his fitness.

Big business doesn't change its management and disrupt its organization at stated and predetermined periods. It may review from time to time the propriety of continuing its executives in office, but only in exceptional instances does it discharge those who have become efficient and capable in its service, and accept in their stead those who have only promises and protestations as their warrant for employment.

### Good Men Worth Keeping

And so it should be in city government. If city government is to be conducted along business lines. The city should not, in an unjust and critical mood, brought on by uncontrolled economic forces, deprive itself of the services of men who have acquired experience in its affairs through years of conscientious effort.

This city election is a choice of men and not a selection of political principles. There is no Republican or Democratic way of running the Police Bureau, the Fire Bureau, of inspecting milk, or practicing economy. The manner in which the city's business is run depends upon the character and quality of the men who run it.

In this city election the choice lies between one group of candidates, all of whom except two have had years of experience and who have rendered faithful service, and another group, none of whom, except one, has had any experience whatsoever.

Suppose the stockholders of a company met in annual meeting to select a board of directors, and two similarly contrasted groups were up for consideration. Which group would be elected? The old board or their contending rivals, offering promises in the place of performance, and using criticism of something less than perefect performance as a reason for believing perfect performances might be expected from them? Perfection lodges in neither the Republican nor the Democratic camp. It is an ideal toward which effect should be directed; but merit should be judged by the distance traveled, the grade and character of the path, and by the obstacles encountered and overcome.

### Perfection Impossible

If the people of Rochester demand perfection and flawless judgment from their servants, as a condition of continuance in office, it means that after every municipal election new faces and inexperience will march into the City Hall along a path paved with glowing promises, of cheap and cut-rate government, administered, not by imperfect men, but by paragons of efficiency and perfection, who have miraculously survived the age of legends. And then will come the periodic disappointment, and again the exchange of experience for promises and hopes. Promises are common air playing upon the vocal chords of an individual. Nothing more is needed for their making beyond lungs and larnyx, and the air which we all breathe. Even their sincerity is not necessarily a warrant that they will be performed. It merely means that an effort will be made. Between the making of a promise and its performance there lies the question of its sincerity, and between the making of a sincere promise and its performance there lies the question of the capacity, the fitness, and the experience of the maker of the promise.

In this campaign there is also involved a moral issue, the determination of which depends upon the success of one or the other of the major parties. That moral issue is whether or not our next state Legislature shall be controlled by a party which is itself controlled by Tammany Hall. The Democratic and the Republican parties are national in scope, with local units operating in states and counties. Both are cohesive bodies and in each the local unit is strong or weak, depending upon the support which it renders to and receives from the state and national organization. In order to function with greatest efficiency, there must be co-operation, mutual understanding, and harmony of action. Without these things there is disorder, and in discord there is failure. Under such circumstances which party should be successful in the attempt of each to control the Assembly? Which set of men will be subjected to the better or the worse influences? Would you prefer to have your assemblymen co-operate with the Republicans in New York City and the rest of the state, or with the candidates selected by an organization which has brought disgrace to the city, to our state, and to our nation? Which set of men will be subjected to the more embarrassing demands? Which set of men can better be relied upon to resist the influences which have degraded New York? In which set of men would you have the more confidence? I am talking, not about the men themselves, but about the alliances into which they

# City's Business Must Not Be Disrupted, He Cautions

# OFFICERS NAMED BY COMMITTEE

# Chairman, Re-elected, Warns of Democrat Drive in Country

By HIRAM MARKS

Declaring the coming city election is a choice of men and not a selection of political principles, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt last night struck the keynote of the Republican campaign at the annual organization meeting of the County Committee at the Hotel Seneca.

The city government is a big business and big business doesn't change its management and disrupt its organization at stated and predetermined periods, the Mayor declared, pleading for re-election of "men who have acquired experience through years of conscientious effort."

Without a dissenting vote the County Committee was organized for the year with Harry J. Bareham re-elected as chairman, Mrs. Lewis P. George, vicechairman; George Fritsche, secretary, and L. Wayne Baumer, treasurer.

Mr. Bareham, entering his sixth year as county chairman, and Olcott Neary, candidate for Assembly, 2d District, were speakers. Also on the speakers' platform were Senator Fred J. Slater and Comptroller Charles S. Owen. The committee consists of 684 members.

Mr. Bareham stressed the standing and ability of each of the Republican candidates this fall, and the meeting was the organization for the campaign.

"You men and women have been chosen by the Republicans in this county to represent them in their party," he said. "Upon you rests the responsibility of conducting this campaign and electing the candidates to office.

**Reminds of Elmira Plan**

"You must not forget the state meeting of the Democratic party held at Elmira. It was attended by leaders of that party in the state and nation. There plans were made to come into Rochester and Monroe County to capture control of the city and county, to elect Democratic candidates, who would be subservient to New York City Democratic leaders. That is the plan—to give Rochester and Monroe County the brand of government that has put New York City into a practically bankrupt condition. The Democrats could not save themselves and were obliged to appeal to the state for help when faced with that condition.

"The people of Rochester and Monroe County should heed the warning of the Elmira conference. The Democrats have frankly told us that they are coming in to change our system of town government, and substitute a brand of their own. The threat is a most serious one. We are approaching the most critical year in our party's history. The greatest and most useful party in the annals of American government must be preserved for America's service. Democracy never matched Republicanism as an instrument for efficient government, and is not matching it today."

Mayor Oviatt, in the keynote speech of the Republican campaign delivered at the annual organization meeting of the county committee, warned voters against the folly of depriving the city "of the services of men who have acquired experience in its affairs through years of conscientious effort."

The danger of a political overturn of such proportions as to give the Democrats control of the City Council probably is remote, nevertheless the Mayor was fully justified in calling attention to the consequences of such an overturn. The city government, after all, is a business, its administration affecting the welfare of all and involving a total annual expenditure of some twenty-five million dollars. Considered from that point of view, taxpayers naturally would be reluctant about placing its affairs in the hands of raw recruits.

This is all the more true since the opposition to the party in power has offered no constructive suggestions, but has confined itself to criticism. The municipal government cannot be conducted in a vacuum. If one set of policies is to be thrown out of the window, another set must be substituted in its place.

Critics of the present administration, if they would have the voters take them seriously, must not stop at criticism, but must present a program of policies of their own that promises to be an improvement. It is understandable, of course, that they are eager to fill the city offices with their own followers. That prospect holds no charms for the hard pressed taxpayer, to whom it might prove an extremely costly experiment.

## The Mayor's Warning



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1933

*'The People Are The City'—Shakespeare*

# ROCHESTER

## Politics and Policies

### Analyzing Mr. Oviatt's Speech

### Business and Government Differ

### Objectives of Each Far Apart

By PAUL BENTON



MAYOR OVIATT made probably the best argument that could be advanced for the success of the Republican ticket in the city campaign when he addressed the G. O. P. county committee on Monday night.

He said with perfect truth that the business of running the city of Rochester is big business, costing 25 millions a year and employing thousands of individuals and that it should be conducted upon the strictest principles of good business.

He paved the way by this statement for the theory that men who have proved themselves able executives should be retained to carry on the public business by the city's stockholders—the voters.

Big ousiness, he pointed out, does not discharge experienced personnel at stated and predetermined intervals.

Nevertheless I fear his parallel between municipal business and private business is not wholly accurate.

* * *

THE city manager advocates made this same error when they were campaigning for the new charter. They held up the city manager idea as making public business more business-like. The city manager was the general manager of the business, the council were the board of directors, the public were the stockholders electing the directors, etc.

All of which is very pretty in theory. But in how many large corporations do all the stockholders or most of them really vote for directors? You tell me—there certainly are very few. It is estimated that anyone holding 15 per cent of the stock of the New York Central can control the directorate.

Stockholders of any corporation are interested in just one thing. There's a popular song which answers the question: "How much money are you makin', honey, that's all I want to know."

But the citizens of any community are vitally interested in a score of the results of government, many of them quite contradictory. They want a low tax rate and public improvements, they want the Department of Public Works to spend less and collect garbage and ashes more frequently, they want more policemen and less spent on the police department * * * you can go on indefinitely along this line.

And furthermore they don't delegate their stockholders' right (the vote) to anyone. They use it and take a keen delight in doing so.

It is not necessary for anyone to follow this obvious line of realism in considering government very far to discover there is a tremendous difference between running a city and running a corporation, because the interest of those who have put their money into the organization differ fundamentally. Business stockholders want profits, municipal stockholders want service.

* * *

NOW coming to the question of changing officers at regular intervals. It is no secret that a good many businesses might be better off if they did. Although it is next door to blasphemy to criticize the efficiency of big business the fact remains, unpalatable as it may be, that there are very few businesses indeed that are run at the peak of efficiency.

Executives, no matter how keen the Board of Directors may be, are generally in control of the situation. They frequently are in a position to cover up their own lack of progressive thinking when challenged on the subject. Also the fact remains business does change executives with a great deal of frequency—otherwise it would not keep up with the times.

One reason for this is that few executives are not human. Being human they often refuse to admit a policy they have advocated is wrong, since to do so might seem to reflect upon their original judgment in advocating it. They frequently support subordinates who have proved lack of capacity for the same reason.

It is only the exceptional man in high place who is willing to admit a mistake. Most adopt a mental attitude—sincere enough generally—that is almost godlike.

* * *

I AM making no argument against the election of a Republican council. I am merely pointing out what seem to me some fallacies of Mr. Oviatt's speech.

This business of comparing the business of governing with the business of industry and commerce seems to need some airing. As a people mostly engaged in business ourselves, we are apt to attribute to business the qualities we would like it to have.

The truth is every big business has its share of inefficiency and the bigger the business the bigger this "slip" between performance and theory is likely to be.

There is as much red tape in a great corporation frequently as in a state government, although as a rule there is a keener sense of responsibility to the directors, because there is a keener realization that retention of the job depends upon performance.

Mr. Oviatt is fundamentally right when he says that experienced, able and loyal public servants should be retained in office.

But the voters have the right to demand that such men prove their experience, ability and loyalty to the hilt and not be required to accept it on the sayso of any political organization.

# JUST A REMINDER ABOUT THE RECORD

MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT, sounding a silvery keynote of "a choice of men and not a selection of political principles" for the municipal campaign, said that the G. O. P. will defend its record.

Even the studied, guarded platitudes of a great advocate on such an occasion may have among them an assertion beyond which the shadowy outline of a huge question mark appears plainly. And so we wonder . . .

What IS the record that will be defended?

Aside from a gathering mountain of blueprints and promises, where has there been any public construction in the past two years?

There is a claim of economy. But has it not been at the expense of things that have been left undone; of pay cuts for city employes; of routine city work being done now at the expense of the state?

Will the G. O. P. defend its surprise overturn of the city government at the behest of bankers who refused to lend it any more money UNLESS they had a say in municipal affairs?

Will it eulogize the change to "government by committees" in place of those who were elected to administer city affairs?

Will there be a defense of the forcing from office of Leo A. MacSweeney, whom Harry L. Hopkins, federal emergency relief administrator, described as the best welfare commissioner in the state?

No wonder Mayor Oviatt seeks to divert attention from the party and to center it upon men—even though this is the first time in years that "the organization" was not placed first.

He adopts a familiar formula of the INS who want to stay there, by comparing government to big business—the public its stockholders; city officials, the board of directors, and so on.

But big business cannot reach into your home and levy taxes. It cannot make laws for you to obey or lose your liberty. Oh, well, the Mayor had to say something when a keynote was wanted.

# CITY-OWNED TROLLEY PLAN STUDIED

A municipal ownership clause was revealed in the proposed new service-at-cost contract when the copies were distributed today for the public hearing to be held by the City Council on Friday night on the revised contract with the New York State Railways.

It would give the city an option on the Rochester lines if the proposed contract fails to work out satisfactorily in a three-year trial.

No attempt is made to fix a purchase price, but the whole question is left open for adjudication by expert appraisers. There is a contingency to the whole proposal, that the city must get legislation at Albany to take over the lines.

**RESULT OF STUDY**

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who wrote the proposed contract, said the municipal ownership clause was the result of deliberations between councilmen and receivers for the New York State Railways, and not an idea of any individual.

He said that none of the parties to the deliberations were confident the Rochester lines would be sufficiently profitable to satisfy capital by 1937, yet could be taken over and successfully managed by the city as a public necessity. He said:

"The option is not possible until 1937. It was postponed for three years that capital interested in setting up a new corporation for the Rochester lines would be sure of an honest period to test out the proposed fare reductions.

"It also will give the public a chance to judge the possibilities of the situation.

**WOULD PAVE WAY**

"The clause right now has no real significance, except that everybody believed it would be a good thing and prepare the way for municipal ownership.

"While the state laws now forbid operation of railroads by municipalities, the public mind is changing so fast on old ideas that, in three years it may be possible to get legislative consent to do a lot of things now impossible."

## Editorial

### The Real Issue

Mayor Oviatt's address to the Republican County Committee contained, as might be expected, some general remarks on the functions of party organizations, as well as matter relating to the legislative campaign.

Interest in what Mr. Oviatt had to say centers chiefly, however, in its bearing on the contest for election of six members of the City Council.

In this field Mayor Oviatt emphasized two main contentions:

First, that the coming city election involves "a choice of men and not a selection of political principles."

Second, that it is no more desirable to run a city's business on a basis of periodic changes of management than it would be to follow the same plan with any other type of business.

The Times-Union heartily agrees with Mr. Oviatt's first contention.

Perhaps it was a bit unfortunate that he set it forth before a body which had just endorsed a party leadership which repudiated and eliminated the non-partisan provision of the city charter, designed to effect this very aim of keeping national political principles and loyalties out of our municipal elections.

None the less the contention is sound. It is conceivable that there could arise a distinct cleavage on local policies, with the major parties decisively ranged on opposing sides, but that is not the case in this campaign.

With Mayor Oviatt's second contention we come to the real issue of the municipal campaign.

It really was not necessary for him to spend so much time in telling what big business does or does not do. The statement that competent management should be retained can stand on its own merits.

So the citizen, in casting his vote for members of the City Council, may give chief attention to this one question.

Is the Briggs-Oviatt regime at City Hall giving the sort of administration which works steadily for improved management of city affairs?

If he thinks it is, he will naturally be inclined to vote for councilmanic candidates pledged to continue that administration.

To make his choice intelligent he should, in fact, forget partisan projudices and strive to inform himself on this main issue.

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D&C & C-T-H OCT 4 - 1933

# BUREAU TO SCAN PLUMBING DONE AT RELIEF HOME

## City Manager's Explanation

The full text of City Manager Briggs' letter to Councilman Stanton discussing the lease and plumbing work at the Hotel MacSweeney follows:

I have made such investigation of the matters referred to in your letter regarding the Municipal Lodging House, as my charter powers and the time at my disposal have made possible. The facts appear to be as follows:

During the summer and fall of 1931, investigations made by the Men's Welfare Bureau, an organization made up of representatives of the several private relief agencies, resulted in a recommendation to the city authorities, that a municipal lodging house be established, to give relief to homeless men. The reasons given for this recommendation was that the method then in effect of issuing meal and lodging tickets, was a very expensive one and one which permitted of very little control and no work test. It was thought that the establishment of a municipal lodging house would materially reduce the cost of this type of relief, an opinion which was later amply justified by the facts.

Both the Men's Welfare Bureau and the city authorities considered, during the fall of 1931, a number of possible locations for such an enterprise, both among city owned buildings and privately owned buildings offered for rent to the city. Two buildings apparently received major consideration: one owned by the City Realty Company and located on Allen Street, and the other owned by the Graves Elevator Company and located at the corner of Lyell and Dewey avenues.

**No Recommendation**

It appears that the former building, containing approximately 45,000 square feet of floor space, was offered to the city at a rental of $1,200 per month heated, the city to make all necessary repairs, alterations and installations. The possible use of this building was evidently given considerable study by City Manager Story, but I have been unable to determine from the records or from any of those who should be in position to know, that he ever definitely recommended its use to the Council. You are doubtless familiar with this property, as Mr. Schreiner, former superintendent of the Men's Welfare Bureau, tells me that you asked him for a blue print of it in Jan. 1932.

The Graves Eelevator Company building was also inspected in Nov. 1931, by Mr. John Schreiner, and by Mr. Raymond Clark, who was subsequently employed by the city in connection with the preparation of the Graves Building for occupancy as a Municipal Lodging House. It is stated by Mr. Schreiner and Mr. Clark that on the occasion of the interview between them and Mr. Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company, following their inspection of the company's building, Mr. Lapine offered the space, which was subsequently leased by the city, at $1,100 per month heated, and upon receiving an unfavorable response to that offer, stated that he would rent the space at $900 per month, if necessary, and that additional space were wanted, it could be had at 30 cents per square foot. This, Mr. Lapine denies.

A formal offer was made by the Graves Elevator Company in a letter to City Manager Story, dated Nov. 27, 1931, to rent this building 30 cents per square foot per year heated for factory space to be used for dormitory and other lodging house purposes and at one dollar per square foot per year for what office space might be required. This is to be on the basis of 50,000 square feet in all.

**No Definite Action**

There is evidence that this building was carefully considered but its use was apparently not recommended by City Manager Story and the year 1931 closed without any definite action being taken with regard to the establishment of a municipal lodging house.

When the change of administration took place on Jan. 1, 1932, Mr. Leo MacSweeney took general charge of welfare activities, being employed on Jan. 7, by the city in the capacity of expert or consultant and being appointed Commissioner of Public Welfare Jan. 27, following the passage of legislation to create a Department of Public Welfare.

Early in January, Mr. MacSweeney inspected the City Realty Company's building and the Graves Elevator Company's building. He entered into negotiations with Mr. Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company and came to an agreement by which the city was to lease for a period of one year, 56,000 square feet of floor space in the Graves building at 30 cents per square foot plus the actual cost of installation of the necessary plumbing and drainage equipment, fixtures, etc., not to exceed $15,000, which installation was to be contracted for by the Graves Elevator Company.

This agreement having been reached verbally between Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Lapine, the latter, representing the Graves Elevator Company, engaged the firm of Bareham & McFarland Inc. to install the equipment covered in the agreement referred to, under the supervision of Mr. Eldred Walker of the Department of Public Works. It appears that Mr. Walker, with a crew from the Engineering Division started work in the Graves Building on Jan. 4, laying out the arrangement plan, and the work of renovating, altering and equipping the building proceeded from that date forward until completion, he being engaged there until about the end of March. He advises me that the plans and work, other than the plumbing work, were supervised by himself and that the plumbing work was supervised by Mr. Frank Willis, the city sanitary officer.

**Work Approved**

Dr. S. J. Applebaum, at that time a member of the executive committee of the Men's Welfare Bureau, was requested by Mr. MacSweeney to pass upon the matter of sanitation in the building during the progress of the work of putting it in order. Applebaum advises me that in his opinion the amount of work done in the building along the line was not excessive and represented what he would consider good practice in view of the use to which the building was to be put.

On Jan. 12, 1932 the following ordinance was introduced in the Council:

"Authorizing purchasing agent to lease and without competitive contract make changes in building, corner of Lyell and Dewey avenues.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1. The Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to lease such portions of, and for such period as the Public Welfare authorities of the city may deem necessary, the building at the northwest corner of Lyell and Dewey avenues, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

Section 2. It is hereby declared to be impracticable to obtain by competitive contract the work and materials necessary for the changes required in the building at the northwest corner of Lyell and Dewey Avenues and the Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to procure said work and materials without competitive bidding.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately."

As stated in your letter, unanimous consent was asked for the passage of this ordinance. Such consent was granted and the ordinance adopted unanimously. It appears from such information as I can secure from Councilmen present at that meeting, that prior to the meeting the need for haste in preparation of the building for use, and the impracticability of having work of the character necessary done under competitive bidding, was made clear to the Council members. The unanimous action on the ordinance seems to evidence the fact that all Councilmen present agreed with that view.

**City Also Did Work**

Coincidently with the progress of work carried on by Bareham & McFarland Inc., in the installation of plumbing and drainage, the Public Works Department made other repairs and alterations to the building and installed kitchen equipment, etc., under the direct supervision of Mr. Walker and the general supervision of Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. The total cost of the work done by the Public Works Department and of supplies purchased under the authority of the ordinance above referred to for carrying out that work, amounted to $16,934.75, of which $9,748 represented labor supplied by the Work Relief Bureau for which apparently 100 per cent reimbursement was received from the TERA.

On Feb 3, 1932, Bareham & McFarland Inc., wrote the Graves Elevator Company to the effect that the cost of the work which they had been engaged by that company to do, would be $11,713. With that figure determined, a lease was drawn up in accordance with the terms of the verbal agreement reached early in January between Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Lapine, above referred to. The rent for the first year was fixed at a total of $28,695, made up of two items, 30 cents per square foot for 56,000 square feet of floor space, or $16,980 plus $11,713, the plumbing bill which the Graves Company were to pay. This lease was executed by the Graves Elevator Company and the city of Rochester on Feb. 26, 1932, and provided for a renewal for a period of one year at $16,980, which represented a charge of 30 cents per square foot of floor space at the same rate as provided in the lease for the first year.

The facts with regard to the renewal of the lease for the current year seem to be substantially as follows: When Commissioner MacSweeney in the fall of 1932 presented to the then Mayor Owen who was chairman of the Council's Welfare Committee, the proposition to take advantage of the city's option to lease the Graves building for another year, the Mayor felt that under the circumstances then existing, a reduction of this rental might be secured and suggested a price of $10,000 per year, which was considered by Commissioner MacSweeney to be unreasonably low. Negotiations ensued with Mr. Lapine, representing the Graves Elevator Company, as a result of which a compromise was reached whereby the rent for the current year was fixed at $20,000 instead of the $16,980, the terms being otherwise similar to the terms in the original lease except that the new lease provided for no option to renew at its expiration and provided further that such toilet and lavatory fixtures, etc. as the tenant may have itself installed, might not be removed by tenant upon the expiration of the lease.

There is a letter on file from the Graves Elevator Company, indicating that prior to these negotiations upon representations by Commissioner MacSweeney that his budget had been materially reduced, and that the city's financial condition warranted special consideration, the company had agreed to reduce the rent for the year 1933, as provided for in the original lease, by 10 per cent.

With regard to whether or not the rate of rental paid by the city for the Graves building is fair, I assume, individual opinions might differ. Whether the rental should be fixed on the basis of a reasonable return on the cost of the building to its owner; on the basis of a reasonable return on the fair value of the building, or on the basis of the amount other owners renting similar space received for that space, is a question on which different individuals might express different opinions.

The vouchers covering the work done by Bareham & McFarland on city orders, during the course of preparation of the Municipal Lodging House for occupancy, indicate that the work consisted of repairs and changes in the sprinkler system and alterations in steam mains and coils and stand pipes and certain small items of repairs and odd jobs. The work was done by order of those in charge of fitting out the building when the need arose, through structural changes, as the work progressed.

From the foregoing facts it seems evident that the entire matter of the equipping of the Municipal Lodging House was handled on an emergency basis with the object of putting it to use as early as possible in order to relieve the heavy and constantly increasing cost of caring for homeless men. This result was accomplished and an immediate saving in very substantial amounts followed.

**Question of Judgment**

As to the judgment exercised by those then in authority in carrying out the details of this undertaking opinions may differ as to whether or not the city was injured—the point you raise in your letter—boils down to a question of:

1. Whether the work done by Bareham and McFarland, Inc., and paid for by the City Realty Company and for the Graves Elevator Company and paid for by the City as part of the first year's rent was done in a workmanlike manner and charged for at a fair price.

2. Whether the material, supplies and labor furnished on city orders by Bareham and McFarland, Inc., and the several concerns who participated in the fitting out of the building under direction of representative of the Department of Public Works were furnished at fair prices.

I have neither the time nor the facilities to enter into a detailed check-up of the records necessary to answer those two questions, therefore, asking the Bureau of Municipal Research to conduct such an investigation for me and report the result thereof at the earliest possible moment. As soon as their report is received I shall mail you a copy of it.

With respect to your other suggestion I have already begun negotiations with the Graves Elevator Company looking toward securing a renewal of the lease at a price satisfactory to the Council in the event that the Council authorizes such a renewal.

# City Manager Invites Research Office to Conduct Inquiry

# LEASE EXPLAINED IN DETAILED NOTE

## Stanton Promised Full Report as Soon as Completed

By HIRAM MARKS

Whether the work of the plumbing firm of Bareham & MacFarland, Inc., at the Hotel MacSweeney was done at fair prices and in a workmanlike manner will be investigated by the Bureau of Municipal Research and a copy of its report to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will be furnished Councilman Charles Stanton immediately upon completion.

This was disclosed in a letter sent to Councilman Stanton yesterday by Mr. Briggs, who provided a comprehensive review of the circumstances surrounding the leasing of the Hotel MacSweeney.

City Manager Briggs declares that the questions raised by Councilman Stanton regarding the lease and the plumbing contract, simmer down to the proposition of whether or not the city was injured. He points out that he has neither the time nor the facilities to reach the proper conclusions, and accordingly invited the Bureau of Municipal Research to make the investigation. W. Earl Weller, director, has consented to do this.

City Manager Briggs is engaged in the preparation of the 1934 budget, which entails many departmental conferences, and numerous other engagements, all confronting him. He is pressing the public works improvement program as a means of stimulating employment in the community.

His report to Mr. Stanton represents hours of study and investigation, with much conflicting information being provided the city manager by persons who had first hand knowledge of the transaction. The deal was closed months before Mr. Briggs entered the city service. Mr. Briggs points out that regarding the suggestion of Councilman Stanton about more favorable terms for renewal of the lease, if it should be authorized, he has already undertaken negotiations with the owners and is prepared to report if the City Council authorizes a renewal.

# NOT AIDING NRA, SAY BUSINESS AGENTS

The Republican city administration was accused by organized labor today of needless delay in getting the city's public works program started, and of failure to cooperate with the Democratic national administration in Washington.

A statement, issued in behalf of the Board of Business Agents, after a meeting at Carpenters' Hall, asked the city administration to tell organized labor when work on the program, including the John Marshall High School, Police Headquarters, Elmwood Avenue Bridge and additions to disposal plants, will get under way.

A query as to why construction of the Rundel Library has been delayed was also made by the business agents. The statement was made public by James H. Bellenger, secretary of the Allied Building Trades of Rochester.

**AGENTS' STATEMENT**

"Secretary of Interior Ickes told the Mayor's convention in Chicago ten days ago that there are millions of dollars lying idle at Washington, waiting for local administrative bodies to file their applications for loans to make civic improvements," it read.

"Why is Rochester holding back? Is it a fact that the local bankers, who are running our city government, do not want our city administration to borrow the money set aside for that purpose? Nobody can deny that the city is being run by the local banks. A loan from Washington would be made cheaper than a loan from our local financiers.

"Then again we understand that the money for the Rundel Library is already available and does not need a subsidy from Washington."

Organized labor also charged that the city administration is planning to stagger the construction work, one project after another, so that jobs can be given on long term basis to a few men who have political influence.

**POLITICS HINTED**

"When, if ever, these civic improvements get underway," it said, "it is generally accepted by the hundreds of workmen that are waiting to get a little wages, that these projects will not run concurrently, but will drag along one after another with about thirty or forty men with some political patronage.

"There seems to be just one thing uppermost in the minds of our leading politicians at present, that is who will be elected in November.

"We agree with Mayor Oviatt that the coming city election should be a choice of men, but the men that should be elected are those that are doing everything in their power to get the workers off the street.

"Let politicians, financiers, lawyers and everybody else concerned in running this city, forget their own little affairs for a few weeks and borrow this money from Washington. Get these jobs all started immediately and give the workers a chance to get a Christmas dinner in a warm home."

**RELIEF CRITICIZED**

The joint city and county work relief agency was also criticized in the statement, which pointed out:

"When a building mechanic is given relief work within the city, he is paid the mechanic's wages, but if the job is in Irondequoit, Brighton, Greece or elsewhere in the county, the rate of wages is 40 cents an hour. The building trades business agents have tried every possible method to get this difference straightened out.

"They have written or interviewed Mr. Bramley's committee of eight, Mr. Gates, the director of relief work, and the Board of Supervisors in order to determine who is responsible for wage rates paid to men on relief work and they are all passing the buck.

# BAREHAM RULE HIT BY COX

The Republican organization here is ashamed of the leadership of Harry J. Bareham and is soft-pedaling his re-election as county chairman by the Republican County Committee.

That political broadside was fired at the G. O. P. today by Walter Cox, campaign manager of the Democratic party, in a statement which bristled with charges of inefficiency and irregularity in the city and county administrations.

The statement read:

"The first thing that struck me as I read yesterday morning's paper telling of the action of the Republican organization the night before was that it was difficult to find out who was elected county chairman.

Ordinarily this would have been blazoned in headlines. But you had to read down into the body of the article to discover that Harry J. Bareham was re-elected County Chairman. Was the publicity department of the Republican Party ashamed to let the people know that Mr. Bareham had been re-elected Chairman? Did they feel that the voters would resent his re-election since they defeated him at the polls for County Treasurer last Fall by the overwhelming majority of 20,000?—a majority greater than that ever registered against any Republican County candidate?

"More will be said of this later but at this time I desire to address myself to the keynote speech delivered by His Honor, the Mayor. What a speech! What an apology! What an evasion!

"There must be some reason now for the shift back to men and away from principles. They must realize that the people of Rochester have lost confidence in the party as such. They know deep down in their hearts that the Republican party emblem this year is a liability and not an asset.

"His Honor, the Mayor, says men are the issue and not principles. On that basis, the Republican party stands convicted and should be driven from power. The official leader of the Republican party is Harry J. Bareham, the same man who was the leader two years ago and repudiated at the polls last Fall. If men are the issue the Republican party stands discredited because they put into office a city manager who was so ineffectual that most voters today probably don't even recall his name and he was thrown out of office by the Republicans themselves at the urgent insistence of the bankers. If men are the issue, the Bareham Republican organization stands convicted again because the man whom they elected as mayor, apparently realizing his shortcomings, or, becoming disgusted with the job, resigned only a few months ag to make room for the present mayor, who was put into office by the bankers. If men are the issue then the Bareham Republican machine stands convicted again because, they ousted their own appointees, the commissioner of public welfare, and are probably now sorry that they did it.

**INEFFICIENCY SHOWN**

"The Mayor implies that the Bareham Republican candidates for councilmen are efficient and should be re-elected. They demonstrated their inefficiency by the very fact that they elected to office a man for mayor and a man for city manager to run our city government, both of whom they later threw out.

"If the Bareham Republican party really believed in having good men in office, why didn't they answer the suggestions and recommendations of their own advisory board, which suggested that changes be made in the personnel?

"Finally, the men from the Mayor now thinks are the issue in the campaign rather than principles were ousted from office at the behest of the bankers and they gave us a window dresing of Oviatt and to Briggs, who were not selected by at the Republican party but forced upon them and accepted by them in unwillingly when the city was on the verge of bankruptcy. [illegible] tered as a keynoter on Monday night.

"Nothing that he said can change the minds of the voters who have already determined to rid the city of the mismanagement from which the city suffers under Bareham's Republican rule."

# GOP EMBLEM HINDRANCE, REPLIES DYE

D&C & C-T-H OCT 5 - 1933

## That's Why the Mayor Puts Men Ahead of Party—Democrat

Bankrupt of issues, the present city administration can only offer a series of apologies as reason for its continuance in office, Marvin R. Dye, Democratic spokesman, declared last night.

Mr. Dye spoke over WHEC in answer to Mayor Oviatt's Monday night speech and in opening the Democratic campaign. He was given the "keynote" speech by reason of the fact that he is chairman of the Democratic League and chief founder of that organization.

"As you read the address," said Mr. Dye, referring to Mayor Oviatt's speech, "one word keeps recurring to your mind as characterizing the whole talk—'apology.' It was an apology, pure and simple, and His Honor the Mayor has much to apologize for. He tells us early in his talk, referring to the record of political parties, that 'they frequently make mistakes and sometimes their conduct is not above reproach.'

**Apologizes for Party**

"He of course is referring to his own party and obviously apologizing for its many misdeeds, which he dare not mention specifically. Yes, indeed, our Mayor has much to apologize for."

Careful reading of the Mayor's speech, said Mr. Dye, fails to disclose "a single comment on any specific achievement of the present administration."

"The Mayor made no attempt whatever," he continued, "to vindicate the past performance of the party in power—and with good reason. The Mayor is too astute not to realize that the moment he started discussing specific achievements of the administration in power, he would find himself in hot water."

Nor did the Mayor "even propose any constructive program for the future," Mr. Dye said, adding:

"Here is a keynote address by the spokesman of the party in power, without a single concrete suggestion as to what this party proposes to do to improve a situation which is universally acknowledged to be critical."

**Will Present Facts**

Mr. Dye said the Democrats would aid at presentation of facts to the voters this fall, and to demand that the Republican candidates for office stand on their record.

"We must judge," he said, "what they will do in the future by what they have done in the past. A few window-dressing officials forced upon the Republican machine against its will have in no manner changed the fundamental principles and practices of the party."

Turning back to Mr. Oviatt's speech, Mr. Dye said he felt the Mayor rendered the Democrats a great service "and delivered a most eloquent Democratic campaign speech." He quoted Mayor Oviatt as saying this is to be a campaign of men and not of principles, and continued:

"What a strange cry from a representative of the Grand Old Party. A number of years ago, the people of Rochester decided upon a system whereby city candidates would be elected as individuals and not under party emblems. No sooner did the Grand Old Party seize power over the city government than they immediately restored partisan elections. Now they come to you and say: 'No, we made a mistake; we don't want party elections. Our party has no principles. We want you to elect men and not parties.' And we can't blame them much. We know that they realize only too well that their party emblem this year is a liability and they are trying very hard indeed to make you forget that liability."

**Some Alleged Issues**

Answering Mayor Oviatt's assertion that there are no political issues insofar as the campaign involves the election of candidates to city office, Mr. Dye said:

"How the Republicans wish there weren't. But are the corruption and extravagance of the local Republican machine a vital issue in the campaign? Is the near bankruptcy of the city finances, saved only by a last-minute intervention of the bankers, a vital issue? And in passing, don't forget that the bankers intervened only on their own terms and at a heavy price. Is the crippling of most essential and desirable services which the city has previously rendered — removal of ashes, library service, evening school, and the like, while the City Hall is filled with useless political hacks on the payroll—is that a vital issue?

"Is gross and unfair discrimination in work relief jobs of interest to the citizens of Rochester? These and many others which you will hear thoroughly discussed in these Democratic broadcasts indicate beyond a reasonable doubt that the Mayor's statement that there are no political issues, is a wish rather than a fact."

Mr. Dye's speech was first of a series of Democratic broadcasts dealing with various features of the campaign.

# For Impartial Inquiry

City Manager Briggs seems to have done a fairly complete job of investigating the entire matter of the leasing of the Hotel MacSweeney, with the exception of examining the numerous invoices involved in the business and the nature of the work done.

These matters, with admirable judgment, he has turned over to the Bureau of Municipal Research, the complete accuracy and impartiality of whose investigations and reports ie beyond any question. He has promised to make the Bureau's report available to Mr. Stanton as soon as it is ready, and it is to be hoped this will be before the election.

In dealing with the matter of the lease Mr. Briggs has done everything which could be asked of him as the executive head of the city government. The people can rest assured nothing has been, or is going to be "covered up." As a matter of fact there probably is nothing illegal to "cover up," although this remains to be shown definitely.

So much for the factual investigation. If there has been any hint that the city did not get its full money's worth there seems no reason to doubt the fact will be known, with the names of those responsible, and necessary action taken.

With the matter of the propriety of the entire transaction Mr. Briggs has no concern. He was not a member of the city government at the time either lease was negotiated. It is his duty as city manager to investigate any charges of past or present irregularity in municipal affairs. It cannot by any stretch of the imagination be required that he pass upon the ethical problem involved in a transaction which occurred long before he took office.

The Times-Union still feels, as we have stated already, that for a political leader, at the apex of his authority, to do work even indirectly for the city he rules, is a definite impropriety even if the method chosen makes it perfectly legal.

about the alliances into which they matching it today."

Again Heads

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# MAYOR TELLS SIZE OF CITY GOVERNMENT

## Oviatt Points Out Revenues Exceed Those of 22 States—Says Real Estate Bears Too Great Share of Tax Burden

Importance of the municipal government of Rochester was stressed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in an address to the Rochester Ad Club at its weekly luncheon meeting today at Hotel Sagamore.

"If the importance of the city government of Rochester is to be judged by the extent of its revenues and expenditures, the government of our city," Mayor Oviatt said, "stands as 45th in a list of 165,made up of our federal government, the governments of all our states, and the government of our principal cities. It requires a list of 165 governments to include the State of Nevada."

Mayor Oviatt said the revenues of the city of Rochester exceed the revenues of 22 states.

"In Rochester during the last few years," he said, "our annual expenditures have been, roughly speaking, between $20,000,000 and $26,000,000 annually. The appropriation for the fiscal year 1933 amounted to approximately $24,500,000, which were to be met by a tax levy of about $17,333,333 by income from utilities such as the waterworks and the public market amounting to $1,500,000, and by miscellaneous revenues, so-called, amounting to about $5,500,000. Of these miscellaneous revenues, approximately $4,500,000 were received from the State of New York in the distribution to localities of taxes collected by the state. In the neighborhood of 75 per cent of our total revenues are raised by taxes on real estate.

"The injustice of raising so large a percentage of revenues by levying taxes against real estate had been growing greater as the character of wealth has been changing," Mayor Oviatt said. "There was a time when the wealth of the individual consisted largely of the value of his land, and the structures which were built upon it. Then a tax upon real estate was more closely allied to the total munity.

**Vast Changes Made**

But now the distribution of wealth between real estate and its structures and other forms of property has vastly changed. We find in each locality of greater or lesser wealth, people owning practically no real estate and in that way contributing to some degree an exempt class so far as their liability to pay direct taxes may be concerned.

"The necessity and the problem of levying taxes in another form against this other character of wealth are very real. It is impossible, for example, to successfully levy in the restricted territory of any city an income tax, a gas tax, or a sales tax. Such taxes levied within a restricted territory are easily evaded or avoided and any such forms of taxation would militate against the welfare of the locality which attempted to impose it."

# BRIGGS TO ASK FOR FEDERAL WORK FUND

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' answer to organized labor's complaint against the city's failure to begin public works with Federal money was an announcement today that he personally will consult Federal authorities on the issue tomorrow.

Briggs will leave tonight to ask Federal public works administrators in New York for a 30 per cent. grant for the city's $1,100,000 Rundel library program.

He said he hopes to get definite word when the city may obtain Federal money for some of the many projects awaiting approval. He announced a review of all of his negotiations for Federal money, giving in detail the steps the city has taken.

His statement was given to establish that local authorities are in advance of Federal authorities. He said:

**MADE APPLICATION**

"The city made formal application on September 8 to the New York State engineer of the Public Works Administration for approval of loans covering the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant, the Hopper Hollow plant and the Elmwood Avenue bridge. These applications were made within a very few days of the appointment of the New York State engineer by Secretary Ickes, who had previously advised us that no applications would be considered until they had been approved by that official.

"They were accompanied by very full information regarding each project—information prescribed by the Administration for the very proper purpose of safeguarding the allocation of funds supplied by the Federal Government and intended for useful public works.

"These applications were sent by registered mail and acknowledged on September 11. On September 19 the application covering the John Marshall High School was forwarded and its receipt duly acknowledged.

**DENIES ANY DELAY**

"So far as we know no action has been taken on any of these applications, though we assume they are under consideration. These applications were filed within a very few days of the setting up of the machinery prescribed by Secretary Ickes for handling municipal applications for Federal loans on public works.

"Any statement to the effect that the local authorities have sought to delay matters would seem to be manifestly not in accordance with the facts. Every effort has been made to cooperate with the Public Works Administration in its desire to get funds for this purpose allocated to useful projects and translated into much needed jobs with the minimum possible delay.

"I have an appointment with the engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York tomorrow morning and will place before him the city's application for a direct grant of 30 per cent. of the cost of material and labor on the proposed Rundel Building and hope at the same time to learn when we may expect action on this and other applications for Federal funds."

Negotiations opened with Mr. Le

BUSINESS

## *No Punches Will Be Pulled Thursday When Mayor Oviatt Analyzes Municipal Problems*

By J. Allan Hovey

Thursday, October 5, provides one of the high spots of the whole Ad Club year, when the Hon. Percival D. Oviatt, Mayor of Rochester, comes to speak. Mayor Oviatt's subject deals with the problems of the city and is 100% non-political. The Mayor lends his gifts of lucidity and effective speaking all too seldom to intimate utterance on civic questions, and the Ad Club is fortunate that its platform is to be so favored.

Those who know our Mayor know him to be a speaker of great power, who never stands to speak without a thorough preparation and a rigorous grounding in fact. His colleagues know that when he takes on a job, even such a one as letting light into the Ad Club mind, that job will be tackled with intensity and taken seriously. The Mayor's attitude inevitably is that any assignment assumed must get the best he has. We are assured a treatment of local problems with no punches pulled.

Mr. Oviatt was born in Rochester, was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1898 and from Columbia in 1902. After a year with a prominent New York law firm he was invited to a partnership with Mr. Sol Wile. He now is senior member of the present firm of Wile, Oviatt and Gilman. The law is his life and his hobby; politics as such do not interest him. His acceptance of the mayoralty was prompted by a sense of duty and in no way by political aspiration. His success in the law—and he is one of the most highly regarded attorneys in the city—has come to him by virtue of work well done. He never has attempted to attract clients through any other channel. One of the city's best informed and most gifted conversationalists, social life means little to him. The law—and at present the affairs of the city—engross him wholly; even golf, which he plays for recreation, he can take or leave alone.

Ad Clubbers will be interested to his recent successful handling for the Oak Hill Country Club of its litigation with the town of Pittsford, regarded by his fellow-lawyers as a fine, constructive piece of legal work, and by the treasurer of Oak Hill as a stroke of genius. He successfully defended an ironclad injunction in the case that was front-page news a few years ago. He has been counsel for the National Association of Lithographers for over twenty-five years. While in the main his law cases are devoid of the sensational, and therefore of general public interest, Mr. Oviatt has earned that rarer distinction of being known as a lawyer's lawyer.

Come on Thursday to hear:

(a) your Mayor;

(b) an incisive exposition of civic affairs; and

(c) a brilliant orator who knows what he is talking about—a triple attraction you'd be a sap to miss.

JOURNAL OCT 5

# OVIATT URGES REALTY AID

Wealth must expect to carry the tax load in America, but there no longer must be discrimination against one kind of wealth, real estate, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt told the Ad Club at its weekly luncheon at The Sagamore this noon.

The mayor voiced this conviction after his brief experience in City Hall. He has long been identified with capital and its interests, and his opinion today, he said, is influenced by the great change which is taking place among the people in regard to government and responsibility for public service.

Real estate, which, he said, now is responsible for 70 percent. of the cost of everything, gets no benefit from education, hospitals and welfare and must son get a square break in taxation.

It is a constantly increasing injustice, all because the people of cities have a too vague idea of where their tax money goes. He said they accept city service as a protection, with fire, health, police safeguards, and never raise a question until there is a rise in their tax bills. Then they complain, with no background for judging that their bills are too high.

The mayor made his talk on the changes of government responsibilities which are taking place in the whole country as wel as in the cities, declaring that no one could predict the final consequence of the NRA with its regulation of production and hours of labor.

He said the task of economizing in government is staggering because of the impossibility of avoidin the cost of education, the debt service burden and welfare responsibility.

The great issue for municipalities is the safeguarding of credit. Sixty cities he quoted have defaulted on their securities.

He did not suggest any new form of taxes to help lift the load from real estate. He discussed the possibility of sales taxes, but said they never could be imposed by a municipality because of the ease by which those subject to them could operate just outside a city's boundary and thus avoid taxes.

# SERVICE ENDED, DISMANTLE OLD STORAGE HOUSE

## Condemned Structure Goes to Provide Parking Space

After 45 or more years of service as a storage warehouse, a one-story building in the rear of City Hall Annex is being dismantled to provide additional parking space for city cars. The old structure had been condemned by building officials as a fire hazard.

Since the city took over the property in 1925 the building has been used for storing everything from cinders to automobiles, including flower trays used on war veterans' graves, old pipe tested in city laboratories, city cars, lumber, and many other odds and neds.

Its life is rapidly coming to an end. Workmen on welfare are employed to dismantle the structure and the cost is being borne by state, county and city welfare funds.

In addition to dismantling the building, plans of city officials call for construction of a new roof over the testing laboratories and the corridor on the east wing of the annex. The work is being carried on under direction of W. H. Roberts, assistant engineer in charge of department of design and heavy construction.



# *Stanton on Air Today in Fight Against Trolley Contract*

Councilman Charles Stanton will carry his fight on the street railway contract issue to the people in a fifteen-minute address over radio station WHEC at 7:30 p. m. today.

Stanton, only Democrat in the City Council, is fighting against the renewal of the service at cost contract, as proposed by the Republican administration at City Hall, because, he declares, "the terms of the contract are unfair to the trolley riders."

The question will be aired at a public hearing in the City Council chambers at 8 p. m. tomorrow and Stanton is using the radio to present his position to the people. Explaining his stand today, Stanton said:

"I am going to speak over the radio because I feel that this question, relative to the new service at cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways, should be fully presented to the people.

**TERM TOO LONG**

"In the first place, the term of the contract is too long. There is a provision in it under which the contract will last five years. That is too long, in view of changing conditions, and the city should not be bound to it.

"Secondly, the so-called 7½ cent fare, of which the city administration has spoken so often, is really 'much ado about nothing.' The fare will be available only on quantity basis, that is, the riders will be able to buy six tickets for 45 cents—if they have 45 cents. The single fare remains 10 cents.

"Finally, even this small concession is only a temporary measure. That is, it will run out in three months, unless street cars become more popular than they are now and the passenger traffic on the cars increases. The City Manager has stated that this concession will be eliminated otherwise.

"The other proposal to give shoppers, during restricted hours of the day, a return transfer on the payment of a 10 cent fare, is even more temporary. It is to be an experiment to last one month. You can make your own guess as to what will happen after the month is out.

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NO

# MAYOR TELLS AD CLUB AID BURDEN LESS

JOURNAL & CHRON OCT 6 - 1933

## Number of Persons on Relief Lists Drops 8,000 This Year

Lessening of the welfare load was reported by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in an address on municipal problems before the Rochester Ad Club yesterday. Mayor Oviatt outlined the wide range of problems before the municipality and the extent of public business. Discussing city revenue he pointed out that real estate bears a tremendous tax burden and declared this must be reduced.

"Here in Rochester we have expended some three and one-half to four millions of dollars annually to relieve during the recent past the distress and the need of some 7,000 to 10,000 families," said Mayor Oviatt. "This involved aid to probably 35,000 men, women and children. When such stupendous sums are being administered upon a basis of the need of 35,000 or 40,000 individuals out of a city of 350,000, and the need of each of these 35 or 40,000 cases must be individually ascertained, it is the height of folly to criticize the relatively few dollars which are spent to make sure that every worthy and deserving person receives the aid to which he is entitled, and that the impostor should be denied the gratuity for which he clamors.

"Our Welfare Department has been most careful in attempting to employ in the investigation of individual cases only those who are qualified and trained for the work, and whose motives and ambition are to investigate impartially and report faithfully all the circumstances upon which relief might be founded.

"I am told that within the past month 300 families have been taken off welfare as a result of continued and careful supervision. I am told that in January, 1933, there were probably 46,000 people receiving relief from public sources, either directly or indirectly, that two months ago there were 41,000, and that now there are about 38,000. The tremendous saving involved in this cessation of relief in particular instances can be credited only to careful supervision.

"You may be interested to know that in the opinion of those in charge of this work, the NRA has not yet had any very great effect in removing the recipients of welfare relief from the welfare list. It is thought that most of those who have been benefited by the NRA are those who had not yet been reduced to the necessity of seeking welfare relief, but that by giving them work, the NRA has prevented a substantial additional load which would soon have been imposed upon welfare."

## *Hard to Convince*




JOURNAL OCT 6

## A Double-Edged Argument

Commenting on Mayor Oviatt's address before the Republican County Committee, Marvin R. Dye, Democratic spokesman, said Mr. Oviatt neither mentioned specific achievements under Republican control in the past nor proposed any constructive program for the future.

The odd thing about the latter portion of this criticism is that it is being applied to the Democrats, and often by persons who have no partisan bias or are even members of that party.

One can't expect the Democrats to point to past achievements, since they have not been in a position for years to decide city policies.

But that very fact makes it the more imperative that they should outline a program.

Under the present form of the charter the candidates for the City Council run as Democrats and Republicans.

Those national party tags give no information regarding municipal policies, which is all councilmen have to deal with.

But the Republican candidates are pledged to continue the Briggs-Oviatt administration and the voters are able to inform themselves about that administration's merits and policies, on the basis of what actually is done or announced as planned.

Not having any such background of daily responsibility for the city government the Democrats, in appealing to the voters for support, really ought to say what they plan to do if placed in power.

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# Briggs Seeks Federal Aid for Rochester as Buffalo Obtains Funds

## Big Sum Allocated In Erie County for Several Projects

TIMES UNION OCT 6

### More than $5,000,000 Goes There as City Manager Here Endeavors in New York to Speed Action on Local Requests for $3,000,000 Allocation

With City Manager Theodore C. Briggs in New York City, endeavoring to speed action by the federal government in advancing loans to finance public works projects here, the city administration was today without word as to whether the program which City Manager Briggs submitted to the government has been approved.

Through the activity of George Zimmerman, Democratic chairman of Erie County, the federal government today granted loans totaling $3,101,333 for highways and bridges and loans to the city administration of Buffalo of $1,198,900 for construction of a new high school and $1,148,370 for construction of the Fillmore-Lovejoy storm drain.

Both allocations include direct 30 per cent grants in addition to the loans, the allocation for the new Kensington High School containing a grant of approximately $292,000 and the allocation for the storm drain a grant of approximately $270,000.

The applications were made to the government by the Erie County Board of Supervisors and the city paid a special trip to the national capital a few days ago to urge favorable action by the government.

The Rochester city administration, through City Manager Briggs, made application several weeks ago for loans and grants for the new John Marshall High School, the proposed Elmwood Avenue river bridge, an addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant and for a new sewage disposal plant at Hopper Hollow, the total estimates of which are more than $3,000,000.

Today in New York City Manager Briggs presented the city's application for a government allocation and grant of $1,100,000 for the Rundel Memorial Building.

### Plans Submitted Promptly

Here in Rochester City Manager Briggs states that municipal public works projects on which it is hoped to obtain government financing have been presented promptly and with full architectural and engineering data to the state and federal authorities.

Meantime at Washington Harold Ickes, secretary of the interior and in general charge of the public works program, continues to protest that the federal government is doing everything possible to speed up such projects.

He first criticized states and local communities for not submitting detailed information and plans required.

Now he goes a step further. In reply to complaints in labor circles that men are not being given employment as promptly as Congress intended, the secretary suggests that the high wages called for in the law have hampered undertaking various projects, the intimation being that labor dictated those provisions.

Federal construction projects usually take a long time to get under way. Evidently pressure for more action is being keenly felt at Washington.

It is to be hoped this will bring results. Also, if Rochester has given full information promptly, that should help us get our projects passed upon more quickly than those of communities which have been simply hurling at Washington any old sort of proposal in the hope of getting an allotment.

## STANTON RAPS VALUE SET ON N. Y. RAILWAYS

### $12,000,000 Figure in Service-at-Cost Contract Arrived at Arbitrarily, He Declares in Broadcast

The base valuation of $12,000,000, on the New York State Railway's properties, as fixed in the new service-at-cost contract with the city, which is to be subject of a public hearing in City Council chamber at 7:30 tonight, represents "mere guesswork," Councilman Charles Stanton said, in a radio broadcast last night.

"Someone said: 'Let's call the value $12,000,000,' and that's the way it got into the contract," Councilman Stanton said. "I don't need to remind you that the people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated."

**Asks Holders' Names**

Councilman Stanton suggested that the bondholders of the company disclose their identity. He said:

"Who are these bondholders? Are they the ones who originally invested in the securities of the traction company or is a substantial portion of the bonds now in the hands of speculators or a group of promoters who have acquired them for the purpose of playing with them at their face value, in negotiating a base value for the company's properties prior to undertaking some reorganization scheme.

"It seems to be very pertinent to this whole matter that the ownership of the major share of the outstanding securities should be made known, instead of working in the dark as we are at the present time, in not knowing who owns the obligations of the company."

**Cites Franchise**

"In formulating the new contract," he continued, "very little if any, consideration seems to have been given to the fact that the city originally ceded a franchise to the street car company in return for the assurance that the rate of fare would never be more than 5 cents. This factor should carry more weight than it appears to have in the present negotiations. The city administration appears to have neglected to use this most potent of cudgels in negotiating its 'New Deal' with the traction people, yet it would seem that the public interests should rule in a case of this sort rather than that of the bond holders."

## CITY SEEKS ACTION FOR U. S. FUNDS

TIMES & UNION OCT 6 - 1933

### Briggs Denies Plan to Delay—Goes to See Engineer

Any statement to the effect that the city authorities have sought to delay the program to use federal funds under the National Recovery Act to bring about essential public improvements in Rochester is not in accordance with the facts, declared City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday.

Mr. Briggs will confer this morning in New York with Arthur Smith Tuttle, engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York, regarding the application of the city for a 30 per cent grant for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building.

**Applied Early**

"The city made formal application on Sept. 8 to the New York State engineer of the Public Works Administration for approval of loans covering the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant, the Hopper Hollow Plant and the Elmwood Avenue bridge," said Mr. Briggs. "These applications were made within a very few days of the appointment of the New York State engineer by Secretary Ickes, who had previously advised us that no applications would be considered until they had been approved by that official. They were accompanied by very full information regarding each project—information prescribed by the Administration for the very proper purpose of safeguarding the allocation of funds supplied by the federal government and intended for useful public works.

"These applications were sent by registered mail and acknowledged on Sept. 11.

"On Sept. 19 the application covering the John Marshall High School was forwarded and its receipt duly acknowledged.

**No Action Reported**

"So far as we know, no action has been taken on any of these applications," Mr. Briggs added, "though we assume they are under consideration. These applications were filed within a few days of the setting up of the machinery prescribed by Secretary Ickes for handling municipal applications for federal loans on public works. Any statement to the effect that the local authorities have sought to delay matters would seem to be manifestly not in accordance with the facts. Every effort has been made to co-operate with the Public Works Administration in its desire to get funds for this purpose allocated to useful projects and translated into much needed jobs with the minimum possible delay.

"I have an appointment with the engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York tomorrow morning and will place before him the city's application for a direct grant of 30 per cent of the cost of material and labor on the proposed Rundel Building and hope at the same time to learn when we may expect action on this and other applications for federal funds."

## BONDOWNERS' NAMES ASKED BY STANTON

TIMES & UNION OCT 6 - 1933

### Trolley Contract Has Bearing on Identity, Says Councilman

A demand that New York State Railways bondholders come out into the open and make themselves known was made last night by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Declaring that the $12,000,000 figure appearing in the new contract is "pure guesswork" as a financial measure of the street railway property in Rochester, Mr. Stanton said:

"Someone said: 'Let's call the value $12,000,000' and that's the way it got into the new contract. I don't need to remind you that the people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated.

"The company's property should be allowed to seek its real level. This may easily prove to be nearer the $3,000,000 figure than the $12,000,000. In that case, to tie the city to a 5-year contract on a $12,000,000 valuation is bad business for the car-riders of Rochester and it should not be allowed."

Turning to the part the bondholders play in the situation, Mr. Stanton said:

"Who are these bondholders? Are they the ones who originally invested in the securities of the traction company or is a substantial portion of the bonds now in the hands of speculators or a group of promoters who have acquired them for the purpose of playing with them at their face value, in negotiating a base value for the company's properties prior to undertaking some reorganization scheme?

"It seems to be very pertinent to this whole matter that the ownership of the major share of the outstanding securities should be made known, instead of working in the dark as we are at the present time, in not knowing who owns the obligations of the company."

Mr. Stanton discussed the proposed schedule of fares under the new contract at some length and he concluded that "the much bally-hoo'd new contract, with its alleged reduction in fare, will not stand the test of analysis so far as showing any lasting benefits to the public is concerned." The shoppers' rate so-called, he averred, is admittedly only an experiment and he added that "you may not have it for long."

"In formulating the new contract," he continued, "very little if any, consideration seems to have been given to the fact that the city originally ceded a franchise to the street car company in return for the assurance that the rate of fare would never be more than 5 cents. This factor should carry more weight than it appears to have in the present negotiations. The city administration appears to have neglected to use this most potent of cudgels in negotiating its 'New Deal' with the traction people, yet it would seem that the public interests should rule in a case of this sort rather than that of the bond holders.

"The question of more active management of the street car lines, with a view to greater efficiency, and to the end that the interests of the car-riding public may ever be the foremost consideration is deserving of more thought than appears to have been given to it. With this recommendation might well go one that full car crews be restored and that intelligent efforts be made to popularize the greater use of the street cars by the public. In the absence of constructive thought looking toward substantial changes in the operation of the local traction system, the alternative of municipal ownership will inevitably loom still closer, with the rate of fare at the public's own price instead of one dictated by an excessive property valuation.'

meeting is to be held tonight beginning at 7:30 in the Council Chamber."

## REOPEN LIBRARIES!

WHATEVER cards destiny may deal in the coming election, the people of Rochester must insist that its Public Libraries be permitted to reopen doors closed by the dead, withered hand of "economy."

For nearly a whole year—at the very time when there has been a greater need for libraries than ever before—the City Administration has kept their budget so low they could not function.

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But aside from these reasons for opening the libraries full time, another potent one has arrived in the NRA program which is now making history as a feature of the new deal.

Hours of employment have been decreased as work was divided, giving more hours of leisure, for which the profitable recreation of reading should be provided since the city HAS facilities for it.

Large numbers are still unemployed.

Besides, the people of Rochester, who bought the books, pay the rent or for maintenance of the libraries whether they are used or not, have a right to expect something for their money.

If the administration is unwilling to pay the modest wages of library workers, perhaps it would at least try to recruit from welfare rolls some who are qualified to do it.

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JOURNAL OCT 7

By J. CODY WALLER

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**"The committee will not take action before Monday evening, when the Council members have a caucus, but my opinion is that public sentiment is for the proposed contract.**

**MAJORITY SENTIMENT**

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...5 cent fare, recalling how thirteen years ago it was the failure of a 5 cent fare to finance adequate service that led to the service-at-cost contract and a 10 cent fare, with full approval of the Public Service Commission, although the latter reluctantly relinquished its supervision of the Rochester trolley situation.

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# ROCHESTER

Politics and Policies

## Democratic Guns Start Booming Thousands of Voters On Fence Awaiting Democrats' Platform

By PAUL BENTON

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Democratic meetings are being held here, there and yonder almost every night.

In short there is every evidence the Democrats are going to wage a more vigorous campaign than usual.



With a good chance to win there's every reason why they should.

Nevertheless door to door work, local rallies and big guns booming over the radio and in the press—while useful—are not likely to be all that will be required for success.

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They want to know what the Democrats propose to do if the citizens decide to entrust them with the running of municipal affairs.

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Last fall Mr. Hoover was tremendously unpopular with the mass of voters. If ever a candidate for high office might have expected he could win without saying much, replying upon the trend of mind of the public for success, it was Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential campaign of 1932.

His closest advisors are reported to have urged upon him the advantages of silent tactics. There was no need, they said, for him to advance theories or ideas of government, and much danger. They warned him not to do this and to do that.

Mr. Roosevelt, far more intelligent than most of his staff, listened to all they had to say and then put on the "speakingest" campaign in twenty years. He spoke everywhere and on all conceivable subjects of government. He promised the "new deal" and the Democratic leaders trembled in their boots. With admirable frankness he told the people what they might expect from him, if elected.

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## Big Sum Allocated In Erie County for Several Projects

OCT 6

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"Someone said: 'Let's call the value $12,000,000,' and that's the way it got into the contract," Councilman Stanton said. "I don't need to remind you that the people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated."

**Asks Holders' Names**

Councilman Stanton suggested that the bondholders of the company disclose their identity. He said:

"Who are these bondholders? Are they the ones who originally invested in the securities of the traction company or is a substantial portion of the bonds now in the hands of speculators or a group of promoters who have acquired them for the purpose of playing with them at their face value, in negotiating a base value for the company's properties prior to undertaking some reorganization scheme.

"It seems to be very pertinent to this whole matter that the ownership of the major share of the outstanding securities should be made known, instead of working in the dark as we are at the present time, in not knowing who owns the obligations of the company."

**Cites Franchise**

"In formulating the new contract," he continued, "very little if any, consideration seems to have been given to the fact that the city originally ceded a franchise to the street car company in return for the assurance that the rate of fare would never be more than 5 cents. This factor should carry more weight than it appears to have in the present negotiations. The city administration appears to have neglected to use this most potent of cudgels in negotiating its 'New Deal' with the traction people, yet it would seem that the public interests should rule in a case of this sort rather than that of the bond holders."

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## CITY SEEKS ACTION FOR U. S. FUNDS

DEM & CHRON OCT 6 - 1933

### Briggs Denies Plan to Delay—Goes to See Engineer

Any statement to the effect that the city authorities have sought to delay the program to use federal funds under the National Recovery Act to bring about essential public improvements in Rochester is not in accordance with the facts, declared City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday.

Mr. Briggs will confer this morning in New York with Arthur Smith Tuttle, engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York, regarding the application of the city for a 30 per cent grant for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building.

**Applied Early**

"The city made formal application on Sept. 8 to the New York State engineer of the Public Works Administration for approval of loans covering the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant, the Hopper Hollow Plant and the Elmwood Avenue bridge," said Mr. Briggs. "These applications were made within a very few days of the appointment of the New York State engineer by Secretary Ickes, who had previously advised us that no applications would be considered until they had been approved by that official. They were accompanied by very full information regarding each project—information prescribed by the Administration for the very proper purpose of safeguarding the allocation of funds supplied by the federal government and intended for useful public works.

"These applications were sent by registered mail and acknowledged on Sept. 11.

"On Sept. 19 the application covering the John Marshall High School was forwarded and its receipt duly acknowledged.

**No Action Reported**

"So far as we know, no action has been taken on any of these applications," Mr. Briggs added, "though we assume they are under consideration. These applications were filed within a few days of the setting up of the machinery prescribed by Secretary Ickes for handling municipal applications for federal loans on public works. Any statement to the effect that the local authorities have sought to delay matters would seem to be manifestly not in accordance with the facts. Every effort has been made to co-operate with the Public Works Administration in its desire to get funds for this purpose allocated to useful projects and translated into much needed jobs with the minimum possible delay.

"I have an appointment with the engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York tomorrow morning and will place before him the city's application for a direct grant of 30 per cent of the cost of material and labor on the proposed Rundel Building and hope at the same time to learn when we may expect action on this and other applications for federal funds."

He urged that definite action on a long-term contract be deferred for four months in order that all phases of the problem might have thorough exploration.

"Now, there is to be a hearing on this whole matter in the City Hall council chamber at 7:30 tomorrow night—Friday night," he concluded. "If you are interested in the cost of riding on the street cars, you should be there and let the committee know what you thing of the new contract. Come early, because there will be a lot of people there, and the Council Chamber is not very large. My recommendation was that the meeting be held in Convention Hall, so that all who wished to might attend the hearing and speak if they wanted to. But come anyhow and don't forget that the meeting is to be held Friday night, beginning at 7:30 in the Council Chamber."

## BONDOWNERS' NAMES ASKED BY STANTON

DEM & CHRON OCT 6 - 1933

### Trolley Contract Has Bearing on Identity, Says Councilman

A demand that New York State Railways bondholders come out into the open and make themselves known was made last night by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Declaring that the $12,000,000 figure appearing in the new contract is "pure guesswork" as a financial measure of the street railway property in Rochester, Mr. Stanton said:

"Someone said: 'Let's call the value $12,000,000' and that's the way it got into the new contract. I don't need to remind you that the people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated.

"The company's property should be allowed to seek its real level. This may easily prove to be nearer the $3,000,000 figure than the $12,000,000. In that case, to tie the city to a 5-year contract on a $12,000,000 valuation is bad business for the car-riders of Rochester and it should not be allowed."

Turning to the part the bondholders play in the situation, Mr Stanton said:

"Who are these bondholders? Are they the ones who originally invested in the securities of the traction company or is a substantial portion of the bonds now in the hands of speculators or a group of promoters who have acquired them for the purpose of playing with them at their face value, in negotiating a base value for the company's properties prior to undertaking some reorganization scheme.

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60 Enroll in Classes
At Columbus Center

Announcement of the registration for the Columbus Civic Center was made last night by Dean John R. Wilkie, in charge of the Columbus Center Evening School of Business. Instruction in the Certified Public Accounting training offered by the school opened this week. Registration for the first semester is open.

Dean Wilkinson announced last night that 60 students had enrolled in the new classes. Dean Wilkinson said: "Those desiring opportunity to take caution and obey traffic regulations. Halle Corsets under construction. Alma A. Sonntag, R. N. Mantice Ozer, A. B. M. A.; Ima Francis A. O'Brien, A. B., LL. D.; English, Harold E. Coles, B. S. Thomy, B. S. C. P. A.; History, Leo N. Hillman, A. B.; Mantice Ozer, Dean Wilkinson, economics; Earl D.

JOURNAL OCT 2



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The base valuation of $12,000,000, on the New York State Railway's properties, as fixed in the new service-at-cost contract with the city, which is to be subject of a public hearing in City Council chamber at 7:30 tonight, represents "mere guesswork," Councilman Charles Stanton said, in a radio broadcast last night.

"Someone said: 'Let's call the value $12,000,000,' and that's the way it got into the contract," Councilman Stanton said. "I don't need to remind you that the people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated."

**Asks Holders' Names**

Councilman Stanton suggested that the bondholders of the company disclose their identity. He said:

"Who are these bondholders? Are they the ones who originally invested in the securities of the traction company or is a substantial portion of the bonds now in the hands of speculators or a group of promoters who have acquired them for the purpose of playing with them at their face value, in negotiating a base value for the company's properties prior to undertaking some reorganization scheme.

"It seems to be very pertinent to this whole matter that the ownership of the major share of the outstanding securities should be made known, instead of working in the dark as we are at the present time, in not knowing who owns the obligations of the company."

**Cites Franchise**

"In formulating the new contract," he continued, "very little if any, consideration seems to have been given to the fact that the city originally ceded a franchise to the street car company in return for the assurance that the rate of fare would never be more than 5 cents. This factor should carry more weight than it appears to have in the present negotiations. The city administration appears to have neglected to use this most potent of cudgels in negotiating its 'New Deal' with the traction people, yet it would seem that the public interests should rule in a case of this sort rather than that of the bond holders."

*'The People Are The City'—Shakespeare*

## ROCHESTER
Politics and Policies

### Democratic Guns Start Booming Thousands of Voters On Fence Awaiting Democrats' Platform

By PAUL BENTON



MARVIN R. DYE, Democrat spokesman, made a brisk introductory attack upon the Republican administration of Rochester on Wednesday night. He took Mayor Oviatt's Monday night speech on "men and not principles" apart to see what made it tick. Apparently he didn't think much of the machinery.

Democratic workers are busy in many wards already passing out literature and urging the need of registration.

Democratic meetings are being held here, there and yonder almost every night.

In short there is every evidence the Democrats are going to wage a more vigorous campaign than usual.

With a good chance to win there's every reason why they should.

Nevertheless door to door work, local rallies and big guns booming over the radio and in the press—while useful—are not likely to be all that will be required for success.

* * *

ON the assumption there is no lack of brains in the Democratic party here—I think a true assumption—it must be evident to the leaders that the voters here want more than aggressive, denunciatory tactics.

They want to know what the Democrats propose to do if the citizens decide to entrust them with the running of municipal affairs.

There are many problems before the city regarding which Mr. Dye charged that Mayor Oviatt had not said a word.

The charge, insofar as the mayor's Monday night speech was concerned, is true.

But what have the Democrats to say about these same problems? In other words are they or are they not going to give the people of this city a definite platform?

Personally I have a good deal of confidence they will. There are today thousands of independent votes without which the Democrats cannot hope to win, which are trembling in the balance. I don't believes any large number of these votes are going to be cast on a strictly "anti" platform.

THE Democrats have the example of Franklin D. Roosevelt before them in this matter.

Last fall Mr. Hoover was tremendously unpopular with the mass of voters. If ever a candidate for high office might have expected he could win without saying much, replying upon the trend of mind of the public for success, it was Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential campaign of 1932.

His closest advisors are reported to have urged upon him the advantages of silent tactics. There was no need, they said, for him to advance theories or ideas of government, and much danger. They warned him not to do this and to do that.

Mr. Roosevelt, far more intelligent than most of his staff, listened to all they had to say and then put on the "speakingest" campaign in twenty years. He spoke everywhere and on all conceivable subjects of government. He promised the "new deal" and the Democratic leaders trembled in their boots. With admirable frankness he told the people what they might expect from him, if elected.

* * *

HE might have won by keeping still, but I question whether his victory or that of the Democrats generally would have been so outstanding.

It is possible the local Democrats may win here by pounding the errors of their opponents. . . . the latter have been in office a long time and the longer anyone is in office the more ammunition they pile up for the opposition.

But I don't believe such a policy will win. Nor do I believe it the bold, courageous and intelligent policy which should win. No one in the city of Rochester today, not in the inner councils of the Democratic organization, has the slightest idea what the Democratic policies may be. Yet we are all entitled to ask for this information before voting.

I do not believe it is too much to say that scores of thousands of voters in this city are on the fence today, waiting for some declaration from the Democratic leaders and candidates . . . some definite statement of plans for the city to which they will all subscribe, by which they are willing to be bound.

And it is not too soon to ask for such a platform.

The people want time enough to study and discuss it.

## CITY SEEKS ACTION FOR U. S. FUNDS

DEM & CHRON OCT 6 - 1933

### Briggs Denies Plan to Delay—Goes to See Engineer

Any statement to the effect that the city authorities have sought to delay the program to use federal funds under the National Recovery Act to bring about essential public improvements in Rochester is not in accordance with the facts, declared City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday.

Mr. Briggs will confer this morning in New York with Arthur Smith Tuttle, engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York, regarding the application of the city for a 30 per cent grant for the proposed Rundel Memorial Building.

**Applied Early**

"The city made formal application on Sept. 6 to the New York State engineer of the Public Works Administration for approval of loans covering the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant, the Hopper Hollow Plant and the Elmwood Avenue bridge," said Mayor Briggs. "These applications were made within a very few days of the appointment of the New York State engineer by Secretary Ickes, who had previously advised us that no applications would be considered until they had been approved by that official. They were accompanied by very full information regarding each project—information prescribed by the Administration for the very proper purpose of safeguarding the allocation of funds supplied by the federal government and intended for useful public works.

"These applications were sent by registered mail and acknowledged on Sept. 11.

"On Sept. 19 the application covering the John Marshall High School was forwarded and its receipt duly acknowledged.

**No Action Reported**

"So far as we know, no action has been taken on any of these applications," Mr. Briggs added, "though we assume they are under consideration. These applications were filed within a few days of the setting up of the machinery prescribed by Secretary Ickes for handling municipal applications for federal loans on public works. Any statement to the effect that the local authorities have sought to delay matters would seem to be manifestly not in accordance with the facts. Every effort has been made to co-operate with the Public Works Administration in its desire to get funds for this purpose allocated to useful projects and translated into much needed jobs with the minimum possible delay.

"I have an appointment with the engineer of the Public Works Administration in New York tomorrow morning and will place before him the city's application for a direct grant of 30 per cent of the cost of material and labor on the proposed Rundel Building and hope at the same time to learn when we may expect action on this and other applications for federal funds."

## BONDOWNERS' NAMES ASKED BY STANTON

DEM & CHRON OCT 6 - 1933

### Trolley Contract Has Bearing on Identity, Says Councilman

A demand that New York State Railways bondholders come out into the open and make themselves known was made last night by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Declaring that the $12,000,000 figure appearing in the new contract is "pure guesswork" as a financial measure of the street railway property in Rochester, Mr. Stanton said:

"Someone said: 'Let's call the value $12,000,000' and that's the way it got into the new contract. I don't need to remind you that the people of Rochester should not be obliged to pay interest on some fictitious property valuation which cannot be substantiated.

"The company's property should be allowed to seek its real level. This may easily prove to be nearer the $3,000,000 figure than the $12,000,000. In that case, to tie the city to a 5-year contract on a $12,000,000 valuation is bad business for the car-riders of Rochester and it should not be allowed."

Turning to the part the bondholders play in the situation, Mr. Stanton said:

"Who are these bondholders? Are they the ones who originally invested in the securities of the traction company or is a substantial portion of the bonds now in the hands of speculators or a group of promoters who have acquired them for the purpose of playing with them at their face value, in negotiating a base value for the company's properties prior to undertaking some reorganization scheme.

"It seems to be very pertinent to this whole matter that the ownership of the major share of the outstanding securities should be made known, instead of working in the dark as we are at the present time, in not knowing who owns the obligations of the company."

He urged that definite action on a long-term contract be deferred for four months in order that all phases of the problem might have thorough exploration.

"Now, there is to be a hearing on this whole matter in the City Hall council chamber at 7:30 tomorrow night—Friday night," he concluded. "If you are interested in the cost of riding on the street cars, you should be there and let the committee know what you thing of the new contract. Come early, because there will be a lot of people there, and the Council Chamber is not very large. My recommendation was that the meeting be held in Convention Hall, so that all who wished to might attend the hearing and speak if they wanted to. But come anyhow and don't forget that the meeting is to be held Friday night, beginning at 7:30 in the Council Chamber."



## REOPEN LIBRARIES!

WHATEVER cards destiny may deal in the coming election, the people of Rochester must insist that its Public Libraries be permitted to reopen doors closed by the dead, withered hand of "economy."

For nearly a whole year—at the very time when there has been a greater need for libraries than ever before—the City Administration has kept their budget so low they could not function.

Branch libraries are closed all of the time except two afternoons a week, from 3 until 9 o'clock. Central Library is open from 2 to 8 o'clock each afternoon with the exception of Sunday.

There is NO money to buy new books.

Central Library, which has proved its value as a medium of reference, opens too late in the business day to serve its purpose. Branch libraries can serve only a limited number two afternoons weekly.

But aside from these reasons for opening the libraries full time, another potent one has arrived in the NRA program which is now making history as a feature of the new deal.

Hours of employment have been decreased as work was divided, giving more hours of leisure, for which the profitable recreation of reading should be provided since the city HAS facilities for it.

Large numbers are still unemployed.

Besides, the people of Rochester, who bought the books, pay the rent or for maintenance of the libraries whether they are used or not, have a right to expect something for their money.

If the administration is unwilling to pay the modest wages of library workers, perhaps it would at least try to recruit from welfare rolls some who are qualified to do it.

## COUNCIL HEEDS PUBLIC'S PLEAS AT HEARING

JOURNAL OCT 7

By J. CODY WALLER

Ratification of the proposed new service-at-cost contract, with its experimental bargain trolley and bus fares, was promised for next Tuesday's regular City Council meeting or a special meeting later in the week, as Council members today took stock of public sentiment expressed at a hearing at the City Hall last night.

Upwards of 500 persons attended the hearing. The Council chamber could not hold all who desired admittance.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee which held the hearing, said he believed sentiment was most favorable for adoption of the ordinance providing for the new contract. He said:

"The committee will not take action before Monday evening, when the Council members have a caucus, but my opinion is that public sentiment is for the proposed contract.

**MAJORITY SENTIMENT**

"I do not see how anybody could have any other opinion."

Councilman Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, the other two members of the committee, said they believed a majority public sentiment for the contract was indicated by the hearing.

On the other hand, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, who protested against the limited space of the Council chamber and wanted the hearing in Convention Hall, said the hearing failed in the very particular he predicted it would, in that several hundred people could not be heard.

Stanton is to summarize the hearing in a radio address over Station WHEC at 9 p. m. today. The subect of his talk is "Bankers Against the People."

In connection with the hearing, Stanton said today:

"I had several calls yesterday afternoon to the effect that employes of the street railways had been told to attend the meeting. The large number of these employes present last night indicated that the reports were substantially true."

...tess agent of the street railway union, admitted that two-thirds of the crowd at the hearing consisted of street railway employes.

"Word was passed around that the hearing on the matter was to be held and we were anxious to have as many there as possible. It was noised about quite a bit."

Foley said that the union is in favor of the contract and will stick up for it.

The Council, if Stanton agrees to unanimous action, may pass the ordinance next Tuesday night. If he protests, the Council still can pass it at a special meeting on Saturday, by majority action without unanimous consent, as the ordinance then will have rested on the table the fourteen days prescribed by the charter when unanimous consent is not given.

Stanton implied today that he would not refuse unanimous consent, although he is still of the opinion that there is no pressing demand for hasty action.

The new contract, after Council ratification, must still have Federal court sanction before...

...Much was made of the present ownership of New York State Railways and Rochester bonds involved in the receivership of the trolley lines.

John Morse, as one of the speakers of a Chamber of Commerce group, for the contract, said that they were owned by savings banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other investment holders backed by savings of the same people who now use the trolley lines.

He ridiculed talk of returning to a 5 cent fare, recalling how thirteen years ago it was the failure of a 5 cent fare to finance adequate service that led to the service-at-cost contrarct and a 10 cent fare, with full approval of the Public Service Commission, although the latter reluctantly relinquished its supervision of the Rochester trolley situation.

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# SUPPORTERS AND OPPONENTS VIE AT COUNCIL HEARING ON NEW TROLLEY CAR CONTRACT

## Employes of Railways Voice Demand Plan Be Approved

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 7 - 1933

## CONTRACT'S FOES ASK 5-CENT FARE

## New Valuation, Period Of Agreement Find Objectors

By HIRAM MARKS

Thirteen hundred employes of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways made it clear to the City Council last evening that they want the service-at-cost contract, as proposed in an ordinance before the council, adopted.

This group of workers and their representatives packed the Council chambers to overflowing and their argument was supported by other citizens. The Chamber of Commerce presented a report of a special committee urging the adoption of the ordinance.

The opposition was present, however, numerically small as large, but [illegible] was voiced by Julius [illegible] Democratic candidate-at-large; [illegible] Democratic candidate for Mayor; [illegible] Democratic candidate for Councilman-at-large; [illegible] Democratic candidate for Councilman-at-large; [illegible] Democratic candidate for Councilman-at-large

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# Echoes of Rochester

By J. CODY WALLER

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt in a wold-wide oratorical competition might finish second. Just who would be first is beyond the realm of an ordinary imagination. But the mayor, playing with his glasses attached to a tape string, would have the world beaten if the contest were restricted to perfectly constructed language presented at so many words to the second. Adjectives pour out of his mouth to the point of dizziness.



Mayor Oviatt

Yet, the time arrives when even the mayor must pause. One of these occasions was the Republican County Committee's recent election. He toyed with the string of his glasses, hesitated and then waded into his task.

Afterwards he was asked why he hesitated. He explained:

"I have ap retty fair idea of government, official responsibility and the injustices of taxes. But to be frank about it, I didn't know anything about a county commitee. It never dawned upon me that a county committee consisted of more than 600 elected men and women.

"I thought it was just a handful that took orders. The large assembly impressed me to a point where I was dangerously near to forgetting what I had to say.

"When I got through I couldn't forget that here and there were men who seemed to be looking right through me. I've got a lot of respect for a county committee now."

## Taking Best We Can Get

It is hardly to be expected that any contract between a city government and a public utility corporation will escape a certain amount of criticism.

There is no reason why there should not be honest criticism. All such contracts, by their very nature, are compromises. Corporations try to do the best they can for their stockholders, honest city administrators try to do the best they can for the public. The solution of the problem is a compromise, just as virtually every private business deal is a compromise, reasonably satisfactory to both sides.

The proposed new contract between the city and the New York State Railways' receivers is such a compromise. And as such while it is open to honest criticism it must be considered realistically.

The only question at issue is whether the Briggs administration has made the best possible deal for the Rochester car riders.

The Times-Union yields to no individual or organization in Rochester in its interest in getting better and cheaper transit for this city. It has waged a battle for this for ten years, a battle which has resulted in a cut of nearly 50 per cent in the valuation of the company, a lower rate of permitted return on the investment and a substantial cut in the rate of fare.

These advantages for the ordinary citizen of Rochester, which will save him approximately $500,000 a year on his transit bill, have been obtained by the hard and loyal work of City Manager Briggs and those councilmen associated with him in the negotiations.

The objections raised by opponents to the proposed contract at the public hearing Friday night were that the new valuation is "guesswork," that it is too high, that there should be a lower fare rate than the one provided, that the contract runs for too long a period. Charges of past iniquities were made against the Railways.

The contract obviously is not an ideal one. The valuation was not reached by "experts." It might have been higher if it had been. The fare, although still higher than one would like, is set at a figure which will cause the management to worry about meeting expenses, let alone earning returns on the investment; the receivers refused to consider a shorter contract, although they must bring about reorganization in a year to take advantage of its full length of five years.

The past conduct of the New York State Railways, while not pleasant to contemplate, is water under the bridge now. Both the old management and ownership have been wiped out by bankruptcy. We must consider the future.

In short the new contract probably represents the best compromise that could be reached. It brings substantial advantages to the community, advantages which would be lost by obstinate refusal to compromise.

Should there have been no compromise it is most likely the company would have gone back to operation under the old franchise. The transit men say, and back up their statement with figures, that under this they could not give Rochester adequate transportation service. They declared they would appeal for relief from it to the United States courts. A long drawn out law suit would have followed while the city suffered a condition of transportation chaos.

In all these circumstances The Times-Union, backed by its ten year record of battle for the public interest in the matter of transit, believes the proposed contract should be accepted by the council as the best that can be obtained at the present time.

## Buffalo Points Way

WHILE Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes blames cities for delay in preparing programs for federal public works' funds, and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs says it isn't so—not so far as Rochester is concerned—Buffalo brings home the bacon.

That is an $5,448,603 allotment.

This generous share of the $3,300,000,000 fund will be used for building a new high school and for drain construction in Buffalo, besides bridges and roads throughout Erie County.

That Buffalo and that county, which will now be enabled to provide employment for 41,500 men, represent no isolated instance of good fortune is proved by figures showing total allotments of $1,669,098,378.

Rochester is not included in them.

Neither shifting the blame nor vain regrets will profit now. Rather the city many receive benefits for the future if its officials will learn from the example which Buffalo offers.

Long before Rochester had considered a public works' program for the fund, this newspaper called attention to the fact that Buffalo HAD its plans ready—that we should be as foresighted.

Buffalo receives a logical EARLY reward.

## Look Out for Joker

WHETHER or not a municipal ownership clause in the proposed new service-at-cost contract between the city and street railway was intended as a joker, it is an excellent likeness of one.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was quoted as saying that "the clause right now has no real significance, except that everybody believed it would be a good thing and prepare the way for municipal ownership."

It would give the city an option on the Rochester lines if the proposed contract fails to work out satisfactorily in a three-year trial. The question of purchase price would be left open to adjudication by expert appraisers. Legislation would be required.

But IF the City Council accepts the $12,000,000 valuation named in this contract, that will be established as the officially recognized ACTUAL valuation as a basis for negotiations.

Strong opposition to the contract was shown at the Council hearing, which was packed with employes of the company.

Residents of the city who ride on the cars are against it. Those who do not ride on them favor its acceptance. The Council will shortly decide whose interests it will favor.

## Council To Hear 2 Pension Laws

After months of resting in committee, two local laws designed to improve the pension rights of the police and fire bureaus will be brought out for public hearings at tomorrow night's City Council meeting, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the council public safety committee, announced today.

The laws will improve the benefits of widows and children of firemen and policemen who die after twenty years of service. The laws as they stand provide pensions only for widows and children of firemen and policemen killed in service. The safety commissioner is given discretionary powers over the operation of the proposed law.

The proposed changes are timely because of the recent death of Battalion Chief Edward M. Ragan who, after years of continuously contributing to the fire pension fund, left a widow who, under the present law, cannot collect anything. The firemen are demanding action that she may receive benefits.

Under the proposed law, where a fireman or policeman dies and leaves no wife or children, but leaves a dependent brother or sister under sixteen, the commissioner may divert the benefits to that relative.

### Schools Observe Week

In compliance with Mayor Percival D. Oviatt's proclamation, city schools were holding special assemblies for instruction in fire prevention. School properties are later to be inspected.

Church organizations and civic groups are participating in the campaign by distributing posters.

## CITY STARTS ANNUAL DRIVE TO CUT FIRES

### Water Tower Demonstration Opens Prevention Week — Schools and Churches Co-operate — Inspections Are Ordered

A rushing geyser of water from the water tower, stationed on the Court Street bridge at 9:30 o'clock this morning marked the official opening of Fire Prevention Week.

Supplied with water by two motor pumpers, a crew of five men under Chief Maurice Keating and Capt. Frank J. Mengel shot the water tower to its full height and had an 800-gallon-a-minute stream touching the abutments of the Broad Street bridge within two minutes after the cry of "water" was given.

### Spectators Seek Shelter

As the stream gathered force spectators on the Broad Street bridge scurried for shelter when a gusty wind blew the spray across the roadway.

About 200 spectators viewed the demonstration. Officially participating in the ceremony were Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety Curtis W. Barker and members of the Chamber of Commerce Fire Prevention Committee.

Besides the official ceremony this morning, other observances of Fire Prevention Week were scheduled throughout the city.

## STANTON HIT BY MACFARLIN

Councilman Charles Stanton, leader in the campaign of trolley and bus riders against the City Council's proposed new service-at-cost contract, was called a chameleon politician by his Republican colleague, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, today.

While Stanton now stands for a contract which will promise a 5 cent fare, MacFarlin charges in 1930 he voted against granting a 5 cent fare for school children.

Where Stanton now talks of extravagances in city government, MacFarlin charges, under the rule of Stephen B. Story as city manager, Stanton encouraged the greatest spending programs in the city's history.

MacFarlin called upon Stanton to produce a platform to rival the savings of $5,000,000 which he said the Republicans have accomplished in city government costs the past two years.



# BAREHAM ASKED TO QUIT ADVISORY BOARD

## STANTON RAPS CITY ANEW IN HOME DISPUTE

### Councilman Quotes Paragraphs from City Manager's and His Own Letters in Contention Law Has Been Evaded

Rochester's Home for Homeless Men, Lyell and Dewey Avenues, long a bone of contention in municipal politics, was the subject of a statement by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, this afternoon.

City Manager Briggs recently ordered a survey of the plumbing in the home, done by contract by the firm of which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is the head.

Today's statement, according to Mr. Stanton, is his reply to the City Manager's action. The statement reads:

**Points to Spots**

A careful reading of the City Manager's letter reveals that the Republican Administration at City Hall has applied a splash of whitewash on the "Hotel MacSweeney" lease and has draped the unsavory affair in virgin linen, preparatory to burial in the family closet with its companion skeletons.

I do not wish to unduly disturb these obsequies which the faithful are assiduously performing at City Hall. I merely wish to point out two or three rank spots which the whitewash brush missed and which the virgin linen left uncovered in stark nakedness.

Space forbids a rehash of details. Those taxpayers who are interested may refresh their memory by reading my letter to the City Manager and his letter to me. I wish to call attention only to two paragraphs in the City Manager's letter and one paragraph in mine.

**Quotes City Manager**

The City Manager stated:

"Early in January, Mr. MacSweeney inspected the City Realty Company's building and the Graves Elevator Company's building. He entered into negotiations with Mr. Lapine, treasurer of the Graves Elevator Company and came to an agreement by which the city was to lease for a period of one year, 56,600 square feet of floor space in the Graves building at 30 cents per square foot, plus the actual cost of installation of the necessary plumbing and drainage equipment, fixtures, etc., not to exceed $15,000.'"

"On February 3, 1932, Bareham & McFarland, Inc., wrote the Graves Elevator Company to the effect that the cost of the work which they had been engaged by that company to do would be $11,713. With that figure determined, a lease was drawn up in accordance with the terms of the verbal agreement reached early in January between Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Lapine above referred to. The rent for the first year was fixed at a total of $28,693, made up of two items, 30 cents per square foot for 56,600 square feet of floor space, or $16,980 plus $11,713, the plumbing bill which the Graves Company were to pay."

The above bears out one of the main points which I have made to the effect that this method was used to evade the law on competitive bidding and give the $11,713 job to a firm of which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is a principal owner. Incidentally, that firm was given additional work at the lodging house by a benevolent administration.

The paragraph in my letter to the City Manager stated:

"If it is true, however, as circumstances lead one to reason, that a prior plan—that is, a plan perfected in advance of the signing of the lease—existed whereby the city would pay an excess rental and the landlord would engage a politician's firm to do the plumbing at the lodging house, then that plan was conceived and executed to benefit some person or persons other than the city and the taxpayers."

The City Manager's attitude in this matter is understandable. He had nothing to do with the making of the original lease, nor with its renewal. To refer the more controversial points to the Bureau of Municipal Research was an obviously easy way to let some one else do the fault finding.

**Suggests Resignation**

What I might criticize, however is the connection which appears to exist between the City Administration and the Republican County Committee because Mr. Bareham is chairman of the so-called Business Men's Advisory Committee and also the Republican County boss. The Advisory Committee came into being simultaneously with the "new deal" in City Hall.

As chairman of the Business Men's Committee, he presumably occupies an influential post as adviser to the present city administration. Mr. Bareham was also a chief beneficiary under the lodging house lease. The fact that he was not above taking a $11,713 job from the city in a roundabout way, raises the question as to how long the people of Rochester wish to have Mr. Bareham continue as adviser and counselor in city affairs. I think the answer is, not very long.

Therefore, I suggest that Mr. Bareham should resign at once as chairman of the Advisory Committee. Since he is no longer county treasurer, his resignation from the advisory committee would leave him free to devote all his energies to the Republican organization, which appears to be in need of rehabilitation.

## STANTON BASES COMPLAINT ON 'HOTEL' DEAL

**Resignation of Harry J. Bareham as chairman of the Business Men's Advisory Committee, created several months ago to advise the city administration, was suggested by Councilman Charles Stanton today.**

**Stanton called attention to the fact that Bareham is chairman of the Republican County Committee and a "chief beneficiary" under the lease of the municipal lodging house, known as "Hotel MacSweeney."**

**Pointing out that Bareham's plumbing firm, Bareham & MacFarland, received $11,713 from the city under the lease, Stanton questioned "how long people of Rochester wish to have Mr. Bareham continue as an advisor to the city administration."**

**CHARGES 'WHITEWASH'**

**Stanton also stated that the city administration is attempting to "whitewash" the lease. His statement follows:**

**A careful reading of the city manager's letter reveals that the Republican administration at City Hall has applied a splash of whitewash on the "Hotel MacSweeney" lease and has draped the unsavory affair in virgin linen, preparatory to burial in the family closet with its companion skeletons.**

**I do not wish to unduly disturb these obsequies which the faithful are assiduously performing at City Hall. I merely wish to point out two or three rank spots which the whitewash brush missed and which the virgin linen left uncovered in stark nakedness.**

**Space forbids a rehash of details. Those taxpayers who are interested may refresh their memory by reading my letter to the city manager and his letter to me. I wish to call attention only to two paragraphs in the city manager's letter and one paragraph in mine.**

**REVIEWS PROCEEDINGS**

**The city manager stated:**

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## OVIATT CITES CITY'S SAVINGS TO TAXPAYERS

### Republicans Insist On Business Principles, He Tells Meeting

Rochester's financial affairs were so well managed that all its obligations were met, although hundreds of cities defaulted, and a saving of $17,000 a day accrued to the taxpayers, declared Mayor Percival D. Oviatt addressing the Republican gathering at The Sagamore last evening.

Mayor Oviatt said that the saving of $17,000 a day in current expenses was all the "more remarkable" because of the $24,500,000 spent by the city, about $18,000,000 was fixed expenditures in debt service and educational expense, and the saving came from the other $6,500,000.

Mayor Oviatt said that the administration would substantially lower the tax rate next year and after making an appeal for the support of the Republican candidates for the Assembly, he reiterated his statement that the election of candidate to city offices is a choice of men, and not a selection of political principles.

**Demand Business Principle**

"The Republicans insist that city government be and should be conducted on business principles," Mayor Oviatt said. "Do the Democrats want to make this an issue?

"The Republicans insist that city government should be managed efficiently and honestly. These are business principles. Do the Democrats want to make an issue of this?

"The Republicans insist that in the selection of servants those who are trained and have experience should be preferred to those not similarly qualified. The Democrats, if I understand them correctly, do make this an issue. Their necessities, in fact, reffuire it.

"No matter, all these questions are non-political in character. There are no political issues in this campaign for city offices. It is a choice of men.

"The Republican candidates are men with attainments and experience, men actuated by proper motives, civic pride, and by a desire to foster the best interests of our city. They are qualified. They have devoted themselves earnestly and sincerely to their work, and they have performed it as well, as efficiently, and as honestly as any other group of men could possibly have done.

**Have Met Problems**

"They have met perplexities and problems unprecedented in our community, with a commendable measure of suces. Perfection is not the attribute of any man. And the people of Rochester demand, not perfection, but the nearest approximation to it that human effort and experience can approach. They know that Utopia is still a dream of a remote and undiscovered land.

"The people of Rochester are intelligent," the Mayor continued. "They know that many of the circumstances which are up for discusion in this campaign involve problems, to the solution of which weeks and months of study and reflection are a prime requisite. If they believe in the men who are attempting to carry on the work, they will feel that they are in safe hands.

"In the affairs of men, faith plays a prominent part. This city campaign has to do with the choice of men, and the faith of the people that the men selected are able to and will conduct the afairs of our city on the business principles of honesty and efficiency and economy. There are no political issues in this city campaign.

**"Work Well Done"**

"I leave to others the discussion of specific questions. I am only trying to place the discussion on the highest plane, and to point out fundamentals. My commendation of the Republican Party rests on the performances of tasks, not perfectly, but well performed, as well, and perhaps better performed than could have been expected of men of less sincerity and experience. It rests upon work well done in many ways.

"During the past few months, many over one thousand municipalities in the United States defaulted in the payment of their bonds and obligations. Rochester did not. Only a short time ago, 60 out of about 90 of the principal cities of the United States were unable to market their securities. Rochester met its obligations and acquired the necessary cash to pay its school teachers, its firemen and policemen, who went unpaid in many places elsewhere.

"In the face of a financial crisis, and with a heavy additional financial burden cast upon it by the duty of caring for the needy and the distressed, Rochester so managed its affairs that it saved $17,000 a day over prior expenditures, and in the face of all this, there is promise of an appreciable reduction in the tax rate.

"Time and the intricacies of the questions, and not disinclination or reluctance, forbid me to discuss more in detail other things which will receive later attention during the campaign."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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Total amount of this year's budget, including appropriations for the school system, was $24,367,356.09.

Budget requests by all department heads are now being studied by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

A report covering operation of the street railway and bus service from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1933, under the service-at-cost contract will be submitted to the council tonight by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways.

**To Show Deficit**

The report will show a deficit for the period of $517,459.09 of which $497,360.37 accrued on the surface lines, $12,248.76 on the subway lines and $7,849.76 on the bus lines.

Total revenues were $1,387,389.23 which includes $1,355,420.17 in passenger revenues. Maintenance, operating and administrative expenses totaled $1,077,823.74; renewals and replacements $110,046.56; taxes $116,390.47, a total of $1,304,260.77. Return on base value was $600,587.55 and net revenue before allowance return, $83,128.46. Deducting the latter figures from the return on base value gives the deficit of $517,459.09.

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## Limit of 10 Per Cent Again Submitted In Budget Plan

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"The preparation of the budget requires that we shall submit not only our request for an appropriation with which to meet in 1934 current operating expenses and debt service, but also a statement of anticipation of revenues. No statement of anticipated revenues can be made until the policy of voluntary salary contributions for 1934 has been agreed upon by the teachers," said Mr. West.

"The policy agreed upon as a result of conferences with the city authorities is that the contributions will be continued on two conditions, namely, that the rate shall not exceed 10 per cent of the salary paid and that the rate shall not exceed the rate finally agreed upon for the city departments."

What that rate will be cannot be determined except as the result of considerations between the time the budget is submitted Saturday and the time that final action is to be taken by the Council, which by Charter regulations will be not later than Nov. 15, it was brought out by Mr. West.

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# Keep Out Tammany, Plea Stressed by Party Chieftains

## Speakers Point to Danger of Tiger Getting His Claws into Pocketbooks of Upstate Taxpayer at Meeting of Campaign Committee

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"The attempt which is being made to elect Democratic assemblymen on the plea they are needed to support the national Democratic administration would be a joke if it were not so tragic," Senator Fearon said. "Democratic assemblyman in the New York State Legislature vote as they are told by Tammany leaders. Whatever the outcome of the Assembly election in Monroe County, Tammany will have three assemblymen for every upstate Democratic assemblyman and when Tammany has the votes Tammany does not let the other fellow run the show."

Senator Fearon and Joseph A. McGinnies of Ripley, speaker of the Assembly, were the principal speakers at the dinner which marked the opening of the campaign to elect all five Republican candidates for the Assembly in Monroe County and the launching of a drive for funds to finance the campaign.

Senator Fearon declared there is "no more resemblance between Tammany Hall and the national Democratic party than there is between the Democratic donkey and the Republican elephant."

Tammany Hall has drained New York to the point of bankruptcy, he said, and "is now looking for some virgin territory to mine."

"It already controls the Senate," he said. "If it can pick up four additional votes it can get control of the state Assembly. Monroe County will be one of the principal battlegrounds. A Republican Assembly is all that stands between Tammany and the pocketbooks of all upstate taxpayers."

Fearon characterized Tammany Hall as "an organization of crime, corruption and tin boxes."

**Called Masquerade**

"When it masquerades under the name of the Democratic Party it is a libel and slander upon national democracy," he said.

Speaker McGinnies also launched into a stinging attack on Tammany Hall which he charged with bringing "the richest community in all the world to the verge of bankruptcy."

"Do the people want that kind of government at Albany?" he asked. "Tammany is supported in large part by tribute levied upon legitimate business in New York City. Every business man in New [illegible] a similar manner if it ever gains complete control at Albany."

Speaker McGinnies said the Democrats, in the event they gain control of the Assembly this year, plan to reapportion the state so that the Republican party will have little chance of ever regaining a majority.

**Seek N. Y. Benefit**

No person living outside New York City should be deluded about Tammany's concern for the upstate," McGinnies said. "It knows nothing about upstate problems, it cares less and it has no interest in the upstate except as it hopes to tax upstate people to pull New York City out of a financial hole. If it gains control of the Assembly this fall it will do next year what it tried to do at the extraordinary session but failed to accomplish. That is, tax all the people of the state for the particular benefit of New York City."

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Briggs-Oviatt "new deal" administration set up.

**Oviatt Cities Savings**

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt also was a speaker. He declared that while many cities had defaulted, the present Republican administration at City Hall had made possible a saving of $17,000 a day to the taxpayers.

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Declaring again that the municipal campaign is shorn of political issues, Mayor Oviatt said:

"This city campaign has to do with the choice of men and the faith of the people that the men selected are able to and will conduct the affairs of our city on the business principles of honesty, efficiency and economy. If they believe in the men who are attempting to carry on the work, they will feel they are in safe hands."

The Republican candidates, the Mayor said, "are men with attainments and experience, men actuated by proper motives, civic pride and by a desire to foster the best interests of our city. They are qualified."

**Bareham Presides**

Harry J. Bareham presided at the dinner and introduced the speakers. Carl S. Hallauer, Republican state committeeman, and John D. Pike, vicechairman of the campaign committee, which had charge of the dinner, sat at the speakers' table with Mr. Bareham, Senator Fearon and Speaker McGinnies, Mayor Oviatt and others. Sol Heumann, chairman of the committee, was not present, being detained in New York.

Plans for the campaign to raise funds were outlined by A. E. Metzdort. Under the direction of Mr. Heumann and Mr. Pike the drive will be carried on for a full week, with various teams canvassing Republicans for contributions.



# POLISH ENVOY HERE FOR CELEBRATION



MAYOR OVIATT ADAM FELERSKI DR. EDMUND KALENSKI

As the Polish flag flew above City Hall, Mayor Oviatt gave Rochester's official greetings to Dr. Kalenski, Polish government representative, here to join the city's citizens of Polish descent in paying tribute to two of that country's national heroes. Attorney Felerski introduced the foreign envoy to Mayor Oviatt who offered the "hands across the sea."

# Rochester Poles to Honor Pulaski, Kosciuszko Today

## Warsaw Government Envoy to Speak--Plaque Rites, Parade, Radio Program Listed

Last minute preparations for observance today of Pulaski-Kosciuszko Day by the Rochester Polish community were completed last night by the committee of the Central of Polish Societies, sponsoring the event.

Dr. Edmund Kalenski, Polish government representative and guest of honor, is expected to arrive in Rochester today to take part in the program. He will breakfast at the home of Adam Felerski and at 10 a. m. make on official call on Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, accompanied by police escort.

Mr. Felerski is chairman of the reception committee, assisted by Stephen Zielinski, Joseph Paprocki, Walter Wojtczak, Matthey Kowalski, John J. Keleta, Casimir Bonus, Henry Bielski, William Zielinski, Thareus Jablonski, Joseph Zielinski, William Brodie, John Felerski and Dr. Aloyhius M. Smeja.

**Kalenski on 3 Programs**

Doctor Kalenski will make the principal addres sat St. Stanislaus auditorium and on the program at Station WHEC in the evening. He will also take part in the dedication and unveiling of the Pulaski plaque at the Hudson Avenue branch library.

Guests of honor at the unveiling will include Representative James L. Whitley, Irving C. Geiser, S. K. Kowalski, Charles B. Ashton, Roland B. Woodward and Harry J. Bareham, members of the 1929 Bareham, members of the 1929 sesqui-centennial Pulaski committee that planned the plaque as a memorial to Pulaski.

Mayor Oviatt will make the principal address at the dedication ceremonies. Assemblyman George V. Kelly will represent Governor Lehman and Councilman Edward L. Miller, the City Councilmen. Other city officials will speak.

In the event of rain, the parade scheduled to move at 1 p. m. will not take place, program officials said last night. Military men taking active part in the parade are County Commander Clement Lanni of the American Legion, Past Commander James Gallavan, Maj. Arthur Smith and Commander William Zimmer of the Naval Militia. Massed colors, representing several legion posts, will be in line.

**Mayor Issues Proclamation**

The radio program will include addresses by Doctor Kalenski, Col. Oscar N. Solbert and City Judge Arthur L. Wilder and music. Colonel Solbert is a graduate of West Point, of which Kosciuszko was one of the founders.

Mayor Oviatt last night issued the following proclamation:

One hundred and fifty-four years ago today an American brigadier-general died as a result of wounds received in America's struggle for independence. He was Casimir Pulaski, a Pole, the friend of freedom everywhere, who hasarded all there was in life and then gave life itself that a people not his own might find freedom for themselves. His memory is an inspiration and his sacrifice impels us in simple gratitude to pause and do him honor.

He was loved by Washington and his deeds still live in our affectionate recollection. The ceremony which occurs today gives evidence of our appreciation and the flags of a nation which he helped make free should fly on all our public buildings.

# CITY'S POLES HONOR HEROES

The Polish flag flew from City Hall today as Rochester's Polish community entered whole-heartedly into an all-day program paying tribute to two national heroes, Casimir Pulaski and Thaddeus Kosciusko.

The day marked the 154th anniversary of the death of Pulaski, Polish general who died from wounds received in the Revolutionary War.

A parade through the Polish section of the city, a mass meeting in St. Stanislaus Auditorium and the unveiling of a plaque in the Hudson-Norton branch of the city's public library system were to be highlights of the day's observance.

**VICE-CONSUL GUEST**

Guest of honor for the day was Dr. Edmund Kalenski, Polish vice-consul at New York, who accompanied by Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and the local committee headed by Adam Felerski, paid his respects this morning to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and other city officials.

Among those who greeted Dr. Kalenski on his arrival at City Hall were City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and City Engineer D. Arthur Poole.

Dr. Kalenski was speaker at a mass meeting this afternoon in St. Stanislaus Auditorium, following the parade which moved at 1:30 p. m. from Falcon Hall. Other speakers were Councilman Edward L. Miller, Assemblyman George B. Kelly, and John Adams Lowe, city librarian.

**MILITARY ESCORT GIVEN**

Unveiling of the memorial plaque at the library was to follow the mass meeting. Speakers were to be Stanley K. Kowalski, Mayor Oviatt and City Historian Edward R. Forman.

A military escort and massed colors gave color to the procession of Polish citizens. Military men taking part in the parade were Clement Lanni, commander of the American Legion; James Gallivan, past commander; Major Arthur Smith and Commander William Zimmer of the Naval Militia, John Bernacki, past commander of the Pulaski Post, was parade marshal.

# City Hall to Fly Polish Flag Today

## Banner Given Edgerton, Kosciusko Day Feature

Celebration of Pulaski-Kosciusko Day today will be featured by the display of a large flag presented to the late Mayor Hiram Edgerton in 1919 by Prince Lubormerski of Poland when he visited Rochester with his military staff. The flag will fly from the City Hall.

The banner is made of wine and white colored cashmere. Mayor Edgerton turned it over to Chief Clerk Edward C. Widman of the city engineer's office to preserve it for the future. Later it was given to the Municipal Museum for safekeeping with other war relics and letters treasured by Mr. Widman.

# WELFARE SEEN ONLY CHANCE OF SAVING

By J. CODY WALLER

Another complication was added today to the loss of $12,000,000 in real estate value to embarrass city budget makers in their program for a low tax rate next year.

Comptroller Charles S. Owen advised City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that revenues are running behind, and may show a greater drop next year. Last year the city got more than $500,000 from state bank taxes. It was a gift from the clouds, as it was wholly unanticipated. There was no such a present this year.

The most important revenue possibility is in the liquor taxes which will follow repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Just what to estimate for this return, had city financiers stumped.

**ONE CHANCE TO SAVE**

The only saving possible for the budget is in welfare. Most other departments want more money, officials said, and some of them must get it to maintain property sadly in need of repair.

Both the city manager's and Board of Education budgets are to go to the Council Saturday noon, to which time the legislative body adjourne last night.

All budget preparations are predicated on all city employes, including school teachers and other Board of Education employes, contributing 10 per cent. of their salaries to the city.

The Board of Education staffs were asked to sign contribution cards at meetings yesterday. Returns are expected tomorrow, so the decision may be incorporated in the school budget.

**TROLLEY CONTRACT**

The Council Saturday will then pass the proposed new service-at-cost street railway contract, to take effect Monday, when the extension of the old contract expires.

Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes at last night's Council meeting submitted a report for the quarter ending last June 30, showing the surface trolley lines operated at a deficit of $497,360.57; the subway lines at $12,248.76 and bus lines at $7,849.76.

These figures are according to allowances of the old service-at-cost contract.

**ESCROW SYSTEM URGED**

The Council got a communication from the Emergency Work Bureau, asking city and county officials to encourage the escrow system of paying relief workers. So far the Work Bureau has been unable to make it 100 per cent. effective.

The Council held a public hearing on proposed changes in the police and fire pension laws to benefit widows and children of firemen who die after twenty years of service. No one appeared to speak either for or against the laws. They are scheduled for enactment on October 24.

Louis Feldman, secretary of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, present a long list of recommendations for reducing the cost of city government. Salaries would be further reduced and fees charged for various services. A poll tax would be imposed on all outsiders working here, under the Feldman plan.

# LAW ASKS PENALTY CUT

Aimed at stimulating the paying of back taxes, a new local law was submitted by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to modify the penalty of 12 per cent. on unpaid taxes. The proposed measure would provide a 7 per cent. penalty for October, 8 per cent. for November and 9 per cent. for December.

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DEM & CHRON OCT 10

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York City understands that. The old Tweed method of direct thefts from the city treasury has been cast into the discard. Tammany now lives largely by making business men pay for the privilege of doing legitimate business in the Greater City. It will make business in every section of the state pay in a similar manner if it ever gains complete control at Albany."

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The Republican candidates, the Mayor said, "are men with attainments and experience, men actuated by proper motives, civic pride and by a desire to foster the best interests of our city. They are qualified."

**Bareham Presides**

Harry J. Bareham presided at the dinner and introduced the speakers. Carl S. Hallauer, Republican state committeeman, John D. Pike, vicechairman of the campaign committee, which had charge of the dinner, sat at the speakers' table with Mr. Bareham, Senator Fearon and Speaker McGinnies, Mayor Oviatt and others. Sol Heumann, chairman of the committee, was not present, being detained in New York.

Plans for the campaign to raise funds were outlined by A. E. Metzdort. Under the direction of Mr. Heumann and Mr. Pike the drive will be carried on for a full week, with various teams canvassing Republicans for contributions.



# POLISH ENVOY HERE FOR CELEBRATION



MAYOR OVIATT ADAM FELERSKI DR. EDMUND KALENSKI

As the Polish flag flew above City Hall, Mayor Oviatt gave Rochester's official greetings to Dr. Kalenski, Polish government representative, here to join the city's citizens of Polish descent in paying tribute to two of that country's national heroes. Attorney Felerski introduced the foreign envoy to Mayor Oviatt who offered the "hands across the sea."

# Rochester Poles to Honor Pulaski, Kosciuszko Today

DEM & CHRON OCT

## Warsaw Government Envoy to Speak--Plaque Rites, Parade, Radio Program Listed

Last minute preparations for observance today of Pulaski-Kosciuszko Day by the Rochester Polish community were completed last night by the committee of the Centrala of Polish Societies, sponsoring the event.

Dr. Edmund Kalenski, Polish government representative and guest of honor, is expected to arrive in Rochester today to take part in the program. He will breakfast at the home of Adam Felerski and at 10 a. m. make on official call on Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, accompanied by police escort.

Mr. Felerski is chairman of the reception committee, assisted by Stephen Zielinski, Joseph Paprocki, Walter Wojtczak, Matthey Kowalski, John J. Keleta, Casimir Bonus, Henry Bielski, William Zielinski, Thareus Jablonski, Joseph Zielinski, William Brodie, John Felerski and Dr. Aloyhius M. Smeja.

**Kalenski on 3 Programs**

Doctor Kalenski will make the principal addres sat St. Stanislaus auditorium and on the program at Station WHEC in the evening. He will also take part in the dedication and unveiling of the Pulaski plaque at the Hudson Avenue branch library.

Guests of honor at the unveiling will include Representative James L. Whitley, Irving C. Geiser, S. K. Kowalski, Charles B. Ashton, Roland B. Woodward and Harry J. Bareham, members of the 1929 sesqui-centennial Pulaski committee that planned the plaque as a memorial to Pulaski.

Mayor Oviatt will make the principal address at the dedication ceremonies. Assemblyman George V. Kelly will represent Governor Lehman and Councilman Edward L. Miller, the City Councilmen. Other city officials will speak.

In the event of rain, the parade scheduled to move at 1 p. m. will not take place, program officials said last night. Military men taking active part in the parade are County Commander Clement Lanni of the American Legion, Past Commander James Gallavan, Maj. Arthur Smith and Commander William Zimmer of the Naval Militia. Massed colors, representing several legion posts, will be in line.

**Mayor Issues Proclamation**

The radio program will include addresses by Doctor Kalenski, Col. Oscar N. Solbert and City Judge Arthur L. Wilder and music. Colonel Solbert is a graduate of West Point, of which Kosciuszko was one of the founders.

Mayor Oviatt last night issued the following proclamation:

One hundred and fifty-four years ago today an American brigadier-general died as a result of wounds received in America's struggle for independence. He was Casimir Pulaski, a Pole, the friend of freedom everywhere, who hazarded all there was in life and then gave life itself that a people not his own might find freedom for themselves. His memory is an inspiration and his sacrifice impels us in simple gratitude to pause and do him honor.

He was loved by Washington and his deeds still live in our affectionate recollection. The ceremony which occurs today gives evidence of our appreciation and the flags of a nation which he helped make free should fly on all our public buildings.

# CITY'S POLES HONOR HEROES

The Polish flag flew from City Hall today as Rochester's Polish community entered whole-heartedly into an all-day program paying tribute to two national heroes, Casimir Pulaski and Thaddeus Kosciusko.

The day marked the 154th anniversary of the death of Pulaski, Polish general who died from wounds received in the Revolutionary War.

A parade through the Polish section of the city, a mass meeting in St. Stanislaus Auditorium and the unveiling of a plaque in the Hudson-Norton branch of the city's public library system were to be highlights of the day's observance.

**VICE-CONSUL GUEST**

Guest of honor for the day was Dr. Edmund Kalenski, Polish vice-consul at New York, who accompanied by Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and the local committee headed by Adam Felerski, paid his respects this morning to Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and other city officials.

Among those who greeted Dr. Kalenski on his arrival at City Hall were City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and City Engineer C. Arthur Poole.

Dr. Kalenski was speaker at a mass meeting this afternoon in St. Stanislaus Auditorium, following the parade which moved at 1:30 p. m. from Falcon Hall. Other speakers were Councilman Edward L. Miller, Assemblyman George B. Kelly, and John Adams Lowe, city librarian.

**MILITARY ESCORT GIVEN**

Unveiling of the memorial plaque at the library was to follow the mass meeting. Speakers were to be Stanley K. Kowalski, Mayor Oviatt and City Historian Edward R. Forman.

A military escort and massed colors gave color to the procession of Polish citizens. Military men taking part in the parade were Clement Lanni commander of the American Legion; James Gallivan, past commander; Major Arthur Smith and Commander William Zimmer of the Naval Militia; John Bernacki, past commander of the Pulaski Post, was parade marshal.

JOURNAL OCT 1

# WELFARE SEEN ONLY CHANCE OF SAVING

By J. CODY WALLER

Another complication was added today to the loss of $12,000,000 in real estate value to embarrass city budget makers in their program for a low tax rate next year.

Comptroller Charles S. Owen advised City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that revenues are running behind, and may show a greater drop next year. Last year the city got more than $500,000 from state bank taxes. It was a gift from the clouds, as it was wholly unanticipated. There was no such a present this year.

The most important revenue possibility is in the liquor taxes which will follow repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Just what to estimate for this return, had city financiers stumped.

**ONE CHANCE TO SAVE**

The only saving possible for the budget is in welfare. Most other departments want more money, officials said, and some of them must get it to maintain property sadly in need of repair.

Both the city manager's and Board of Education budgets are to go to the Council Saturday noon, to which time the legislative body adjourns last night.

All budget preparations are predicated on all city employes, including school teachers and other Board of Education employes, contributing 10 per cent. of their salaries to the city.

The Board of Education staffs were asked to sign contribution cards at meetings yesterday. Returns are expected tomorrow, so the decision may be incorporated in the school budget.

**TROLLEY CONTRACT**

The Council Saturday will then pass the proposed new service-at-cost street railway contract, to take effect Monday, when the extension of the old contract expires.

Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes at last night's Council meeting submitted a report for the quarter ending last June 30, showing the surface trolley lines operated at a deficit of $497,360.57; the subway lines at $12,248.76 and bus lines at $7,849.76.

These figures are according to allowances of the old service-at-cost contract.

**ESCROW SYSTEM URGED**

The Council got a communication from the Emergency Work Bureau, asking city and county officials to encourage the escrow system of paying relief workers. So far the Work Bureau has been unable to make it 100 per cent. effective.

The Council held a public hearing on proposed changes in the police and fire pension laws to benefit widows and children of firemen who die after twenty years of service. No one appeared to speak either for or against the laws. They are scheduled for enactment on October 24.

Louis Feldman, secretary of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, present a long list of recommendations for reducing the cost of city government. Salaries would be further reduced and fees charged for various services. A poll tax would be imposed on all outsiders working here, under the Feldman plan.

# City Hall to Fly Polish Flag Today

DEM & CHRON OCT

## Banner Given Edgerton Kosciusko Day Feature

Celebration of Pulaski-Kosciusko Day today will be featured by the display of a large flag presented to the late Mayor Hiram Edgerton in 1919 by Prince Lubormerski of Poland when he visited Rochester with his military staff. The flag will fly from the City Hall.

The banner is made of wine and white colored cashmere. Mayor Edgerton turned it over to Chief Clerk Edward C. Widman of the city engineer's office to preserve it for the future. Later it was given to the Municipal Museum for safekeeping with other war relics and letters treasured by Mr. Widman.

## LAW ASKS PENALTY CUT

Aimed at stimulating the paying of back taxes, a new local law was submitted by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to modify the penalty of 12 per cent. on unpaid taxes. The proposed measure would provide a 7 per cent. penalty for October, 8 per cent. for November and 9 per cent. for December.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# 2 Polish Heroes Who Proved Loyalty To Colonies in Revolution Honored

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Top: Group prominent in Pulaski Day ceremonies, from left, John Felerski, member of reception committee; Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh; Edmund F. Lorenz, president of the Centrala of Polish Societies; Adam Felerski, chairman of the reception committee; Dr. Edmund Kalenski, Polish viceconsul stationed in New York, and Joseph R. Paprocki, general chairman. Below, Doctor Kalenski (right) welcomed to Rochester by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt (left) and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

## Bronze Pulaski Plaque Unveiled in Hudson Branch Library

Rochester paid tribute to two great Polish champions of liberty Thaddeus Kosciusko and Casimir Pulaski, yesterday. It was Kosciusko-Pulaski Day here and the Red and White bars of Poland flew beneath the Stars and Stripes over City Hall to mark the occasion.

A little late perhaps was the tribute to General Pulaski. This tribute, in the form of a bronze tablet now hangs in a conspicuous place in the Hudson Branch of the Rochester Public Library, commonly known in that neighborhood as the Pulaski Library. It commemorates the 150th anniversary of his death in the struggle of the 13 Colonies for independence.

**Accepted by Mayor**

The unveiling, presentation and acceptance of the bronze tablet was the highlight of the day's festivities. It was unveiled by Principal Roy L. Butterfield of the Benjamin Franklin High School. The presentation was made by Stanley S. Kowalski on behalf of the Polish citizens of Rochester and was received by Mayor Percival Oviatt, who accepted the gift on behalf of the city. Mayor Oviatt then turned the stewardship of the gift over to John Adams Lowe, representing the Rochester Public Library.

The library proved entirely inadequate to shelter all who desired to witness the ceremony and thousands waited long outside and filed through the library long after the ceremony had been completed just to get a glimpse of the plaque.

That was the culmination of a big day for Polish-Americans, which marked official recognitions of the Rochester Poles by their native government by the appearance here of Dr. Edmund Kalenski of the Polish Consul's staff. Dr. Kalenski was an early caller at the City Hall, where he was received by Mayor Oviatt.

After dinner there was a big parade through the principal streets of the Polish quarter of the city, the business houses along which were gaily decorated for the occasion. John Bernarski was marshal of the parade and with him at the head of the procession were Clement G. Lanni, Monroe County Commander of the American Legion and John J. Kalets, commander of Pulaski Post, American Legion.

The parade wound up at St. Stanislaus Hall at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, where thousands heard Doctor Kalenski from the platform. He called the attention of his audience to the stability of the Polish Republic and paid high tribute to Marshal Josef Pilsudski for keeping the situation in Poland well in hand at all times.

**Speaks to Children**

The speaker, who was introduced by Adam Felerski, also took occasion to address a few remarks to the school children who had been dismissed from classes by the Rev. Stanislaus Szupa to attend this event. He advised them it would be well to always remember the deeds of Pulaski and Kosciusko the first two Polish men to enter this country, and who demonstrated their love for freedom by lending their services to the Colonists in the struggle for independence in this country.

Assemblyman George Kelly, representing Governor Lehman, eulogized the two patriots as stirring examples of the type of men who come to the front in times of emergency. He compared the two, who he said differed widely a fearless, dashing, inspirational type of leader while Kusciusko was a master of strategy.

Councilman Edward L. Miller another speaker, called the attention of his audience to the fact that defeat of independence at home did not deter these two great Poles from their convictions that tyranny must be stamped out.

Tht events of the day were brought to a close last night when a reception for Dr. Kalenski was held in Polish Falcon Hall in Weyl Street.

# CITY SAVING CLAIM SAID FICTITOUS

DEM & CHRON OCT 1

## Administration Will Only Fool Selves, Stanton Claims

"Too silly to be believed" was the answer last night of Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, to the city administration's claim of a $17,000-a-day saving. Declaring that Mayor Oviatt had been put in office to install the "new deal" at the City Hall, Mr. Stanton said he had turned out to be the campaign attorney for the Republican organization.

"Shortly after the Oviatt-Briggs administration assumed control," he said, "and removed Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare, the new administration had to find something to talk about. A bright mind conceived the idea of comparing the 1931 city expenses with the budget for 1933 and using the difference between the figures for a campaign issue. Remember they used the 1933 budget and 1933 has still three months to run.

**Says Figures Selected**

"They only used those figures which would enhance their argument and left the others out. They did not mention that in 1931, the city was completing a building and improvement program which included bridges, school buildings, bath-houses, harbor terminal and many others. Nor did they mention that during 1933, the city has received relief help from the state, in amounts that will run more than a million and a half dollars before the year is out.

"On that basis, they figured a daily saving of $2,111 in the welfare department. Think of that! A daily saving of $6,693 in city departments; a similar saving of $5,725 in the Board of Education and finally a 10 per cent salary contribution which they figured at a saving of $2,822 a day."

But the question is whether the city will stay inside the budget figures, Stanton said, and the assumed $17,000-a-day saving is based on the supposition the city will. But by the end of June, he said, the city had spent $13,557,666 out of a total budget of $24,367,356. At that rate, he held, the city will spend a total of $27,000,000 by the end of the year.

**Expenditures Cited**

The Mayor's and other city departments spent more than half of their allotments during the first six months of the year, Stanton declared.

"The Mayor also promised a lower tax rate for next year," he said. "Can he have forgotten that 25 per cent of the total tax levy of $18,988,390.68 is unpaid? That is, the city treasury is short $4,500,000 with which to pay the cost of city government for the balance of this year."

Stanton declared Mayor Oviatt estimated the 10 per cent salary contribution at $1,000,000 a year total saving whereas the comptroller's report indicates it will amount only to $435,000 for the year. Declaring the city administration's record to be "a lamentable one," Stanton said:

"The fact itself that the city administration must prepare a special table of figures to produce a fictitious saving of $17,000-a-day shows that their record is barren of campaign issues. Mr. Oviatt and others may feel that they can fool the people with fiction of that kind but I am inclined to believe they will wake up on the morning after election to find out they fooled themselves, not the people. The argument that they are saving $17,000 a day is too silly to be believed."

# $4 PER $1,000 SLASH LIKELY, OFFICIAL SAYS

## Termination of Emergency Borrowing Makes Cut Possible, Councilman Guzzetta—$1,000,000 Aid in 1934 Budget

A reduction of approximately $4 per $1,000 of assessed valuation in the 1934 city tax rate is expected to be made possible by termination of emergency borrowing, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the councilmanic finance committee, said today.

In the 1933 budget provision had to be made for meeting emergency borrowing of $1,200,000 which the city had been unable to pay in the preceding year. In addition to this a total of $1,200,000 sinking fund deficit was wiped out, including the payment of $600,000 worth of old railroad bonds.

Councilman Guzzetta said he expects that, in addition to the tax rate cut, it will be possible to provide about $1,000,000 in the 1934 budget for relief of the public library, municipal museum and the Department of Public Works.

The 1933 city tax rate was $26.94 which was a reduction of 94 cents per $1,000 under the 1931 rate of $27.88.



DEM & CHRON OCT 13 1933

# ACTION ON CAR CONTRACT HELD TILL SATURDAY

## Council Will Receive City and School Budgets Then

Action on the service-at-cost contract between the City of Rochester and the New York State Railways which expires Oct. 16, was deferred last evening by the City Council until noon Saturday.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, will move the ordinance, extending the contract with modifications, at that time. City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, at that session, will present his budget for 1934 and the Board of Education also will present its budget.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, last night presented a local law which permits the payment of taxes in arrears with a graduated interest penalty for the balance of the year. The penalty is 7 per cent in October; 8 per cent in November and 9 per cent in December. Action on the local law will be taken on Oct. 24, following a public hearing. The law is approved by Comptroller Charles S. Owen as a means of bringing about adjustment of back taxes, which Mr. Owen points out, are a first lien on property, coming ahead of all mortgages, and must be paid to maintain clear title.

**Barnes Makes Report**

Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, submitted his semi-annual report covering the operation of the surface lines, subway lines and bus lines under the service-at-cost contract, for the period ended June 30 last. This shows that the combined service failed to earn the guaranteed return under the contract by $517,459.09, and that the accumulated deficit in the balancing amount, as of June 30, was $2,569,489.35. The surface lines showed a deficit, under the contract, of $497,360.57; the subway lines, $12,248.76 and the bus lines, $7,849.76.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance authorizing Comptroller Owen to invest sinking funds of the city in United States government and other securities was adopted; also his ordinance transferring $80,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau.

A report of the Emergency Work Bureau, signed by Herbert W. Bramley, was received urging the immediate conference between the city and county officials regarding the escrow system for relief workers.

The ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing a contract with John R. Smith for an audit of the 1933 accounts of the city was passed unanimously. Smith was the low bidder with a figure of $2,337.50 The Gelb Audit Company was second with a bid of $2,449.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, submitted to Acting City Manager Briggs an estimate of $16,500 for the cost of Dewey Avenue widening and the ordinance presented by Councilman Edward L. Miller was unanimously passed.

Public hearings were conducted on local laws, presented by Councilman MacFarlin, providing for the amendment of the police and fire pension laws to permit payment to widows of deceased members of the bureaus and there were no allegations when Mayor Oviatt asked if any person desired to be heard. Councilman Miller's ordinance changing the name of Hopeman Place to Hope Place was referred to the city planning and zoning committee.

**Recommendations Made**

At the conclusion of the session the privilege of the floor was extended to Louis Feldman, secretary of the Rochester Property Owners Association which presented a statement covering the recommendations of the association for tax retrenchment. At the conclusion of Mr. Feldman's presentation he received the thanks of Mayor Oviatt and was told that every possible consideration would be given to the points he made. Councilman Charles Stanton also thanked Mr. Feldman for his statement, which follows:

Crushing taxation leads to confiscation. The burden of taxation on real estate which has always been almost the sole source of revenue for local governments has risen to a backbreaking point. A great many worthy people of moderate means have lost their equities which in many cases means their life savings, and it appears most likely that unless prompt and substantial relief is given, most of the present owners of real estate must also eventually be wiped out.

This relief can come only from two directions:

Reduction of expenditures.

Tapping additional sources of revenue.

As taxpayers of the City of Rochester, we, therefore, offer the following recommendations for your earnest consideration:

Real estate valuations shall be set at present market values, which we feel justify an average reduction of approximately 50 per cent.

Salaries shall be reduced as follows: From $1,500 to $2,499 per year, 10 per cent; $2,500 to $3,499 per year, 20 per cent; from $3,500 up, 25 per cent. All salaries over $5,000 per year to be reduced to not more than $5,000 per year and henceforth $5,000 per year shall be the maximum salary paid to any city employe.

Eliminate all unnecessary jobs, consolidate administrative units and departments and eliminate or reduce non-essential public services, wherever practicable.

Interest on unpaid taxes shall be 6 per cent per year.

Not more than 10 per cent discount shall be allowed to any user of city water.

A license charge shall be established for all merchandising enterprises in the city to be graduated as as practicable, according to their ability to pay.

A license charge shall be established for all who earn their living in the city and do not maintain a permanent residence in the city.

All city employes must maintain a permanent residence in the city.

No married woman shall be employed by the city whose husband is gainfully employed.

The city shall take over all public utilities such as gas, electric, street cars, telephone, at a fair and reasonable valuation. We feel that the income from these enterprises, coming into the city treasury, could pay a large part of the city expense and help materially to relieve the burden on real estate.

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## Saving $17,000 A Day

The report of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt on the city's improved financial condition invites careful consideration of taxpayers. His figures show that at a time when cities all over the country were forced to default in their obligations, Rochester has not only maintained its enviable financial rating but has reduced current expenses, exclusive of salaries, by $5,000,000, or at the rate of $17,000 every week. This will mean a substantially lower tax rate next year.

It does indeed appear that the kind of business-like government demanded by the people of the city has come into existence since the arrival of the New Deal partnership, as represented by Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs, at the City Hall. The fact ought to be very gratifying at a time when so many cities, in spite of the heavy burdens on taxpayers, are constantly pushing taxes up, instead of driving them down. New York City, where Tammany is frantically trying to find new sources of taxation, is a case in point.

Rochester has an annual debt service, amounting to about $18,000,000, which is a fixed sum and cannot be changed. This means that whatever savings are effected must come within the field of current expenses, where the problems of economy are intricate and demand a sound experience in business principles. It is here that savings of $5,000,000 have been made.

Some of the other points stressed by Mayor Oviatt deserve to be repeated. All municipal payrolls have been met; all offerings of city bonds sold. More than $1,000,000 was saved in salary contributions, salary reductions and positions eliminated or not filled. The city did not have to resort to scrip in payment of city employes. With it all the integrity of the Civil Service has been maintained and plans have gone ahead for various public works, including a beginning on the Rundel Memorial Building project.

The record is impressive. It shows an encouraging state of mind among the men in charge of the city government. As Mayor Oviatt has repeatedly said, national party labels mean little in municipal affairs. It is the men who count. This newspaper in other years supported the move for nonpartisan elections and management of city affairs, believing that party labels often distract from the purely local interests at stake.

It believes with Mayor Oviatt that the type of men in power are all important, and it also believes with him that the men now classed with the Republican group in the conduct of the city's affairs are the type of men who can best be trusted with these important duties.

These men, as Mr. Oviatt put it, "are men with attainments and experience, men actuated by proper motives, civic pride, and by a desire to foster the best interests of our city. They are qualified. They have devoted themselves earnestly and sincerely to their work, and they have performed it as well, as efficiently, and as honestly as any other group of men could possibly have done."

That, it seems to us, is the situation in nutshell.

JOURNAL OCT 13

# CITY TO FIGHT FOR RUNDEL SITE TITLE

## Necessity of Court Action Puts New Obstacle in Path of Library Planners

Another obstacle, delay occasioned by seeking federal financial aid, arose today to interfere with immediate construction of a $1,100,000 Rundel memorial library.

The city must wage a Supreme Court condemnation action to get title to land between the subway railroad and the river and to part of the river bed, it now develops. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that some of the heirs of former title holders have been located, others cannot be found and not all of those found are ready to sign releases for nominal sums. Platt said the city should get titles for nominal sums.

He said once the city formally applies to the court for the institution of condemnation proceedings, the way will be cleared for beginning construction, which may not be long delayed.

But the city must prepare papers and other legal preliminaries which will stall construction action for perhaps a month. Meanwhile, there may be a definite decision from Washington on providing 30 per cent. of the cost of unemployment relief.

Library plans and a request for federal funds, that the city may not use all the available $1,000,000 on construction alone but can save at least $200,000 for maintenance, afterwards, are now in Washington.

If Washington makes this a federal project, at least $300,000 of the financing will be with federal funds, leaving $800,000 to come from the Rundel funds. If federal aid is lacking, the whole cost of the building must be kept within $800,000, city officials said.

The city must negotiate for the land with hte heirs of Jesse Hoyt, Alfred M. Hoyt, Theodore I. Husted and Leonard Hazeltine Jr., Platt said.

JOURNAL OCT 13

# TROLLEY PACT, BUDGET DUE TOMORROW

**Ratification of the proposed new service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways today was promised for tomorrow's special City Council meeting, which also will be held to receive City Manager Theodore C. Brigg's budget for 1934.**

**The votes of the eight Republican members of the Council will be sufficient to ratify the contract. Monday the 7½ cent fare for purchasers of 6 tickets for 45 cents; a round trip shoppers' fare for 10 cents, and a continuation of the present 10-cent base fare, together with a new base valuation of $12,000,000 on which the company will get a 6 per cent. return will become operative.**

**Briggs would not predict the amount of his budget. He said it might not be ready before noon when the meeting is to be called, that department chiefs still were paring down estimated expenditures and that the tax rate may be cut to the limit for next year.**

**A $4 cut is the goal, with some councilmen predicting it may be less. The councilmen may reduce the budget as they see fit. It will not be adopted until November 15.**

## Those Unpaid Taxes

JOURNAL OCT 13

WHETHER or not there is need for the new local law which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta introduced in the City Council providing for a modification of the 12 per cent. penalty on back taxes may be judged by figures which are even more graphic than campaign oratory.

City Treasurer Augustine D. Hone submits to Comptroller Charles S. Owen a report showing that unpaid city taxes for 1933 totaled $4,890,868.67 on September 30.

Instead of imposing the 12 per cent. penalty, this legislation would provide a 7 per cent. penalty for October, 8 per cent. for November and 9 per cent. for December.

The burden on those who are unable to pay their taxes should be lightened as much as possible. They ARE penalized by the fact that taxes are liens against their properties.

Special efforts should be made to pay them.

Although the city administration has promised a lower tax rate for next year, there is no assurance of it in this large total of unpaid taxes, a drop of $12,000,000 in assessed valuation, and the fact that there will be no $12,000,000 state bank tax revenues from the state such as came unexpectedly last year.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# Warning to Rochester Street Car Patrons

*FELLOW CITIZENS OF ROCHESTER:*

WHEN the City Council meets tomorrow noon, ostensibly to receive from the city manager the budget for 1934, it will act also upon an amended service-at-cost contract with the receivers of the New York State Railways, owners of Rochester's trolley system.

In spite of protests from the unorganized car riders of the city and warnings from civic-minded individuals, the majority of the council you elected to look after your interests is preparing to jam through the most dangerous piece of municipal legislation ever foisted upon a defenseless public.

*WHY IS SO MUCH UNDUE HASTE BEING SHOWN?*

The WORST thing that can happen if the service-at-cost contract expires without a new agreement is that Rochester will get a FIVE CENT FARE—under the franchise abrogated by the existing contract.

At present the car lines are operated by a Federal Receivership which will continue until such time as the lines can be operated profitably or until they are sold on the auction block in bankruptcy proceedings.

Would it not be better to go slow, under a temporary contract, until some disposition is made of the receivership, when a real and durable contract with an ownership corporation could be effected?

* * *

*LET US LOOK AT THIS AMENDED CONTRACT.*

FIRST, we are told it provides for a temporary reduction in rates.

You and I know that this is NOT true. The basic rate remains at TEN CENTS

What is true, however, is that the rate on BARGAIN buying of tickets in bulk is reduced FIVE-SIXTHS OF ONE CENT for a period of three months. If this arrangement fails to work the miracle of rehabilitating the tottering railways inside of ninety days, then the receivers can come back for a restoration of the old or higher rates.

*NINETY DAYS!* Why not thirty days? Or would it be too apparent that the temporary "midget" fare reduction is only a sop to the voters until after election?

*WILL YOU SELL YOUR VOTE FOR FIVE-SIXTHS OF ONE CENT* on every car ride you buy? That is what you are being asked to do.

If the ninety-day trick fare reduction were the only thing involved in this dismal contract, which an interested group has ordained shall be signed tomorrow, you and I might laugh it off. For it does not fool us. But there is another more dangerous element.

THE VALUATION on which the City of Rochester guarantees the trolleys a 5 per cent. earning is fixed at $12,000,000 for FIVE YEARS.

Remember, the car riders get a NINETY-DAY concession of five-sixths of one cent until after election, but the trolley company or its receivers are guaranteed an earning of $600,000 a year, come what may in the meantime, for FIVE LONG YEARS.

Again, do not forget, the chief receiver for the trolley company gets a salary of $50,000 each year he continues to serve and the resident receiver gets $15,000. Better than 10 per cent. of what the city guarantees the trolleys in earnings goes for high-salaried officials appointed by the courts to supervise the defunct company's affairs.

* * *

OBVIOUSLY, the car riders are not interested in continuing to pay these high salaries to receivers in guaranteeing a $600,000 earning on a fictitious valuation.

*WHO WANTS THIS CONTRACT MADE BY THE CITY?*

I will tell you, in case you do not know already. he people who are pressing the city Council to act on ntract are the *BONDHOLDERS OF THE IN-OLVENT TROLLEY LINES* and the *BANKERS WHO HOLD THOSE BONDS.*

No one believes this contract is made in the interests of the public and no one, not even the members of the City Council themselves, have the effrontery to claim that it is. They admittedly are sorry for the bondholders and the investors of capital.

Shall we be sorry for the bondholders or sorry for ourselves. Every man and woman who owns a home, owns a share of stock, a store or an automobile knows that he has suffered losses in this period of depression. He has borne these deflation losses more or less cheerfully. Can't the banker and the bondholder take their share of the deflation as willingly? Certainly they have no right to ask the car rider to keep on taking it on the chin to protect their investment in a business that is obviously on the decline.

Beware of the Joker Clause. Written into this amended contract is a provision under which the city could take over the lines in the event the receivers fail to make them pay. If Rochester ever decides to go in for municipal ownership of its trolley lines it, of course, must buy them from the bondholders. At what price? The clause provides for an appraisal. At salvage prices? Or will the bondholders point out that the city has already agreed that $12,000,000 is a fair valuation? It is a poor trading point.

* * *

I DO not believe in attacking any man's program unless I have a plan to offer that I believe is bet-

ter. Therefore let me suggest to the City Council in behalf of the car riders of Rochester that they revise their program while they have time.

**1.** Let's amend the service-at-cost contract, now before the council, to run for six months —during which the tentative experimental rates will be tried out.

**2.** During that six months let's get an honest revaluation of the trolley lines in Rochester, based on their market value and not upon the amount of outstanding bonds.

**3.** Let's try to wind up the expensive and useless receivership. Let's get together with the bondholders, or a new company to be organized to take over the lines in the city, and agree on a fair valuation on which, with businesslike operation and a reasonable fare, a legitimate profit can be realized.

If the Republican controlled City Council enters into the contract now before it, it will not be acting in the best interests of the people of Rochester.

It will rue the day it fastens this load on the public and the car riders.

MEYER JACOBSTEIN.

## TAX CUT PLAN REITERATED

Predictions of a $4 tax cut for 1934 were reiterated by both Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and R. Andrew Hamilton in district rallies last night.

Guzzetta made the prediction before the Samson Republican Club, No. 461 St. Paul Street, and Hamilton before the Teamsters Association at the Tenth Ward Republican Club, Lewiston Avenue.

Councilman William T. Nolan spoke at both rallies.

The Republican drive to elect their nominees for the Assembly brought Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks and Alcott Neary, Second District nominee for the Assembly, before the Sixth Ward Domen's Democratic Club at the home of Mrs. W. Bruce Large, No. 6 North Goodman Street.



# Mayor Invites New Bishop To Join in Work for City

With prolonged applause and spontaneous enthusiasm the hundreds who jammed Columbus Civic Center last night received Archbishop Edward Mooney as archbishop-bishop of the Catholic diocese of Rochester.

In the words of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Eugene J. Dwyer, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph S. Cameron the audience found expression for their tribute to the fourth bishop of the diocese. They interrupted their speakers frequently with loud handclipping and when Archbishop Mooney rose to make his response the audience was on its feet to greet the new diocesan head

**Appreciates Welcome**

He spoke in appreciation of the welcome accorded him and of the co-operation which he anticipates as characterizing clergy and laity in the diocese. He spoke also of Catholic Action and of the ideal Action as exemplified in good Catholic lives. Continuing he said:

"I am here simply to take up and carry on the manifold activities which engaged the fine powers and wide sympathies of your beloved Bishop O'Hern when he was so suddenly and, humanely speaking, so prematurely stricken by the hand of death. It shall be my duty to cultivate with tender care what

Continued on Page Fifteen

many as possible by name and with a personal word.

It was for priests and people that Monsignor Hart spoke when he said:

"I would pledge this morning the love and devotion and loyalty and service of a consecrated body of priests and the unquestioning fidelity and support of a laity imbued with the faith of Jesus Christ.

"The zeal of the priesthood and the co-operation of the laymen and women have enabled Bishop McQuaid, Archbishop Hickey, and Bishop O'Hern to build up an equipment of churches, of schools, hospitals, of homes for the aged, of charitable societies, that have meant much for the church and her work. The same zeal and co-operation shall be yours in the years the Lord shall give up to labor in this diocese."

he planted and to study with ready sympathy what he planned.

"I cannot, of course, presume to fill the place which almost lifelong familiarity with the varied interests of this community in so far as they touch the work of the Catholic Church had gained for him; but I can assure you of a ready willingness to serve and a deepfelt consciousness of the responsibilities of the office I have today assumed. And may God bless us and help us all to work together not only effectively but with sympathetic understanding and mutual goodwill."

Mayor Oviatt spoke of the leadership which Catholic prelates of Rochester have exercised in the city and of the importance of their contributions to civic life.

[illegible] a short but illustrious list of those Catholics to whom Rochester owes a debt which it is difficult to acknowledge and impossible to discharge. The names of McQuaid, Hickey, and O'Hern stand for men who have plowed the mental soil of our community sowed the seed of benevolence and charity, tolerance and good cheer, and who have harvested for the common good, the spiritual fruits of such husbandry. Just as they did, we ask you to participate in our civic life, to join with others in assuming leadership, and to make our common needs and satisfactions the concern of all."

Monsignor Cameron, speaking for the clergy, gave a pledge of support.

"May God be good to you and may your reign be long and happy. May the motto which you have inscribed upon your episcopal seal, "Servienties Domines," bring forth fruit a hundred fold. Under the banner of that motto we delight to follow you."

Monsignor Cameron declared that the priests and people of the diocese were ready to give "unbounded fidelity to the Holy Father and unquestioning loyalty to his chosen representative."

*'The People Are The City'—Shakespeare*

# ROCHESTER

Politics and Policies

Now is Lull Before T[illegible]

Democrats Being Ou[illegible]

Tax Slash Likely to H[illegible]

OCT 1

By PAUL BENTON

THE political situation in Rochester these days is the lull before the storm. There has been some skirmishing, the rival batteries have fired a few ranging shots, but assault and counter-assault are still being prepared.



The average politico is a peculiar fellow. He both distrusts the memory of the voter and fears it.

He doesn't want to start his campaign too soon because he fears the voters will forget his best arguments and juciest charges before election day. At the same time he lives in more or less constant fear the voter hasn't forgotten something he did two years ago.

And to do the politico justice the facts seem to bear out this paradoxical attitude.

Voters do forget campaign speeches and charges if they're loosed too early and they have memories like elephants in other respects.

* * *

COUNCILMAN Stanton, who seems to be the shock trooper par excellence of the Democratic council ticket, ridicules Mayor Oviatt's statement that the present administration is saving the city $17,000 a day.

He declares this to be nothing more than eye-wash, trick bookkeeping.

Perhaps that wasn't a very wise statement.

If the city has been run at an economy of $17,000 a day it ought to show up in the next tax rate. And yesterday's forecasts on the budget speak of a likely clash of four dollars a thousand in the 1934 tax rate. This would mean the price of a suit of clothers, a pair of tires or a lot of other things to the average taxpayer, quite a lot more to the big fellows.

If there is such a slash—and I forecast on the circumstantial evidence two weeks ago that there would be—it may be pretty hard for Mr. Stanton or any of the other Democratic speakers to convince the voter there hasn't been some pretty real economy in the City Hall. His tax bill will be the tangible evidence this is so. He isn't in the least interested in how it was achieved, in whether it is a bookkeeping trick or not. Government will cost him less—that's all he wants to know.

* * *

SO far the strategy of the campaign seems to me to be favoring the GOP.

This judgment can be reached by anyone on the facts. It is an ancient maxim of military science that the best defense is to attack and that if you're going anywhere you must attack. This is equally true in politics.

The Democrats have so far let the Republicans take the initiative from them. The Republicans negotiate a new transit contract, a great improvement over the old one.

The Democrats attack it, without suggesting any workable substitute.

The Republicans claim they're saving the city a lot of money and are preparing, apparently, to back this up by cutting the tax rate.

The Democrats say "ain't so."

This looks to me like poor tactics.

* * *

FOR the Democrats don't lack issues. They have the vexed business of the new county hospital and home. What a juicy issue that is! Furthermore the building, in all its hideousness, is up there for every taxpayer to see.

There are plenty of other issues for them. I've enumerated most of them so there's no use repeating.

Therefore why, in the name of common sense and Jim Farley, do they let the Republicans call the tune? Attacking Republican statements is a side issue. Why don't they make the Republicans do some defending?

So far the campaign can be summed up in a few words. The Republicans have been telling the voters. "Look at Tammany—don't look at me."

And the Democrats have been saying:

"Don't look at Tammany—look at me."



# The Great Betrayal

JOURNAL OCT 14

NO one was surprised today when the City Council by a strictly party vote entered into the amended service-at-cost contract with the receivers of the New York State Railways.

A Federal Court long ago declared the trolley lines insolvent and established a legal receivership. By their action today the Republican Council members declared the city morally insolvent and paved the way for a long needed City Hall receivership in behalf of the public.

The banker-controlled Bareham G. O. P. machine steamrollered to its conclusion the contract which binds the city to a valuation of $12,000,000 for property which even its bondholders are reluctant to admit is worth that figure.

With its customary insolence, in the face of public protest, the Bareham machine bound the city to a continuance of a contract which experience and common sense has shown is not in the interest of the car riders, and in the long run not in the interest of the holders of company bonds.

Tossed aside is the valuable franchise which could have been used as a trading point to get the lowest possible riding rate and best service.

Morally, at least, the city admits the justice of the $12,000,000 valuation and allows to stand a clause under which the city could become at sometime owner of property valued by financial men all the way from one to five millon dollars at forced sale.

It prolongs the cumbersome and expensive receivership with its drain on the earnings of the property.

It attempts to fool the car riders with a five-sixths of a cent reduction in fare on bulk purchases of tickets for ninety days.

The Republicans hope the public will be fooled by this pre-election sop into forgiving them for ensuring the ten-cent fare for another five years.

* * *

BAREHAM'S banker backers must have rubbed their hands with glee when the council acted to insure the continuance of the vicious contract.

But there was no joy in the hearts of the G. O. P. councilmen who must seek election on November 7. They went into a hurried conference last evening after my editorial calling attention to the plan to railroad the contract perpetuating for five years the $12,000,000 basic valuation on which the company must earn 5 per cent. or come back for an increase in rates.

They delegated one of their members to attack me personally for pointing out that 5 per cent. of $12,000,000 is $600,000, and that the city by this contract guarantees this income, or an increased rate. They would like to make it appear that I implied the city must make up a deficit in case the earnings fall below that amount.

They know, of course, as everyone who read my editorial knows, that the city does not make up the deficit, but the CAR RIDERS DO make it up in increased fares later on.

They did not claim that the valuation was just. They did not attempt to claim that the ninety-day rate would be continued after election, nor did they tell how they would escape the implication of the $12,000,000 valuation in the event the city attempted to exercise its option of purchase at a later date.

By their action today they have accepted full responsibility for betrayal of the interests of the car riders in behalf of a small and interested group.

The public knows now who is answerable.

MEYER JACOBSTEIN.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# MAYOR REPEATS STATEMENT ON CITY FINANCES

## Would Clear Up Any Misconception of Former Address

In a statement issued last evening Mayor Percival D. Oviatt clears up misunderstanding that may have resulted from his recent discussion of financial matters before the city.

Mayor Oviatt spoke last Monday evening at The Sagamore and it since has been brought to his attention that there has been some confusion regarding his remarks on municipal finances.

Mayor Oviatt's statement follows:

"A misunderstanding exists with reference to what I said on Oct. 9 in addressing a group at The Sagamore. I should like to correct the misapprehension which exists, and to make plain what I actually said, or was discussing the fact that as between the expenditures made for current operations, other than debt service, in 1931, and the amounts appropriated for the same purposes for the year 1933, there had occurred a reduction amounting to a sum at the rate of $17,000 a day. After giving effect to this saving, and providing for a substantially increased debt service, the appropriations for 1933 amounted to approximately $24,500,000. In discussing the possibility of further savings, I repeated what I had said on a prior occasion. The following is taken from my manuscript.

"In 1933 there were certain items of expenditure which either could not be reduced at all, or with reference to which any possible reduction would be negligible. The necessities of our debt service demanded substantially over $5,000,000. The needs of our schools demanded nearly $8,000,000. Any reduction in the former amount was impossible; any reduction in the latter amount was practically impossible. Our appropriation for fire and police protection amounted to over $2,000,000, consisting largely of compensation to individuals for service. Our appropriation for welfare amounted to nearly $3,000,000. All of these items which I have mentioned aggregate a total of over $18,000,000, and any reduction attempted to be made would have been at the expense of efficiency and adequacy of vital service, substantially greater in intrinsic value than the amount of any saving unwisely attempted. Any substantial economy, therefore, must necessarily result from savings in the difference between something over $18,000,000 and the total appropriation of $24,500,000."

# Foulkes Answers Attack On Proposed Trolley Plan And Says Public Served

DEM & CHRON OCT 1 ? 1933

A statement relating to criticism by Dr. Meyer Jacobstein of the service at cost contract, which comes before the City Council at a special session at noon today, was issued last evening by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, following a special caucus of the Republican members of the City Council.

Attending this conference were Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward L. Miller, Harold S. W. MacFarlin and William T. Nolan, also Hampton H. Halsey, candidate for councilman at large and Louis C. Hock, candidate for councilman in the Northeast district.

Councilman Foulkes made this formal statement:

"I was much surprised to read in the Hearst afternoon paper a statement signed by Meyer Jacobstein in which he has made many statements that are not true. It seems to me he is either ignorant of the conditions of the contract or has deliberately misstated the facts for purposes of his own. As chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, which for six months has virtually continuously studied and negotiated the contract which is now up for consideration, I wish to point out the facts and indicate how ridiculous and vicious are statements made by Doctor Jacobstein.

**Denies Guarantee by City**

"He says the city guarantees a 5 per cent earning on a $12,000,000 valuation. The city guarantees nothing. He says that the receivers are guaranteed an earning of $600,000 a year for 'five long years.' Again I wish to emphasized that under the contract that expires on Monday, or the new one that is proposed in its place, the city does not guarantee one penny of return to the company or its receivers, nor has it ever contributed a single penny to the railway operation. Any statement to the contrary is untrue and made to becloud the issue and to subject the city, its officials and the railways, to political maneuver and is intended only for the purpose of snatching votes from persons who may depend upon the Hearst publications for a statement of truth.

"The railways do not receive one penny of return on any valuation unless the earnings produce it. Nothing comes out of the taxpayers' pocket.

"Doctor Jacobstein says that no one believes that this contract is made in the interest of the public and no one, not even the members of the City Council themselves, have the effrontery to claim that it is. I have the effrontery, if you want to use the term, to claim that the proposed contract is made in the interest of the public. In considering this contract for the last six months the interest of the public was the sole purpose of the committee's deliberations and safeguarding the public's interest was the only guide to the committee. I maintain and insist that the public hearing manifested that the contract as proposed was clearly in the public's interest, as shown by the majority sentiment. No better solution of the transportation problem has been proposed to the committee and any fair-minded person giving this matter thought will reach the same conclusion.

**Refuses Joker Clause Claim**

"He says there is a joker clause in the contract which provides that the city may take over the railways if the receivers fail to make the property pay. Again I repeat that there is nothing in the contract that compels the city to take over the railways. There is a clause, which provides that the city at its option may acquire the property, but under an appraisal as provided by law and this is intended only to protect the public interest and it is not mandatory upon the city to exercise this option.

"The contract is intended to wind up the receivership, about which Doctor Jacobstein complains. The contract is only for one year, unless the receivership is terminated. It is renewable for the remainder of the five years, only if the receivership is ended. What better provision could be written in the contract to bring the receivership to an end?

"There is inconsistency in Doctor Jacobstein's statement. He says 'let's get together with the bondholders, or a new company to be organized,' and at the same time criticizes the committee on the ground that it has been dealing with the bondholders.

"I wish to make it clear that the five-cent fare for school children and the rate of fare of three tokens for a quarter must remain for the entire life of the contract.

"There has been open discussion of this contract, a public hearing has been conducted, and I wish to state emphatically there has been no intention or any act by the committee to jam through this legislation and to act hastily in the consideration of this public question."

# GOLD RUSHERS SIGN UP OVIATT

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs yesterday signed on the dotted line for a crew of "gold prospectors," who visited them at City Hall in behalf of the Rochester Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. "Forty-niners," dressed in characteristic costume of the gold rush days, visited the mayor's office at the end of a parade from the Central "Y" Building.

Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs are the first of 2,400 members the "Y" is out to enroll before October 23. The drive will open with a dinner meeting Tuesday evening, when 500 volunteer workers will gather in the Central "Y" dining room to hear the starting signal from J. Mercer Brugler, general chairman.

The membership getters yesterday were led by the Knot-Hole Gang Band of sixty-five pieces in their march to City Hall. A covered wagon carried singing mountaineers.

At Main Street and Clinton Avenue a band of greasepainted Indians attacked the caravan, staging a lively battle with stuffed cloth clubs.

Head prospectors of the six camps to dig for "nuggets" all this week, made up the cavalcade. Other campaign leaders who paraded as miners were Harry Schmidt, national drive director for the "Y," S. Wirt Wiley, general secretary; Charles E. Cline, campaign assayer and Chairman Brugler.

JOURNAL OCT 14

# City Council Sets Tax Rate at $22.94 For 1934

A tentative tax of $22.94 is set in a city budget of $21,883,849.32 for 1934, exclusive of water and public market funds, submitted by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs at a City Council meeting this afternoon.

The council also adopted the controversial ordinance under which the City Manager will be empowered to enter into a new service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways, fixing a valuation of $12,000,000 on the trolley properties.

Judge Simon L. Adler approved of the bargain yesterday. It becomes operative at midnight Monday.

The trolley ordinance was adopted by a vote of 7 to 1, with Councilman Charles Stanton, only Democratic member on the council, voting against it. Councilman Isaac Adler was absent.

The tentative tax rate is $4.01 less than the $26.93 rate for this year, while the tentative budget was approximately $1,200,000 less than the budget for 1933.

Water and market funds were not included in the computation. The figures are:

Tentative budget for 1934, $21,883,849.32.

This year's budget, $23,037,078.37.

**SOME INCREASES**

Schools and a number of departmental and bureau appropriations were increased under the City Manager's estimate for 1934, while veterans and welfare figures were drastically cut.

The estimates for the general fund, which includes city departments, was $13,535,844.17, as compared with $15,125,018.32 for this year.

A figure of $8,298,005.15 was provided for the Board of Education, as compared with $7,912,059.55 for this year, an increase of approximately $300,000.

**OTHER INCREASES**

The estimate for the libraries was $200,000, as compared with $135,117.27 for this year, and for the museum, $35,000 as compared with $15,010 for 1933.

The police bureau figure was increased approximately $500, with the estimate at $1,032,346.50 as compared with $1,983,333 in the 1933 budget.

A larger increase, of approximately $4,000, was provided for the fire bureau, with $1,123,209.30 as compared with $1,117,229.89 for this year.

A flat $1,000,000 was estimated for the welfare administration as compared with $1,621,590 for this year.

Appropriations for Spanish War veterans was reduced from $159,589.95 for this year to a flat $50,000 for 1934.

An even larger cut was made in the World War veterans' figure, which was reduced from $371,975.12 for this year to $150,000 for 1934.

The Public Works Department's appropriation was tentatively increased $150,000, the figures being $1,409,700 for this year and $1,559,800 for 1934.







# Table of Expenditures and New Budget Requests

| Item No. | Department, Bureau, Office or Item | 1933 Expenditures | 1933 Expenditures 8 Mos. | 1933 Expenditures Estimated 12 Mos. | Department Request for 1934: 1934 Appropriations to Date | Department Request for 1934: Total for 1934 | Department Request for 1934: Increase over 1933 Estimated Expenditures | Allowed by Manager 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **GENERAL FUND—CURRENT EXPENSES AND FIXED CHARGES** | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Council and Clerk: | | | | | | | |
| | A. General | $ 47,927.55 | $ 27,181.06 | $ 40,395.00 | $ 56,028.50 | $ 56,020.00 | $ 6,625.00 | $ 56,020.00 |
| | B. Election Expenses | 61,763.00 | 16,640.00 | 68,640.00 | 52,000.00 | 52,000.00 | — 16,640.00 | 52,000.00 |
| 2. | Mayor's Office | 5,566.24 | 3,273.68 | 4,947.28 | 4,575.00 | 4,985.00 | 37.72 | 4,985.00 |
| 3. | City Manager's Office | 13,063.68 | 9,112.46 | 15,825.00 | 15,825.00 | 18,425.00 | 2,600.00 | 18,425.00 |
| 4. | Civil Service Commission | 10,913.46 | 6,891.01 | 10,461.85 | 10,127.00 | 10,600.00 | 138.15 | 10,600.00 |
| 5. | City Court—Civil Branch | 62,315.12 | 38,178.90 | 59,158.00 | 59,166.00 | 59,338.00 | 180.00 | 59,338.00 |
| 6. | City Court—Criminal Branch | 51,167.80 | 33,762.78 | 51,100.00 | 51,100.00 | 52,648.00 | 1,548.00 | 52,648.00 |
| 7. | Examining Board of Plumbers | 1,581.25 | 1,056.61 | 1,582.20 | 1,712.00 | 1,987.13 | 404.93 | 1,987.13 |
| 8. | Board of Examiners of Stationary Engineers | 705.00 | 480.00 | 725.00 | 725.00 | 725.00 | ..... | 725.00 |
| 9. | Board of Midwife Examiners | 60.00 | 30.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | ..... | 80.00 |
| 10. | Board of Trustees of Public Library | 243,395.81 | 86,292.26 | 135,111.27 | 135,111.27 | 324,468.00 | 189,356.72 | 200,000.00 |
| 11. | Municipal Museum Commission | 17,000.00 | 9,510.80 | 15,010.00 | 15,010.00 | 39,979.34 | 24,969.34 | 35,000.00 |
| 12. | Board of School Census | 7,591.01 | 4,104.56 | 6,168.00 | 6,168.00 | 6,200.00 | 32.00 | 6,200.00 |
| 13. | Port Commission | 17,430.43 | 5,094.32 | 8,350.00 | 8,350.00 | 15,948.00 | 7,598.00 | 15,948.00 |
| 14. | Memorial Day Expenses | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | ..... | 1,500.00 |
| 15. | DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE: | | | | | | | |
| | A. Comptroller's Office and Division of Audit and Accounts | 57,249.21 | 38,092.59 | 60,833.61 | 61,820.00 | 63,180.00 | 2,346.39 | 61,820.00 |
| | B. Contingent Fund | 8,206.58 | 50.00 | 700.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 19,300.00 | 20,000.00 |
| | C. Fixed Charges Other than Debt | 406,091.68 | 140,184.12 | 326,806.98 | 312,111.48 | 347,920.00 | 21,163.02 | 347,920.00 |
| | D. Division of Treasury | 87,853.16 | 54,731.09 | 89,119.40 | 89,143.60 | 98,688.00 | 9,568.60 | 89,000.00 |
| | E. Division of Purchase and Supply: | | | | | | | |
| | E-1 Current Expenses | 10,726.61 | 6,792.17 | 10,947.50 | 10,947.50 | 10,947.50 | ..... | 10,947.50 |
| | E-2 Stores Sub-Division | 7,181.28 | 4,147.29 | 6,447.68 | 6,447.68 | 6,350.00 | — 97.68 | 6,350.00 |
| | E-3 Real Estate Sub-Division (Net) | 3,117.31 | 2,039.66 | 3,117.31 | 3,117.31 | ..... | ..... | 3,117.31 |
| 16. | DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT: | | | | | | | |
| | A. Current Expenses | 56,359.99 | 38,839.67 | 58,893.90 | 59,435.00 | 66,965.00 | 7,671.10 | 56,000.00 |
| | B. Equalization Work | 15,594.18 | 10,352.75 | 15,269.84 | 12,500.00 | 18,750.00 | 480.16 | 12,500.00 |
| 17. | DEPARTMENT OF LAW: | | | | | | | |
| | A. General | 76,999.43 | 48,046.28 | 73,721.50 | 73,721.50 | 73,721.50 | ..... | 73,721.50 |
| | B. Tax Foreclosure Account | 3,123.84 | 1,031.68 | 2,735.24 | 2,700.00 | ..... | — 35.24 | 2,700.00 |
| 18. | DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY: | | | | | | | |
| | A. Commissioner's Office | 17,685.41 | 11,524.11 | 17,343.00 | 17,452.00 | 17,452.00 | 108.50 | 17,452.00 |
| | B. Bureau of Police | 1,190,469.56 | 7 31,172.74 | 1,083,333.37 | 1,068,846.50 | 1,168,100.55 | 84,767.18 | 1,083,846.50 |
| | C. Bureau of Fire | 1,210,120.07 | 7 49,932.45 | 1,117,829.89 | 1,108,209.30 | 1,237,694.50 | 119,864.61 | 1,123,209.30 |
| | D. Fire-Police Telegraph | 98,797.88 | 64,170.82 | 80,896.71 | 80,668.00 | 99,802.38 | 18,905.67 | 80,968.00 |
| | E. Bureau of Health: | | | | | | | |
| | E-1 General | 306,745.62 | 189,317.52 | 297,891.52 | 300,666.42 | 309,937.52 | 12,046.00 | 300,666.42 |
| | E-2 Municipal Hospital—C. E. | 424,231.56 | 285,981.11 | 433,591.83 | 350,000.00 | 433,795.04 | 203.21 | 400,000.00 |
| | E-3 Municipal Hospital—Care of Indigent Sick | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | F. Weights and Measures | 161,045.11 | 116,527.00 | 160,000.00 | 120,000.00 | 150,000.00 | — 10,000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| | G. Parks | 18,908.10 | 11,155.00 | 16,582.74 | 18,582.25 | 20,937.41 | 4,354.67 | 18,000.00 |
| | H. Parks—Playgrounds and Recreation | 333,398.62 | 148,344.40 | 200,000.00 | 224,450.56 | 356,467.32 | 156,467.32 | 250,000.00 |
| | I. Bureau of Buildings: | 138,592.80 | 41,927.91 | 60,000.00 | 74,802.58 | 201,681.39 | 141,681.39 | 160,000.00 |
| | I-1 Current Expenses | 43,879.64 | 27,119.30 | 40,819.26 | 40,822.00 | 47,601.39 | 6,782.13 | 43,320.00 |
| | I-2 Subdivision of Zoning | 12,200.00 | 8,267.36 | 8,277.45 | 10,000.00 | 9,800.00 | 1,522.55 | 9,000.00 |
| 19. | *DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE: | | | | | | | |
| | A. General | 2,998,417.96 | 9 55,840.00 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,351,590.00 | 2,212,224.00 | 712,224.00 | 1,000,000.00 |
| | B. Relief of Other than World War Veterans | 159,289.75 | 94,253.74 | 159,588.89 | 115,000.00 | 135,025.00 | — 24,563.89 | 50,000.00 |
| | C. Relief of World War Veterans | 451,243.40 | 248,169.15 | 371,975.12 | 393,000.00 | 326,400.00 | — 45,575.12 | 150,000.00 |
| | D. Home—Work—Veteran Relief | ..... | 12,842.40 | 12,842.40 | 50,000.00 | ..... | — 12,842.40 | ..... |
| 20. | DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS: | | | | | | | |
| | A. Commissioner's Office | 35,015.64 | 22,642.90 | 33,964.35 | 36,011.00 | 37,600.00 | 3,635.65 | 35,000.00 |
| | B. Division of Maintenance and Operation: | | | | | | | |
| | B-1 General | 1,825,261.84 | 980,609.40 | 1,469,700.00 | 1,374,800.00 | 1,854,300.00 | 454,600.00 | 1,535,800.00 |
| | B-2 Motor Equipment (Net) | 4,869.49 | 2,376.46 | 3,564.69 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,564.69 | 1,000.00 |
| | B-3 Street Lighting | 643,214.53 | 416,688.88 | 625,033.32 | 646,000.00 | 722,000.00 | 96,966.68 | 722,000.00 |
| | B-4 City Buildings | 234,293.91 | 116,654.71 | 174,982.06 | 189,500.00 | 191,500.00 | 16,517.94 | 175,000.00 |
| | C. Division of Engineering: | | | | | | | |
| | C-1 General | 136,348.93 | 62,365.53 | 93,548.30 | 98,980.00 | 133,640.00 | 40,100.70 | 100,000.00 |
| | C-2 Tests and Materials | 19,002.10 | 10,797.23 | 16,195.84 | 14,800.00 | 21,009.00 | 4,813.16 | 16,000.00 |
| | C-3 City Maps and Survey | 31,066.29 | 14,504.82 | 22,207.23 | 20,900.00 | 27,116.00 | 4,908.77 | 21,000.00 |
| 21. | *Emergency Work Relief | 734,900.00 | 466,960.42 | 829,300.00 | 829,300.00 | ..... | 829,300.00 | ..... |
| 22. | Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges | $12,530,122.06 | $ 6,565,130.11 | $ 9,848,115.33 | $ 9,585,708.59 | $11,105,773.88 | $1,259,660.65 | $ 8,603,844.86 |
| | **GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE** | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Payments of Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes | $ 4,629,807.05 | $ 4,160,758.89 | 5,265,473.70 | 5,339,310.23 | 4,981,599.31 | — 283,474.39 | 4,981,599.31 |
| 24. | Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund | $17,159,929.11 | $11,0 25,889.00 | $15,113,589.03 | $15,125,018.82 | $16,087,773.19 | $ 976,186.26 | $13,585,444.17 |
| | **ESTIMATED MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES—$4,621,300.00** | | | | | | | |
| | **WATER FUND** | | | | | | | |
| 25. | D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. & Fxd. Cgs. | $ 590,369.88 | $ 387,419.31 | $ 581,128.96 | $ 606,950.00 | $ 649,200.00 | $ 68,071.04 | $ 600,000.00 |
| 26. | —Comptroller—Prin. and Int. on Water Bonds, Notes | 781,246.29 | 3 64,175.34 | 606,697.72 | 611,697.72 | 626,731.67 | 20,033.95 | 626,731.67 |
| 27. | Total C. E., Fxd. Chgs. & Debt, Water Fund | $ 1,371,556.17 | $ 751,594.65 | $ 1,187,826.68 | $ 1,218,617.72 | $ 1,275,931.67 | $ 88,104.99 | $ 1,226,731.67 |
| | **Estimated Water Revenues—$1,250,000.00** | | | | | | | |
| | **MARKET FUND** | | | | | | | |
| 28. | Dept. Public Safety—Div. of Markets, C. E. | $ 15,629.64 | $ 8,749.18 | $ 14,879.62 | $ 16,620.00 | $ 17,080.00 | $ 2,200.38 | $ 15,000.00 |
| | **Estimated Market Revenues—$50,000.00** | | | | | | | |
| | **MT. HOPE CEMETERY FUND** | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E. | $ 89,705.39 | $ 54,080.25 | $ 81,120.37 | $ 95,000.00 | $ 110,000.00 | $ 28,879.63 | $ 95,000.00 |
| | **Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revenues—$95,000.00** | | | | | | | |
| 30. | GRAND TOTALS GENERAL CITY FUNDS | $18,639,820.31 | $11,840,313.38 | $16,595,415.70 | $16,455,296.54 | $17,490,786.96 | $1,095,371.26 | $14,922,575.84 |

*Note Items 19 and 21:
Department of Public Welfare and Emergency Work Relief expenditures for 1933 and 1934 are shown at the amount of cost to the City not including State expenditures through direct grants applicable to the respective agencies.

# School Expenditures and Estimates for 1934

| Character and Object of Expenditure | 1932 Expenditure | 1933 Expenditure 8 mos. | Estimated 1933 Expenditure 12 mos. | 1933 Appropriation | Board of Education Request for 1934: Total for 1934 | Board of Education Request for 1934: Increase over 1933 Est. Expend. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current expenses | $6,866,125.42 | $3,632,204.17 | $6,030,000.00 | $6,010,000.00 | $6,330,000.00 | $300,000.00 |
| Administration | 219,816.95 | 138,693.94 | 200,000.00 | 178,000.00 | 195,000.00 | —5,000.00 |
| Business administration | 113,427.29 | 69,218.43 | 100,000.00 | 90,000.00 | 100,000.00 | ..... |
| Educational administration | 106,419.66 | 69,477.49 | 100,000.00 | 88,000.00 | 95,000.00 | —5,000.00 |
| Instruction | 5,321,597.93 | 2,991,419.93 | 4,910,000.00 | 4,890,000.00 | 5,055,000.00 | 145,000.00 |
| Auxiliary agencies | 271,081.96 | 43,238.43 | 90,000.00 | 112,000.00 | 125,000.00 | 35,000.00 |
| Operation | 842,128.58 | 378,836.06 | 685,000.00 | 685,000.00 | 730,000.00 | 45,000.00 |
| Maintenance | 211,470.00 | 79,993.81 | 145,000.00 | 145,000.00 | 225,000.00 | 80,000.00 |
| Fixed charges | 394,046.41 | 212,909.70 | 380,000.00 | 380,000.00 | 390,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Capital Outlay | 220,511.67 | 43,793.11 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 70,000.00 |
| Total current expenses, fixed charges and capital outlay | 7,480,683.40 | 3,888,906.98 | 6,440,000.00 | 6,420,000.00 | 6,820,000.00 | 380,000.00 |
| Debt service (to comptroller) | 1,410,774.92 | 995,933.94 | 1,492,059.55 | 1,492,059.55 | 1,478,005.15 | —14,054.40 |
| Total current expenses, fixed charges, capital outlay, and redemption of debt | $8,891,458.32 | $4,884,840.92 | $7,932,059.55 | $7,912,059.55 | $8,298,005.15 | $365,945.60 |

**SUMMARY OF 1933 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE AND 1934 REQUEST**

| | 1933 Est. Expend. | 1934 Request | Increase Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total estimated expenditure | $7,932,059.55 | $8,298,005.15 | $365,945.60 |
| Estimated receipts other than taxes | 2,900,000.00 | 2,740,000.00 | —160,000.00 |
| Required from taxes | $5,032,059.55 | $5,558,005.15 | $525,945.60 |

**ANTICIPATED RECEIPTS (OTHER THAN FROM TAXATION)**

| | Receipts to Sept. 1, 1933 | 1933 Estimated Receipts | 1934 Estimated Receipts | Increase Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States vocational aid | $ ..... | $ 20,000.00 | $ 20,000.00 | $ ..... |
| State of New York | 2,267,446.69 | 2,270,000.00 | 2,275,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Tuition and registration fees | 54,555.41 | 65,000.00 | 50,000.00 | —15,000.00 |
| Rental of property | 3,012.78 | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 | ..... |
| Sale of materials and supplies | 4,950.82 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | ..... |
| Interest on bank balance | 948.65 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | ..... |
| Teachers' salary refunds | 2,148.73 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | ..... |
| Miscellaneous sales and service | 2,848.52 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | ..... |
| Employes' contributions | 342,717.69 | 520,000.00 | 380,000.00 | —140,000.00 |
| | $2,678,959.29 | $2,900,000.00 | $2,740,000.00 | $—160,000.00 |

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# $22.90 GIVEN AS ESTIMATE ON BUDGETS

EXM & CHRON. OCT 1 5 19.

## City and Schools Send 1934 Requirements To City Council

*The text of City Manager Briggs' message on the proposed budget appears on Page 8B*

"The municipal tax rate for 1934 will be at least $4 a thousand lower than the rate for this year, without crippling any essential municipal services. The rate will be approximately $22.90, compared with $26.93 for this year.

"The city has lived within its budget; has met all its obligations; has not burdened the future with the welfare expenditures of today, and there will be no current expense borrowing this year."

This statement was the formal statement of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, following the presentation to the City Council yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Board of Education of their budgets for 1934.

The budgets were presented to a special meeting of the City Council conducted in accordance with charter provisions. The budget of City Manager Briggs covered general city departments and that of the Board of Education covered the educational activities of the city.

### Committee May Prune

Messages of Mr. Briggs and Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, accompanied the budget proposals and the data, communications and statistical tables were referred by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to the finance committee for consideration. This committee, consisting of Councilman Guzzetta, Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne have until Nov. 30 to revise the budgetary proposals and to make a report to the City Council. Any revision by the City Council, if made, is expected to be downward, not upward, and any additional slashing will be reflected in a lower tax rate than tentatively announced by Councilman Guzzetta.

Because of the many conferences between Councilman Guzzetta and members of the Board of Education and City Manager Briggs, regarding the 1934 budgets, the proposals as made yesterday are expected to be substantially confirmed by the action of the City Council. Upon these proposals, said Councilman Guzzetta, a reduction of $4 in the tax rate is possible, yet additional municipal services may be provided, such as a larger appropriation of the libraries.

City Manager Brigg's statement, accompanying his budget, is comprehensive in scope and covers the general municipal departments. He points out the burden to the taxpayers in affording welfare assistance to people in the community, despite the state aid, and says that this city has gone much farther than many others in financing such assistance out of current revenues, instead of bonding the future. He indicates that some relief to the taxpayers, from the unprecedented expenditures, is possible in 1934.

### Libraries Benefit

Libraries benefit by an appropriation of $200,000, instead of $135,111.27, and this makes possible the opening of Central Library every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., longer service at the branches, and an expenditure of approximately $35,000 for new books, City Manager Briggs pointed out. The municipal museum receives $35,000 instead of $15,010 this year.

Assisting City Manager Briggs in the preparation of the budget, were Comptroller Charles S. Owen; Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright, who is also the municipal auditor, and Robert Link, personnel director. The various municipal positions are prescribed by City Manager Briggs as part of his message to the City Council.

Councilman Guzzetta said that he tentative tax rate of $22.90 may be reduced in the final consideration that the city administration will give to the budgets of the Board of Education and the general departments. He said that the finance committee is working in full co-operation with the Board of Education and every effort is being made to give the "school authorities a full share fo the city's revenues."

The communications of Mrs. Danforth as president of the Board of Education were addressed by Mayor Oviatt, who instructed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to read them. The message, accompanying the general budget, is as follows:

### School Board Message

The Board of Education is submitting to you, as Chairman of the Council, its annual budget for current expenditures for the calendar year 1934. This budget has been carefully drawn to present the financial needs of the Board of Education for the coming year. It calls for the minimum amount necessary to operate the schools on the basis of the present reduced organization. It should be pointed out that the appropriation granted by the Council for current expenditures, aside from debt service, for this year (1933) was approximately $1,060,000 less than the amount expended in 1932 or $1,130,000 less than the amount expended in 1931. Even these greatly reduced expenditures do not indicate the entire savings that the Board of Education has been called upon to make. The remainder has resulted from the return of salaries by the members of the staff to the amount of $346,308 in 1932, and at least $530,000 in 1933.

It has been necessary to effect these reductions through postponements, as well as through curtailments of service. Repairs to buildings and purchases of supplies and equipment can no longer be postponed without resulting greatly in increased costs in the future. For this reason, as well as for other reasons, the request for current expenses, fixed charges and capital outlay for 1934 is $350,000 greater than the estimated expenditures for 1933.

The Board takes this opportunity to express to you, and to the members of the Council, its desire to furnish to you at your convenience any additional information that you may wish concerning this budget.

Mrs. Danforth's message with reference to the building program of the Board of Education follows:

The Board of Education is presenting at this time no formal Building and Site Budget for approval by the City Council. This is being done in accordance with the general financial policy of the City, and in light of existing financial conditions. The overcrowding in our secondary schools, continues, as does some unsatisfactory housing, especially at the John Marshall High School in Ridgeway Avenue. Plans for this building have been prepared, have been approved by your honorable body, and in accordance with the general plan of the City under the National Recovery Act, they have been submitted to the federal authorities from whom approval is awaited.

### $100,000 Transferred

An ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta transferring $100,000 to the emergency work relief bureau was passed unanimously. The funds are transferred from the Department of Public Welfare. City Manager Briggs announced he inability of the city to purchase land at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street, required for the Rundel Memorial building and an ordinance by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, to institute condemnation proceedings was passed unanimously.

Councilman Guzzetta's local law fixing the rate of interest on delinquent taxes at 7 per cent if paid in October, 8 per cent in November and 9 per cent in December was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the law committee and City Clerk O'Leary was authorized to advertise a public hearing on the measure in conjunction with the next session of the council on Oct. 24.

# CAR CONTRACT APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL

# STANTON'S VOTE CAST AGAINST IT

DEM & CHRON. OCT 15 19.

## New Argeement Will Be Effective Tuesday As Old Expires

By HIRAM MARKS

Extension of the service-at-cost contract and the agreement providing for the operation of the subway railroad were voted by the City Council yesterday.

Action was taken following a report of the public utilities committee, signed by its three members, urging passage of the legislation. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, voted in the negative and the measures were passed by the votes of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, comprising the public utilities committee, and Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman William T. Nolan, Nelson A. Milne and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader. Councilman Isaac Adler was absent.

The present agreement, which was extended several times expires at midnight tomorrow and the new contract, which has been drawn by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for the city and the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the New York State Railways, is effective then. It will be executed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, and Benjamin B. Tilton and William T. Plumb, ancilliary receivers for the railways. The approval of Judge Simon L. Adler of the United States District Court, upon the recommendation of the receivers, has been given to the contract.

### Foulkes Reads Report

In presenting the ordinances for adoption Councilman Foulkes read a formal report of the committee.

In it he points out that the receivers have consented to have the shoppers' fare installed at the earliest possible date. John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the railways, and Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, expects to have this fare made possible within a week or ten days. Under it for the round trip rate of 10 cents a shopper may use the car as frequently as desired for period of two hours in the morning or afternoon, going in any direction, and changing as frequently as wished.

The report of the committee follows:

Gentlemen:

The members of your Public Utilities Committee conferred at various times with the Receivers of the New York State Railways, with attorneys representing the bond holders with the Commissioner of Railways, the City Manager and all the members of the Council, in regard to the provisions of the Service-at-Cost Contract. Your committee called a public hearing and listened to arguments both for and against the changes under consideration. All persons interested were invited to attend the public hearing and all those appearing at the hearing were urged to express their opinions. The sentiment at the public hearing preponderated in favor of the ordinance presented at the meeting of September 30, 1933. The ordinance as introduced resulted from negotiations made between the Receivers and the representatives of the City.

In the opinion of the committee further negotiations would not result in any more favorable terms for the car riding public, but on the other hand would delay the receiving of the benefits appearing in the proposed ordinance.

Your committee recommends adoption of the ordinance as introduced September 30, 1933, with the change in phraseology appearing in the resolution of the Council adopted unanimously October 10, 1933, and referred to this committee.

Your committee has also had under consideration the proposed ordinance introduced October 13, 1933, authorizing the City Manager to execute agreements continuing certain agreements relating to subway railroad.

### Hamilton Speaks

Formal roll calls were directed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt when the ordinances were moved for adoption. When City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read the roll call as F. O'Leary read the first Vicemayor Hamilton, the first member of the council to vote, pointed out that the contract has been long and seriously considered by the public utilities committee. He said that there has been no undue haste, as the present agreement, expired in 1930 and was renewed for short periods with certain modifications, and no demand came for a drastic change until of very recent date. He said that he was for the 10 cent shuttle fare, but felt that the 5 cent fare would produce only 5 cents worth of service, and in which case a very unsatisfactory situation would result to the trolley users.

Councilman Stanton in voting in the opposition read the following formal statement:

"I am obliged to dissent from the majority opinion of this Council on the proposed new service-at-cost contract. My objections have been stated a number of times and it is hardly necessary to reiterate them again.

"I have urged and do urge again at this time that an extension of the present contract so that a more extensive study may be made of the entire situation as regards the street car company. I think it is desirable, for instance, that the valuation of the company's property be more definitely established than it appears to be at the present time. I think it is extremely pertinent that it be known who the bondholders are, whether they are the original investors or whether any substantial part of them have found their way into the hands of speculators.

"In fact, I think there are a good many points which would stand further investigation in order that full justice may be done the car riding public of our city.

"In view of this opinion on my part, I cannot do otherwise than vote no on this ordinance.

### Replies to Stanton

In response to Councilman Stanton's statement it was pointed out by Councilman Guzzetta, speaking on the council floor, that the contract has been long considered and was carefully worked out. He said that he lead the fight against the ten year renewal; the higher valuation and urged the 5 cent car fare for school children.

Councilman Guzzetta said that the valuation of $12,000,000 was not arbitrarily reached as it represented the valuation upon which the railways paid franchise taxes; plus the insurable value of its real property. He said that the reduction of $10,000,000 was a real benefit to the car riders and the valuation of $12,000,000 represented a logical basis for reaching an appraisal.

Various other factors in the trolley situation were discussed by Councilman Guzzetta, who said that if the 5 cent fare prevailed in 1932, and double the number of passengers were carried, that the company could not on the basis of this income meet the payroll, taxes and purchase of supplies made last year. He said that the company would have been in the red; employes would have been dropped; service curtailed and a generally unsatisfactory condition presented if the 5 cent fare had prevailed and travel doubled in volume.

"Obviously," said Councilman Guzzetta, "to any fair minded person a 5 cent fare is out of consideration, "unless the taxpayers desired in the general taxes, as is done in New York, to make a contribution to the trolley users. This is not done in Rochester as the taxpayers make up nothing and guarantee nothing to the railways."

Councilman Guzzetta said that he was not interested in knowing who the bondholders were, whether they were savings banks, trust companies, insurance companies, individual investors, or speculaftors in securities. He said he wanted to know if the valuation represented real worth and he felt that it did. He said that there were no payments on the bonds unless the earnings of the railways produced it.

He also pointed out that the contract expired in one year unless the receivership was terminated, and was extended for four more years, if the reorganization was effected and a new company formed.

After the formal council session the following joint statement on the new contract was issued by Councilmen Foulkes, Miller and Guzzetta, representing the views of the public utilities committee with reference to the contract:

### Joint Statement

Much mis-information has been given to the public concerning the Service-At-Cost Contract adopted by the Council today. It has been given, for reasons taht are obvious by those who either deliberately desired to mislead the public or were not acquainted with the terms of the contract. In such mis-information they have attempted to build an issue which falls in the face of the fact presented here. It is one of the most outstanding examples of adroit attempts at deceiving the public ever recorded in local municipal campaigns.

It sounds like Tammany tactics in New York, where "5c fare" is used to get votes and $100,000,000 saddled on the taxpayers after election to make up the deficit. Because something very definite has been accomplished for the carriding public this committee desires to give the public the true facts. These facts can be easily checked by the public records and could have been obtained by anyone sincerely interested in giving the public the truth.

Opponents of this contract have cried "a 5 cent fare" when they knew a 5 cent fare was impossible. The latest to enter the campaign against the contract with a cry 'beware of the bankers and vested interests' is one who but recently served as a bank president, we find a man advanced as a candidate for Council, because of his interest in labor, opposing a plan whereby men would be laid off. We note a Councilman who has served four years with ample opportunity to acquaint himself with the details of the office to which he seeks re-election that the salary for more time 'to study the situation' and we find a party (the local Union Labor Party) in nomination attempting to raise wages, provide employment and better conditions, suggesting a plan locally where employment and wages would be reduced and where conditions would be worse for 7,300 employes.

Members of the Council who voted for this contract are interested in giving the public as low a fare as possible. It is perfectly obvious they would be. They would have nothing to gain from any other attitude. If they had found that such a fare was possible they would have voted for an offer for some member of the Council to adopt the pose that he alone was interested in such a fare is absurd. He thought he could hide behind the cloak of a negative vote without having to prove his case. He has had plenty of time to submit a program by which such a fare might be possible and at the same time provide adequate service. It is a matter of record that he has proposed no such program nor has he had the courage to say that he would vote for such a fare. would propose or if elected would provide it. Let that fact stand out. Neither he nor is party have definitely said that they believed a 5 cent fare was economically possible or 'that they would give such a fare. If they do say it—they must prove it possible.

The public is entitled to the true facts on this 5-cent fare institution. In 1933 there were 23,255,013 fare paying passengers. If they had paid a 5 cent fare plus revenues from suburban fares) the total revenue would have been $1,721,-474.19. During 1933 the salary payroll was $1,179,898. A 5 cent fare would have just about met the payrolls without money left to move the cars.

It cost during that year for current materials and operating items the sum of $1,264,363.59, an item that a 5 cent fare would not have provided for at all. Would they have those propose putting men on those cars and leave them on a siding because there would be no money for electric current to move them? In the same year the company paid $22,796.69 in taxes in this community. After leaving the cars idle on a siding because there was no money to move them with would they further propose that the company default in taxes and let the taxpayers of the community pay this burden? In these figures only operating expenses are given with nothing for dividends, etc. A 5 cent fare would have paid the payrools and left the cars standing idle, or the other way, would have paid for everything except the men necessary to run them.

If as they claim, more people would travel at 5 cents, although they do not assume that twice as many would because they admit it is a declining business, and twice as many persons did travel, the revenue would be slightly over $2,442,000 which because of the increased costs in carrying twice as many people would still not cover just the operating charges.

Knowing that these figures would be presented and that they could not dispute them they have bolstered their case with the suggestion that "let the street car company give us a 5-cent fare and operate at a deficit." This company, as they know, is bankrupt. There is no fund to make up such a deficit. Would they then propose to let the taxpayers, car riders and others make up this deficit which might easily approach $2,000,000 or nearly $2 per thousand on your tax rate?

[illegible] who have made these suggestions of a 5-cent fare have acted in bad faith with the public and the answer when the true facts are known should be emphatic to those who would use such tactics.

The advantages of this contract, which are printed and visible to all, have been deliberately misrepresented. The lowest fare now is 6½ cents, secured by investing $1 to purchase 12 tokens. Under the new contract the investment will be 45 cents to secure six transfer good for a period of time for one ten-cent fare will be started as soon as the transfers can be printed. The 5-cent fare for school children remains and the sum the company is permitted to make before reducing fares has been cut in half. The company must be discharged from receivership in one year or the contract lapses.



AN IMPARTIAL VIEW

# CITY MAY MAKE FURTHER CUTS BEFORE NOV. 15

## Tentative Budget Gives Hall 13 Millions, Schools 8; Welfare Figures To Be Slashed

Receiving a combined City Hall and schools budget of $21,883,-849.32, the City Council yesterday tentatively fixed the 1934 rates at $22.92 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. The rate is $26.93.

The council has until November 15 to adopt the budget and may find avenues for reductions to slightly reduce this tentative rate.

The total budget received is $21,-883,844.32 as compared to $23,037,-478.37 this year. The new budget is divided: $13,585,844.17 for the City Hall and $8,298,005.15 for schools. The 1932 budget was divided $15,125,018.82 for the City Hall and $7,912,059.55 for schools.

These totals are exclusive of water and market figures, which would be self-sustaining bureaus and operate independent of the tax levy.

In an explanatory statement to the Council, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said that the city hopes to materially cut down on welfare expenditures, will avoid emergency borrowing and will not make a sinking fund deficit in 1934. They led to financial embarrassment this year. *

### STATE FUNDS CUT OFF

A most important announcement by Briggs is that the city must be prepared to bear all cost of ash collections, street cleaning and park and playground maintenance, as the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has shut down on the use of state funds for these branches of public service.

Because of this, greater expenditures must be made for both the public works and parks departments next year.

Greater state aid for general welfare and work relief is anticipated, with the result that the budget item for welfare is held to $2,675,859. The city's welfare bill this year but for state aid would be in excess of $4,000,000, according to expenditures so far.

If the welfare bill exceeds the estimate next year, Briggs admitted, the city must be prepared to borrow to finance it.

### DEBT SERVICE SAVING

The city will save on debt service this year with an estimate of $4,581,296.21 as compared to $5,-339,310.23 this year.

The bonded maturities will be $2,-428,000 higher next year because of welfare issues of 1931 and tax revenues bonds of 1933, but this will be offset through removal of sinking fund deficiencies.

The Board of Education budget shows an increase of $5,5,945 over estimated expenditures of 1933, but does not indicate what must be further saved to keep within the higher figures, Mrs. Henry C. Danforth, chairman, advised in a communication to the Council. There are school increases which cannot be avoided under state laws.

Repairs to buildings and purchases alone must mean an additional $250,000, she said. The board asks nothing new for sites and new buildings.

### SOME RESTORED

Restoration of funds for various branches of service were announced by Briggs, particularly for the libraries and the museum.

The libraries will get $200,000 as against an estimated expenditure of $135,111.27. This will permit restoring daily service at the Central Library between 9 a. m. and 9 p. m., and having longer hours for branch librarles. An expenditure of $35,-000 for new books also is possible.

The Municipal Museum will get $35,000 as against an estimated expenditure of $15,010 this year. This will not restore the museum to full operation, Briggs said.

"The city will spend $19,942.06 on the port at the lower river as against $8,350 this year. The harbor is expected to show revenues 50 per cent. above expenditures this year, and the outlook is for full carrying charges next year. Relief workers helped to save the cost of operations at the port. There will be no relief workers there next year.

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The parks are to receive $50,000 additional to finance work done this year by the relief workers.

The playgrounds are to get $100,-000 as against $60,000 this year.

Public works would get $1,550,800 as against $1,409,700 this year.

The city also must pay the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation $75,000 more for lighting than it did this year.



"The People Are I

# ROCHESTER

## Politics and Policies

By PAUL BENTON



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At least that is what it has done to date. But the time limit for submitting a platform on the problems which confront Rochester can't be honestly postponed much longer, for such a platform must be issued in time to permit analysis and discussion. And there are just 20 days left until election.

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They know that in Theodore C. Briggs they have an able city manager who is running the city along business lines and who has made personal and financial sacrifices to serve the public. This is equally true of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. In the transit contract and the new budget they have an earnest of what these two men can and will do for the city. They also have the evidence, so far at least, that both Manager Briggs and Mayor Oviatt are being supported in their efforts by the city council's eight Republican members.

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# $22.90 GIVEN AS ESTIMATE ON BUDGETS

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 5 19

## City and Schools Send 1934 Requirements To City Council

*The text of City Manager Briggs' message on the proposed budget appears on Page 3B*

"The municipal tax rate for 1934 will be at least $4 a thousand lower than the rate for this year, without crippling any essential municipal services. The rate will be approximately $22.90, compared with $26.93 for this year.

"The city has lived within its budget; has met all its obligations; has not burdened the future with the welfare expenditures of today, and there will be no current expense borrowing this year."

This statement was the formal statement of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, following the presentation to the City Council yesterday by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Board of Education of their budgets for 1934.

The budgets were presented to a special meeting of the City Council conducted in accordance with charter provisions. The budget of City Manager Briggs covered general city departments and that of the Board of Education covered the educational activities of the city.

**Committee May Prune**

Messages of Mr. Briggs and Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, accompanied the budget proposals and the data, communications and statistical tables were referred by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to the finance committee for consideration. This committee, consisting of Councilman Guzzetta, Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne have until Nov. 30 to revise the budgetary proposals and to make a report to the City Council. Any revision by the City Council, if made, is expected to be downward, not upward, and any additional slashing will be reflected in a lower tax rate than tentatively announced by Councilman Guzzetta.

Because of the many conferences between Councilman Guzzetta and members of the Board of Education and City Manager Briggs, regarding the 1934 budgets, the proposals as made yesterday are expected to be substantially confirmed by the action of the City Council. Upon these proposals, said Councilman Guzzetta, a reduction of $4 in the tax rate is possible, yet additional municipal services may be provided, such as a larger appropriation of the libraries.

City Manager Brigg's statement, accompanying his budget, is comprehensive in scope and covers the general municipal departments. He points out the burden to the taxpayers in affording welfare assistance to people in the community, despite the state aid, and says that this city has gone much farther than many others in financing such assistance out of current revenues, instead of bonding the future. He indicates that some relief to the taxpayers, from the unprecendented expenditures, is possible in 1934.

**Libraries Benefit**

Libraries benefit by an appropriation of $200,000, instead of $135,-111.27, and this makes possible the opening of Central Library every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., longer service at the branches, and an expenditure of approximately $35,-000 for new books, City Manager Briggs pointed out. The municipal museum receives $35,000 instead of $15,010 this year.

Assisting City Manager Briggs in the preparation of the budget, were Comptroller Charles S. Owen; Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright, who is also the municipal auditor, and Robert Link, personnel director. The various municipal positions are prescribed by City Manager Briggs as part of his message to the City Council.

Councilman Guzzetta said that he tentative tax rate of $22.90 may be reduced in the final consideration that the city administration will give to the budgets of the Board of Education and the general departments. He said that the finance committee is working in full co-operation with the Board of Education and every effort is being made to give the "school authorities a full share to the city's revenues."

The communications of Mrs. Danforth as president of the Board of Education were addressed by Mayor Oviatt, who instructed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to read them. The message, accompanying the general budget, is as follows:

**School Board Message**

The Board of Education is submitting to you, as Chairman of the Council, its annual budget for current expenditures for the calendar year 1934. This budget has been carefully drawn to present the financial needs of the Board of Education for the coming year. It calls for the minimum amount necessary to operate the schools on the basis of the present reduced organization. It should be pointed out that the appropriation granted by the Council for current expenditures, aside from debt service, for this year (1933) was approximately $1,060,000 less than the amount expended in 1932 or $1,130,000 less than the amount expended in 1931. Even these greatly reduced expenditures do not indicate the entire savings that the Board of Education has been called upon to make. The remainder has resulted from the return of salaries by the members of the staff to the amount of $346,508 in 1932, and at least $330,000 in 1933.

It has been necessary to effect these reductions through postponements, as well as through curtailments of service. Repairs to buildings and purchases of supplies and equipment can no longer be postponed without resulting greatly in increased costs in the future. For this reason, as well as for other reasons, the request for current expenses, fixed charges and capital outlay for 1934 is $380,000 greater than the estimated expenditures for 1933.

The Board takes this opportunity to express to you, and to the members of the Council, its desire to furnish to your at your convenience any additional information that you may wish concerning this budget.

Mrs. Danforth's message with reference to the building program of the Board of Education follows:

The Board of Education is presenting at this time no formal Building and Site Budget for approval by the City Council. This is being done in accordance with the general financial policy of the City, and in light of existing financial conditions. The overcrowding in our secondary schools continues, as does some unsatisfactory housing, especially at the John Marshall High School in the Ridgeway Avenue Plans for this building have been prepared, have been approved by your honorable body, and in accordance with the general plan of the City under the National Recovery Act, they have been submitted to the federal authorities from whom approval is awaited.

**$100,000 Transferred**

An ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta transferring $100,000 to the emergency work relief bureau was passed unanimously. The funds are transferred from the Department of Public Welfare. City Manager Briggs announced he inability of the city to purchase land at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street, required for the Rundel Memorial building and an ordinance by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, to institute condemnation proceedings was passed unanimously.

Councilman Guzzetta's local law fixing the rate of interest on delinquent taxes at 7 per cent if paid in October, 8 per cent in November and 9 per cent in December was referred by Mayor Oviatt to the law committee and City Clerk O'Leary was authorized to advertise a public hearing on the measure in conjunction with the next session of the council on Oct. 24.

# CAR CONTRACT APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL

# STANTON'S VOTE CAST AGAINST IT

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 5 19

## New Argeement Will Be Effective Tuesday As Old Expires

By HIRAM MARKS

Extension of the service-at-cost contract and the agreement providing for the operation of the subway railroad were voted by the City Council yesterday.

Action was taken following a report of the public utilities committee, signed by its three members, urging passage of the legislation. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, voted in the negative and the measures were passed by the votes of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, comprising the public utilities committee, and Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman William T. Nolan, Nelson A. Milne and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader. Councilman Isaac Adler was absent.

The present agreement, which was extended several times expires at midnight tomorrow and the new contract, which has been drawn by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for the city and the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the New York State Railways, is effective then. It will be executed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, and Benjamin R. Tilton and William T. Plumb, ancillary receivers for the railways. The approval of Judge Simon L. Adler of the United States District Court, upon the recommendation of the receivers, has been given to the contract.

**Foulkes Reads Report**

In presenting the ordinances for adoption Councilman Foulkes read a formal report of the committee.

In it he points out that the receivers have consented to have the shoppers' fare installed at the earliest possible date. John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the railways, and Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, expects to have this fare made possible within a week or ten days. Under it for round trip rate of 10 cents a shopper may use the car as frequently as desired for period of two hours in the morning or afternoon, going in any direction, and changing as frequently as wished.

The report of the committee follows:

Gentlemen:

The members of your Public Utilities Committee conferred at various times with the Receivers of the New York State Railways, with attorneys representing the bond holders with the Commissioner of Railways, the City Manager and all the members of the Council, in regard to the provisions of the Service-at-Cost Contract. Your committee called a public hearing and listened to arguments both for and against the changes under consideration. All persons interested were invited to attend the public hearing and all those appearing at the hearing were urged to express their opinions. The sentiment at the public hearing predominated in favor of the ordinance presented at the meeting of September 20 1933. The ordinance as introduced resulted from negotiations made between the Receivers and the representatives of the City.

In the opinion of the committee further negotiations would not result in any more favorable terms for the car riding public, but on the other hand would delay the the receiving of the benefits appearing in the proposed ordinance.

Your committee recommends adoption of the ordinance as introduced September 20, 1933, with the change in phraseology appearing in the resolution of the Council adopted unanimously October 10, 1933, and referred to this committee.

Your committee further recommends the adoption of the ordinances introduced October 13, 1933, authorizing the City Manager to execute agreements continuing certain agreements relating to subway railroad.

**Hamilton Speaks**

Formal roll calls were directed by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt when the ordinances were moved for adoption. When City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read the roll call Vicemayor Hamilton, the first member of the council to vote, pointed out that the contract has been long and seriously considered by the public utilities committee. He said that there has been no undue haste, as the present agreement, expired in 1930 and was renewed for short periods with certain modifications, and no demand came for a drastic change until of very recent date. He said that he was for the lowest possible fare, but felt that the 5 cent fare would produce only 5 cents worth of service, and in which case is very unsatisfactory situation would result to the trolley users.

Councilman Stanton in voting in the opposition read the following formal statement:

I am obliged to dissent from the majority opinion of this Council on the proposed new service-at-cost contract. My objections have been stated a number of times and it is hardly necessary to reiterate them again.

I have urged and do urge again at this time further extension of the present contract so that a more extensive study may be made of the situation as regards the street car company. I think it is desirable, for instance, that the valuation of the company's property be more definitely established than it appears to be at the present time. I think it is extremely pertinent that it be known who the bondholders are—whether they are the original investors or whether any substantial part of these bonds have found their way into the hands of speculators.

In fact, I think there are a good many points which would stand further investigation in order that full justice may be done the car riding public of our city.

In view of this opinion on my part, I cannot do otherwise than vote no on this ordinance.

**Replies to Stanton**

In response to Councilman Stanton's statement it was pointed out by Councilman Guzzetta, speaking on the council floor, that the contract has been long considered and was carefully worked out. He said that he lead the fight against the ten year renewal; the higher valuation and obtained the 5 cent car fare for school children.

Councilman Guzzetta said that the valuation of $12,000,000 was not arbitrarily reached as it represented the valuation upon which the railways paid franchise taxes; plus the insurable value of its real property. He said that the reduction of $10,000,000 was a real benefit to the car riders and the valuation of $12,000,000 represented a logical basis for reaching an appraisal.

Various other factors in the trolley situation were discussed by Councilman Guzzetta, who said that if the 5 cent fare prevailed in 1932, and double the number of passengers were carried, that the company could not on the basis of this income meet the payroll, taxes and purchase of supplies made last year. He said that the company would have been in the red; employees would have been dropped; service curtailed and a generally unsatisfactory condition presented if the 5 cent fare had prevailed and travel doubled in volume.

"Obviously," said Councilman Guzzetta, "to any fair minded person a 5 cent fare is out of consideration, "unless the taxpayers desired in the general taxes, as is done in New York, to make a contribution to the trolley users. This is not done in Rochester as the taxpayers make up nothing and guarantee nothing to the railways.

Councilman Guzzetta said that he was not interested in knowing who the bondholders were, whether they were savings banks, trust companies, insurance companies, individual investors, or speculators in securities. He said he wanted to know if the valuation represented real worth and he felt that it did. He said that there were no payments on the bonds unless the earnings of the railways produced it.

He also pointed out that the contract expired in one year unless the receivership was terminated and was extended for four more years, if the reorganization was effected and a new company formed.

After the formal council session the following joint statement on the new contract was issued by Councilmen Foulkes, Miller and Guzzetta, representing the views of the public utilities committee with reference to the contract:

Joint Statement

Much mis-information has been given in to the public concerning the Service-At-Cost Contract adopted by the Council today. It has been given, for reasons taht are obvious by those who either deliberately desired to mislead the public or were not acquainted with the terms of the contract. In such mis-information, they have attempted to build an issue which falls in the face of the fact presented here. It is one of the most outstanding examples of adroit attempts at deceiving the public ever recorded in local municipal campaigns.

It sounds like Tammany tactics in New York, where "5c fare" is used to get votes and $100,000,000 saddled on the taxpayers after election to make up the deficit. Because something very definite has been accomplished for the carriding public, the committee desires to give the public the facts. These facts can be easily checked from the public records and could have been obtained by anyone sincerely interested in giving the public the truth.

Opponents of this contract have cried "a 5 cent fare" when they knew a 5 cent fare was impossible; the latter to enter the campaign against the contract with a cry 'beware of the bankers and vested interests' is one who but recently served as a bank president to find a man advanced as a candidate for Council, because of his interest in labor, proposing a plan whereby men would be laid off; we note a Councilman who has served four years with every opportunity to acquaint himself with the details of the office to which he seeks election now asking 'education' and we find a party (the local limb of a national organization attempting to raise wages, provide employment and better conditions) suggesting a plan locally where employment and wages would be reduced and where conditions would be worse for 1,300 employees.

Members of the Council who voted for this contract are interested in giving the car riders as low a fare as possible. It is perfectly obvious they would be. They would have nothing to gain from any other attitude. If they had found that such a fare they possible they would have voted for no other. For one member of the Council to adopt the pose that he alone was interested in such a fare is ridiculous. He thought he could hide behind the cloak of a negative vote without having to propose his case. He has had plenty of time to submit a program by which such a fare might be possible and at the same time provide adequate service. It is a matter of record that he has proposed no such program nor has he had the courage to say that he would vote for such a fare, would propose or if elected would provide it. Let that fact stand out. Neither he nor is party have definitely said that hey believed a 5 cent fare was economically possible or 'that hey would give such a fare if they do say it—they must prove it possible.

The public is entitled to the true facts on this 5 cent fare situation. In 1933 there were 23,235,013 fare paying passengers, plus revenues




When they say that the old franchise contract gave a 5-cent fare they also know that it would give 5-cent service; cars every fifteen minutes during rush hours; poorly lighted; no heat; men laid off and miserable conditions for a city of this size.

The opponents of this contract who have made these suggestions of a 5-cent fare have acted in bad faith with the public and the answer when the true facts are known should be emphatic to those who would use such tactics.

The advantages of this contract, which are printed and visible to all, have been deliberately misrepresented. The lowest fare now is 6½ cents, secured by investing $1 to purchase 12 tokens. Under the new contract the investment will be 45 cents to secure six tokens, and never during the life of this contract, no matter what schedule applies may the token charge be more than three for 25 cents. By agreement the special shoppers privilege of a return transfer good for a period of time for one ten-cent fare will be started as soon as the transfers can be printed. The 5-cent fare for school children remains and the sum the company is permitted to make before reducing fares has been cut in half. The company must be discharged from receivership in one year or the contract lapses.



# CITY MAY MAKE FURTHER CUTS BEFORE NOV. 15

## Tentative Budget Gives Hall 13 Millions, Schools 8; Welfare Figures To Be Slashed

Receiving a combined City Hall and schools budget of $21,883,-849.32, the City Council yesterday tentatively fixed the 1934 rates at $22.92 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. The rate is $26.93.

The council has until November 15 to adopt the budget and may find avenues for reductions to slightly reduce this tentative rate.

The total budget received is $21,-883,844.32 as compared to $23,037,-478.37 this year. The new budget is divided: $13,585,844.17 for the City Hall and $8,298,005.15 for schools. The 1932 budget was divided $15,125,018.82 for the City Hall and $7,912,059.55 for schools.

These totals are exclusive of water and market figures, which would be self-sustaining bureaus and operate independent of the tax levy.

In an explanatory statement to the Council, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said that the city hopes for materially cut down on welfare expenditures, will avoid emergency borrowing and will not have a sinking fund deficit in 1934. They led to financial embarrassment this year.

**STATE FUNDS CUT OFF**

A most important announcement by Briggs is that the city must be prepared to bear all cost of ash collections, street cleaning and park and playground maintenance, as the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration has shut down on the use of state funds for these branches of public service.

Because of this, greater expenditures must be made for both the public works and parks departments next year.

Greater state aid for general welfare and work relief is anticipated, with the result that the budget item for welfare is held to $2,673,659. The city's welfare bill this year but for state aid would be in excess of $4,000,000, according to expenditures so far.

If the welfare bill exceeds the estimate next year, Briggs admitted, the city must be prepared to borrow to finance it.

**DEBT SERVICE SAVING**

The city will save on debt service this year with an estimate of $4,981,999.31 as compared to $5,-339,310.23 this year.

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# BERGEN-BATAVIA 30-FOOT HIGHWAY TO BE DISCUSSED

## Wider Road Would Aid Trade, Make Travel Safer, Is View

## CASE TO BE LAID BEFORE GOVERNOR

## City and Civic Bodies To Be Represented At Meeting Today

Business would be stimulated and travel acelerated and made safer by the construction of a 30-foot highway between Bergen and Batavia, say advocates of this proposal.

In order to bring about an expression of public sentiment on this matter, representatives of city councils and organizations of Batavia, Bergen and Rochester will meet at The Sagamore this noon to formulate plans and organize a committee to acquaint Governor Lehman with the facts of this proposed improvement.

**Batavia Interested**

Batavia is planning to send a delegation representing the City Council, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and other civic organizations, Mayor Charles W. Hartley and Rev. William E. Kirby, president of the Chamber, will come prepared to speak for Batavia.

Rochester will have a large delegation present, and among those who have accepted invitations are Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Councilman Charles Stanton, William T. Nolan and Joseph L. Guzzetta. Dr. Meyer Jacobstein will preside and is expected to be named a member of the subcommittee to interview the Governor.

Thomas Nagle, active in the Automobile Club and other organizations, has volunteered to cooperate at the meeting and to go on the proposed committee to visit the Governor.

In speaking of the proposed improvement, George C. Donahue, secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester, says this is an opportunity for civic organizations, business leaders, bank officers and city officials to co-operate, as it will assist business men to enlarge their business territory, and the construction of the improvement will lessen the number of accidents.

**Will Be Present**

Acceptances already received by Mr. Donahue show that the following organizations will be present at the meeting:

Batavia Chamber of Commerce, City Council and Mayor of Batavia, Batavia Rotary Club, the Village Board of Bergen, Mayor and Village Board of Churchville, Rochester Convention and Publicity Bureau, Monroe County Engineers, Rochester Gas & Electric Company, hotel men of Rochester, Genesee Valley Trust Company, Lincoln Alliance Bank & Trust Company, Monroe County senators, City Council of Rochester with the mayor and city manager, Lake Ontario Country Association, Central Trades & Labor Council of Rochester, Rochester daily newspapers, Rochester Automobile Dealers' Association, General Railway Signal Company, Railroad YMCA of Rochester, Automobile Club of Rochester Board of Directors and two members of the good roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

**Proposal of Conference**

It is the proposal of the members of the conference, to have the Governor receive a committee to urge a 30-foot pavement between Berger and the City of Batavia. This pavement at present is 16-feet and is in bad condition. Commissioner Arthur Brandt of the Highway Dept., desires to have this highway built 20 feet wide, but refuses to build a 30-foot road, because as he stated, the traffic count does not warrant it.

W. K. Howe, actively interested in this highway, who lives at 333 Oxford Street, writes Mr. Donahue as follows:

Dear Mr. Donahue:

I regret that circumstances beyond my control may prevent my attendance at the meeting next Monday which has been called for the purpose of urging the construction of a 3-lane 30-ft. highway from Bergen to Batavia in place of the 20 ft. highway proposed.

I consider the 30 ft. highway very important for the following reasons:

1. It is a link in the most direct route between the two large cities of Rochester and Buffalo and as such is entitled to major consideration.

2. It should be wide enough to handle the peak traffic passing over it with safety and facility, a thing which a 2-lane highway cannot do, especially in view of the nature of the traffic and the fact that traffic from Bergen to Batavia will undoubtedly be increased when the Pittsford-Bergen cutoff around Rochester now under construction is complete.

3. Widening the present highway from 16 to 20 ft. as proposed while improving conditions somewhat, must be considered as a temporary expedient only, the future widening to 30 ft. being sure to follow in the near future. There is no question but that it will be less expensive to widen to 30 ft. now than later and, therefore, the work should be done now.

4. The highway from Bergen to Batavia will soon be the "weak link in the chain" unless widened to 30 ft. for the reason that from Batavia to Buffalo, as I recollect it, the highway is already either 3 or 4 lane. From Rochester to Bergen there is the present Buffalo Road via Churchville and it is my understanding that it is the intention to extend Chili Avenue to Bergen, making another route from Rochester to Bergen. In addition there is the Pittsford-Bergen cutoff mentioned above. This will then result in traffic over three thoroughfares converging at Bergen and from Bergen to Batavia there will be only the one highway to take the traffic from all these three, this being the link under consideration.

In view of the above, I consider that we are entitled to a 3-lane highway from Bergen to Batavia now and are fully justified in taking such steps as may be necessary to bring this about.

A. E. Vogt, president of the Vogt Mfg. Company, issued the following statement on behalf of the proposed highway:

I am heartily in accord with the efforts of the various organizations of Rochester to bring before the governor of the state, the proposal to have the Rochester-Batavia highway built 30 feet. Traffic is rapidly increasing and state officials should get away from the old idea of ten, sixteen and eighteen foot roads. From Detroit to Flint Mich., there is a twelve track road and a four track road from Flint, a sample of what Michigan is doing but in traveling western roads, I have encountered miles and miles of four track roads. I cannot understand why New York State is so slow in adopting the wider trunk line plan, both from a safety standpoint and that of greater business. Traffic must move faster than it did ten years ago and the best way to do this is to have three, four and six track highways between important cities.

In conclusion, I would like to make a recommendation that the State of New York adopt a new policy. Instead of building more roads, widen the present roads so that they will be adequate to handle traffic in a safe and quick manner.

Acceptances include:

James H. Slocum, Benjamin Forman, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Theodore C. Briggs, A. H. Neisner, Meyer Jacobstein, Frank E. Gannett, Roy C. Kates, LeRoy E. Snyder, Allen C. Ross, Harold W. Sanford, Donald A. Dailey, Thomas Nagle, Councilman William Nolan, Charles Stanton, Joseph Guzzatta, Charles F. Wicks, Roy P. Brainard, John C. Graham, J. Allan Doyle, Alexander Simpson, Frank Thomas, Edward Leinen, George C. Wright, Senator Fred J. Slater, Fred D. Lamb, H. E. Gordon, Henry D. O'Connell, and the entire executive committee of the Central Trades & Labor Council.

George R. Lunn, J. F. Bonner and members of the executive committee of the Lake Ontario County James M. Mangan, Harry B. Crowley, Otto Rohr, W. K. Howe, Bernard E. Finucane, and members of Association, John J. McInerney, the board of directors of the Automobile Club of Rochester.

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 6 193

## Double Gain for City

Approval of the new service at cost contract with the trolley company and submission of a new budget calling for a reduction of approximately $4 per thousand in the city tax rate gave the special session of the City Council on Saturday particular interest for citizens.

The new trolley contract was approved after discussion covering a number of weeks and a public hearing conducted by the Council. So far as could be judged, it was the consensus of the majority of the public that the contract represents the best bargain the city can make at the present time, that it does provide for a reasonable reduction in fare, that it does call for a substantial and long-needed decrease in the valuation on which the return to the company is based and that it does leave the city complete freedom of action in its future relations with the company.

Objections have been made to the contract, and it is generally agreed that it is not a perfect document. But the statement of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, ought to dispose of the major objections and clarify the whole matter in the minds of citizens who have been confused by the conflict of opinion. One point at least made by Mr. Foulkes deserves to be emphasized. The contract, as he made clear, was drawn with the interests of car riders as a first consideration. It was not "jammed through," but was open to thorough discussion for a number of weeks. It is not aimed to protect bondholders but to give car riders the best bargain to be expected at this time. It does not obligate the city taxpayers to make up any deficit the company may incur.

The truth is that the trolley situation is complicated and there is no immediate clear and certain way out. Car riders, we believe, are not especially interested in the troubles of bond holders, but they have eyes to see that passenger traffic on the street cars is steadily declining and that if the fare is made so low as to throw the company into bankruptcy they will gain nothing but a demoralized service.

As for the new city budget, this, too, appears to represent a decided gain for the public. It shows the result of an economy program in keeping with the needs of the time, and an answer to the one demand made by taxpayers more insistently than any other—reduction of taxes without impairment of essential services.

## Up To the Public

The new transit contract has been signed and sealed. It becomes operative immediately.

The Times-Union already has expressed its belief the new contract isn't ideal. It represents a compromise between the ideal contract from the city's viewpoint and the ideal contract from the company's viewpoint.

But it undoubtedly is the best that can be negotiated now—or for that matter in six months or a year. It should have the marked advantage of taking the company out of receivership before Oct. 16, 1934.

The cut in the valuation from 22 millions to 12 millions and in the permitted rate of return from 6 per cent to 5 per cent scales down the amount the company is allowed to earn by 50 per cent.

Councilman Foulkes in his recent clear and excellent statements on the new contract has shown clearly that it has been reached after months of careful study and negotiation, that it is of great advantage to the car rider, that certain advantages such as the sale of three tokens for a quarter remain throughout the life of the instrument.

However, the fare reductions are, of course, contingent upon the use the public makes of the transit system. It is essential that they be in any service-at-cost contract. The question of keeping the lower fare is distinctly up to the public. If the cars are well patronized the fare can be kept at the 7.5 cent rate. If they are not it must increase.

The likelihood is the number of fare paying passengers will increase. This is the usual effect of lower fares and the slow upturn of business and employment will also help along these lines.

But we must remember the impossibility of having cake and eating it too. We can't have empty cars and low fares.

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1 6 193

## *Mayor Urges All to Co-operate*

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt issued the following statement urging support for the Boy Scouts drive for old clothing for Rochester's needy:

Many of our citizens are in need. Through the adversity of the past few trying years they find it difficult to provide for themselves and families in matters of ordinary subsistance, clothing and, in many cases, shelter.

Those of us who are more fortunate, should help in whatever manner we can the various projects instituted by our city relief organizations, to the end, that all needless suffering and want may be avoided.

The most difficult months of the year, for families without means, are the winter months . . . the months now about to begin, and the need for comfortable clothes by many families, is very great.

For this reason, the Rochester Clothing Bureau has been established. It is the only official relief department of its kind in Rochester. It distributes clothing to needy families, without charge. Its workers volunteer their time and efforts without compensation, in a spirit of helpfulness and humanity. It asks your co-operation, not in money . . . not in work . . . not in giving up something that you want. It only asks you to give something that you don't want . . . something you haven't further use for . . . your old, unusable clothes.

On Saturday, the 28th of October, the Boy Scouts of Rochester wil visit every home in this city to collect those bundles of Old clothing that will have been prepared for them. It is a huge undertaking, but the cause is worthy of the task.

I urge you to lend your assistance. No matter how small your contribution may be, let it not be said that you failed to help, at all. Make up your bundle of discarded clothes . . . whatever you have to give, and the Boy Scout who calls on you, in doing his good deed for the day, will be made the happier, because you, too, have done yours.

Remember the date, Saturday, Oct. 28, will be collection day at your home. Remember too, when you consider the many who, today, are practically destitute of the bare necessities of living . . . it is only through our good fortune that many more of us are not of their number.

## SEEK WIDENING OF BUFFALO ROAD



REV. WILLIAM C. KIRBY — CHARLES W. HARTLEY — PERCIVAL D. OVIATT

Mayors Hartley of Batavia, Mayor Oviatt of Rochester and Father Kirby, president of the Batavia Chamber of Commerce, are shown in conference a tThe Sagamore this afternoon as they planned a personal appeal to Governor Lehman to widen Buffalo Road to a three-lane artery between Batavia and this city.

## HOW ABOUT SUBWAY?

**WHILE the city administration is engaged in the pleasant biennial pastime of making pre-election promises it ought to be a good time to tell what it proposes to do with the $13,000,000 subway.**

**That is costing $2,500 a day for interest.**

**Months ago the City Council decided to make a survey to determine whether or not a profitable use could be made of the big ditch, and a committee of its members was named for that purpose.**

**But the committee slumbers on.**

**This newspaper suggested that the tracks be removed, the rusty towers taken down and the roadbed paved for use as a high speed automobile highway from one side of the city to the other.**

**That idea appealed strongly to the public.**

**It was approved by some city officials. Yet no effort appears to have been made to ascertain the cost of the improvement nor to devise any other plan for obtaining a return to the city of this huge "investment."**

**Republican administrations built the subway with the people's money and made glowing promises for its future. They said that it would be THE industrial center, with factories lining its banks.**

**Now it is maintained at public expense for a favored few. The employes on its lonely trolley cars are called the "forgotten men." What is to be done with the subway?**

## NEW BUDGETS PROVIDE CUT IN TAX RATE

### Will Be $4 Per $1,000 Less, if Council Accepts Estimates for City, School Needs—More for Libraries

City property owners will receive the benefit of a $4 slash in their tax rate, if the city and school budgets for 1934, submitted to the City Council, are adopted Nov. 15.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, who prepared the city budget, estimates the new tax rate will be approximately $22.95, which is $3.99 per $1,000 of assessed valuation lower than this year's tax rate of $26.94.

The total of the new budget is $21,883,849.32, which compares with $23,037,078.37, total of the 1933 city budget. It provides $15,125,018.82 for municipal departments and $7,912,059.55 for schools.

Increased appropriations are provided for in the budget for the public library system and for the Municipal Museum, the allowance to the former being increased nearly $65,000 over the amount allowed for this year, while the museum is given an increase of $35,000 over the 1933 allowance.

The additional sum granted the library will permit of the Central Library remaining open every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. and extended service at all branch libraries.



## STANTON RAPS TROLLEY DEAL IN STATEMENT

### Charges Approval Made Riders Victims of 'Bond Speculators'

Ratification of the new service-at-cost contract means that "the trolley situation is entirely out of the hands of the people," Charles Stanton, Democratic member of the Council, said yesterday in a statement.

Councilman Stanton was the only member to vote against approval when final action was taken Saturday.

**Mr. Stanton's Statement Reads**

"The damage has been done beyond recall. Three months from now and for five years thereafter the trolley interests and bondholders will collect their tribute from every street car rider.

"Well, the bondholders — and I fear most of them are speculators —should be happy now. They got what they went after and they knew all the time that they were going to get it. They and the banking interests are in control at City Hall.

"These speculators, thanks to the Republican organization, will now be able to breathe new life into their bonds, which they have acquired from the original owners at ridiculous prices.

"Before this contract was adopted by a vote of seven against my one, even the speculators themselves were uncertain as to what they had. But now they know they have a trolley property which has been valued by Council action at $12,000,000 under this contract.

"It should be comparatively easy now for them to negotiate a further flotation of bonds under the re-organization clause of the contract. The plan to put this through is reported to be ready and the adoption of the contract was the last detail. Even the ratio of new bonds in exchange for old ones has been discussed.

"The trolley situation is therefore entirely out of the hands of the people. There is nothing they can do about it now.

"Democracy still prevails, however, even in Rochester. Let those responsible for the contract be held strictly accountable at the polls on election day. The people are still at liberty to speak to these men through the election machines. I have no doubt they will use this privilege to the fullest extent when the time comes, and at that time restore the city government to the people."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



## First 'Claim' Staked



Y. M. C. A. membership drive this year is being conducted in the form of a "gold rush" with the workers imitating miners and Indians. Adrian L. Hull (left) is shown signing up the first members, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs (center) and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, and thereby "staking the first claim."

# STAKE CLAIMS AT CITY HALL IN 'Y' DRIVE

The Y. M. C. A. "Forty-Niners" have staked their claim in City Hall for the 1933 "gold rush"

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore Briggs were confronted by a crew of prospectors and Indians, and joined the association for another year.

They are the first of 2,400 the "Y" is out to enroll between tomorrow and Oct. 23.

Harper Sibley, president of the "Y," today had given the following message to the 500 volunteer workers who are seeking 2,400 new members:

"To men and boys who can afford it, a 'Y' membership is a desirable luxury. To many who cannot, the 'Y' is a grave necessity. In recognition of this necessity, several hundred memberships were financed last year for boys and young men in need of that important help.

"You who are in close touch with Y. M. C. A. activities do not have to be reminded of the place the institution fills in this community. Others do. Let that be your task then to carry the slogan of this 18th annual campaign to all strategic points in oRchester. That slogan, aptly fashioned to the times, is 'Go Ahead! Join the 'Y'!"

# INITIAL GRANT FROM U. S. ARRIVES

Pork supplies for Rochester's needy families, in adition to their regular grocery and meat orders, was assured today as a shipment of 99,000 pounds of pork for this city and 51,000 pounds for nearby counties was received from the federal government.

The shipment, first of four which will follow at intervals of four weeks, was unloaded from five railroad refrigerator cars and stored in the Upton Cold Storage plant, No. 38 Cliff Street, for distribution.

The pork was made available through the government's purchase of live hogs to relieve the surplus and raise prices. Packing houses have dressed the pork which comes in packages.

**RED CROSS TO HELP**

Welfare Commisioner Christopher G. Parnall anounced that distribution of the 99,000 pounds of pork will begin next week to families on home welfare and work relief lists. The distribution is to be made with work relief labor and city trucks, in co-operation with the Rochester chapter, American Red Cross, under the direction of Rudolph R. Siebert.

The plan, according to Commissioner Parnall, is to establish eight distributing stations in suitable locations throughout the city, using city fire stations, the municipal warehouse and possibly the basement of Convention Hall.

The orders for this pork will be in addition to grocery and meat orders which welfare cases are receiving and will be issued to welfare recipients through the usual channels. The recipients will then take the orders to the distributing station nearest their homes and the order will be filled. The pork is labeled by packers as "pink pork," meaning that it is slightly salted.

Three other shipments [illegible],000 pounds, one-third for nearby counties, are still to come. It means that Rochester will receive a total of 396,000 pounds of pork.

The shipment of 150,000 pounds received today over the New York Central Railroad was divided as follows:

Rochester, 99,000 pounds.
Monroe County, outside Rochester, 36,000 pounds.
Wayne County, 4,800 pounds.
Livingston County, 3,200 pounds.
Ontario County, 7,000 pounds.

Dr. Estelle Hawley, city nutrition supervisor, who is directly in charge of the distribution plans, said that counties are receiving exactly the number of pounds for which they asked.

One of the problems which Dr. Parnall and Dr. Hawley face in connection with the distribution of the pork is in connection with the Jewish families on welfare who do not eat pork. If the Jewish families want the pork, however, they are welcome, it was explained.

## PORK FROM UNCLE SAM FOR CITY'S NEEDY



*DR. C. G. PARNALL*

Five refrigerator cars loaded with 150,000 pounds of pork, of which 99,000 pounds are for Rochester families and the rest for nearby counties, arrived here today for distribution in city welfare cases. Commissioner of Public Works Parnall and Dr. Hawley, city welfare nutrition supervisor, are shown examining some of the pork sent by the federal government.

*DR. ESTELLE HAWLEY*



AN IMPARTIAL VIEW



# COMMITTEE TO ASK GOVERNOR FOR 30-FOOT BATAVIA ROAD

## Narrow Main Highway Declared Outmoded In Empire State

## FOUR MAYORS TAKE PART IN MEETING

## Commerce Chambers, Motor Clubs, Others Are Represented

Trunk line highways of 20-foot width are outmoded in New York State, it was generally agreed yesterday, when about 75 business men, banking representatives, automobile dealers and others met with officers and directors of the Automobile Club to discuss the state proposal for a 20-foot highway between Rochester and Batavia.

Mayor Percival O. Oviatt declared that the time had come when every trunk line route in New York State should be constructed at least 30 feet wide.

"The proposed highway," he said, "is an important link between Rochester and Buffalo, and the state should conetruct a 30-foot highway as soon as possible."

Meyer Jacobstein, publisher of the Rochester Hearst newspaper, chairman of the conference, gave the 30-foot road his personal indorsement and expressed a willingness to head a committee named to place the matter before the Governor.

Batavia, Bergen and Churchville were represented at the meeting, and the city administration, in addition to Mayor Oviatt, had present Councilman William T. Nolan, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Charles Stanton.

After much discussion, a committee was named to call on the Governor and ask that the Commissioner of Highways be instructed to change his plans for the highway link, to make it 30 feet wide, instead of 20. Those on the committee are:

Chairman, Meyer Jacobstein; Harry B. Crowley, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester the Rev. William C. Kirby, president of the Batavia Chamber of Commerce; Mayor Charles W. Hartley of Batavia; A. H. Neisner, president of the Rochester Convention and Publicity Bureau; Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council; Donald A. Dailey, Thomas C. Nagle, Roy C. Kates, general manager of the Rochester Gannett newspapers; Benjamin Colley, president of Bergen village, and George Johnson of Churchville.

**Seek Early Meeting**

Father Kirby and Mr. Jacobstein will attempt to arrange an early meeting with the Governor.

In advocating the 30-foot highway, Father Kirby said the 30-foot highway would operate to decrease automobile accidents.

"Accidents happen on all roads," he said, "and at all times, but the fact is that more accidents happen on the Bergen Road, in proportion to its traffic, than on any other road leading to Batavia."

In proof of this point he presented statistical data gathered from St. Jerome's Hospital, Batavia; State Police and other sources.

Mr. Crowley, Automobile Club president, also stressed the safety factor in a 30-foot road, as did Mayor Hartley. John J. McInerney, representing the Automobile Club, urged the 30-foot pavement in the interests of traffic and safety. Mr. O'Connell, on behalf of Central Trades and Labor Council, presented the resolution adopted by that body Thursday nigh approving the 30-foot highway.

**Representative Meeting**

Mr. Jacobstein, discussing the project, said:

"There has been on effort on the part of the committee to have a large attendance at this meeting, but the strength of the meeting lies in the organizations represented. We have representatives from the three daily newspapers of Rochester, officers of the Rochester Automobile Dealers Association, and the mayors from Rochester, Batavia, Bergen and Churchville; members of the Common Council of Rochester; two representatives from the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and the managers of the Seneca, Sagamore and Powers Hotel together with the President and Secretary of the Rochester Convention and Publicity Bureau.

"This highway is of great importance to all of Rochester, and this fact was brought out by the representative bankers at this meeting, and the representatives from the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, Rochester Telephone Company, the Police Department and the breweries.

"The Central Trades and Labor Council already has sponsored the project, and Henry O'Connell was present with members of his executive committee. The Real Estate Board of Rochester had representatives and also Mr. Bonner, Secretary of the Lake Ontario Improvement Association.

"In addition, we have the officers and a number of directors of the Automobile Club. I have been informed that the Rochester Chamber of Commerce Good Roads Committee indorsed the project, provided it would not change the present program for highway construction in this vicinity, and I am authorized to state that every organization represented, unqualifiedly indorsed this movement, which was started by the Automobile Club of Rochester.

"I have just returned from Washington, and I can inform you gentlemen present that a friend of mine in that city of great influence, offered his services in cooperation with us to have Albany see the wisdom of building this 30-foot road, and I now promise you my unqualified indorsement and my assistance to act as chairman of the committee to go to Albany in the near future to confer with the Highway Commissioner and the Governor of the state."

## Promising, Anyway

CITY Manager Theodore C. Briggs, submitting to the City Council a smaller tentative city budget for 1934, awakens hopes that a way may be found to adopt it after election—and to live within it.

Within it are embodied some suggestions that have been made by the Rochester Journal, particularly one which increases appropriations for the public schools $300,000 over last year.

That is a necessary revision upward.

We asked that provision be made for keeping Central Library open full time and that funds be afforded to enable the branches to function at a time when they are needed more than ever before.

A $65,000 increase will sensibly do both.

We proposed that the Rochester Municipal Museum be given sufficient public funds to enable it to resume its valuable work of illustrating history with relics transported to the city schools.

A $20,000 increase will help in doing that.

Reductions of $109,000 in the total for relief of Spanish War Veterans, $221,000 for the relief of World War Veterans and a slash to a flat $1,000,000 for welfare administration are regrettable.

More than that, they are mere GUESSES.

Nobody knows what welfare is going to cost next year. Certainly no sign has been given of such a quick improvement. Relief recovery does not so promptly follow business recovery.

But this is a TENTATIVE budget.

While it promises a $4.01 cut in the tax rate it must not be forgotten that its makers are not entirely oblivious of the fact that a political campaign is under way and—

It will not be adopted until after election.

## ROCHESTER

### Politics and Policies

By PAUL BENTON

AS the campaign swings into the stretch the Briggs-Oviatt administration now finds itself able to go to the people with the record of some very substantial accomplishment to present.



It has negotiated a new contract with the New York State Railways — a contract which secures great benefits to the car rider.

This can't be argued away by nonsense about a five cent fare or specious and politically inspired pleas for "more study." What we needed on the trolley situation wasn't more study—we've been studying the matter for 13 years—but action.

The Briggs-Oviatt administration, loyally backed up by the council with the exception of Councilman Stanton, has given the city action and mighty good action. The new contract, as I've said before, isn't ideal, but it's the best that can be obtained now and its opponents know this perfectly well. The only reason they sought more delay was to eliminate the excellent political effect the new contract will have upon the fortunes of the Republican ticket. This is so obvious it hardly needs comment.

* * *

THE second accomplishment of the Briggs-Oviatt administration is the working out of a budget which will save the taxpayers $4 on every $1,000 of assessed valuation of their property.

This is another achievement which can't be argued away by merely denying the city has made notable savings in government expenditures.

Facts are what count and a saving as large as this on the average tax bill is just what the public has been demanding ever since 1929. When it is done in the face of the tremendous welfare costs the city has been shouldering it becomes even more impressive.

But this is not the only important thing in the new budget.

It is not so difficult to cut costs when necessary services are starved. Almost any government can do this.

What is amazingly difficult is to cut costs and at the same time improve service.

* * *

AND this is exactly what Mr. Briggs has been able to do.

It is cheering to note that adequate appropriations are to be made for both Public Library and Municipal Museum.

The former is to receive $200,000 and the latter $35,000. These sums, to be sure, are not large enough for really complete service. They are nevertheless adequate to give much better service than it has been possible to provide through 1933.

The branch libraries can be kept open much longer than at present with the new appropriations and the Central branch, of vital importance to the business community, will be open every day and all day. Furthermore enough money will be provided to purchase a minimum of new books—for libraries have to be kept up to date or they lose much of their value.

* * *

AS for the Museum the heroic struggle which has been made by Director Arthur C. Parker, in the face of discouragements that would have disheartened a lesser man, is to be rewarded by an appropriation sufficient to keep things running on a minimum basis, if not large enough to finance the full scope of Museum activities.

There is no denying the careful study and thought which have produced these results in five months of administration. This is intelligent and able government.

Results like these speak for themselves.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CITY URGES STATE AND U.S. SPEED O.K. ON PROJECTS HERE

## Delays in Washington And Albany Cited In Telegram

## DILIGENCE USED ON PART OF CITY

## TenEyck Asked to Have Advisory Board Act On Tuesday

In a telegram yesterday to Peter G. TenEyck, chairman of the State Advisory Board of the Emergency Public Works Administration, prompt action is urged by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs in the consideration of projects proposed for Rochester under the National Recovery Act. City Manager Briggs emphasizes that building trades workers are urgently in need of employment. Delay by New York State and Washington administrators in advancing the city public works program is causing suffering here, the City Manager explained.

City Manager Briggs has pressed Rochester's applications with the utmost diligence and the delay is encountered, it is pointed out, by the procedure in Albany and Washington. Several special council sessions were held and the purpose of Mr. Brigg's telegram is to direct the attention of the state and national authorities to Rochester's program again in the anticipation that early consideration will be given to it. Mr. Briggs' telegram follows:

On Sept. 8 a few days after Mr. Tuttle had been appointed New York State Engineer for the Emergency Public Works Adminis-

Continued on Page

Here in Rochester, particularly in building trades, there is urgent need of employment and these projects which we have had ready for submission since early summer waiting only the setting up of necessary federal machinery to act upon them are designed to give material relief in that direction. If they can be approved promptly.

We have done everything possible here to co-operate in Secretary Ickes' desire to get public works funds translated into payrolls and the delay first in Washington and now in New York makes us fearful that unless action upon our applications can be expedited this end will not be accomplished before snow flies. May I not urge you therefore to take whatever steps may be possible to see that the two applications last referred to are acted upon favorably by your board at its meeting Tuesday next and our other applications are given prompt consideration by the examining engineers in New York.

In addition to projects I have mentioned above we also have submitted request for direct grant only (no loan) on funds Memorial Building. It is particularly important that this application receive prompt consideration and action in order that certain necessary work in connection with foundations of proposed structure may be completed before weather conditions and high water in river make it impossible. This latter building, school and bridge all represent generous use of steel in their construction, which we understand to be important in eyes of federal administration and for that reason as well as because of very urgent need for relief in building trades I hope we can anticipate prompt action on all of projects submitted, which I believe is due this community in view of its population figures and urgency of its need.

NRA

The classes are organized under the direction of the State Department of Education, and credits are certified by the College of Forestry of Syracuse. Teachers are approved by that college, of which Frank B. Myers is dean, and also director of the local institution, and opened his office in New York we forwarded applications for loans covering three projects as follows:

First, Elmwood Avenue Bridge over Genesee River; second, addition to Main Sewage Disposal Plant; third, construction of Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal Plant.

These applications were duly acknowledged and on Sept. 19 we forwarded another application for loan covering construction of John Marshall High School, which also was acknowledged. Hearing nothing further from these applications I went to New York Oct. 6 with Henry Howe of our engineering division and learned at Mr. Tuttle's office that project for Main Sewage Disposal Plant and project for High School were having consideration. We were told that applications covering projects were very fully made out in accordance with instructions received from Washington in circular number two and apparently only reason for delay in acting upon them was the fact that Mr. Tuttle's office had been unable to cope with volume of applications received. In this connection Mr. Tuttle told us it was his desire to distribute relief of unemployment throughout state as evenly as possible.

Inasmuch as Rochester represents the second largest municipality outside metropolitan area and in view of recognized fact that relief is more needed in larger centers of population than elsewhere I submit that your Advisory Board would be justified in giving precedence to applications from such communities and I urge most strongly that that policy be given consideration.

## Offering Shopper's Pass

Receivers for the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways announce a 10-cent "shopper' pass."

A morning pass will be good between 9:30 and 11:30 o'clock on the day of issue, an afternoon pass between 2 and 4 o'clock. Either pass is good for as many rides as the holder cares to take within the hours specified.

This shopper's pass is not one of the concessions embodied in the new contract negotiated by the present city administration, though it was discussed when the contract was under consideration and is in line with the administration's demand that the car riders get a better break.

Primarily, it is based on the theory that it will pay the company to make concessions which will attract traffic during the "off-peak" hours, when the number of passengers is usually well below full car capacity.

The Times-Union, which has frequently pointed out that it would be a wise policy to seek to attract patronage during off-peak hours, commends the street railway management for this progressive step.

Incidentally, those who must use the street cars in the rush hours may derive some benefit from the plan, as some persons who have been returning home in the late afternoon will now do their shopping earlier, leaving more seats at a time when cars are likely to be crowded.

But mere shifting of traffic from busy to slack hours, though an operating advantage, is not the main object of the plan. The hope is evidently that total patronage will increase, since unlimited use of the street car system for two hours gives even the private automobile sharp competition.

We hope this plan will prove a success and be continued.

# COUNCIL FREE BLAMELESS IN RELIEF DELAY

The Republican city administration cannot be blamed if there is any delay in developing the public works program submitted to the federal government, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton declared at a 15th Ward Republican rally last night.

"Our city officials have pressed at every point for a decision upon our applications for an allocation of a just portion of the $3,300,000,000 federal public works fund," said Vicemayor Hamilton. "From the very start of this program the council of this city and the city manager have most carefully complied with every ruling and have submitted all data requested. In fact, to hasten such a program, several special meetings of the council were called so that there would be not a moment's delay in placing our proposals before the proper authorities."

Councilman Hamilton said if there is any delay it will be due to either the federal government or the state.

# BRIGGS ASKS U. S. FUNDS FOR JOBS

Rochester became the aggressor today in a drive for Federal funds, to relieve unemployment with local construction projects.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, by telegram, asked the Emergency Public Works Administration it deserves as the secondration to give Rochester the con- largest municipality in the state outside of the metropolitan area.

The implication is that Rochester for political or other reasons is bein goverlooked.

Briggs, in his telegram to district Federal emergency public works administration at Albany, hopes to stimulate action at Washington next Tuesday when more allocations of Federal funds are to be made.

Briggs emphasizes the need of funds for sewer aditions, a new high school and the Elmwood Avenue bridge.

Building trades in Rochester, he stated, are in urgent need of employment and the projects which the city has had ready for submission since early Summer, waiting only the setting up of necessary federal machinery to act upon them, are designed to give material relief to building trades.

**"We have done everything possible here to co-operate in Secretary Ickes' desire to get public works funds translated into payrolls," Briggs' telegram stated, "and the delay first in Washington and now in New York makes us fearful that unless action can be expedited this end will not be accomplished before snow flies."**

# SALARY TRIMS URGED TO CUT CITY'S BUDGET

## Slashes for Higher-priced Officials, Elimination of Unneeded Jobs, Suggested by Stanton

Substantial reductions in salaries of high-priced city officials and elimination of "superfluous officeholders who have cushy jobs because they are politicians," was suggested by Councilman Charles Stanton, in a public statement today, as the proper way to reduce the 1934 city budget.

Refering to officeholders who, he said, could be dispensed with without interfering with the city service, Councilman Stanton declared:

"The city administration has left these parasites severely alone, but has swung the ax on those men and women who hold minor jobs and are not prominent in Republican politics."

He refers to positions in the Department of Assessment, Parks and Playground Bureau, Public Works and Public welfare departments and the city engineer's office, declaring that economies of $2,588,000 could be effected by the city administration without hurting service to the taxpayers.

Councilman Stanton's statement was issued in advance of a radio discussion of the new 1934 budget which he will broadcast over Station WHEC at 7:45 o'clock tonight.



AN IMPARTIAL VIEW

Books for Central Li



# STANTON SAYS REPUBLICANS JUGGLE FACTS

## 1934 Budget Actually Larger Than 1933, Democrat Claims

A Republican city administration has "attempted tax reduction without an equal reduction in expenses," Charles Stanton, Democratic member of the Council, charged in a radio speech last night.

As an actual fact, he declared, the tentative 1934 budget submitted by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is larger than the 1933 budget by a total of $865,945.60. In a statement bristling with charges of bad faith, manipulation of figures and plain intent to deceive, Mr. Stanton said the $4 reduction in the tax rate promised by the city administration is a "political device."

A budget, said Mr. Stanton, should be an estimate, as nearly correct as possible, of income and expenses over a definite period.

"The budget under discussion, which unhappily draws its sinews and substance out of our pockets, differs wholly and entirely from the conception I have just stated," he said. "It makes only a pretense of balance. The Republican city administration's 1934 budget is predicated on the theory that taxes will be collected 100 per cent. That theory is absurd. The fact is that city tax collections for this year are 25 per cent in arrears, representing roughly $4,800,000. It means that the estimated income for this year is short that figure."

**Hits Tax Reduction**

Declaring the $4 tax reduction to be a political device, not a financial accomplishment, Mr. Stanton held that such a reduction, based on assessed valuation of the city, would represent in total, $2,588,000. But the 1934 budget, he declared, exclusive of water, public market and Mt. Hope Cemetery funds, which pay their own way, is $1,158,799.26 less than the 1933 budget.

"The difference of $1,158,799.26 between the 1933 and 1934 budgets," he said, "does not represent a saving. It is a deception, undoubtedly perpetrated for the purpose of providing some sort of claim to economy."

Out of that figure, he said, must came the sum of $283,479.39, representing the difference between the 1933 and 1934 debt service. This leaves an "alleged saving in expenses of $875,324.87," he went on.

"How was it accomplished?" he asked. "Well it was accomplished by juggling figures in regard to welfare expenses for 1934."

He declared the budget shows a need of $2,673,659 for welfare expenses in 1934 but he said the 1934 budget makes provision for only $1,200,000, leaving a balance to be borrowed of $1,473,659.

"The point I wish to make clear to you," he said, "is that the budget for 1934 is actually larger than the budget for 1933 to the extent of approximately $500,000 in city departments, exclusive of welfare, and $365,945.60 for schools. The two figures make a total increase of $865,945.60."

In places where substantial economies might be effected, Mr. Stanton said substantial reductions in salaries might have been made in cases of those "who have cushy jobs because they are politicians." In this connection, he mentioned three assessors "who are prominent Republican politicians" who receive $4,500 a year each; a director of parks, "with many assistants" at $5,520; a deputy director of parks at $3,696, superintendent of parks at $4,363, an assistant engineer at $3,000 and a superintendent of playgrounds at $3,360. The welfare commissioner, he said, draws $7,500 a year and a deputy welfare commissioner gets $5,520.

"The welfare department," he said, "is incidentally so top heavy with supervisors and inspectors that a large part of welfare costs goes to pay their salaries."

# STANTON SEES BUDGET GAIN OF $500,000

## G. O. P. Playing Politics, Says Councilman; Charges City Aides Working at Polls

Councilman Charles Stanton last night attacked the 1934 city budget as a Republican political document, providing a $500,000 increase in city expenses for 1934.

The Democratic councilman's radio attack over Station WHEC followed closely on a letter he wrote yesterday to City Manager Briggs in which he charged that city employes are used as political workers by the Republican organization.

During his radio broadcast, Stanton demanded drastic slashes in high salaries and called for the elimination of all positions at City Hall which are not absolutely essential as one avenue to reduce the cost of city government.

**DEMANDS CUT IN EXPENSES**

He pointed out that the proposed $4 cut in the city tax rate means a reduction of $2,588,000 in the city's tax income during 1934. He demanded an equal reduction in expenses.

Charging that the Republicans juggled welfare figures to give the budget the appearance that expenses have been reduced, Stanton quoted a statement by City Manager Briggs, which accompanied the budget. The quotation follows:

**"Of this amount (meaning $2,673,659 needed for welfare in 1934) I am allowing in the 1934 budget $1,000,000 for public welfare, $150,000 for World War relief and $50,000 for other veterans' relief, and recommending that the balance of the welfare requirements $1,473,659) be provided by borrowing."**

**CITY WORKERS USED, CLAIM**

In his letter to City Manager Briggs earlier in the day, Stanton complained that on the orders of William E. Blackwood, Republican leader of the Third Ward, two city employes had been put to work to canvass the voters and get them to register. The two men had been particularly active at a booth in Fitzhugh Street near Spring Street, he said.

Another city employe, he charged, had been ordered by John Pike, Republican leader of the Twenty-fourth Ward, to do political work in that ward.

Stanton also called attention to the fact that the original City Charter made it illegal for any city employe to engage in political work of any character, but this provision of the charter was repealed shortly after the Republican organization gained control of the City Council. He said:

**"I have asked the city administration to discontinue this practice immediately. Let the Republican organization pay for its own electioneering and leave city employes to their regular work."**

Stanton's radio speech last night follows in part:

"The budget under discussion, which unhappily draws its sinews and substance out of our pockets, differs wholly and entirely from the conception I have just stated. It makes only a pretense of a balance.

"The Republican city administration's 1934 budget for the city is predicated on the theory that taxes will be collected 100 per cent. during 1934.

"That theory is absurd, of course. The fact is that city tax collections for this year are 25 per cent in arrears, representing roughly $4,800,000. It means that the estimated income for this year is short that figure. This is a danger signal of compelling significance.

"I would say, parenthetically, that the most charitable thing to be said about it, is that it represents an effort to postpone the evil day.

**POLITICAL DEVICE SEEN**

"The motive actuating the city administration in preparing this budget stands in bold relief against the background of the November election. The undisputed fact is that they have attempted tax reduction without an equal reduction in expenses.

**"Let me say frankly that the reduction of the tax rate is a political device and not a financial accomplishment. A $4 reduction of the tax rate on each $1,000 of assessed valuation represents a sum of $2,588,000 on the basis of a total assessed valuation of $647,000,000 in the city.**

**"The budget for 1934, exclusive of water, public market and Mt. Hope Cemetery funds which pay their own way, amounts to $21,883,849.32, according to the city administration's estimates. On the face of it, this is $1,158,799.26 less than the budget for this year.**

**"Now, their own figures show that they have reduced the tax income by $2,588,000, while cutting the expenses only $1,158,799.26. It means that the city will be worse off, at the end of 1934, to the extent of the difference between the two figures which is $1,429,201.**

**DIFFERENCES CITED**

**"The difference of $1,158,799.26 between the 1933 and 1934 budgets does not represent a saving. It is a deception, undoubtedly perpetrated for the purpose of providing some sort of claim to economy.**

**"Let us see what the facts are. "Out of that figure must come, to begin with, a sum of $283,474.39 which represents the difference in debt service between 1933 and 1934. The figure for this year is $5,265,473.70, and for 1934 it is $4,981,999.31. Debt service is a fixed charge, and even a nimble minded administration can't do anything about it.**

**"Deducting $283,474.39 from $1,158,799.26 leaves an alleged saving in expenses of $875,324.87. How was it accomplished? Well, it was accomplished by juggling figures in regard to welfare expenses for 1934. Let me call your attention to a part of the city administration's statement which accompanied the budget submitted to the City Council. You can read it in its entirety, for yourselves, if you are interested, in the City Council proceedings published on page No. 19 of last Tuesday's Rochester Evening Journal.**

**QUOTES STATEMENT**

**"The statement sets forth that the Department of Public Welfare requirement for 1934 is $2,912,224; World War relief $510,000, and other veteran relief $255,035, making a total of $3,677,259. After allowing for contributions from the state, the estimate is that Welfare expenses in 1934 will amount to $2,673,659.**

**"Now, mark closely what follows. I am quoting the exact words in the statement: The quotation reads:**

**" 'Of this amount (meaning $2,673,659) I am allowing in the 1934 budget $1,000,000 for public welfare, $150,000 for World War relief and $50,000 for other veteran relief, and recommending that the balance of the welfae requirements for the year be provided by borrowing.'**

**"It means that the budget for 1934 makes provision for only $1,200,000 for relief, as compared with the requirement of $2,673,659. It leaves a balance to be borrowed of $1,473,659.**

**CALLS BUDGET LARGER**

**"The total increase in the twenty-nine items for city departments and bureaus amounts to more than $500,000, as compared with the budget for 1933, while the decrease amounts to approximately $35,000, exclusive of welfare.**

**"The point I wish to make clear to you is that the budget for 1934 is actually larger than the budget for 1933 to the extent of approximately $500,000 in city departments, exclusive of welfare, and $365,945.60 for schools.**

**"Conscious of the large deficit which the city faces in 1934, if the proposed budget is adopted by the Republican controlled Council, the city administration voices the hope that times will improve during the year, as the result of the NRA and other economic measures inaugurated by a Democratic national administration in Washington, under President Roosevelt.**

**"They look, at City Hall, to this help from the Democrats to pull the city through, even though the prospects are serious under the terms of the budget. The statement issued by the city administration says—I quote From Mr. Briggs —'In setting up the items in this budget, I have assumed that we are justified in expecting the next four-teen months to show moderate improvement in general economic conditions.'**

**"There are many places in various city departments where substantial economies can be effected and the budget can be reduced to a point where it will be consistent with the $4 cut in the tax rate.**

**"Let us consider briefly some of the high salaries at City Hall. I call your attention to the department of assessment as a broad example. This department has three assessors who receive $4,500 a year each. The three assessors are prominent politicians.**

**"The Park Department is even more flagrant. There is a director of parks whose salary is $5,520 and he has many assistants. There is a deputy director of parks at $3,696, a superintendent of parks at $4,363, an assistant engineer at $3,000. There is also a superintendent of playgrounds at $3,360.**

**"The welfare department is headed by a commissioner whose salary is $7,500. But he has a deputy commissioner and his salary is $5,520. The welfare department is, incidentally, so top heavy with supervisors and inspectors that a large part of welfare costs goes to pay their salaries.**

**QUESTIONS SALARIES**

**"In the city engineer's office, which is a part of the public works department, we find the former city manager. He is now the city engineer at a salary of $5,980. He has a large staff of engineers and it is a question whether the city needs all of them. What are they doing in that office to earn the large salaries?**

**"This is a general rule throughout the entire city administration and it shows there is ample room to effect economies of $2,588,000 without hurting service to taxpayers.**

**"But the budget for 1934 does not contemplate disturbing them at all and their salaries are left untouched.**

**"I think you will agree that the Republicans prepared this budget with an eye on the election. They reduced the tax rate to please the taxpayers and increased city departmental expenses to please political office holders. They should have cut the expenses, too.**

**"With no thought of sound finance, and heedless of the future, they juggled with the figures to gain political advantage. But they went too far.**

**"They forgot, in their anxiety to cling to political office and live on the taxpayer, that Lincoln's immortal pronouncement is even more true today than in 1862:**

**" 'You can fool some of the people all the time and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time.' "**

## Highlights

*Here are some highlights in Councilman Charles Stanton's radio address on the 1934 city budget last night.*

* * *

The budget is predicated on the absurd theory that taxes will be collected in full in 1934.

* * *

**The $4 cut in the tax rate is a political device, not a financial or economic accomplishment.**

* * *

They (the Republicans) have increased departmental expenses for 1934 by more than $500,000.

* * *

**They conceal these increases, they have juggled welfare figures, only to have to admit that the city will be obliged to borrow $1,400,000 for that department during 1934.**

* * *

Salaries in higher brackets should be substantially reduced and superfluous office holders eliminated.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CAMPAIGN OVER, GUZZETTA SAYS, CITING STANTON

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 2 1933

## Charges Democrats Out Of Race for Failure To State Program

"The Democrats have thrown up the sponge, the municipal campaign is over," declared Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta last evening at a Republican rally in the 10th ward.

Councilman Guzzetta said that Councilman Charles Stanton, "the leader of the Democratic councilmanic slate, was asked at the University debate on Friday evening, 'What is your Democratic program,' and he replied, 'We have no program.'"

"In plain language," said Councilman Guzzetta, "he admits that without a record he and his party are unable to tell the voters what they propose. Not only have they concealed their candidates to date, but they have nothing in the way of a constructive program to offer to the public.

"Surely the citizens of this city can not entertain further the solicitations of a group that admits it has no program."

Councilman Guzzetta continued: "Further, in the face of the attacks that have been made by him upon the new lower street car fare established by the Republican administration, it is interesting to see his campaign tumble like a house of cards, when in answer to another question about a 5 cent fare, he said, "I never advocated a five-cent fare? Then what is it he desires the people of Rochester to believe he wanted to secure for them in this connection?

"He admits the contention of the Republican party that his party has had no experience in city affairs. He quite frankly paints a word picture of their position in Rochester when he said, 'There was a slight break I believe about 30 years ago when a Democratic Mayor crept into office only to creep right out again two years later.'

When he said that how a city is run determines its taxation he acknowledges the care that has been given to this city's affairs and proves himself that there is no answer to the challenge laid down to him by the $4 tax reduction for next year. He says himself that is a proof that the city was run properly and bows gracefully out of the picture.

As a final acknowledgement of our contentions he took the props right out from under the whole Democratic campaign: He makes the canvass now being used by his own house to house workers fall flat when he admits that this is a local campaign. He said, in reference to candidates for local office, that such a campaign is one "where party principles such as appear in national politics almost disappear." He admits that the Councilmanic campaign before the voters has only issues pertaining to conditions within Rochester.

If this wasn't enough to end his campaign, it surely was when I proved from the official records that the City of Rochester is living within its budget. With only one-third of the year to go there is one-third of the money still in the budget, to pay our way. I gave him the figures. He didn't deny them. He couldn't, so there goes his last argument.

His campaign has blown up, the victim of his own words. He admits two weeks before election that he has been unsuccessful; in an attempt to laugh off a five million dollar saving, to dodge his previous slip when he admitted 'he held the negative balance of power when the city was engaged in its wildest spending spree, or to shrug away a $4.00 tax reduction for 1934. In fact, faced by a direct question of his stand on the $4.00 tax reduction, he said he was in favor of it. So when you read the posters about it and that "We made Good" bear in mind that Councilman Stanton admits it.

Ward 7 Independents.

# PREPARING THE WAY

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 23 1933

**ALTHOUGH restrained by constitutional restrictions, the first report of the Municipal Research Bureau in a survey of the county government contains sensible suggestions for changes to promote economy.**

**Of course, it's only a beginning.**

**We think that the modest reorganization which it proposes is a logical first step toward finally going ALL OF THE WAY in getting rid of the waste, duplication and extravagance of county government.**

**W. Earl Weller, director of the bureau, proposes appointment of a county auditor. The need for that office is shown in a single statement that there is now NO attempt to control department expenditures.**

**But it would also place conduct of county affairs on businesslike lines. In that—in the chance to substitute modern methods for those of long ago—are possibilities for important saving.**

**They should be accepted.**

* * *

**THE bureau would reduce from twenty-four to four the representation of the city in the Board of Supervisors. That would leave one for each district. It would mean a saving of $24,000 yearly.**

**Since each of these city supervisors would be given six votes, the voting strength of the city would be the same as now. But the body would be less unwieldly; the economy of the plan is undisputable.**

**If arguments for a smaller City Council—which finally prevailed—were justified, then they are as compelling in urging a smaller Board of Supervisors as a necessity of the hour.**

**Each independent political sub-division of the county would continue to be represented as now. Only politicians could insist upon retaining a larger number than is needed.**

**This is the first of eight reports.**

**State legislation will be required to get rid of county governments. But each of the reports to follow may assist in showing the way for the change—and saving until it comes.**

## Business for Ships

**LAUNCHING of the first all-steel lake and canal freighter by the Dolomite Marine Corporation is a news closely associated with the development of business in the Port of Rochester.**

**City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, announcing in his budget message that more money is to be given to the Port Commission in 1934, said:**

**"The increase of this budget allowance is predicated upon performance during the present year. The commission has succeeded, by diligent effort in going after new business, in increasing its revenue to an amount that is expected to exceed its expenditures by approximately 50 per cent."**

**The harbor business grows—in a dull year.**

## Why All the Delay?

Arguments presented by City Manager Briggs in his effort to get work started on construction projects authorized under the recovery act ought to appeal to the common sense of the officials of state and federal government who are slowly making up their minds about the allocation of funds.

The list of projects proposed under this act has been properly filed and acknowledged. Nothing more has happened. City Manager Briggs and a member of the engineering staff went to Albany to push the city's claims for attention. They found the office of the administrator in charge of this work almost buried under applications and slowly trying to extricate itself so that it "might distribute relief of unemployment throughout the state as evenly as possible."

It is properly objected by the City Manager that these projects ought to be apportioned not "as evenly as possible," but in accordance with the size and importance of the various communities and the degree of unemployment that needs to be relieved. On that basis, Rochester, as the second largest city outside of New York, would be in line for immediate attention.

The projects submitted are all needed and all within the scope of the recovery act. They include the Elmwood Avenue bridge, the addition to the main sewage disposal plant, the new disposal plant at Hopper Hollow and the new John Marshall High School. Applications for the first three of these projects were forwarded on Sept. 8 and for the last on Sept. 19. The city has been counting on them as an urgently needed means of unemployment relief.

If they are to be of value in putting men to work this year, the red tape must be cut at once and the jam of delay broken.

OCT 2

## Rochester Still Waiting

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, big boss of the $3,300,000,000 public works program, says allotments from the fund have now reached the imposing total of $2,049,767,088, but that does not do Rochester a bit of good.

Our projects have been filed for months, with full plans and specifications. They are reasonable, useful, involve construction that is needed. And the employment they would give is also much needed.

With the city's engineering force ready to furnish all data promptly it would seem the utmost demands of red tape ought not to produce such delay. The state and federal regional administrations ought to speed up and give Rochester a fair break, so its projects may get under way.

# CITY PROJECTS WAIT FEDERAL CASH MOVE

City officials turned their eyes toward New York City today, awaiting action tomorrow on petitions for federal funds to aid in the construction of major municipal improvements.

Plans, as well as the city's requests for aid, are to be passed upon by federal officials, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has been advised.

The projects awaiting federal consideration are: Sewage disposal system extensions, Elmwood Avenue bridge, John Marshall High School and the Rundel Library.

The city will get 30 per cent. of costs and materials as outright grants and federal loans for whatever projects are approved by the New York State committee of the federal Public Works Commission.

# EARLY ACTION PREDICTED ON U. S. FUND PLEA

Hope was expressed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today that Rochester's applications for federal aid will be approved for at least two projects tomorrow when the state committee of the National Public Works Administration meets in New York to consider applications of several municipalities for U. S. funds.

Mr. Briggs in a telegram last week to Peter G. TenEyck, chairman of the state committee, urged favorable action on the city's application for funds to finance construction of a new sewage disposal plant at Hopper Hollow and for an addition to the main sewage disposal plant in Irondequoit.

He also urged favorable action on his application for a grant of 30 per cent of the cost of the Rundel Memorial Building for labor, and for federal loans for the projected John Marshall High School.

Construction of a new bridge across the river in Elmwood Avenue also is included in the list of municipal projects for which the city administration has applied for federal aid.

## Approval of City Projects Expected

### Action at Washington Is Urged by Briggs

Approval of Rochester projects, if recommended by the State Advisory Board, is expected to be made at a meeting in Washington tomorrow of the Public Works Administration.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is pressing Rochester's program for consideration. Rules forbid the divulging of any decision by the State Advisory Board, of which Peter G. Ten Eyck is chairman. Through unofficial sources it has been stated that the project for the John Marshall High School and the sewage disposal plant in Irondequoit have been approved.



# AN IMPARTIAL VIEW

JOURNAL OCT 2

# CLAPP TO RADIO COUNTY HOME COST TALK

**The $4,000,000 County Home in West Henrietta Road, familiarly known as the "Lombardi Palace," will be the object of a radio address by Harold Clapp, Democratic candidate for county superintendent of welfare, over Station WHEC at 7 p. m. today.**

**Clapp is expected to attack the expensive construction of the building, including $500 clocks and other high priced fixtures, and to discuss the architects' fees and other construction details.**

**Meanwhile, the Republican city administration's failure to correct flagrant abuses which led to the resignation of the Administrative Advisory Board, was under fire.**

**FINDINGS IGNORED**

**Willis mW. Campbell, Democratic candidate for councilman-at-large, today cited a letter in which the board tendered its resignation, to support the charge that the city administration had ignored the recommendations of the advisory board which the City Council created.**

**The board had demanded a number of important changes in City Hall to protect the taxpayers of the city. Campbell declared, but these demands were rejected. When the board saw that its recommendations were unheeded, it wrote the following letter to the City Manager:**

**"We can't 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 indifference and lack of initiative and leadership, especially in the face of an impending financial crisis in the City's afafirs.**

**'ABUSES CONTINUE'**

**"If we felt we could be of any assistance, we would gladly continue to work, but your attitude makes any further effort on our part utterly futile. As no action has been taken on our many recomendations, and as we see no hope of any action being taken, we herewith tender our resignation."**

**Campbell then pointed out that in the place of the resigning board a so-called Business Men's Committee was created, headed by Hary J. Bareham, Republican county boss and a discredited public official. This committee, he said, has taken no action, in behalf of the taxpayers and the abuses contiue at City Hall. Campbell also spoke over radio station WHEC last night.**

## 'Too Much Politics,' Say Democrats of Greece

**Charging that "there has been too much politics and too little capable management in the conduct of the public business in the Town of Greece for many years past," the Democratic candidates of the town today pledged a new deal to Greece voters if elected.**

**The opening blast against the town's Republican administration and the pledge for a "New Deal" are contained in copies of an eight-plank platform being distributed among the town's voters. In mimeographed form, the platform is enclosed in a brochure containing photographs of the candidates and bearing on the cover a likeness of President Roosevelt and the slogan:**

**"Let's go Democratic and show President Roosevelt that we are behind him 100 per cent."**

# ENROLLMENT BOXES SAID BROKEN OPEN

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 2 1933

## Vicemayor Hamilton Says Democrats Violate Law

Charges that Democratic election inspectors in the Third Ward have broken into official boxes to inspect enrollment blanks prior to election were made last evening by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, speaking at a Republican rally in the Nineteenth Ward.

Vicemayor Hamilton revealed that the information has been placed before District Attorney Ray F. Fowler.

Vicemayor Hamilton points out that the enrollment under the election law is kept secret until after election and then the records are compiled for the next primary. Armed with the enrollment, before election, he declared the Democratic workers can bring pressure on Republicans to support their tickets. This he maintains is a Tammany method.

"I believe that the attention of the people of Rochester should be called to developments last week which indicate what type of campaign is being waged against the Republican ticket by the Tammany-directed forces which are trying not only to wreck the efforts and achievements of the Briggs-Oviatt administration, but every other Republican-conducted and Republican-sponsored branch of local administration," said Vicemayor Hamilton.

"In the Third Ward last week discovery was made that Democratic election inspectors had opened the official boxes containing voters' enrollment ballots and had inspected the same in violation of the law. Perhaps some explanation of the significance of these

Continued on Page Two

outrages should be given the public.

"In the city the voters enroll when they register. A high-pressure Tammany Hall designed canvass is now in progress, as is generally known. It will be highly valuable to such canvassers were they able to tell before election which voters had or had not succumbed to Democratic canvass pressure, and the party enrollment is the best possible guide to that. Armed with such illegally secured information, the canvassers can return to the voters and by threats and pressure exert a redoubled influence upon the fears of the citizen. The law declares that these enrollment boxes shall be kept closely sealed and guarded until after election. The law has been broken by Democratic inspectors.

"I do not know what punishment can be secured or how complete the evidence is for immediate prosecution, but the matter has been placed before the District Attorney for such action as he may be able to take. In the meantime, I wish to warn all Republican poll workers to redouble their vigilance and see to that no repetitions of such illegality shall occur and that the letter and spirit of the election law shall be observed by all inspectors of all parties with the utmost rigidity."

# BRIGGS URGED U. S. GROUP TO SPEED ACTION

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 2

## Approval Expected Before Night for Two of the Projects—Provide Sewage Plant Addition, and New School Building

Favorable action today was expected by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs on the city administration's applications for federal funds to finance at least two of the projects included in the local public works program for which federal aid is sought.

These two projects are the proposed John Marshall High School and the addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant, both of which were stressed for preference by Mr. Briggs in a telegram sent Friday to Peter G. TenEyck, chairman of the state committee of the National Public Works Administration.

The committee is in session today in New York. The City Manager talked with committeemen this morning by telephone and urged prompt and favorable action on the two projects as well as the Rundel Memorial Building application.

"In fact, he said, "I requested them to take action on all of the Rochester projects including the Elmwood Avenue bridge proposal and the projected sewage disposal

plant at Hopper Hollow.

The application in the Rundel project is for a direct grant of 30 per cent for labor. Favorable action and allocation of funds will mean the early beginning of work on the projects, Mr. Briggs said.

Should the committee fail to approve any of the local projects, it is probable the City Council will act tonight in an effort to stimulate federal interest in the city's works program.

The Council will adopt a resolution approving the $60,000,000 bond issue proposed by the state to continue work of relief among the unemployed.

Two local laws will be called up for hearing. One by Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin provides that all municipal employes shall be bona fide residents of Rochester after Jan. 1. Comptroller Charles S Owen has sent to all department heads requests for complete lists of the names and addresses of all employes so they may be checked if the law is adopted.

**Would Aid Taxpayers**

The other local law, introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, is intended as a taxpayer relief measure. It reduces the rate of interest on unpaid city taxes for the rest of the year from a flat 10 per cent to 7 per cent on accounts paid in October, 8 per cent in November and 9 per cent in December.

Councilman Charles Stanton plans to introduce a resolution putting the city administration on record in favor of the construction of a three-lane highway between Bergen and Batavia.

# Discount for Tax Cash

OCT 25

SHOULD a liberal discount be allowed by the city for payment of taxes in arrears within six months' time? That question — raised vigorously in New York City — interests Rochester.

There IS a gesture of generosity in a measure introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta in the City Council reducing back tax penalties from 12 to 7, 8 and 9 per cent.

But it certainly does not face actualities.

For the present year alone the total of unpaid taxes—after the expiration of the time limit — is close to $5,000,000. True, there are tax dodgers on the list, some waiting to "see what will happen," but most of them have failed to pay because they haven't got the money.

Instead of making it easier to pay, we make it more difficult and impossible by adding a penalty. If the delinquents could not pay the smaller sum, how are they to pay the larger amount?

Of course, there will be no "bargain days" yet.

But as huge tax deficits pile up, methods that may stimulate the taking of means to finance tax payments are certainly going to call for more attention in Rochester as well as in other cities.

The subject is one worthy of study.

# IT'S SMALL ENOUGH

JOURNAL OCT 23

BEGINNING a campaign to insure City Council approval of a $200,000 budget recommended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs for the public library system, the Citizens' Library Committee, headed by Dr. Justin Wroe Nixon, appraises public sentiment accurately.

That will be little enough for next year.

Rochester has tried the experiment of keeping its Central Library open only six hours daily on week days and the branches closed all of the time except two afternoons a week at a time when there is the greatest demand for library service in its entire history.

That plan is a PROVED failure.

The budget will permit the "business library" to be kept open during business hours—when there is a demand for its services. It will make it possible to keep the branches open several hours daily.

Books — new books — are needed now.

Although none were purchased during the present year, this budget sensibly provides $35,000 for buying them and repairing old ones. This must be done if the system is to be kept up to date.

Economy is desirable in government.

But there are some economies which Rochester cannot afford. Keeping the libraries closed is one of them.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# PUBLIC HEARING ON BUDGET ESTIMATES FIXED BY CITY COUNCIL FOR NEXT MONDAY

## *Public Works Board Said To Have Approved Projects*

### John Marshall High School and Disposal Plant Unofficially Reported Assured

The State Advisory Board of the Emergency Public Works Administration yesterday considered Rochester applications for public works projects, but no decision was announced.

City Manager Briggs, however, learned from unofficial sources that the project for the John Marshal High School, which will cost approximately $1,700,000, and the sewage disposal plant in Irondequoit, costing $600,000, have been approved, but official confirmation was lacking.

The Associated Press said that the public works conferences say rules forbid them from divulging their decision on loan applications and say that information must come from Washington, which will not receive their recommendations until Thursday.

City Manager Briggs has been pressing Rochester's applications with appeals to state and national authorities. He is anxious to get the projects approved to stimulate employment. He wired Peter G. Ten Eyck, chairman of the State Advisory Board, and has been doing everything possible to keep the applications of this city before the board for consideration, it was pointed out.

## BELIEVED NOW ENROLLED AS DEMOCRAT

### Guzzetta, Probably Law, Only G. O. P. Candidates To Get His Help

By J. CODY WALLER

Threatened break of Leo A. MacSweeney with the local Republican machine was announced today.

He said he would support only two Republican candidates in the November election. They are City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and "one other." He said the other, whose name he would not divulge, he would support "for personal rather than political reasons."

The other Republican was accepted as County Clerk John H. Law, who was first injected into politics by MacSweeney six years ago.

MacSweeney would not amplify his announcement in any way, but his friends said the county enrollment, when announced by Election Commissioner Nichols after election, would show the former welfare commissioner, registered as a Democrat.

MacSweeney, a political leader at large, has no ward which he can claim as his own. He resides in the Tenth, and his elimination from the City Hall cabinet within a week after Theodore C. Briggs became City Manager has been consistently resented by Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the ward.

Bostwick, in campaign speeches this year, has maintained that MacSweeney never should have submitted his resignation to Briggs, but should have staged a fight to keep in office.

Republican County Chairman Harry J. Bareham would not comment on the defection of MacSweeney.

Repors have been current for some time that MacSweeney would be with the Democrats in the election, and that James T. O'Grady, leader of the Fourth Ward, also would be a bolter. O'Grady said nobody had any authority to speak for him, and he would have no statement to make today or any other time.

MacSweeney has great influence in a number of downtown wards, and commands organized forces to upset the Republican machine where it has had even Democratic influences, leaders said.

## Interested Citizens Invited by Mayor to Be Present

## DELINQUENT TAX LAW IS ADOPTED

## People Urged to Vote Approval of State Bond Issue

By HIRAM MARKS

The City Council last evening fixed Monday evening at 8 o'clock as the time for a public hearing on the budget estimates for 1934 submitted by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Board of Education. The hearing was fixed by resolution of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, passed unanimously, and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary will prepare the official advertisements. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt invites all interested citizens to be present.

The hearing will be conducted before the entire council and, later, the finance committee, consisting of Councilman Guzzetta, chairman; Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will make a report. The budget must be adopted by Nov. 15.

Upon the favorable report read by Councilman Adler, chairman of the law committee, the local law by Councilman Guzzetta fixing the rates of interest on deliquent taxes for the balance of this year was unanimously adopted. There were no allegations when the public hearing was conducted by Mayor Oviatt. The law provides for an interest penalty of 7 per cent in October, 8 per cent in November and 9 per cent in December.

There were no persons who desired to talk when Mayor Oviatt called a public hearing on a local law by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin which restricts the holding of municipal offices and positions, after Jan. 1 next, to bona fide residents of the city.

Councilman MacFarlin's resolution urging the citizens of Rochester to vote in favor of creating a state debt of $60,000,000 for unemployment relief was passed unanimously. The measure comes before the voters this election.

Councilman Charles Stanton's resolution approving the action in petitioning Governor Lehman for a three lane highway between Bergen and Batavia was passed unanimously.

An ordinance for the care and embellishment of Portsmouth Terrace was presented by Councilman Louis S. Foulker, and Councilman Edward L. Miller presented the roadway snow plowing ordinance for the season 1933 to 1934, both measures being referred to the local improvements committee. Councilman Stanton, reporting for the City Planning and Zoning Committee, recommended the change in name of Hopeman Place to Hope Place and it was unanimously adopted.

City Clerk O'Leary reported receipt of a communication from Dr. Franklin W. Bock, who urged a change in the method of assessments on property. He charges that favored taxpayers who have lawyers who have "political pulls" have been able to get consideration before the Board of Assessors. He claims that Leo A. MacSweeney, former commissioner of welfare, received a reduction on the ground of inadequate income on the property and adds that since then many other property owners used the same argument to no avail before the assessors.

**Assessments Called Unfair**

Doctor Bock says that he has figures before him on a piece of property in Main Street on which the assessments in the past 25 years have been increased 900 per cent, and declares "during the last four years the income from this property has been only 16 per cent of what it should be on the basis of its assessed valuation. For several years about 60 per cent of the income of this property has gone for city and county taxes. On the basis of the MacSweeney precedent it would seem that this owner is entitled to relief from excessive taxation, but he has repeatedly been refused such relief,' he declares.

"I am not suggesting," Doctor Bock wrote, for a moment that this man or any other owner whose income has been reduced should be given a lower assessment, but if MacSweeney and other politically favored owners are given relief on this basis it should be accorded all of us."

Concluding Doctor Bock charges that the present precedents and methods of assessments are "unfair, unscientific and dishonest" and he asks that remedial policies be adopted.

## The Cut Promised

According to [illegible] Council has ordered a public hearing on the budget estimates for 1934, submitted by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

From the taxpayer's viewpoint, this is the most encouraging tentative budget submitted in a long time, since the estimates propose a reduction of $4 in the tax rate.

Of course, there is always the question of the extent and character of service to be rendered to city residents by their municipal government.

In this connection it is pleasing to note that despite the tax reduction planned the Public Library and the Municipal Museum, two highly useful institutions much appreciated by the public, are now receiving more generous treatment.

While the proposed allotments do not meet the full desires of those most interested in these two institutions, they at least show the present city administration does not intend to keep them on a starvation diet.

The hearing may prove a mere matter of form, but it would be well if citizens turned out in numbers and showed intelligent interest in this highly important matter of municipal revenues and expenditures.

### Out of Obscurity

Of all our city and county officials or representatives, probably the least known to the public are the city supervisors.

There are 24 of these gentlemen, one from each ward. Collectively they form a majority of the Board of Supervisors, which has the final say in county affairs. Individually they are little heard of, even in the wards from which they come.

Now comes the Bureau of Municipal Research with the suggestion that their number be reduced to four, one from each of the four sections into which the city is divided for the purpose of electing district councilmen. To enable the city to retain the same representation on the Board of Supervisors each of the four would be given six votes.

That would save $24,000 annually by lopping off the salaries of 20 men at $1,200 each. Perhaps still more important, the citizens would probably know who these four were, and have a fairly good idea of their worth as representatives.

## LUNN, SCINTA ATTACK G.O.P. REGIME

An appeal for campaign funds will be made by Donald A. Dailey, Democratic finance chairman, in a radio address over station WHEC at 7:45 p. m. today.

Dailey, former safety commissioner, is expected to appeal for small contributions from the general public.

Meanwhile, the Republican record was under fire from several quarters. Dr. Anthony Scinta, Democratic candidate for councilman-at-large, attacked the city welfare department as a political agency, in a radio address last night.

Referring to welfare recipients, he said:

**"In many instances, they were compelled to actually promise that they would support the Republican ticket i order to obtain relief. After the recent registration, many men had their work reduced by one or two days a week solely because they registered Democratic."**

George R. Lunn Jr., Democratic candidate for supervisor in Irondequoit, stated that "Monroe County is approaching a turning point in its political history" which will be welcomed by the people for two reasons. He gave the following two reasons:

**"First, it will mean the defeat of an arrogant political machine which has dominated local government here for a half century or more and exacted tribute from the people in one form or another, to sustain that political machine.**

**"In the second place, the people will welcome the change because it will mean that th local govrnment now in power will be replaced by men who will be responsive to the people, not a political machine or organization.**

**"It is important that the change should come through the election on November 7 of a ticket which is pledgd to salvage Irondequoit's reputation and establish a government which will attend to the people's business, rather than party prosperity and success."**

Announcement was that the Young Men's Democratic Club of the Seventh Ward will sponsor its first annual dance at Ukranian Hall, No. 975 Joseph Avenue, tonight. Jestine Pero is honorary chairman and Raymond Gupp, chairman.



## AN IMPARTIAL VIEW

# REAL ESTATE BOARDS SEEK PRACTICE END

### Value of Exempt Property in City More Than Five Millions Over Last Year, Figures of Supervisors Show

Abolition of all tax exemption except on property owned by the Federal government, as suggested by the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards, would mean the taxation of exempt property in Rochester of a total value of $109,289,216 and of $16,784,342 in the towns, or a total of $126,073,558 in the county.

These figures, obtained at the office of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, show the total value of property in Monroe County exempt from taxation on July 1 of this year.

In the city this is an increase of $5,639,160 over last year when the total value of exempt property was $103,650,056. The increase has been due largely to additions made since last year to the list of property exempted, among these the new Masonic Temple building in Main East, assessed at $750,000; former home of George Eastman, in East Avenue, granted an exemption of $505,000; Eastman Theater $1,600,000; Washington Junior High School addition, $846,000 and the new Charlotte High School, in Lake Avenue, $1,199,000. Included are increases granted to parsonages, clergymen and pensioners.

**Other Property Exempt**

Property exempt from taxation in Rochester includes:

United States of America, Federal and postoffice buildings, $1,867,520; State of New York, $3,004,060; County of Monroe, $3,631,020; City of Rochester, land and building, $45,526,815; churches, $18,684,130; religious, $562,700; parochial schools, $1,045,840; educational, $22,088,833; charitable, $10,096,467; cemeteries, $1,250,730; parsonages, $156,000; clergymen, $191,220; pensions, $1,169,881; total, $109,289,216.

This is about one-sixth of the total assessed valuation of property in the city.

**Cites Burden on Individual**

In announcing that the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards has officially gone on record in favor of abolishing all tax exemptions except on property owned by the federal government, Ray Hofford of Albany, executive vicepresident, said:

"The continuous increase of exemptions has become a cancerous growth upon our tax system, which, if not checked, will bring dire results. The amount of tax exempt property has increased each year until in 1931 the State Tax Commission estimated its equalized value at the stupendous figures of $7,350,000,000. This means that one-sixth of all real estate in the state is exempt from taxation. In some of the educational and governmental centers the exempt property approximates 50 per cent of the total.

"Every piece of real estate that is added to the exempt roll places just that much more burden upon the private property owner who is already being crushed by taxes.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, explaining the action taken by the city assessors in placing the former Eastman home in East Avenue on the exempt list, said it was done on the grounds that it is included in University of Rochester property and is therefor classed as "educational" and entitled to exemption.

A request for exemption of the Eastman home was made several months ago by the board of trustees of the university.

# G. O. P. ACCUSED OF 'SHAKEDOWN' BY STANTON

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, today accused the Republican organization of "shaking down" city employes, including those on the Civil Service list, for campaign contributions.

Stanton voiced a vigorous protest and promised to go to the mat on the question if it is not stopped, after a group of civil service employes had called on him today to register a complaint.

Coincidentally, Stanton also called on the Welfare Department to speed up coal deliveries to welfare recipients, after he had received a report from one who has just returned from a hospital and has no fuel in the house. The department agreed to speed up the deliveries, due to the cold weather.

Stanton quoted the committee as follows:

**"I was told that the following approach is used. The bureau head or office manager tells an employe:**

**"'This isn't compulsory, you know, but the organization feels that you should kick in. It may be better for you in the future.'**

**"This is strange in view of the claim by Republican campaign orators that the integrity of the Civil Service has been maintained."**

A 1 per cent. contribution on the basis of the annual salary amounts to $18 for those who receive $1,800 a year.

Stanton charged that Civil Service employes are being intimidated. He advised them to refruse to make the contributions, saying that "they have nothing to fear."

An appeal for campaign funds, in small contributions from the public at large, was made by Donald A. Dailey, Democratic finance chairman. Dailey spoke over the radio last night.

**"The Democrats do not want funds from a few," he said, "but from everyone who can afford and who has a desire to give.**

**"The advent of the Democratic city administration next January will mean the same thing for this city as the advent of a Democratic national administration in last March meant to the country.**

**"You are all aware of what this better days has done for use in the few short months of Democratic leadership in Washington."**

George R. Lunn Jr., Democratic candidate for supervisor in Irondequoit, will be the chief speaker at a rally of the Independent Republican Club in Grange Hall, Titus Avenue, at 8 p. m. today. The club is endorsing the Democratic town ticket. Other speakers will be William A. Ryan, Raymond R. Rice, Frank W. Foery, Chauncey T. Porter, Fred C. Metcalf and George C. Bryant.

## Relief Projects Approved

Approval by the New York State Advisory Board of two of the four projects for which Rochester has asked federal funds under the terms of the recovery program encourages belief that a beginning on these important relief measures will soon be made.

The two projects approved by the state body, and submitted for final approval to authorities at Washington, are the John Marshall High School, calling for an appropriation of $1,490,000, and the main sewage disposal plant, for which $660,000 is needed. Word is expected soon on the other projects listed with the board.

In releasing the list of approved applications, the board has something to say in regard to the delays for which it has been criticized. What has been described as red tape, it explains, "involves a study of the engineering, economic, financial and legal questions which must be considered as to each project before reaching a conclusion as to whether or not a loan is justified. This procedure is of necessity involved and takes time, but on the other hand it is designed to insure the taxpayers against embarking on wasteful and ill considered enterprises."

This explanation ought to silence critics of the local administration who have tried to pin the blame for the delays in these projects on the City Hall. Applications for funds were forwarded in ample time, they were properly acknowledged by the state board and have since been studied and approved.

Delays were not owing to any remissness on the part of the local authorities but to the details involved in approving applications. In other words, there is absolutely no political capital to be made out of these relief projects.

## WOMAN NAMED BY BRIGGS TO WELFARE UNIT

Mrs. Alice E. K. Wood Wynd was today appointed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs as a member of the city-county welfare Committee of Eight.

In announcing the appointment, which he said was agreed to by Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, City Manager Briggs said that Arthur Lowenthal, who was recently appointed a member of the committee, would become a member of the subcommittee in charge of the Emergency Work Bureau, the chairman of which is Paul Folger, attorney. Mrs. Wynd was named to the general committee. She is a former member of The Times-Union staff and a daughter of the late Hiram Wood, attorney.

Mrs. Wynd is the only woman member of the board. Mrs. Florence Van Wie was previously a member of the emergency work committee prior to the time the city and county welare activities were coordinated.

## *Grocers Who Supply City Welfare Orders Organize*

Rochester today was the first city in the state to organize a welfare grocers association to promote efficiency in filling welfare orders for the city's needy.

The Association of Welfare Supplies was organized at a meeting of 200 welfare grocers in the City Hall chambers last night. Thomas Carroll was chosen president; Raymond Tierney, vice president, and Jacob M. Solomon, secretary.

Welfare Commissioner Christopher G. Parnall, who favored the organization of an association, stated that it will enable the City Welfare Department to deal with a body of welfare grocers rather than by individuals. This will promote uniformity and efficiency and result in better service in filling welfare orders, he said.

**"We take pride in the fact that Rochester is the first city to organize an association," Dr. Parnall said. "Other cities are now studying this matter and it is quite likely that similar associations will be formed in the other cities."**

Dr. Parnall said that arrangements are being made by the federal government, through the State Tehporary Emergency Administration, to distribute canned foods to local welfare organizations to be given out to the needy in addition to the regular welfare orders. Rochester is ready to handle the distribution through the association, he said.

## 'PLAYING THE GAME'

COMPARED with the wild polemics of the exciting political campaign in New York City—contrasted to battles in other cities—the Rochester municipal contest has been a polite controversy to date.

Everybody is on speaking terms.

While there has been a disposition in some quarters to make it appear that the Tammany tiger is the big bad wolf which would blow our house down, such attacks cause no rising temperatures here.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt said in the beginning that, so far as he was concerned, there would be no personalities in the campaign. Members of the party have generally taken their cue from him.

Democratic leaders have confined their arguments to presentation of the issues, disagreeing with their opponents, but doing so dispassionately—without personal attacks on them.

The newspapers, public platforms and the radio will be used in the final appeals. Unless there is a loss of temper in the closing days, little bad feeling will have been engendered.

Another week and then the verdict.

Perhaps it will show that fair arguments are more effective than abuse; that a city campaign doesn't have to be a "free-for-all."

## COUNCIL BACKS LIBRARY FUND

The members of the City Council finance committee were on record for a $200,000 budget appropriation for libraries today.

In a letter to Dr. Dexter Perkins, chairman of the Citizens' Library Committee, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said that the budget appropriation as suggested by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will not be disturbed. The letter was as follows:

"I am indeed glad to report to you that at a meeting held at Mr. Wiltsie's office this morning, all members of the finance committee, Councilman Isaac Adler, Councilman Nelson Milne, and myself, unanimously endorsed the library budget of $200,000 as submitted to us by City Manager Briggs.

"You have my permission to publish this letter."

The Wiltsie referred to is Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Public Library Board of Trustees.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# HOPES OF CITY FOR U. S. HELP GROW BRIGHTER

## CITY MAY GET FEDERAL HELP

Chances of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs' administration receiving federal funds to finance its public works program were brighter today in view of Washington Associated Press reports that President Roosevelt is considering an increase on the $3,300,000,000 national recovery fund to aid municipalities whose requests for funds may otherwise have to be turned down.

Secretary Ickes, public works administrator, is known to favor a jump of $1,700,000,000. He feels many communities will be unable to obtain federal funds unless an increase is provided. President Roosevelt has not decided what additional amount, if any, he may ask of Congress. Pending a decision, he is holding up completion of next year's fiscal program.

To date: $2,111,323,850 of the $3,300,000,000 public works fund has been allotted to federal and non-federal projects throughout the country.

Today the Public Works Administration allotted $6,107,225 to 52 non-federal projects in 25 states. The allotments will provide more than 40,000 man months of direct employment and 80,000 man months of indirect employment, it was said. The largest allotment went to Denver, Colo., for water works improvements.

City Manager Briggs has submitted a $4,500,000 public works program with half a dozen projects, including a new John Marshall High School addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal system, sewage disposal plant at Hoppe Hollow, a new Elmwood Avenue bridge and a 30 per cent grant for the Rundel Memorial Building.

Two of these projects, the John Marshall High School and the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant addition have been approved by the state committee of the federal public works administration and are now under consideration in Washington.

City Manager Briggs today received a letter from Peter G. Ten Eyck, chairman of the state committee of the Federal public works administration, confirming the report that the committee had approved the John Marshall High School and Irondequoit sewage disposal plant projects and had forwarded them to Washington. The letter reads:

"Dear Mr. Briggs:

"With reference to your telegram of Oct. 19, beg to advise that I took this matter up with the state engineer, Arthur S. Tuttle, when I was in New York City, and the Rochester projects for high school and sewage disposal plant have been sent to Washington for final approval.

"The other two projects for the City of Rochester are now in the course of study by Mr. Tuttle and will, no doubt, be acted upon within a short time.

"Assuring you of my continued interest and full co-operation, I beg to remain

"Very truly yours,

"PETER G. TEN EYCK."

City Manager Briggs, in a telephone communication with Washington officials, was informed about 10 days probably will elapse before action is taken on the applications. That time is required to study merits of the requests and to examine the projects.

Hopeful that favorable action will be taken by the federal public works administration on the two projects, City Manager Briggs has urged speedy and similar action on the other projects.

# CARIOLA ASPIRES TO BE ROCHESTER BOSS, SAYS MILLER

### Record of Rippey and Lieutenants Contrasted with Oviatt-Briggs Services in City Hall

EVE'G & SUNDAY OCT 23 1933

## DEMOCRATS MATURE PLANS FOR JOB RAID IS CHARGE

Charges that Michael Cariola, East Side Democratic leader, has plans for taking over control of the entire city government, should the Democratic councilmanic ticket win, were made last evening by Councilman Edward L. Miller, speaking at a Republican rally in the 10th Ward.

Councilman Miller contended that while Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic County leader, is busy receiving "fat fees at the expense of depositors in closed banks in rural communities near Rochester," Cariola is advancing his plans for promoting himself from a "leader of an election district to being boss of Rochester."

**Ambition Grows**

Already, declared Councilman Miller, the ambition of Mariola has progressed to being the East Side leader, and he charged that the Rippey-Cariola-Fay leadership of the Democratic Party will give the city a "political grab, at the expense of the taxpayers" such as has not been paralleled even in the darkest days of Tammany Hall in New York City."

It would be a "calamity to the city to substitute the high class, honorable administration of public business, such as has been provided and is being given by the Briggs-Oviatt administration" for the government that would be provided by the Rippey-Cariola-Fay machine, declared the councilman. He said that the Democrats are endeavoring to make it appear that the type of politics such as fostered by this group has the sanction of President Roosevelt and he maintained that the entire Democratic campaign is based on "deliberate lies." Councilman Miller contends that the Democratic councilmanic ticket presents inexperienced candidates. He asserted that the record of "real achievement in behalf of all taxpayers by the present administration deserved the support of all fair-minded, public-spirited citizens."

The charge was made by Councilman Miller that the Democrats have "saturated the campaign with charges of bossism and machine Republican politics to becloud the issue," and he asks that all thoughtful citizens "determine for themselves what the alternative is." He said that the Briggs-Oviatt administration is guided only by a principle of public service and maintains that the "Rippy-Cariola-Fay organization could never measure up to this standard as it will be swamped with hungry office and self-seekers out of the Republican ranks because of the refusal of the administration to make treasury raids at the expense of the taxpayers."

**City, Large Corporation**

Councilman Miller said that the voters should not forget that the city of Rochester represents a $650,000,000 corporation, spending about $25,000,000 a year in public services; that it employs 7,000 persons and each voter should decide whether he or she is satisfied to turn over "the public business to the Rippy-Cariola-Fay organization."

Councilman Miller described the Democratic candidates as a aggregation that the Rippy-Cariola-Fay trio had been compelled to accept after the men they wanted to nominate declined to allow their names to be used.

"About last August," he said, "you read in the papers a list of prominent names that the Democrats were going to place on their ticket. It looked almost like a reception committee to meet a distinguished visitor."

But all of this had business elsewhere, Councilman Miller told his audience. One lived in Brighton. Mike Cariola brought the news that another was an enrolled Republican. Leo Fay learned that another wouldn't run without consent of his partner, who had been primed to object. And so it went.

**They Also Serve**

"Some have wondered why Mike Cariola and Leo Fay don't run themselves. The danger, there, of course, is that they might run the wrong way. They serve their party best by keeping out of sight," said Councilman Miller.

"Let's discuss the Democratic machine for a minute or two. The acknowledged leader is Harlan W. Rippey, an estimable gentleman, but given the unpleasant task of delivering Monroe County over to Tammany Hall, so as to make its control of New York State absolutely complete. Mr. Rippey, however, has not been able to give as much time as usual this year to the local Democratic campaign. He'll probably take off his coat during the next 10 days under spur of the Tammany whip, but he has really been somewhat handicapped for time. Mr. Rippey has found a much more profitable occupation than trying to make a decrepit Rochester Democratic donkey look like a race horse. Mr. Rippey, a member of a firm that represents the State Banking Department in the dissolution of small banks that have closed their doors in this vicinity, has found a better golden goose than local politics offers.

"Thousands of men and women in this vicinity has lost tens of thousands of dollars in the failures of these small village banks. Bitterness against a system which permits such a large part of the assets of a liquidated bank to be paid out in legal fees.

"Mr. Rippey has done very well for himself and for his firm. Only recently in two nearby towns, where depositors had every dollar they owned tied up in the closed bank, fees aggregating $30,000 were paid to Mr. Rippey or to his firm. That's not bad for any lawyer. Fifteen thousand dollars each for closing two little village banks. Now there is nothing illegal in this procedure. The allowances, of course, were given the O. K. of the Democratic State Superintendent of Banks, and one wonders whether Mr. Rippey would have been handed these juicy legal plums, if he were not in the good graces of Tammany. But whether they are legal or not, I wonder too, just how the poor people feel when such a large part of their own life savings goes to pay a big fee to lawyers, who probably didn't lose a dollar in a bank closing anywhere. It is easy, therefore to understand why he doesn't have so much time for his political bossing this year, and why this new field of endeavor is proving so much more attractive.

"Now when Mr. Rippey isn't able to do the bossing himself, he turns the job over to his first lieutenant, Mike Cariola. I don't know whether you are acquainted with Cariola or not, and I wouldn't want to say [illegible] is a man of great ambitions. He started out as a small time boss in the 16th Ward, but that territory [illegible] for him. Cariola [illegible] really could. I don't know how he did it, but in politics they pay off on results, and Cariola began to make himself felt in local Democratic circles. Of course there were plenty of Democrats who didn't approve of Cariola, or of his methods, but they were shoved in the background, and Cariola became a real big shot among the boys who are trying to break into the City Hall.

"After his success as a ward leader, Cariola's ambitions expanded. He began to dream of empires. His next step was to tackle an assembly district, and, aided by a national landslide, he did succeed in giving Tammany one more supporter in the state assembly. That gave Cariola a great boost. It pushed him right up alongside of Boss Rippey himself, and I wouldn't be surprised if before long, he even crowded Rippey out of the driver's seat. Cariola isn't satisfied yet. He aims at bigger things. He wants to show that he can deliver the city; and if he succeeds in that, who knows the heights to which he may climb?

"If the Democrats win this fall, Cariola is in. He'll be sitting right on top of the city hall. He'll hand out the jobs. And Lord help the taxpayers when the bills roll in.

"The third of the trio of bosses who chauffeur the Democratic machine, is Leo Fay. Leo, for very good reasons, has kept himself fairly well in the background, but he's chafing under restraint. He'll cut loose the moment the Democrats gain the slightest advantage in Rochester, and then it's another financial headache for the folks who pay the taxes.

"These are the men who will rule the city if you elect the Democratic candidates. They will be in absolute control, with no check on their political grabs, and no stopping the their schemes to promote the fortunes of their own machine at the expense of the city and its citizens. Even if they wanted to, they couldn't hold back the hungry horde of Democratic office seekers, who will descend upon the city hall in a mad rush, every man for himself and the devil take the poor taxpayer.

"Contrast these men and the candidates they have hand-picked for the city council, with the group presented on the Republican ticket.

"You do not have to do any research work to find out who the Republican local candidates are. Their record is one of the finest [illegible] in the form of a reduction of $4 per thousand in your city taxes, has a right to feel confident of victory on such a record.

"A big reduction in taxes, a reduction of five million in expenses, a lowered street car fare that provides a 5-cent ride for shoppers at certain morning and afternoon periods, a program of public works that only awaits the O. K. of the federal and state governments, a financial stability that is the envy of hundreds of communities, a record of paying its hardworking teachers, firemen and policemen, all through a period when many communities had to hand them scrip—these are just a few of the achievements of the present administration, and I submit that they command the approval of every citizen who has the interests of his city at heart."

### *Finds Democrats Using Unjust Criticism*

Charging that the Democratic candidates for councilmen are without a platform and are basing "their campaign on unjustifiable criticism and many insinuations, none of them based upon facts," Councilman William T. Nolan, candidate for re-election told a Republican rally in the Twenty-third ward last evening that the present administration has a record of real achievement in municipal government.

Councilman Nolan cited the new contract between the city and the New York State Railways as one that will save the street car riders thousands of dollars every year, and asserted that Councilman Stanton voted against the contract and has used it as a political football but had not brought forward a better contract, or offered a substitute.

The charge was made by Councilman Nolan that the Democratic candidates are saying to the people of Rochester "we have no plan and have no experience but we would like to run your business for you."



## AN IMPARTIAL VIEW

### *Mayor Signs Marie Dressler Birthday Greeting*




Mayor Oviatt signs scroll of birthday greetings to Marie Dressler. The scroll bears the signatures of President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson and other city, state and national officials. By the time it reaches Hollywood Nov. 9, it is expected to be a unique document. The scroll was presented for Mayor Oviatt's signature by Lester Pollock, manager of Loew's Rochester Theater.

## TWO LANES OR THREE---WHICH SHALL IT BE?

*DR. MEYER JACOBSTEIN* *MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT*



*COMMISSIONER A. W. BRANDT* *MAYOR WILLIAM HARTLEY*

State Highways Commissioner Brandt is pictured explaining to members of the Rochester-Batavia Committee his argument against increasing the width of the proposed 20-foot Batavia-Bergen Highway to thirty feet. He's pointing to another proposed highway to be built north of Batavia and connecting Akron with Bergen with the idea of diverting traffic from the main highway in the congested area. With the commissioner are Dr. Jacobstein, publisher of the Rochester Evening Journal and Sunday American, and Mayors Oviatt of Rochester and Hartley of Batavia.



# STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER ADAMANT

The Rochester-Batavia Committee, sponsoring construction of a thirty-foot highway between Bergen and Batavia in place of the proposed twenty-foot highway, will appeal to Washington for the additional $175,000 needed for the work.

This decision was announced today by Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, chairman of the committee, after Arthur W. Brandt, state highways commissioner, had turned "thumbs down" on the wider project.

The commissioner made known his stand after a two-hour hearing this morning in the office of District Engineer Howard Smith, Barge Canal Terminal, in which five speakers advanced the cause of the thirty-foot or three-lane highway. Commissioner Brandt said:

**"We're going to widen a 16-foot road to twenty feet thus making an unsafe road safe. I do not feel justified in building a road wider than this and would not feel so even if additional funds were secured. The present traffic count and traffic expectations do no warrant the construction of a wider road."**

**EXPECT CONTRACT DEC. 5**

The commissioner then revealed that his department has plans, expected to be executed in two years, to divert traffic to the north of Batavia from Akron to Bergen on the main highway by construction of a new road leading through Elba.

Bids will be advertised for the twenty-foot Batavia-Bergen road in about two weeks, the commissioner said, and the contract will be let about December 5, it is expected.

Doctor Jacobstein said that his committee would immediately appeal to Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, in charge of the Federal public works program, for funds to complete the three-lane highway. A larger public works program is being planned, he said, indicating that there was a good chance this project would receive favorable consideration.

The hearing opened at 8:30 a. m. with fourteen representatives of civic groups present to advance the cause of the wider highway.

**REPEATS MISHAP RATE**

A long discussion period, during which the commissioner parried every argument, followed speeches by Doctor Jacobstein, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Mayor William Hartley of Batavia, the Rev. William Kirby, president of the Batavia Chamber of Commerce, and George Donahue and Harry B. Crowley, secretary and president, respectively of the Rochester Automobile Club.

Father Kirby re-iterated previously advanced figures showing the heavy traffic mortality and accident rate on the highway between Batavia and Bergen.

Doctor Jacobstein pointed out that business houses were sending their trucks through longer routes to avoid that highway and that motorists hesitated to take it because of the danger element. He concluded:

**"Washington is broadcasting an appeal to come there for funds for legitimate public works. I cannot conceive of a public work more legitimate than this."**

Brandt explained under questioning that his decision to build a twenty-foot road was based on actual traffic count and the probability of the construction of the Akron-Bergen diversion connection.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



## Road to Good Government

What goal are the voters of the City of Rochester striving for in the municipal campaign?

Do they want to secure a strong, efficient, independent government, administered by men inspired by the highest civic ideals, whose record is unsullied; who not only desire to give the city clean, business-like administration, but who know how to do it, and are doing it now?

These searching questions were answered in a frank, straight-forward address delivered Saturday evening by Ernest R. Paviour, and which was addressed particularly to those voters who, like himself, have been interested, over a series of years, in raising the standards of the municipal government.

He recited the efforts made first by the City Manager League and later by the Lincoln Club to put into office "public officials dedicated to unselfish public service." What these two movements failed to achieve is now being achieved through the efforts of Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs.

Both made real sacrifices when they accepted public office; both are giving the city the highest type of service. The voters on election day have the opportunity to indorse their record by electing the Republican candidates for the City Council. "The preservation of the present tax reducing, efficient administration in the City Hall," Mr. Paviour declared, "is of paramount importance."

With the issue thus clearly outlined before them, the voters can have no difficulty in making their choice. The fact that Mr. Paviour has been so closely identified with movements for civic betterment gives his words additional weight. He disposed effectively of the plea that the election of the Democratic ticket would be an indorsement of President Roosevelt or of anything else except the desire to bring about a political turnover at the City Hall for partisan purposes.

The very fact that this plea is being made reveals the absence of any program of local significance on which the Democratic leaders dare appeal to the voters, as well as of their poverty of ideals.

The election of the Republican ticket will insure the retention of able, experienced executives at the City Hall, competent to deal with all the difficult problems which the city is facing. The election of the Democratic ticket will mean a grand scramble for office, in which the local Democratic bosses will play the part on a small scale that Postmaster General Farley has played so conspicuously as the patronage dispenser at Washington.

# Apple Day Opens Week Set Aside in Honor of King of Western New York Fruits



Mayor Oviatt enjoying a Western New York apple

Today is Apple Day, the first day of National Apple Week.

For Western New York it has unusual significance because it is the oldest commercial apple section in the country. Governor Lehman has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the state to observe the day and the week by getting better acquainted with the king of fruits.

Rochester has an added part in the observance, because the International Apple Association, with [illegible] upon the produce trade throughout the United States and Canada to do its part in making King Apple better known. R. G. Phillips, secretary of the association, in bulletins to the trade describes the apple as the "most wonderful of all fruits."

The Lake Ontario Country Association has called the dates to the attention of its members throughout the Lake Ontario Fruit Belt and asked them to promote local observances. "By observing Apple Day and Apple Week we help everyone," says Harry B. Crowley, president of the association. "The man, woman or child who eats apples is benefited," he says. "Trade is stimulated and apple growers are helped, so that money is put into circulation and there is less likelihood of waste in which everyone is a loser."

Apples long have enjoyed health-promoting attributes. "Next to milk there probably is no more universally approved article of diet than the Apple," says Charles H. Baldwin, state commissioner of agriculture and markets. "New York apples have a tenderness of skin and flesh, a rich appetizing juice, a delicacy and distinction of flavor which is never forgotten."

There are a number of varieties of New York apples to suit the individual taste. The McIntosh is perhaps the leader of dessert apples, that is, for eating out of hand. In the "Mac" there is the pleasant flavor and aroma of the old Snow apple, plus a snappier taste. The Northern Spy is a favorite with many persons, outranking the McIntosh with some apple fans. The Cortland, an offshoot of the McIntosh developed at Geneva, the Wealthy and other varieties are attractive for eating raw. The Greening, Baldwin, Rome Beauty and others have unusual qualities for cooking, as well as eating raw when fully matured.

# COX ATTACKS GOVERNMENT COSTS IN CITY

[illegible] NOV 1

### Campaign Manager of Democrats Says Buffalo, Syracuse Have Lower Per Capita Expense Than Rochester

Per capita cost of municipal government in Rochester is higher than in either Syracuse and Buffalo, Walter P. Cox, Democratic campaign manager, claimed in a radio address last night.

Attacking Republican claims of economy in the operation of the city government, Mr. Cox declared that "if the Republican administration has such a wonderful record why do we have to pay $8.50 more per $1,000 of assessed valuation of real estate than Buffalo and $9.50 per $1,000 more than Syracuse? Is that something to be proud of?"

Mr. Cox said that "even if the tax rate for next year is cut $4 on a made-for-election budget, we still will be buying $5.50 more than Syracuse did this year and $2.50 more than Buffalo did.

"In 1933," he continued, "the cost of government to every man, woman and child in Rochester was $53.01 per person. Our neighbor, Buffalo governed itself at $37.10 per person and our neighbor, Syracuse, at $32.38 per person. Is there any reason on earth, except incompetent government, why every individual in Rochester should pay almost 50 per cent more than the individual in Buffalo for his government? Is that a government to be proud of?

"Our Republican friends do not tell you they have chosen a few weeks before election to about the $4 tax reduction, by reducing, by more than half, their provisions for welfare and cutting out every penny for emergency work relief. The nub of the whole thing is for Democrats, independent Republicans and all thinking citizens to get rid of the present Republican machine."

# CITY TO ADOPT BUDGET FRIDAY

Republican use of the 1934 budget as a campaign document is to reach a climax this week Friday, according to a City Hall program revealed today.

The City Council in a session adjourned fro nlast night, will adopt the budget on that day to convince the voting property owners of Republican sincerity in providing a $4 tax reduction for next year. Councilmen said the budget as proposed is not to be altered.

This will be four days in advance of the municipal election next Tuesday, and twelve days before the time fixed by the charter for adopting the budget.

### LONE PROTEST MADE

The new tax rate will approximate $22.92 per $1,000 of assessed valuation as against $26.93 this year.

The public hearing on the budget last night brought but one protest and that was partly dissipated by a conference of city officials afterwards. Raymond Gupp, a public accountant, who sat in the company of Julius Hoestery Jr., Democratic candidate for council-man-at-large, during the hearing, charged that the budget, as proposed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, is unbalanced through deliberate juggling.

He said that the grand total if made to include all the items this year's budget shows would approximate $24,367,358.09, the amount of this year's budget, and provide for a tax rate identical with this year.

### FUNDS ELIMINATED, CLAIM

Gupp charged the Briggs budget eliminated $1,714,706.01, which must be spent for health and welfare next year, and if not made budget items must be borrowed at a high rate of interest to benefit bankers.

He also charged Briggs listed $1,950,000 as revenues which would not develop. He said $1,000,000 of this consists of miscellaneous receipts from this and previous years, and $950,000 consists of taxes expected to be collected from those owing this year.

After Briggs presented Gupp to Lewis B. Cartwright, deputy comptrolled who said the city actually has the $1,000,000 claimed, and that $950,000 is conservative for revenues to be derived from unpaid taxes of this year.

# BUDGET ACTION TO BE DECIDED BY COUNCILMEN

Eight Republican members of the City Council, are scheduled to meet this afternoon in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to determine whether the 1934 city budget is to be adopted by the City Council at its adjourned session tomorrow night.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said today that he is in favor of adopting the budget either tomorrow night or on Saturday.

Members of the council conferred with City Manager Briggs and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt on the new budget, as it relates to appropriations for the Board of Education, this morning. The school board was represented by Harold E. Akerly.

# DENY ATTEMPT TO FORCE GIFTS TO G. O. P. FUND

No attempt has been made to compel city employes to contribute 1 per cent of their wages to the Republican campaign fund, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said today.

Councilman Charles Stanton asserted such an effort was being made in a statement issued following receipt of alleged complaints from civil service employes.

"Nobody has asked me to contribute," City Manager Briggs said, "and I take it that I am the boss of the works. If I have not been asked I take it that nobody else has."

It was said at Republican headquarters no attempt has been made to compel any employes of either the city or county to contribute to the campaign fund. Any contributions that are received, it was explained, are entirely voluntary in character.



## AN IMPARTIAL VIEW

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# DIETRICH GIVES HIS SUPPORT TO PAVIOUR SPEECH

### Former Chairman of City Manager League Commends Talk in Behalf of City Administration

George Dietrich, Rochester insurance man, former chairman of the City Manager League, today commended the radio address made last week by Ernest A. Paviour in behalf of the Republican candidates.

"It was a true and accurate picture," Mr. Dietrich wrote Mr. Paviour. "I approve of every word uttered by Mr. Paviour in that radio speech. Every voter in Rochester should read it.

"It would be a tremendous setback in the Rochester city government to make a change at this time. It would be nothing short of municipal suicide. If the people of Rochester next Tuesday should turn down City Manager Briggs and Mayor Oviatt, they would only have themselves to blame for the chaos which would inevitably follow. The people won't be able to blame that on politicians.

"There is no valid reason for casting your vote for any Democratic candidate. Only one issue has been raised by the Democrats and that's imported from Washington—a vote for the Rochester Democrats will help the President. Republicans as well as Democrats are giving the Washington administration wholehearted, [illegible] co-operative support. It is unpatriotic to attempt to play local politics with national recovery. It is along the line of playing politics with human misery.

"Just think of the desperate straits of a party which has to bring to Rochester a cabinet official, paid by the United States of America, to attempt to overthrow an efficient local government. Mr. Farley ought to go back to Washington and look after the Postoffice.

"I am asking all my friends of the City Manager League to vote the Republican ticket in order that we may continue the good government under which we are now operating. Do not overlook the Republican members of the School Board and the city court judges who have served us well and faithfully. Every Republican voter should support the entire Republican ticket. I believe that many independent Democrats will do the same this year.

"Don't forget that your tax bill will be $4 per $1,000 lower next year."

# LIBRARIES' FEDERATION TERMS GIVEN

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### Proposal of Reynolds' Trustees May Go to Council Tomorrow

Possibility of the consolidation of the Reynolds Library with the Rundel Memorial Library came as the consequence of a conference conducted yesterday in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

For several years there have been negotiations looking toward a consolidation but no definite decision has been reached. At the meeting yesterday the trustees of the Reynolds Library presented to the Rundel Memorial Building Committee a formal program of factors that must be considered to bring about the housing of the Reynolds Library in the Rundel Memorial Building. These were taken under advisement by the Rundel committee of which Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman. A report is expected to be made to a meeting of the City Council tomorrow evening.

### Briggs Pushes Plans

When the Council at its session on Monday evening adjourned to Friday evening, one of the main purposes of the adjournment, according to Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, was to take immediate action on any matter relating to the Rundel Memorial Building. City Manager Briggs is expediting the preparation of plans for the Rundel Building, also the application for a federal grant, for the structure, and consideration must be given in the drafting of the plans for the possible housing of the Reynolds Library in the memorial building, should the merger of the library systems be effected.

The committee representing the Reynolds trustees was made up of C. Schuyler Davis, chairman; Leonard Bacon, Edward G. Miner, Professor John R. Slater, former Mayor George A. Carnahan and Raymond L. Thompson, president of the board, ex-officio.

Besides Vicemayor Hamilton, chairman, the special Rundel Memorial Building Committee consists of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Briggs, Councilman Louis S. Foulker; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Charles H. Wilcox, president of the Library Board.

The formal proposition of the Reynolds trustees offered the basis for definite discussion at yesterday's conference and it crystalized negotiations that has been conducted from time to time for years. The prospect for a favorable decision on the proposals of the Reynolds Library are regarded as excellent, it was pointed out.

The proposal of the Reynolds Library representatives which puts into specific form the results of a conference on Oct. 19 between City Manager Briggs and Mr. Davis and Mr. Thompson, is as follows:

### Trustees Proposals

1. It is expected that with the so-called Rundel Fund the city will erect a suitable building, in which will be housed "The Reynolds Memorial Library," and that the city will maintain such building.

2. One of the chief concerns of Reynolds Library Trustees is the perpetuation of the memorial to Mortimer F. Reynolds, his father, and his brother. It is understood and agreed that the new building will bear the name, "Rundel Memorial Building," but it is expected that within the building the reference department will be identified as "The Reynolds Reference Library," and that at suitable locations memorial tablets and inscriptions will be placed.

3. Reynolds Library will remove its books to the building when erected, to serve as part of the central reference library of the public library system. The books so removed shall remain the property of Reynolds Library and shall be kept in repair by the city till withdrawn from the shelves of the library to be discarded. The books turned over to the city by Reynolds Library and books purchased with funds provided by Reynolds Library trustees shall be marked for identification with the Reynolds Library bookplate, and a record kept of them, but they may be mingled with the books owned by the city and books purchased with city money. The Reynolds books will be recatalogued by the city as and when decided by the Public Library Board, and any books forming part of Reynolds Library collection when deemed no longer desirable, may be disposed of by the Public Library Board if and when approved by Reynolds Board.

4. The net income of the Reynolds Library after proper deductions shall have been made for maintaining the reading room in the Arcade for the protection of the corporation's property, for contingencies, and for meeting its financial obligations, will be devoted to the purchase of books, periodicals, bindings, and the repair and replacement of worn out books originally purchased from Reynolds Library funds or forming part of the collection turned over.

5. It is also understood that the city will contribute annually for the specific purpose of purchasing books and periodicals for the central reference library collections in the Rundel Memorial Building an amount not less than (but not limited to) $50,000 plus an amount equivalent to that made available by the Reynolds Board for like purposes, provided that this obligation shall not require the city to contribute for this purpose for any calendar year more than $75,000.

6. The collections in the Rundel Memorial Building, including the library materials provided by the Reynolds Library Board, shall be administered by the Public Library staff under control of the Public Library Board, on which the Reynolds Library Board shall be represented by one member nominated by the Reynolds Board and appointed by the mayor in making additions to the present staff of the public Central Library for the administration of the new library, preference shall be given to employes of Reynolds Library when qualified.

# Relief Job Here Praised By State Emergency Head

### Co-operation Between Supervisors---Council Seen 'Good and Unusual' by Daniels

Praise for the relief job which is being done in Rochester and Monroe County came last night from Fred I. Daniels, executive director of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Mr. Daniels addressed the American Association of Social Workers at the YWCA.

"There is a definite improvement in the administration of relief here," Mr. Daniels said. "The job is by no means done but it is well on the way. The attitude of the community has continued to be sane and intelligent and the co-operation between public and private agencies has been good."

Mr. Daniels said he believed the co-operation worked out between the Board of Supervisors and the Council was not only intelligent, but "good and unusual."

Relief in this city approximates an adequate minimum, Mr. Daniels said.

### Decries False Economies

"In this attitude the community is wise as false economies in providing for the needy is expensive community planning," he continued. "Studies are showing a very definite correlation between inadequate relief funds and malnutrition and recurring illnesses."

The winter ahead will be the darkest yet in the demands for relief, Mr. Daniels believes. He expresses it more cheerfully by saying that it will be the "last winter." He believes that business recovery is progressing.

### *Approval Said Needed In State Bond Issue*

Re-employment in the past few months has unquestionably had an effect upon relief demands in New York State, but these demands have nevertheless shown an upward trend in Octoer, Mr. Daniels declared last evening.

"The upward slant in relief expenditures for the state is bad news, but not unexpected news," Mr. Daniels said. "These expenditures have been influenced to a considerable degree, perhaps, by re employment; but re-employment has not yet progressed to a sufficient degree to keep our relief demands in the state from mounting.

"It must be remembered that the workers already taken back in factories and in other establishments were, in the vast majority of cases, the last ones laid off. The bulk of them were not receiving relief; they were still independent, drawing upon their savings or being aided by relatives.

For this reason the employment figures, while relatively large, have had relatively little effect in reducing relief demands.

### Communities Need Aid

"We are finding that local communities in all parts of the state are having a hard time completing this year and planning for next year in the field of relief. The T. E. R. A. has given them assurance that, when and if the $60,000,000 bond issue is approved, an[illegible] federal funds are available, the state will supply one-third of the total relief needs in the localities, the federal government will advance another third, leaving one-third to be supplied through local means.

"We hope that this method of relief financing will make it possible for local communities to reach an adequate standard of relief in the coming months. We have no reason to boast of the adequacy of our aid to unemployed families in this state; and if something resembling an adequate relief program is not reach, we will have to pay a bill, a heavy bill, for malnutrition, lowered resistance to disease, and all of the host of evil effects that insufficient food, clothing, fuel and shelter involves."

# A DESIRED MERGER

CONSOLIDATION of the Reynolds Library within the public library system, hopeful objective of animated discussions here for years, appears as a probability at the best time of all.

Just as the Rundel Memorial Library is about to take form in stone and mortar, the Reynolds' trustees act with timeliness in giving the terms under which their charge will become a part of it.

Out of the conference held at the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs has come the basis for an agreement that may bring far reaching benefits for the people of Rochester.

The City Council should conclude it—tonight.

No trust could have been administered with more scrupulous fidelity than that of the Reynolds' trustees. Through bad times as well as prosperous years they have maintained library service.

"What would Mortimer Reynolds do?"

That question has been before them in each decision that has been made. Whether or not they found the right answers they DID give conscientious replies in every official act.

As the Morton W. Rundel fund of $1,000,000, possibly with more from the Federal government, is about to be expended for a new central library building, a new responsibility appears.

We think that the practical wisdom of both of these philanthropists would—if they were here today—impel them to approve the merger rather than have separate libraries close together.

If the federation takes place—if the Rochester Municipal Museum is to be housed in the building—an institution of exceptional usefulness will soon be in the making on the bank of the Genesee.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# STANTON MAY HALT BUDGET O. K. TONIGHT

DEM. & CHRON. NOV 3 1933

## GOP Ready to Approve, Guzzeta Declares — Scores Attack

Unless Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, offers an objection, the 1934 budget of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Board of Education will be adopted at a meeting of the City Council tonight.

This announcement was made last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee. Unanimous consent of the councilmen is required for passage of the the budget. The Republican council members met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and decided to approve the budget.

Councilman Stanton has said he is opposed to the adoption of the budget before election, feeling that there should be further study. He feels that budget should be adopted at the meeting Tuesday evening, Nov. 14. The charter provides that the budget must be adopted by Nov. 15. Councilman Stanton maintains the budget can be further trimmed.

**$1.00 Tax Rate Cut Claimed**

Councilman Guzzetta said that adoption of the budget this evening will assure to the taxpayers of Rochester a $4 reduction in their tax rate for next year. He issued a statement in which he took issue with statements by Councilman Stanton with reference to the budget.

"When a man is elected to public office the public has the right to expect that he will give to the body of which he is a member all the suggestions and constructive criticisms he may have. Anything short of that is a plain failure in his duty. If he voices unsubstantiated criticisms to the public and maintains silence within the body of which he is a part, we have no other choice but to discredit his remarks and label them as purely political statements.

"We have just such a case in Councilman Stanton's treatment of the budget now before the Finance Committee of the Council. He has voiced radical but unsupported objections to it, through the press and over the air. He has said that he could do certain things with it. But the Finance Committee for the purpose of receiving study and suggestions, he has remained silent at all meetings.

"However, so that the record may be clear, inasmuch as he does not care to speak in detail, but has made just sweeping statements, before this budget is adopted let us discover just what it is he is trying to tell the people of Rochester. After having specifically eliminated the Board of Education, granting I gather that their budget for 1934 is acceptable to him, he charges that economies of $2,588,000 can be effected.

"He doesn't tell the public what that actually means. Exclusive of debt service which he admits cannot be changed, he proposes that he can reduce the cost of operating city departments by $2,588,000 under the 1933 figure. The budget for those departments in 1933 was $6,389,000 and Mr. Stanton says he can reduce it to $3,801,000. Now before going any further with that figure let it be known that in 1931 when Mr. Stanton controlled the Council he was perfectly willing to approve expenditures of $8,520,000 for the same purpose.

"Just the barest of essential service such as the Police and Fire Departments, Bureau of Health, Municipal Hospital and street lighting cost approximately as much as Councilman Stanton would lead you to believe that he could operate all city departments. On his proposal, just operating these departments that everyone knows must be operated, he would have nothing left over for public works, parks, libraries, museum, welfare, etc. Would he eliminate all of those?

knowledge of city affairs."

# BUDGET ADOPTION DEFEATED BY OBJECTION OF STANTON IN WARM COUNCIL SESSION

DEM & CHRON NOV 4 1933

## Vote Rundel Memorial and Reynolds Library Merger

### Common Council Unanimously Favors Plan For Consolidation of Book Loaning

The propoeal of the trustees of the Reynolds Library for consolidation with the Rundel Memorial building was accepted by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

The Reynolds trustees through a special committee, headed by C. Schuyler Davis, presented a formal proposal to the city, after conference with City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. This was submitted to the Rundel Memorial Building Committee which recommended its acceptance in a report read last evening by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, acting for Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the committee.

**Resolution Adopted**

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a resolution, as follows:

"Resolved that the Council hereby approves of the arrangements set forth in the report of the Rundel Memorial Building Committee submitted Nov. 3, 1933, and favorably considers the offer of the Board of Trustees of Reynolds Library, and be it further

"Resolved that the Rundel Memorial Building Committee be and hereby is requested and directed to negotiate with the trustees of the Reynolds Library and prepare necessary contract and document to complete said transaction and report the same to this council."

Passage of this resolution accepting of the terms for the consolidation brings to conclusions negotiations that have been conducted for several years. The Rundel Memorial Building Committee, besides Vicemayor Hamilton and Councilman Foulkes consists of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt; City Manager Theodore C. Briggs; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the library board.

The report of this committee to the council last evening follows:

Continued on Page Sixteen

The Rundel Memorial Building Committee has negotiated with the trustees of Reynolds Library and has found them most co-operative in the matter of the consolidation of the Reynolds Library with the Rochester Public Libraries.

The trustees have agreed to permit the removal of the Reynolds Library collection to the Central Library upon condition that the books so removed shall be marked for identification with the Reynolds bookplate and placed in a department to be known as the "Reynolds Reference Library." The books shall, however, continue to be the property of the Reynolds Library, and the net income of the Reynolds Library, after proper deductions, shall be devoted to the purchase of books, periodicals, bindings and the repair and replacement of worn out books originally purchased from Reynolds Library funds and forming a part of the collection in the Rundel Memorial Building. The trustees also asked as part of the agreement that the city contribute annually for the specific purpose of purchasing books and periodicals for the Central Reference Library an amount not less than $10,000, plus an amount equivalent to that made available by the Reynolds Board, but in no event required to exceed $15,000. They have agreed that be Reynolds' collection in the Rundel Memorial Building shall be administered by the public library staff upon condition that a member of the Board of Reynolds Library be appointed to membership on the Board of Trustees of Public Library, and that in making additions to the present staff of the Public Central Library preference shall be given to the employes of Reynolds Library when qualified.

"The Rundel Memorial Building Comittee recommends that the offer of the Trustees of Reynolds Library be accepted.

## Trick, Says Democrat Of Plan to Approve Document Now

## NO VOTE WILL BE TAKEN TILL NOV. 10

## Guzzetta Says Stanton Robs Administration Of Credit Due

By HIRAM MARKS

Spirited debate on the 1934 budget between Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Charles Stanton, envened a special meeting of he City Council last evening at which no vote on the budget was reached.

Councilman Guzzetta presented a report of the finance committee, signed by Councilman Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne, and himself as chairman, but when he moved for unanimous consent for the adoption of the budget of the general city departments and the Board of Education Councilman Stanton objected and in accordance with councilmanic regulations Mayor Percival D. Oviatt ruled there could be no vote.

Councilman Stanton read a statement outlining his reasons for objecting to the adoption of the budget. "In my mind," he said, "it is obviously a political trick to win votes and for that reason I object to action being taken on this ordinance tonight."

Councilman Guzzetta countered with the statement that the Democrats are charging the administration with kidding the voters with a $4 tax reduction next year and he maintained that the proof was in the budget of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and the Board of Education which were ready for adoption except for Councilman Stanton's objection.

**Without Suggestion**

"Councilman Stanton asks for more time to study the budget. He comes before the council without a suggestion or plan or any constructive statement with reference to the budget, yet he told a radio audience that the budget could be trimmed $2,500,000 additional," said Councilman Guzzetta. "He knows that the budget contains only sufficient funds to carry along the essential services of the city with the highest degree of efficiency."

Councilman Stanton said that with reference to the statement that he had no program he called attention of the council to Page 416 of last year's proceedings, which he pointed out carried a resolution by Councilman Adler and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, which read 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."

"I voted for this resolution," said Councilman Stanton. "The other members of the council voted against it."

Councilman Stanton said that he was not consulted with reference to the budget hearings and he was not invited to any meeting of the finance committee. Councilman Guzzetta said that the budget hearings with department and bureau heads were conducted by the city manager, and it was his duty to hold them and prepare the estimates for the next year. He said that it was the "city manager's budget" and he maintained that it was the duty of any councilman to throw light on the budget, or make any suggestion of value. He asserted that Councilman Stanton has done none of these things and was endeavoring to rob the administration of such credit as was due in efficiently handling public business and bringing the city through the economic upset with unimpaired credit. He said that the administration was prepared to stand behind the report of the finance committee, which affirms the reductions in the tax rate for 1934 and snows that "real progress toward economy in government has been accomplished."

**Finance Committee Report**

The finance committee report, read by Councilman Guzzetta, follows:

Your finance committee has very carefully considered the budget estimates presented to the Council by the City Manager and the Board of Education. A study of these estimates indicates that both the City Manager and the Board of Education had in mind the continuance of a high quality of service and at the same time a regard for the ability of the community to provide for it by taxation. A hearing was given by the Council on these estimates after the customary public advertisement of the meeting. No unfavorable criticism whatever has been made with respect to the Board of Education budget. The public therefore has given its full consent to the financial program of the Board of Education. Your committee has found the Board of Education, as should be expected, so sensitive to the desire of the public to have as high a quality of service for as small a sum of money as possible that your committee finds it can make no comment except to recommend the adoption of such budget.

The estimate of the City Manager indicates the same spirit of service to the public for as small a sum as possible. The City Manager has enlarged the appropriation for the Museum and Public Libraries. Certain other increases have been made necessary by the withdrawal of state funds as indicated by the letter transmitting the budget and his comments upon upon various items. There is no need for the committee to repeat the remarks of the Manager, but merely refers to them for their complete explanation of the estimates.

No person has presented any complete program nor any portion of a program which could be used instead of the details submitted in the City Manager's estimate. There have been some general remarks by one of the Councilmen along the lines of reducing the budget, but he has made no appearance before the committee or addressed any communication to the committee nor presented any papers showing any detailed constructive method by which any further substantial reduction can be made without serious impairing the service to which the public is entitled. Alleged suggestions in the form of glittering generalities are never helpful. It is the detailed distribution of items presented constructively and in a spirit of helpfulness only which will result in the rendering of any real assistance.

Your committee believes that a short resume of the general financial condition of the city, particularly having in mind the last two



JOURNAL NOV 7

# BOTH PARTIES GIVE SUPPORT TO BOND ISSUE

## Relief Measure to Come Before Voters Tuesday Endorsed by 12 Candidates for City Council In Statement.

Republican and Democratic candidates for the City Council, with widely different viewpoints on local political issues, today joined forces in giving unanimous endorsement to Proposition No. 1, authorizing a $60,000,000 bond issue for unemployment relief, and urged voters of all political shadings to vote favorably on the measure Tuesday.

The 12 candidates affixed their signatures to the following statement of endorsement:

"We, candidates for the office of councilman of the city of Rochester, unite in urging all voters of this city to vote 'yes' on election day on Proposition No. 1 for the $60,000,000 state bond issue for unemployment relief. Regardless of party affiliations or preferences as to candidates, we all can be unanimous on this nonpartisan and nonpolitical question. It was passed by a Democratic Senate and a Republican Assembly, and has been endorsed by the chairmen of both Democratic and Republican state committees.

"For two years the state has aided the cities in the cost of unemployment relief. Our city could not possibly carry the burden alone. It is essential to our city finances and to the proper care of the needy unemployed in this city that state aid be continued during the coming year."

The councilmanic candidates signed the endorsement in the following order: Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, William T. Nolan, R. Andrew Hamilton, Edward L. Miller, Hampton H. Halsey and Louis C. Hock, Republicans; Charles Stanton, Joseph E. Silverstein, William W. Campbell, John Hart, Julius Hoesterey Jr. and Dr. Anthony C. Scinta, Democrats.

Proposition No. 1 will occupy first place in the top row of the voting machine, as indicated in the cut printed in yesterday's Times-Union. Pulling down the first lever in the first row registers a favorable vote for the bond issue.

### Controlling the Dollar

Interest in Rochester in the plan adopted by the President for raising and ultimately stablizing the domestic price level was shown by the large audience which followed the address delivered by the editor of this newspaper yesterday before the Chamber of Commerce, Civic Clubs and their guests.

It should be noted the plan is not in any way aimed at any other country or currency system. Such buying of gold in the foreign market as may be undertaken is simply designed to aid in attaining the aim of raising our domestic price level.

Most persons who have studied the effects of the "deflation" or fall in prices which reached its extreme not many months ago will agree that to have sought complete readjustment at such levels might have delayed recovery for years.

The reversal of the price trend which took place this spring was distinctly beneficial.

But after a time commodity prices began to slide downward once more. It became evident that without some definite method of management, steadily pursued, there could be no assurance deflation would not resume its destructive sway.

To raise the buying power of the dollar without losing control of the process is a wonderful advance. It is to be accomplished by a plan which recognizes the controlling influence of gold and utilizes it by fixing the number of dollars which will be paid for a given amount of gold.

And when the desired price level has been attained, then it can be kept stable, so that the dollar will steadily retain the same purchasing power, instead of repeating the disastrous fluctuations witnessed in recent years.

That is a "managed" currency, a sound currency, a tremendous improvement on a dollar varying with the commodity value of gold, with which we have had such bitter experience.

### One Simple Issue

Issues presented to voters of this city in their selection of city councilmen can be simply stated. It is a choice mainly between the high type of business leadership already shown by the Briggs-Oviatt "new deal" and an experiment with untried politicians who would like very much to be in control of the city government.

The record established by the Briggs-Oviatt regime cannot be laughed off or argued away. It shows that it has done what taxpayers have demanded—it has cut down expenses, reduced the tax rate and kept essential services unimpaired. No amount of ingenious effort to change the face of those facts can make them other than they are. The record speaks for itself. The present administration has made a remarkable showing in cutting down expenses and saving the money of taxpayers. This will be reflected in a lower tax rate next year. At the same time the city credit has been maintained and every obligation met, in spite of the difficulties of the depression.

Five councilmen at large will be elected on Tuesday, and one district councilman, for the northeast district. The five candidates for councilman at large, who receive the highest number of votes will be declared elected. At present the Republicans hold the balance of power in the City Council. They will continue to do so if two of the six candidates are elected. All of those named are men high in the respect of the community, men who have proved their qualifications for offices of public trust.

Republican candidates for councilman at large are: Edward L. Miller, William T. Nolan, Hampton H. Halsey, Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton. The candidate for district councilman in the northeast district is Louis C. Hock.

The record of accomplishment of the Republican group now in power is in marked contrast to the aimlessness and lack of program of the Democratic candidates. This election should be decided, not on past conditions or rivalries, but on the best interests of the city at the present time. If they are so decided, there can be no doubt as to the result. If the city is to continue its business-like administration through the critical period still to come, a Republican council must be elected to support it.

# CITY WILL TAKE OVER LIBRARY

The Reynolds Library, now located in Spring Street, and famed as an outstanding reference library in the United States, will be absorbed by the city system when the Rundel memorial art gallery and library is completed, according to City Council action recorded today.

The City Council last night unanimously accepted the proposal of the Reynolds trustees for merging the Reynolds Library with the city system, and reserving a place for it in the Rundel memorial.

"The whole transaction will be bound by contract which City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is authorized to execute.

The city agrees to spend not less than $10,000 annually in supplying the Reynolds Reference Library with new books. The city also agrees to include a representative of the Reynolds trustees on the municipal library board.

The city agrees to employ as many of the Reynolds librarians as possible after the Spring Street place is closed and the Rundel memorial opened.

# Vote for Entire GOP List Urged by Former Leader In Lincoln Republican Ranks

DEM & CHRON NOV 5 1933

Thomas L. Foulkes, outstanding independent, said last night that he would vote for all the Republican councilmen, assemblymen and school commissioners. Mr. Foulkes was active in the Lincoln Republican Club and City Manager League.

He declared that "the reading out of the public service such outstanding men as Briggs and Oviatt would be a piece of raw partisanship unworthy of any intelligent and patriotic citizen." He maintained that the Republican party should not be condemned for producing good government.

"I think no fair minded citizen or taxpayer, familiar with the facts, will deny that the affairs of the city, under the Brigg-Oviatt administration, in conjunction with the business men's committee, have been well managed and free from political influences or obstruction," he said.

"The services of these men were given at great sacrifice of their own personal interests, time, ability and strength. They did not seek the jobs, heaven knows, and do not want them now. Their spirit was and is, one of purely unselfish devotion to the welfare of a community that surely needs men of their type in charge of political business. And now was this desperately-needed service secured? It was done through the willingness of these men to make such a fine contribution to our municipal affairs, and the willingness of the Republican organization to co-operate with them by assuring them of no political interference—by asuring them of no obstructions in their path.

Have we any such assurance from any of the Democratic candidates for the council? I have not heard it. They may have just that thing in mind, but certainly the eagerness which the Democratic organization has shown for doing the will of the state and national committee does not give any assurance that a Democratic Council would be able to withstand the pressure to build the Democratic machine on city patronage.

"I know that politics is politics, and I am not assuming any crystalline virtues for the Republicans. We know, however, what co-operation we have received from the Republican organization in the last seven months, and we have their agreement to continue this support of the Briggs-Oviatt administration. No sensible citizen should give up such a prospect and such assurances for the Democratic substitute with no assurances whatever.

"It is my judgment, in spite of any criticisms of the Republican party in the past, that the Republicans are giving the city in places of high authority the kind of men we must have if taxes are to be reduced and good government maintained.

"It would be a mighty discouraging spectacle to witness the failure of the community to support such men as Briggs and Oviatt. I shall support them by voting for all of the Republican councilmen, and I urge all of my fellow citizens, without regard to party, to do the same. To take a chance of reading out of the public service such outstanding men simply because they are made possible through the co-operation of the Republican Party would be a piece of ray partisanship and political bins unworthy of an intelligent and patriotic citizen.

"And while we are on the subject of good administrators, I just want to say my contact with the Board of Education has been sufficiently intimate to warrant me in saying that I know the interests of education will be well served by re-electing the three candidates in the Republican ticket namely: James W. Gray, Mrs. Edwine Danforth and James E. Kittrell.

"When the Assembly is considered, the Tammany menace dictates the election of the Republican candidates, were there no other arguments. I shall vote for them."

# DENIAL ISSUED BY PARNALL OF HIGH PAY RATI

## Salaries Only 6.7 P. C Of Disbursements, He Says in Statement

In a statement last night, Christopher G. Parnall, commissioner o public welfare, said that salaries were but 6.7 per cent of the tota department expenditures for the period from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, this year.

The statement follows:

"As a public official charge with the duty of administering ef ficiently and economically an important department of the City, I is improper for me to participat in a political campaign. Whether or not my administration is ac ceptable must after all rest o facts rather than on the statement of any candidate for political office or of any partisan group made in the heat of a political campaign.

"However, since the statement has been made that 20 per cent of welfare expenditures are for salaries, the public may get an entirely wrong impression regarding the use of funds appropriated for welfare purposes, and it is certainly no reflection on me as having any partisan interest when I merely want the public to have the actual facts.

"The total expenditures of the Welfare Department from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, inclusive, were $2,661,354.

Continued on Page 2B

## Boys Hear Lectures

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# WILL CLEAN UP DEADWOOD IS PROMISE

## Stanton Tells Plans Of Democrats If Elected

Political deadwood in the city government will be cleaned out as part of the Democratic program after Jan. 1, Councilman Charles Stanton declared in a statement issued last evening.

Mr. Stanton said that a Democratic victory is at hand and he feels that the voters are entitled to the program that is being planned. He said that the city will be freed from carrying the Republican political accumulations of a half century and particularly in the welfare department will there be a house cleaning.

He promised full protection of car riders in negotiations with the New York State Railways; reduction of rates of Lake Ontario water to the same level as city rates, and preservation of the integrity of civil service rightlies. He said he wanted to spike a rumor that he favored a 25 per cent reduction in the salaries of police and firemen.

**Salary Cuts Not Economy**

Councilman Stanton said that he does not believe that true economy calls for a 10 per cent salary contribution from employes, including "elimination of discrimination in real estate assessments and equalization for the benefit of small home owners."

His statement follows:

At the outset, I wish to say that this statement is not a direct effort to convert those of you who still disagree with us, to the Democratic conception of government. I am simply laying the cards on the table and inviting you to look, whether you agree or disagree. I feel free to do it because the label of "campaign promises" cannot very well be attached to the statements I shall make, since it is proclaimed by our friends and conceded by our friendly enemies that a Democratic victory is at hand.

I mean that it would be needless to make "campaign promises" at this stage of the campaign.

The reason for my laying the cards on the table is that President Roosevelt has established the policy of taking the people into his confidence and we in Rochester wish to perpetuate that policy in municipal affairs.

**Formed Some Conclusions**

Mindful of the desperate need for an intelligent and vigorously honest government at City Hall, I have formed a number of conclusions during the four years of my apprenticeship in the City Council as to what should be done. Like many of you, I have personally felt the heavy burden of taxes, made still heavier and more difficult to meet due to the shrunken or vanished income of these times.

I speak with the conviction of experience in saying that the unbearable weight of the tax burden is due to the colossal and costly blunders of Republican administrations during the last decade or more. My purpose is not to dwell at length on these disagreeable blunders. I feel that the damage has been done. The best we can do is to prevent them in the future.

I think it is important, however, to mention two sets of figures. The first is relative to the city debt and the second relative to city expenses during the past ten years. I quote the figures from the city comptroller's last annual report. The city's debt was $45,500,000 in 1923, but by 1932 it had increased $37,000,000 to the astonishing total of eighty-two millions. The city's expenses amounted to $15,000,000 in 1923. In the next ten years the expenses increased $10,000,000 to the even more astonishing total of $25,000,000 in 1932. Mind you, this happened under a series of Republican administrations.

**Political Accumulations**

A large part of the heavy expense is due to the fact that the city has, and is, carrying the Republican political accumulations of a half century, as the Chamber of Commerce has so aptly stated.

You will agree, therefore, that the first major task which a new Democratic administration will face next January—if the six Democratic city council candidates are elected, as I most certainly believe they will be—is the complete reorganization of city departments by cleaning out the political barnacles which cling to our city government. Incidentally, let me remind you that this can be accomplished only by a new administration, endowed by the people in this election with the power to do it.

I believe that the $12,000,000 subway should be turned into a useful way as little delay as possible. I feel this enormous cost at least a part of this expenditure to taxpayers should be salvaged now, and I don't mean in the future, and I mean it should be salvaged now.

I am singling out the welfare department for special mention in connection with reorganization, because abuses in this department are twice painful. They hurt the taxpayers on the one hand, and the unfortunates who are dependent on the city's bounty, on the other hand.

I do not intend to mince words in speaking of the welfare department. It has become the Republican political catch-all, and if the charge of playing politics with human misery was true of anything, anywhere, it is true in connection with the welfare department.

I demand now that this department be cleaned out, and if you elect the five other Democratic candidates for the City Council with me, I promise you it will be done. The excessive overhead costs must be reduced and the aid to the unemployed must be adjusted to meet conditions caused by rising prices on food and other essential supplies. I believe the department needs a non-political business executive and a clearer definition of state, county and city jurisdiction so that responsibility may be more sharply and clearly defined.

**Street Car Contract**

I come now to a point where I wish to refer to the trolley situation. "The Republican controlled City Council a few weeks ago inspite of my vigorous protest, tied the city up for five years to a new service-at-cost contract with the receivers for the New York State Railways, on terms which furnish no benefit to the people. Nevertheless, and poor as the contract is a Democratic administration will see that the trolley company sticks to it. Or, if it is found possible to modify the contract or, revoke it in the interests of the car riders of Rochester, that will be done.

In certain wards noabiy the lower 10th, the 23d, the 21st and the 20th, Lake Ontario water is used to a large extent instead of Hemlock. The arrangements between the city and the water company are complicated, but the indisputable fact is that users of Lake Ontario water are obliged to pay rates substantially higher than the regular city rates. I favor reduction of the Lake Ontario rates to the same level as the city rates.

The next question should not even be mentioned, because of the accepted and established place it holds. Events which have occurred at City Hall lately, however, make it necessary to go into it. I am referring to the Civil Service. A Republican campaign pamphlet proclaims that the Republican city administration has maintained the integrity of the Civil Service. Maybe the pamphleteer got his verbs mixed, because the opposite is true. The Republican city administration has transferred civil service employes from one department to another and reduced their pay, which is absolutely contrary to the Civil Service Law. What is even worse, the Republicans have sought to force civil service employes to contribute money to the Republican campaign chest. They have removed civil service employes and involved the city in resultant law suits—and one of those employes was a veteran, too. They have sought to intimidate these employes and have tried to make them subservient to the Republican machine.

Now, what can these employes expect from a Democratic administration? First, a sincere observance of the spirit as well as the letter of the law; and, second, absolute freedom from political influence. I mean that civil service employes—and that goes for the police and firemen—will not have to worry about their jobs so long as they are on the job and stay out of politics themselves. They will not have to go to any politician to seek their just dues. They will not have to vote the Democratic ticket nor will they be asked to do so. In other words, the Civil Service law will have a meaning under a Democratic administration.

With special reference to the police and firemen, I want right here and now to spike the rumors so industriously circulated by Republican orators that I favor a 25 per cent reduction in the salaries of these men. The reports are as absurd as they are false and have been spread for one purpose only—and that is to catch the votes of these two departments.

I believe in maintaining the public school system on the highest cultural plane, plus adequate financial support on a basis of wise and economical spending. This also applies to the libraries and the museum.

In connection with public works, I believe that Rochester is entitled to its share out of the $3,500,000,000 public works appropriation made by Congress. Instead of hiring architects to draw a series of advance plans, I favor getting the appropriations and the work started. I think a Democratic administration in Rochester will be given a sympathetic hearing in Washington.

Incidentally, a Democratic administration will not waste time in seeking title to the narrow strip of ground on which the Rundel library building is started. The work will be started, I believe, within a few months after the Democrats take office.

A word about public improvements. As a general policy, I believe that this is not a good time to make large capital expenditures except on public works program to be financed in part or entirely by the federal government.

I believe that the taxpayers should be given relief. The relief should be constructive, however. I mean it should be based on the reduction of expenses, rather than an arbitrary cut in the tax rate, which the Republican administration is attempting for political effect alone. It is not constructive to cut the tax rate and leave the expenses as high as they were before. I favor a corresponding cut in expenses, and that was one of my reasons for not permitting the 1934 budget to be jammed through at last night's council meeting. Another reason why I objected to that high-handed procedure was that it was obviously a political trick to catch votes. Up to now it has been the practice to adopt the budget after election—not before, and the unbalanced budget presented to the Council did not, in my opinion, constitute a good and sufficient reason for breaking that precedent.

In regard to assessments, I favor equalization for the benefit of the small home owners and prompt elimination of discrimination.

I do not believe that true economy calls for a 10 per cent salary contribution from employes, including the teachers. Salary cuts should be the last resort instead of the first.

When city departments are reorganized and the political accumulations of many years are shorn off, I believe there will not be any need for salary cuts, at least to the small salaried employes and the teachers. I do believe that the high salaried executives can stand a cut. The policy of the city administration has been to take it out of the little fellow—the forgotten man. If you please—the laborers under the public works and other departments, the men who collect your ashes, your garbage, who sweep the streets, and do other important and necessary work for us. These men have in many cases had their pay cut down to such an extent that they were obliged to go to the Welfare for help. Did the city administration cut the pay of "higher-ups," those with political influence? Oh no, they just took it out of the little fellow who couldn't help himself.

**Not Campaign Promises**

These are not campaign promises, my friends. I am not making this address and talking about these things to influence your vote. These are my convictions which have been built up during the four years in which I have fought single-handed, sometimes winning and sometimes losing, against the greed of a political party which has held power in this city and county too long and has become arrogant with power and utterly selfish.

I believe that these things which I have mentioned should be done, and I believe that they will be done if the taxpayers who pay the bill assert themselves and demand action. The short cut to get these things done is to vote the Democratic ticket and give me the support I need in the City Council. But whether or not you vote for the Democratic candidates, you should assert yourselves on these questions and demand action—and I mean action now.

## A False Appeal

President Roosevelt on Saturday let it be known that he is not taking part in politics this fall.

This should be refreshing news in Rochester.

The Democrats here have made their chief appeal for the election of their council ticket to the old sour tune of "back up the President."

This is the one argument they have advanced to induce the Rochester electorate to turn over to them the city government.

And, of course, it is an essentially false appeal.

That it has been used in past years by the Republicans doesn't make it any the less false. The Times-Union protested then against the linking of national and municipal politics. We protest most vigorously against it now. We shall always protest against it.

Municipal issues are not connected with national partisanship or national principles. As a leading Rochester Democrat once said with perfect truth, there is no way Democratic way or Republican way of laying a pavement or building a sewer, there is only a right way and a wrong way.

The sole issue confronting the voters of Rochester when they go to the polls tomorrow is whether the Briggs-Oviatt administration is to be continued in office.

A Republican council will retain the present administration.

What a Democratic council will do we cannot guess. No Democratic leader or candidate has indicated what the party's course of action may be if entrusted with power. It has refused obstinately to publish any program.

The Times-Union, judging solely by the record, believes Mr. Briggs has given Rochester exceptionally able and intelligent government since last May.

It believes that if continued in office as city manager he will give Rochester more of the same sort of government. For the first time since we have had it the city manager plan is functioning as it was intended to function.

Rochester votes on city affairs should be cast on city affairs and not on specious and insincere pleas.

# STATE HONORS DR. PARNALL

Probably the most distinguished recognition given by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Association to a Rochester official was that announced for Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, today.

He is made a consultant of the association by Frederick J. Daniels, executive director. In a letter appointing Dr. Parnall, Daniels said:

**"Suggestions which Dr. Parnall has made have indicated that his experience as a commissioner of public welfare, together with his medical knowledge, would be extremely valuable to the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration."**

In accepting the appointment, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said that the city welcomed the recognition, provided it did not interfere with Dr. Parnall's services as commissioner or contribute any expense to the city.

Dr. Parnall's work will be largely in contributing formularies for the state welfare relief work.



# AN IMPARTIAL VIEW OF CAMPAIGN HERE

ROCHESTER turns to the arbitrament of ballots tomorrow as the climax of another municipal campaign—quite free from animosities, the deep interest of its people expressed in a registration of 125,804.

That interest centers in the choice of six councilmen.

It extends to the contest for the State Assembly.

As the shouting and the tumult die, in the quiet interval that remains before voters begin to give their verdict, let us examine and summarize conflicting claims of rival candidates.

Upon the answer to be given by the people in the city election day will determine not merely who will get the Council offices, but whether the administration will be Republican or Democratic.

It will settle the question for two years.

* * *

MAYOR PERCIVAL D. OVIATT, sounding the keynote for Republicans, said that the issue was one of men rather than political principles.

Democratic candidates countered that a vote for them was one in support of the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the principles for which he stands.

But unlike many previous campaigns, there is NO single outstanding issue in this one. Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have a distinctive plan of action of which they can promise:

"Elect us and we shall carry it out."

Instead, there is a myriad of issues.

Republicans, who have been entrusted with the affairs of city government for the past two years, have defended their record. Their Democratic adversaries have attacked it.

* * *

THE most sweeping claim of the administration is that it is saving $17,000 a day, or $5,000,000 a year, because of judicious economies in the cost of government.

Democrats assert that there has been a juggling of figures; that much of it represents "volunteer wage contributions" of teachers, policemen, firemen and other city employes.

They point to money borrowed from the banks to meet current expenses—to unpaid back taxes of $5,000,000, charging the city is "virtually going in debt $17,000 a day."

Republicans prepare the 1934 city budget with a reduction of $4.01 in the tax rate, saying saving and efficiency make it possible.

Democrats say the city will be borrowing before next year is over, pointing to a huge cut in the welfare budget at the very time the state seeks a $60,000,000 bond issue for it.

Moreover, the lone Democrat in the Council blocks its adoption now, claiming it is a "political trick to gain votes."

* * *

PRAISING their candidates as men of ability, training and experience, the Republicans point to Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs as examples of the kind of men to keep in office.

Democrats reply that Oviatt and Briggs are "window dressing;" that the record of the administration is one of do nothing, and the people want a new deal, a new day and new men.

The promise has been made by Democrats that they would reorganize the city Welfare Department, preventing waste there while taking better care of the deserving poor.

It has been reorganized, answer Republicans.

Other issues have appeared on the horizon.

The $4,000,000 County Home is cited by Democrats as an example of Republican extravagance. But it is defended by Republicans as a permanent investment that will prove its worth.

Republicans would continue use of the subway by the subway railway; Democrats promise a use that would "bring the greatest return to the city."

* * *

REPUBLICAN candidates for the Assembly have asked the people to elect them to prevent Tammany from obtaining control of the state.

They pictured the tiger, bulwarked with power at Albany, levying taxes aginst the upstate in order to help meet the growing cost of welfare and government in New York City.

"A smoke screen," the Democrats reply.

They point to the fact that upstate members of the party not only voted against Tammany in the Legislature, but at the last national convention which was held at Chicago.

To illustrate, they contend that Republicans made a deal with Tammany at the special session of the Legislature "to pass on to coming generations the sins of extravagant Republican town government" and——

Assemblyman George B. Kelly, Democrat of Monroe, was the only one to vote against it.

* * *

MILLIONS of words have been spoken in the campaign ending today. The press, the public platform and radio have been utilized in giving the people both sides of discussions.

Arguments have been made—the summary concluded.

Whatever choices will be made by the people tomorrow will be accepted not merely by members of their own party but by all parties, bowing unquestioning to the will of the majority.

They will congratulate the new officials. They will give allegiance and united, loyal support. That is the American way, the one which Rochester will follow.



## Books for Central Library

The proposal of the trustees of the Reynolds Library for consolidation with the Rochester Public Library was approved by the City Council at its meeting Friday night.

Back of this simple statement of fact is a record of years of effort to bring about such a consolidation.

Always there were members of the Reynolds board who were strongly in favor of the merger. Yet always there was some alternative proposal, or simply a feeling that to continue the Reynolds Library as a separate institution was the only way of fully honoring the memory of Mortimer Reynolds.

Yet all the time it was starkly evident that to maintain two weak central public libraries was ridiculous.

The branch libraries of the public system were meeting the need of regional distribution, so Rochester residents could have easy access to small collections of books in each neighborhood.

Meantime the lack of a genuine Central Library became more and more acute. If the library system was to function properly, if it was to serve as an adjunct and extension of the city's educational facilities, it was absolutely necessary to have a library housing and making available enough books to permit real study and investigation along many lines, as well as wide range over literature.

Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Rochester Public Library board, fully appreciated this need of books and more books. His hope was always that by merger with the Reynolds Library a permanent fund would be obtained for buying them, not subject to the vagaries of public grants.

Now this aim has been realized. The net income of the Reynolds Library, after provision for maintenance of a reading room, is to go for books, to be housed in the Rundel Memorial Building along with present collections.

The wording of the contract places no specific amount which the Reynolds Library is to contribute. It does place on the city the specific responsibility of matching the Reynolds contribution and then paying out $10,000 more annually for books.

But the city's specific obligation stops at $15,000, the Reynolds contribution will continue to be the total net income after deducting for the reading room. It may well amount to much more than a hasty reading of the modest terms of the contract might suggest.

It is generally understood the bulk of the Reynolds funds is invested in real estate, chiefly in a modern, well located office building which was built when costs were lowest and ought to be profitable when any real estate is profitable.

"To him that hath shall be given." Having a fine building assured by the bequest of Morton C. Rundel, Rochester is now to have the continued use of the gift of an earlier benefactor, Mortimer F. Reynolds, to equip it with the all-essential books.

We are to have a genuine Central Library.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# Greater 1934 Use of Port Aim of Harbor Commission



Joseph A. Biel, manager of the Port of Rochester terminal, looking over figures which show development of business at harbor this season.

## Upward Trend in Trade, Possible Recognition of Russia Hoped to Swell Volume

Visit recently of several large ships to the Port of Rochester gives hope to sponsors of the harbor development for this community that next year will see even greater progress in use of the facilities at the mouth of the Genesee river.

With an upward trend of trade and possible recognition of Soviet Russia, a greater volume of business is expected to flow through the port. For months the Harbor Commission has been endeavoring to attract business to the port and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, recognizing the recent success in this objective, increased the appropriation for 1934 to enable the commission to increase its activity in this direction.

**Tested by Large Steamers**

"The possibilities of the Municipal Terminal were adequately tested by the visit of several of the largest steamers operating in the Great Lakes," declared Joseph A. Biel, manager of the terminal. "The adequacy of the turning basin was demonstrated by the ease with which they docked and departed.

"The efforts of the Commission to provide adequate service met with little success during the early part of the current season largely due to the small amount of tonnage available for movement. The total freight handled through the Municipal Terminal during the present season will approximate 50,000 tons and the operating revenue will exceed the operating expenses.

**Package Steamers Call**

"In addition to the large self-unloading lake vessels which have been calling with various kinds of solid fuel, package freight steamers operating between Atlantic Coast ports and the Great Lakes have been calling at the Port, and during the past month, two steamers have handled shipments direct from London and Rotterdam to Rochester.

"Although the steamship lines which have been calling at the Port have not as yet formulated definite plans for their 1934 operations, they give assurance that an increase in their service will attend the approach of shipping to a normal volume. Such increased package freight service together with traffic in additional bulk commodities for which the Commission is negotiating will add substantially to the tonnage handled through the Port of Rochester."

The Port Commission during the year 1933 consisted of Frank H. Macy, chairman; Elmer E. Fairchild Sr., Edward R. Foote and the late Freeman C. Allen.

# River's Mud Holding Big Norway Ship

NOV 6

## Coast Guard Unable to Move Freighter in Hours of Effort

Genesee River's muddy bottom held a huge Norwegian freighter fast last night although the Sumerville Coast Guard's powerful cruiser, Eagle, strove all afternoon to release the vessel.

At 7:30 o'clock last night Captain Mason B. McCune of the Coast Guard announced that all attempts to free the vessel had been abandoned for the night.

The boat, Rein, of Bergen, Norway, put into the Port of Rochester early yesterday morning and unloaded a cargo of 60 tons of mustard seed transported from Rotterdam, Holland. The freighter's draft when it put into the port, officials said, was within the 13-foot-3-inch limit necessary to go through the St. Lawrence River and was considerably less after the cargo was unloaded.

Nevertheless the Rein, in charge of Captain A. Mayer of Norway, held too close to the Charlotte side of the harbor when it started to put out into the lake shortly after 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Captain McCune said that efforts would be resumed this morning, but that aid in the form of a lighter and a tugboat probably would be necessary. The captain said that when the car ferry returns from Coburg this morning, the rising of the water that always accompanies its entrance into the river might effect the release of the freighter.

The Rein, a British Line boat, is bound for Detroit and Green Bay. At the Lake Superior port it will take aboard a cargo.

# Lower Fee Effective Oct. 26

## Savings Approximate 4 Per Cent.; Total To Be $180,000 a Year

The Public Service Commission today approved the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation's $180,000 annual reduction in electricity rates in Rochester and vicinity and set October 26 as the date when the new schedule became effective.

Announcement of the rate reduction and a decision by the commission that the utility company must shoulder a 3 per cent. federal tax instead of passing it on to the consumers was made two weeks ago.

With the announcement of the approval of the rate cut, the commission released a detailed schedule of the new rates and the localities they affect.

The rate reduction means a decrease of more than 4 cents on the dollar in the average household electric bill paid throughout this territory, including Monroe, Wayne, Ontario and Cayuga Counties.

Simultaneously with the announcement of approval of the new rates, the commission declared that proceedings begun in the rates and rate structure of the company have been closed.

Of the total reduction of $180,000 in rates, $157,000 goes directly to consumers in residential districts.

This total saving is divided as follows: Rochester, $139,000; Hilton, $220; Parma, $590; Canandaigua district, $6,560; Sodus district, $6,090; Wolcott district, $2,000, and Cato district, $1,220.

In the Rochester, Hilton and Parma districts, the reduced rate for residential service is $1 for the first twelve kilowatt hours or less, 5 cents per kilowatt hour for the next ninety kilowatt hours, 4 cents per kilowatt hour for the next ninety kilowatt hours and 3 cents per kilowatt hour for excess use. The minimum charge is set at $1 a month.

The lower commercial and industrial rate in the Rochester district is 7 cents per kilowatt hour.

"These reductions in residential rates amount to more than an average of 4 per cent. in bills for residents' electric service," the commission said.

# Help for Harbor

IF anyone forecast a few years ago that a freighter from Norway would APPEAR at Charlotte Harbor, to say nothing about getting stuck in the mud after delivering sixty tons of mustard seed there, he would have been dismissed as a fantastic dreamer.

Nevertheless, there is the boat.

Visits from foreign vessels are likely to increase in the future with a proportionate increase in the number of such accidents unless appropriations are sufficient to keep the channel dredged.

The impending recognition of Soviet Russia, the expected upward trend in trade, the possible deepening of the St. Lawrence River channel—all of these are factors to promote an increase.

There is work to be done not only in obtaining allotment of a larger share of federal funds for harbor work, but in aiding the Harbor Commission in developing shipping.



# COUNCIL WILL BE UNDER DEMOCRATIC CONTROL 4 YEARS

NOV 8 1933

## Board of Supervisors, Judgeships, County Offices and 4 Assembly Districts Carried

## 3 ELECTED TO SCHOOL BOARD GIVE DEMOCRATS MAJORITY

By HIRAM MARKS

Democratic candidates swept yesterday's election giving that party control of the City Council, Board of Supervisors, Board of Education, majority of the judges of the City Court, and also the office of county clerk, county commissioner of welfare and four of the five assembly seats in Monroe County. Assemblyman Daniel J. O'Mara on the basis of unofficial tabulations was re-elected in the First assembly district but his Democratic candidate, Fred Meinhart, declined to concede defeat, contending that he was elected by a plurality of 100 votes. The Board of Supervisors is Democratic by a margin of 26 to 17 votes.

Unprecedented pluralities were given to Democratic candidates and the sweeping victory was greater than predicted by even the most optimistic party leaders. Councilman Charles Stanton, who has served four years in the City Council, lead the councilmanic field by a comfortable margin. Councilman Stanton received 70,607 votes to 47,832 cast for Councilman William T. Nolan, who was high in the Republican group. Immediately under Councilman Stanton on the voting machine was the lever for Councilman Edward L. Miller, who received 46,116 votes, or 24,491 less than the total for Mr. Stanton. Dr. Anthony Scinta was low in the Democratic group with a total of 61,776, which is 15,944 more than cast for Councilman Nolan.

In the Northeast District John Hart received 15,226 votes to 7,359 cast for Louis Hock, giving him a majority of 7,867 votes, or a margin of victory greater than Mr. Hock's total vote.

**Supervisors Defeated**

Prominent members of the Board of Supervisors fell in the Democratic wave. They include Supervisor John Kennedy of the 15th Ward; Supervisor J. Grover Conley of the 14th Ward; Supervisor Lester J. Rapp of the 19th Ward; Supervisor Charles Hawken of the 11th Ward; Supervisor Arthur J. Killip of the 18th Ward; Supervisor Herbert S. Jenner of the Sixth Ward. Six of the nineteen towns in the county went Democratic for Supervisor, including Henrietta, long considered a Republican stronghold. Supervisor Myron Roberts of Parma was re-elected, defeating Ernest R. Clark, and Supervisor Thomas Broderick won by a narrow margin in Irondequoit. Supervisor Samuel Cooper had a large plurality in Brighton.

Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly won by 16 votes in the Thirteenth Ward, winning by nearly 700 votes two years ago. Supervisor Jerry O. Leonardo won by 184 votes in the Seventh Ward; Supervisor Otis Barber was a winner in the Twenty-first Ward and the Twelfth Ward elected Carl Bausch.

Republican members of the Board of Education defeated in the Democratic wave were Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board; James Kittrell and James Gray. Members of the Board of Education serve for four years and their salary is $1,200 a year. The two remaining members are Mrs. Cora Forsyth and Charles F. Wray. The Democrats winning are Mrs. Gertrude C. Lamo, wife of Fred D. Lamb; Professor James McGill of the University of Rochester, and Mrs. Helen D. Gilman. Mrs. Lamb led with a plurality of 15,386; Professor McGill's was 14,594 and Mrs. Gilman's 13,236.

Members of the City Court serve for six years and their salary is $8,000 a year. The successful candidates are William H. Tompkins, Jacob Gitelman and Frederick J. Mix. They won by a margin of approximately 11,000 votes. The defeated candidates are Raymond Westbury, a veteran on the bench; Harry Rosenberg and H. Bradley Carroll.

**Take County Offices**

John Law was defeated for county clerk by Roy Bush, of the 14th Ward, and Harold H. Clapp, whose campaign was managed by William J. Carey, Democratic leader of the 23rd Ward, was an easy winner over William F. Udell, Republican candidate for re-election as county commissioner of public welfare.

The outstanding surprise in the assembly upset was the defeat of W. Ray Austin, who led an attack on fees received by Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, in bank liquidations. Mr. Austin lost to Donald J. Corbett by a plurality of 3,251, notwithstanding that nine towns and the 19th Ward, normally a Republican stronghold, are located in the Fifth Assembly District.

Assemblyman Richard L. Saunders, who was generally regarded as being sure of re-election, was defeated by Paul R. Taylor in the Fourth district by a plurality of 2,737 votes. In the Third district Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks lost to Earl Langenbacher by a plurality of 2,665 votes. The Second Assembly District returned Assemblyman George B. Kelly by a plurality of 4,023 votes over Alcott Neary. A year ago the district went to Mr. Kelly by a plurality of 227 votes in the landslide for President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman, indicating that the Democratic wave, believed to have reached its peak last year in Monroe County had scarcely started. The First Assembly District, on the basis of Gannett Newspaper tabulations, gives Daniel J. O'Mara a plurality of 415 votes, but Mr. Meinhart awaits the official canvass to determine the results.

**Justice Cunningham Re-elected**

Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham was on both the Democratic and Republican tickets for re-election for another term of fourteen years. In the city Justice Cunningham received 65,464 on the Democratic slate; 47,517 on the Republican slate, also 987 votes on the Law Preservation slate. In the towns Justice Cunningham received 16,912 as a Democratic candidate; 23,148 as Republican candidate and 445 on the Law Preservation ticket. Judge Leonard Crouch, running for the Court of Appeals, was on the Republican, Democratic and Law Preservation tickets. Judge Crouch's total vote in the county on all three tickets was 154,480 and Justice Cunningham's total vote was 154,483.

Candidates running for councilman-at-large on the Law Preservation ticket was Councilman Miller, who received 999 votes; Glenn W. Simpson, 1,601 votes; Haupton H. Halsey, 1,097 votes and Vice-mayor A. Andrew Hamilton, 1,037 votes.

Mr. Bush's plurality for county clerk was 10,600. Mr. Law received 987 votes as Law Preservation candidate in the city and 48,986 as Republican candidate. This total of 49,973 compares with the vote of 63,905 cast for Bush in the city. The towns gave Bush a total of 19,729, and Law received 24,039 in the towns, of which 23,576 were cast as Republicans and 463 on the Law Preservationist ticket. The total for Bush in the county was 83,625 votes and Law's total was 73,025.

Clapp ran substantially ahead of Bush in the countywide contest, defeating his Republican opponent, William F. Udell, by a plurality of 17,120 votes. Clapp received 66,918 votes in the city, and Udell received 45,686 as Republican candidate and 1,039 went to Clapp as candidate of the Law Preservation-ist party. In the town Clapp received 16,837 votes as a Democrat and 479 on the Law Preservation-ist ticket. Udell's total in the towns was 22,419, giving a complete total for Clapp in the county of 85,205 to 68,185 cast for Udell.

**O'Grady's Vote**

In the Fourth Ward James T. O'Grady received 1,323 votes as a Democrat; 251 as Republican candidate; ten as Socialist candidate and five as Law Preservation candidate. The O'Grady workers were instructed to vote the straight Democratic ticket, excepting for constable. George Laties, present constable, supported by O'Grady, was not on the Democratic ticket, being opposed by Edward Hahn. Laties received 1,074 votes and Hahn, 579 votes, indicating substantial Democratic sentiment in the Fourth Ward, notwithstanding O'Grady's last minute deflection from the Republican ranks.

In the seventh Ward Constable Bernbaum was re-elected by a margin of eleven votes. Supervisor Lester Rapp of the Nineteenth Ward lost by 51 votes out of a total of approximately 15,000 that were cast. Supervisor Charles J. Schnarr was re-elected in the Twenty-second Ward by a margin of 2,000 votes. Jacob Komenski defeated Supervisor Ray Block of the Eighth Ward by a margin of nearly 1,700 votes.

Proposition No. 1, which had Republican and Democratic support, was carried in the county by a majority of 62,169 votes and all four amendments were carried. Proposition 1 authorizes the issuance by the state of $60,000,000 in bonds for unemployment relief.

**Serve for Four Years**

The five councilmanic candidates elected-at-large serve for four years. This gives the Democrats control of the city for that period. The supervisors are elected every two years. Assemblymen are elected each year and the county officers are elected for three years.

The Democratic sweep in Rochester and Monroe County parallels a situation in Albany County. For years Albany and Monroe County rivaled each other as banner Republican counties. Now Albany is one of the leading Democratic counties in the state. Democrats have been making steady inroads in Republican strength in Monroe county, breaking into the Assembly delegation; electing a judiciary candidate, county treasurer, and with the smashing victory yesterday control virtually all the political patronage available.

Hundreds of Republicans are expected to be removed from office January 1st and entirely new policies and services, it is believed, will be inaugurated. Indications point to the Republicans retaining control of the Assembly next year, notwithstanding the loss in Monroe County, because of the Republican Assembly candidates beleng carried into office with the La Guardia vote in New York City. The Republicans holding the Assembly prevents the reapportionment planned by the Democrats, which it was contended would give Monroe County slight opportunity of ever regaining a Republican Assembly representation.

Retention of the Republican assembly also prevents the Democrats from forcing bi-partisan election machinery on Monroe County.

**Democrats Had Funds**

The story went the rounds yesterday that $100,000 was sent up to Monroe County by the Democratic State Committee for the Assembly campaign. Verification of this story of course is impossible, but Republicans claimed the Democrats were liberally supplied with funds; hired taxicabs and workers and in many districts Democratic workers outnumbered the Republican advocates.

The city manager serves at the pleasure of the City Council and with a majority of five councilmen-at-large, serving for four years, the Democrats have complete control of the administrative branch of the city government. John Hart, Democrat, elected in the northeast district, serves for two years. At that time the four district councilmen must run.

The Board of Supervisors appoints a clerk, county attorney and numerous other county positions. None of the positions in the Board of Supervisors is under civil service. The county clerk has a number of appointments; also the county welfare commissioner, and with a Democratic county treasurer and county judge the banner Republicanism of Monroe County, of the days of the late George W. Aldridge, is virtually eliminated as the result of yesterday's election.

Incidentally, in accordance with custom Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, accompanied by Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette and Herbert W. Pierce, secretary of the Monroe County Park Commission, yesterday visited the graves at Mount Hope Cemetery of the late George W. Aldridge; his successor, the late James L. Hotchkiss, and their personal friend and benefactor of many, the late Pharcellus V. Crittenden.

# Council Ballot In N. E. District

| WARDS | HART Democrat | HOCK Republican | HOCK Law Pres. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5th Ward ..... | 1983 | 908 | 11 |
| 7th Ward ..... | 843 | 763 | 3 |
| 8th Ward ..... | 2794 | 983 | 7 |
| 17th Ward ..... | 5459 | 2570 | 26 |
| 22nd Ward ..... | 4147 | 2077 | 11 |
| Dist. Total ..... | 15226 | 7301 | 58 |
| COMB. TOTAL ..... | ..... | 7359 ..... | ..... |
| Majority ..... | 7867 | ..... | ..... |

# Call for a New Deal

The clean sweep made by the Democrats in Monroe County Tuesday calls imperatively for a new deal in the Republican organization. This statement, we believe, expresses the conviction of Republican voters in all walks of life, who are interested in building up and strengthening the party for future campaigns.

It became apparent the moment the votes were counted that a vast discontent had been seething under the surface in the Republican party and that it was only waiting to find expression. It is not too soon to say that the rehabilitation of the party depends upon prompt recognition of this situation by the leadership which has been so emphatically repudiated at the polls.

It is a matter into which personalities do not enter. Mr. Bareham presumably has the best interests of the party at heart. It should be as plain to him as it is to others that conditions call for his retirement as county chairman. He should be willing, as a good party man, to act accordingly and hand over the reins to another.

Many who have followed him loyally in the past will be disappointed because in his first interview after the election he refused to commit himself on this subject.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

# EARLY VOTING URGED TO GET HEAVY REGISTRATION POLLED; MAYOR APPEALS TO CITIZENS

DEM & CHRON NOV 7 1934

## Support City Manager By Republican Vote, Oviatt Pleads

## CAUTIONS AGAINST UNKNOWN ELEMENT

## Retention of Briggs Held Essential to City's Interest

Retention of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager against a Democratic unknown, whose selection of necessity would be a compromise between efficiency and party loyalty," is a paramount issue in the municipal campaign, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt told a radio audience last evening.

Mayor Oviatt concluded the Republican campaign and he made an appeal to the independent voter, urging the election of the six Republican councilmanic candidates who are committed to the continuance of Mr. Briggs as the chief executive of the city. Mayor Oviatt also made an appeal for the election of Republican assemblymen "who are absolutely and unalterably opposed to Tammany."

Circumstances resulting in the appointment of Mr. Briggs as city manager were recited by Mayor Oviatt. He said that in this campaign the "Democrats have sought to masquerade in the robes of President Roosevelt." He said that Mr. Roosevelt is the President of all the American people, and Mr. Briggs is the manager of all the people.

Mayor Oviatt also urged that "it cannot be that good government in Rochester is inconsistent with the purposes of the President, or with the success of the NRA, both of which have had the hearty support of Republicans, because Republicans believe that party allegiance ranks somewhat lower than loyalty to leadership in accomplishing the common good."

He explained that the voters could not cast their ballots for Mr Briggs, but had to support the six councilmen definitely committed on numerous occasions to the continuance of the city manager's service. He pointed out that the Democrats are seeking to defeat Mr. Briggs by condemning Harry J. Bareham.

"Briggs is your servant, and not the servant of Bareham," said Mayor Oviatt. "You should not promote a community misfortune merely in the hope that it will inflict a personal punishment." He urged the voters to forget about President Roosevelt and Mr. Bareham in the municipal campaign, pointing out that the handling of the city's affairs was big business and said that no persons in any business would be given blanket authority for the selection of its chief executive, without knowing the qualifications for the responsibility to be undertaken.

Testifying as a witness familiar with the facts, Mayor Oviatt said that Mr. Bareham since the "first day of last May has not directly or indirectly attempted to impose his will upon any administrative act." He added that "all imputations to the contrary, by those who are ignorant of the situation, are unfounded," and he continued that a "vote for the Republican councilmen is not a vote for Bareham; it is a vote for Briggs."

### *Asks Vote for GOP*



MAYOR OVIATT

Mayor Oviatt said:

### *The Mayor's Address*

I want just a word with you on the subject of the future welfare of a city which we all love, containing more than three hundred thousand lives, in whose comfort, well being and happiness we all should have a sympathetic interest. I want to talk to you just as I would if you were a guest sitting in my home—eye to eye, calmly, dispassionately, logically, and with the candor and sincerity which should be among the obligations of a host. Above the pettiness, the controversies, the attacks and the counter-attacks, of this campaign for city offices, I see, like a peak rising above the clouds, one single, paramount, dominating issue, gleaming in the sunlight of common sense. All other questions which have been discussed are but rocks and boulders on the mountain side. Without regard to the interests of political parties, without prejudice, and with our minds intent upon the welfare of our city and its citizens, let us analyze the situation.

Except for two groups of political zealots, who are eager to make their respective parties successful, either from sheer love of winning the game, or in the hope of political preferment, or because of a fixed political bias, we, the great mass of the people, caring little for the political badge which our government may wear, want more than anything else to see our city prosper, to see rational economics practiced, and our work done efficiently. We want to be happy and prosperous ourselves, with a happiness and a prosperity unshaded by the misfortune of our neighbors. We want to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, and to know the satisfaction of a duty well performed.

### *Competent Men Needed*

And how can these things best be accomplished? Our affairs are entrusted to our servants whom we choose through an election. The more competent and experienced our servants are, the better will our affairs be managed; and the more likelihood will there be that our hopes will be fulfilled.

Who is the one servant who means most to Rochester? Who is the one person chiefly responsible for its welfare? Who has the power to minister to our good or through neglect or incompetence or inefficiency to visit us with disappointment? The question is answered by our charter—the City Manager Charter—which says that responsibility for the enforcement of all our laws and ordinances is placed the shoulders of our city manager, that all of the heads of our departments, the members of our boards and subordinate officers, with certain exceptions, are to be appointed by the city manager; and that supervision and control of all administrative departments lie with the city manager. Here then is one job whose importance dominates all other things which lie within the horizons of our common interests. Here is lodged the authority to elect every servant whose selection is a matter of discretion. Here is the breeding place of good or evil. a position so significant that every charter is called a city manager charter.

### *City Manager Issue*

What then is the paramount issue of this campaign. It is the determination of who shall be our city manager. You select the Councilmen, therefore, it becomes necessary for you to have at least an inkling of the character of the man whom they appoint as manager.

On the one hand you have six candidates who have pledged themselves over and over again to retain Ted Briggs in power. On the other hand you have a group of six Democratic candidates who have not only failed to announce whom they will select as city manager, but who, beyond question, will appoint the man dictated by their political party. In other words, it is a question of the qualifications of Ted Briggs as against the qualifications of a man utterly unknown, but who unquestionably will be chosen and decorated with the dignity of office as a reward for distinguished service in the battle of politics.

The next logical step, therefore, is to examine the qualifications of Ted Briggs as against the possible qualifications of the unknown political creditor of the Democratic Party. Who is this man Briggs? He is a man still in the mid-morning of life, still at his best, with a record into which the word politics has never been written. He is not and will not be a politician. He has ambition, and ambition vigorously to do right, and to preserve and enhance a reputation which he values high above all other things. He has the respect of all who know him. He is eager to retain it, and to gain the respect of all who may come to know him. The only temptation to which he could yield with advantage to himself is the temptation to do right.

### *Simple, Straightforward*

He is simple, modest, straightforward, and steadfast. He has the mental talents which men admire, and the virtues which men respect. He looks upon all men as his equals, with no superiors to flatter, and no inferiors to patronize. He has the enthusiasm of youth, and the wisdom of ripened years. Public office means to him a personal sacrifice rewarded only by the opportunity for public service. There is no cross current of self-interest which could pollute or change the source or course of his ambition. He went into office with the respect and admiration of his friends. In the office he has earned the opposition, but also the admiration and respect of even those who seek to defeat the men who put him where he is. These are not the reckless statements of a political advocate. They are a simple, truthful tribute to a man, by one who knows. This election is a choice of men, and ultimately and in its last effect, it is the choice of one man—Ted Briggs.

If all of the criticism, real or unjust, sincere or insincere, which have been leveled against the Republican Party, were to be taken as true, the fact that Briggs was selected as city manager would alone be ample reason to elect to office the men who are eager to again appoint him.

As against this man Briggs, who have the Democrats to offer? Who he be able? Nobody knows. Will he be efficient? The bureaucracy is silent. What about experience and eagerness to work? Out of the silence there comes no answer to our questioning appeal. Will he be appointed in discharge of a political debt? In all probability. It appears only once in a lifetime that a man like Mr. Briggs can possibly enter such an office absolutely exempt from political obligations. In the case of Briggs, it happened because of a rare and peculiar combination of circumstances. Events conspired to make our city fortunate. Once in a lifetime the office seeks the man. It matters little how it comes to pass. The fortunate fact is that it happened.

### *City's Business Big*

The business of running your city is big business. Your annual expenditures are from twenty millions to twenty-six millions of dollars a year. You employ nearly 3,000 servants. Your annual revenues exceed the annual revenues of 22 of the sovereign states of our Union. Suppose that you wanted a manager for a business of this size, and that you were compelled to delegate the authority to hire him to one of two groups of six men each. Suppose that one of these groups told you that if you delegated them so to do, they would employ a man whom you knew, who had served you successfully, and in whose honor, integrity and independence you had the most complete confidence. Then suppose another group of six asked you for the same authority, but they did not divulge to you anything about the characteristics or qualities of the man, declined even to tell you his name, but expressed the view whoever he was, he was going to be a friend of their? And suppose in order to induce you to grant them this blanket authority, they, criticized the other group, justly or unjustly. I want to say to you that if under such circumstances, one group has told you in advance that they would select a man whom you knew to be qualified and satisfactory, you would observe the old adage and decline to buy a pig in a poke, or a cat in a bag.

### *Competitor Has Choice*

If your big business was in competition with another concern, you would not let your competitor select your manager. And yet that is what will occur in this case. There are times when a political party may well be a competitor of the political unit in which it exists, to the extent that it ignores the welfare of the

### *Briggs People's Servant*

The Democrats are seeking to defeat Briggs by condemning Bareham. Briggs, not Bareham, is the paramount issue. Briggs is your servant, and not the servant of Bareham. You should not promote a community misfortune merely in the hope that it will inflict a personal punishment. Let us forget about Roosevelt and Bareham. I know this: Let me testify as a witness familiar with the facts: Since the first day of last May, Bareham has not directly or indirectly attempted to impose his will upon any administrative act. All imputations to the contrary, by those who are ignorant of the situation, are unfounded. A vote for the Republican councilmen is not a vote for Bareham; it is a vote for Briggs. A vote against Republican candidates is not a vote against Bareham; it is a vote against Briggs. A vote for Briggs is a vote against an unknown. A vote against Briggs is a vote in favor of a man whose name, whose character and whose efficiency are a matter of pure conjecture, and with reference to whom only his political faith can be foretold.

If there are political issues in this campaign, what are they? Honesty? Efficiency? Economy? These are not issues. Both parties promise these things. By what warrant are these promises to be accepted? What distinction is there between the promises of the Republican party and those of the Democratic party? Both are from common air, or from ink at 5 cents a bottle. But the Republican promises are backed up by collateral security. And that security is Briggs—his conduct in the past, his ability, his outlook on life, his earnestness to do a good job. The Democrats offer a naked I. O. U. It is a choice between a simple promise, and a promise plus gilt edged collateral. People usually take collateral if they can get it.

### *Finances Sound*

The charge has been made that the Republicans brought our city to the verge of bankruptcy. Let me say just a word or two in explanation. The actual financial condition of the city of Rochester was as good in March and April as it was in May and June. Its financial condition has not substantially changed through recent years. But there are periods when, due to the money and security markets, men in excellent financial condition find it impossible to get cash. And this was the situation in May. At that time over a thousand municipalities had defaulted in meeting their maturing obligations, and 60 out of 90 of the principal cities of the United States found it impossible to borrow money. Perhaps you found yourselves in a similar situation when, with little or much money in the bank, the banks were closed, and you could not get the cash to pay for your ordinary current expenses. Your financial condition was the same, but the cash was not obtainable.

After a temporary disappointment, Rochester did get the cash by doing the thing which seemed the wisest thing to do. It paid its maturities. It obviated the issue of scrip for the payment of its teachers, firemen and policemen. It stood out conspicuous among the municipalities of the United States as one which suffered least among a long list of those which suffered more in the trying times of the depression.

### *Tax Rate Decreases*

In a recent survey by an impartial non-political body, it is shown that Rochester in 1932 decreased its appropriations for the ordinary current expenses of operation by 25 per cent, while the average, the average mind you, of 58 cities, represented a saving of only 14 per cent. And on the heels of this 1932 economy there comes a definite and positive announcement that in spite of the extraordinary conditions prevailing, in spite of the enormous added burden of welfare, Rochester purposes to get along next year with the tax rate decrease of $4 per thousand.

The fate of this election is in the hands of the independent voter, and it is to him I appeal to elect

1st Those who are pledged to Briggs.

2nd Assemblymen who are absolutely and unalterably opposed to Tammany.

3rd A school board which is entitled to your esteem, respect, and praise.

4th Republican judges who have been trained, and are experienced and faithful servants.

5th The rest of the Republican ticket.

JOURNAL NOV 10 1934

## Vote for Councilmen-at-Large

High 5 Elected

| WARDS | DEMOCRAT | | | | | REPUBLICAN | | | | | LAW PRESERVATION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | STANTON * | SILVERSTEIN | CAMPBELL | SCINTA | HOESTEREY | MILLER * | NOLAN * | HALSEY | GUZZETTA * | HAMILTON * | MILLER | SIMPSON | HALSEY | HAMILTON |
| 1st WARD | 440 | 429 | 433 | 405 | 417 | 334 | 339 | 341 | 327 | 340 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 2nd WARD | 543 | 526 | 531 | 552 | 523 | 316 | 329 | 315 | 321 | 309 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd WARD | 1710 | 1572 | 1587 | 1529 | 1568 | 1349 | 1410 | 1390 | 1358 | 1400 | 26 | 33 | 29 | 31 |
| 4th WARD | 1444 | 1405 | 1427 | 1380 | 1406 | 252 | 282 | 254 | 254 | 187 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 9 |
| 5th WARD | 2048 | 1990 | 1964 | 1895 | 1945 | 917 | 910 | 881 | 927 | 891 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 19 |
| 6th WARD | 1432 | 1249 | 1274 | 1204 | 1247 | 1187 | 1270 | 1226 | 1166 | 1231 | 37 | 58 | 45 | 43 |
| 7th WARD | 885 | 908 | 852 | 863 | 821 | 749 | 737 | 752 | 782 | 758 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 8th WARD | 2882 | 2937 | 2800 | 2773 | 2760 | 977 | 931 | 961 | 1026 | 957 | 24 | 31 | 27 | 26 |
| 9th WARD | 1558 | 1486 | 1494 | 1633 | 1448 | 695 | 719 | 683 | 831 | 679 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 10th WARD | 7396 | 6569 | 6790 | 6141 | 6674 | 5302 | 5742 | 5508 | 5766 | 5483 | 149 | 209 | 159 | 149 |
| 11th WARD | 2360 | 2175 | 2218 | 2244 | 2126 | 1528 | 1610 | 1536 | 1661 | 1554 | 12 | 29 | 15 | 13 |
| 12th WARD | 3318 | 2921 | 2893 | 2718 | 2786 | 3212 | 3399 | 3355 | 3254 | 3422 | 89 | 134 | 110 | 101 |
| 13th WARD | 1328 | 1204 | 1256 | 1156 | 1232 | 785 | 852 | 797 | 800 | 812 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 15 |
| 14th WARD | 4036 | 3616 | 3699 | 3374 | 3602 | 3259 | 3449 | 3374 | 3226 | 3434 | 80 | 132 | 88 | 78 |
| 15th WARD | 2114 | 1949 | 2005 | 1912 | 1945 | 1136 | 1221 | 1138 | 1230 | 1155 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 13 |
| 16th WARD | 2027 | 1958 | 1939 | 2129 | 1911 | 1368 | 1412 | 1366 | 1549 | 1351 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 16 |
| 17th WARD | 5793 | 5344 | 5536 | 5168 | 5564 | 2354 | 2476 | 2335 | 2351 | 2303 | 25 | 42 | 22 | 20 |
| 18th WARD | 7732 | 6944 | 7208 | 6733 | 6937 | 4811 | 5004 | 4837 | 4953 | 4956 | 125 | 193 | 120 | 124 |
| 19th WARD | 9113 | 7683 | 8195 | 7280 | 7879 | 6963 | 7701 | 7404 | 7125 | 7448 | 203 | 411 | 231 | 224 |
| 20th WARD | 2852 | 2552 | 2708 | 2478 | 2634 | 1257 | 1436 | 1287 | 1288 | 1320 | 16 | 28 | 14 | 11 |
| 21st WARD | 2290 | 1833 | 1826 | 1663 | 1751 | 2197 | 2405 | 2369 | 2275 | 2424 | 53 | 72 | 63 | 59 |
| 22nd WARD | 4232 | 3999 | 4098 | 3834 | 4015 | 2219 | 2141 | 2061 | 2148 | 2046 | 42 | 55 | 42 | 42 |
| 23rd WARD | 1399 | 1240 | 1286 | 1175 | 1235 | 1103 | 1158 | 1147 | 1119 | 1190 | 13 | 31 | 15 | 15 |
| 24th WARD | 1765 | 1620 | 1674 | 1537 | 1660 | 847 | 901 | 845 | 841 | 851 | 16 | 28 | 14 | 14 |
| City Totals | 70607 | 64109 | 65693 | 61776 | 64085 | 45117 | 47832 | 46162 | 46578 | 46521 | 999 | 1601 | 1097 | 1037 |
| COMB. TOTALS | | | | | | 46116 | | 47259 | | 47538 | | | | |
| Pluralities | 22775 | 16277 | 17861 | 13944 | 16253 | | | | | | | | | |

* Incumbent

## Vote for City Court Judge

High 3 Elected

| WARDS | TOMPKINS Democrat | GITELMAN Democrat | MIX Democrat | WESTBURY * Republican | CARROLL * Republican | ROSENBERG Republican | WESTBURY Law Pres. | CARROLL Law Pres. | ROSENBERG Law Pres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st WARD | 420 | 414 | 409 | 345 | 338 | 349 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| 2nd WARD | 526 | 529 | 527 | 329 | 325 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3rd WARD | 1530 | 1541 | 1538 | 1475 | 1447 | 1425 | 29 | 26 | 26 |
| 4th WARD | 1397 | 1395 | 1383 | 282 | 278 | 289 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 5th WARD | 1893 | 1928 | 1874 | 1760 | 948 | 948 | 118 | 10 | 14 |
| 6th WARD | 1189 | 1204 | 1200 | 1328 | 1288 | 1306 | 60 | 61 | 61 |
| 7th WARD | 817 | 864 | 778 | 791 | 754 | 845 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 8th WARD | 2693 | 2819 | 2705 | 1048 | 989 | 1447 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| 9th WARD | 1475 | 1476 | 1484 | 754 | 747 | 736 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 10th WARD | 6411 | 6319 | 6444 | 6001 | 5963 | 5870 | 138 | 133 | 128 |
| 11th WARD | 2198 | 2156 | 2209 | 1641 | 1650 | 1576 | 11 | 17 | 10 |
| 12th WARD | 2607 | 2722 | 2599 | 3632 | 3443 | 3674 | 122 | 115 | 120 |
| 13th WARD | 1197 | 1187 | 1182 | 856 | 851 | 836 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| 14th WARD | 3351 | 3410 | 3277 | 3695 | 3605 | 3773 | 83 | 83 | 91 |
| 15th WARD | 1935 | 1910 | 1946 | 1219 | 1240 | 1203 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 16th WARD | 1938 | 1853 | 1919 | 1444 | 1435 | 1479 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| 17th WARD | 5284 | 5306 | 5088 | 2551 | 2562 | 2832 | 28 | 24 | 31 |
| 18th WARD | 6860 | 6705 | 6855 | 5269 | 5279 | 5128 | 148 | 141 | 132 |
| 19th WARD | 7595 | 7421 | 7619 | 8035 | 7874 | 7760 | 238 | 220 | 228 |
| 20th WARD | 2604 | 2572 | 2600 | 1389 | 1375 | 1350 | 15 | 18 | 13 |
| 21st WARD | 1643 | 1683 | 1614 | 2583 | 2505 | 2587 | 57 | 52 | 53 |
| 22nd WARD | 4021 | 3972 | 4023 | 2173 | 2192 | 2146 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| 23rd WARD | 1188 | 1181 | 1197 | 1239 | 1232 | 1190 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| 24th WARD | 1631 | 1609 | 1634 | 902 | 902 | 878 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| City Totals | 62400 | 62278 | 61668 | 49971 | 49202 | 50110 | 1061 | 1006 | 1016 |
| COMB. T'LS. | | | | 51032 | 50208 | 51126 | | | |
| Pluralities | 11274 | 11152 | 10542 | | | | | | |

* Incumbent

## Vote for School Commissioner

High 3 Elected

| WARDS | GILMAN Democrat | McGILL Democrat | LAMB Democrat | DANFORTH * Republican | GRAY * Republican | KITTREL * Republican | DANFORTH Law Pres. | GRAY Law Pres. | LAMB Law Pres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st WARD | 415 | 424 | 410 | 347 | 339 | 342 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 2nd WARD | 524 | 531 | 523 | 323 | 319 | 319 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3rd WARD | 1582 | 1603 | 1587 | 1403 | 1377 | 1375 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| 4th WARD | 1414 | 1418 | 1398 | 266 | 268 | 268 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| 5th WARD | 1943 | 1951 | 1930 | 929 | 915 | 905 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| 6th WARD | 1217 | 1265 | 1249 | 1282 | 1230 | 1231 | 58 | 56 | 52 |
| 7th WARD | 828 | 831 | 849 | 784 | 785 | 766 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 8th WARD | 2759 | 2758 | 2755 | 1002 | 994 | 923 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 9th WARD | 1480 | 1483 | 1479 | 731 | 731 | 750 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 10th WARD | 6459 | 6583 | 6634 | 5903 | 5785 | 5965 | 156 | 124 | 122 |
| 11th WARD | 2190 | 2199 | 2207 | 1613 | 1593 | 1576 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| 12th WARD | 2712 | 2890 | 2712 | 3564 | 3394 | 3464 | 111 | 111 | 104 |
| 13th WARD | 1213 | 1216 | 1218 | 830 | 809 | 814 | 16 | 12 | 15 |
| 14th WARD | 3490 | 3618 | 3538 | 3554 | 3430 | 3440 | 87 | 79 | 82 |
| 15th WARD | 1954 | 1968 | 1980 | 1180 | 1180 | 1149 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| 16th WARD | 1939 | 1965 | 1964 | 1444 | 1428 | 1414 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| 17th WARD | 5394 | 5442 | 5439 | 2478 | 2396 | 2342 | 21 | 22 | 24 |
| 18th WARD | 6820 | 7038 | 7104 | 5129 | 4994 | 4914 | 150 | 141 | 127 |
| 19th WARD | 7668 | 7803 | 7921 | 7760 | 7558 | 7403 | 230 | 220 | 212 |
| 20th WARD | 2594 | 2607 | 2626 | 1419 | 1329 | 1314 | 12 | 12 | 16 |
| 21st WARD | 1722 | 1756 | 1714 | 2518 | 2420 | 2427 | 54 | 50 | 57 |
| 22nd WARD | 4029 | 4050 | 4069 | 2139 | 2129 | 2088 | 12 | 10 | 13 |
| 23rd WARD | 1186 | 1205 | 1219 | 1212 | 1201 | 1170 | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| 24th WARD | 1425 | 1430 | 1652 | 886 | 873 | 850 | 14 | 12 | 8 |
| City Totals | 62966 | 64325 | 64174 | 48693 | 47482 | 46910 | 1038 | 973 | 943 |
| COMB. T'L | | | 65117 | 49731 | 48455 | | | | |
| Pluralities | 13235 | 14594 | 15386 | | | | | | |

* Incumbent

JOURNAL NOV 8 1934

# MAYOR'S POST HELD OPEN FOR STANTON, DAILEY

## In Control After Landslide, Party to Take Time in Government Reorganization

By J. CODY WALLER

With both city and county governments and hundreds of jobs in their possession, Monroe County Democrats today began to chart their course for 1934, following yesterday's record Democratic landslide.

City Councilman Charles Stanton had only to indicate he would accept the post to be assured of election to mayor after the new City Council organizes January 1. Stanton said he was in no position to make any statement at this time; that his course would depend altogether on what leaders decided was for the best interests of the party.

**BOOM FOR DAILEY**

Ward leaders, among them many Republicans who jumped the last minute, wanted Donald A. Dailey, former public safety commissioner, advanced for mayor. Dailey, it seems, got along well with Republicans when he was in City Hall. Dailey said he was preparing to leave for Pittsburgh and would have no comment on patronage distribution until he returned next week.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, said there would be no decision on a mayor or city manager until Christmas. Reports that the Democrats might go outside the city, possible selecting Harold W. Baker, former public works commissioner, he said, were groundless. He added:

**"The Democrats believe in the ability of Democrats. We have never gone wanting in filling any position and we shall not fall down in selecting a city manager. There is no reason for haste in filling jobs now.**

**EMPHASIZES SWEEP**

**"The Democrats are to be in the City Hall for four years and in the Board of Supervisors for two years. This isn't a situation to be met over night."**

Complete election returns emphasized the decisive sweep of the Democrats in both city and county. The only mite of consolation for the Republicans was in salvaging one Assembly place, that in the first district.

The election of six members of the City Council means Democratic control at the City Hall for four years, and the election of twenty-six members of the Board of Supervisors, domination of the Court House for two years.

With this double control the Democrats won the administration of the new $4,000,000 county home by the election of their welfare commissioner candidate, and, by the election of their nominee for county clerk, the handling of automobile license plates as well as the most important fee office in local governments.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION**

The city victory also gives the Democrats control of the Board of Education and three of the five city judges.

Councilman Charles Stanton led the city ticket with a total of 70,406 votes, 21,343 more than Hampton H. Hasley, who topped the Republican council candidates. Stanton led William W. Campbell, second high in the Council field, by 4,775.

The other Council votes were:

Democrats — Joseph Silverstein, 64,318; William Campbell, 65,631; Anthony C. Scinta, 62,133; Julius Hoesterey, 64,201.

Republicans—Edward L. Miller, 45,966; William T. Nolan, 47,901; Hampton H. Hasley, 48,063; Joseph L. Guzzetta, 46,477; R. Andrew Hamilton, 47,637.

John M. Hart, Democrat, was elected councilman from the Northeast district by a margin of 7,981. He received 15, 222 votes as against 7,241 for Louis C. Hock, his Republican opponent.

## The Democratic Sweep

For the first time in 33 years the Democratic party in Rochester finds itself entrusted with the burden of governing the city.

The victory of the Democrats was complete and overwhelming.

There is little profit in analysing a political campaign after election. All eyes should be turned to the future after the people have given their verdict.

This is the American system, the government of our forefathers.

That there is as much patriotism, civic spirit and integrity in one party as in the other can be taken for granted. They may differ as to methods, here and there evil men may come to control certain sections of the party—but for every Tammany in New York City there is a Republican machine in Philadelphia, for every Murphy, Croker or Curry there is a Penrose, a Thompson or a Vare.

The people of Rochester have laid a heavy burden of responsibility upon the men to whom they have given control of their government for the next four years.

Rochester is facing tremendous problems, vital to its future.

The period is one of stress and difficulty.

Government, never an easy task, is likely to be even more difficult than usual for some time to come.

Every civic-minded citizen of Rochester should wish the Democrats well, for their success is bound up with the well being of the city. There is no reason to believe they will fail in their task.

As for the Republican leadership, it has plainly forfeited the allegiance of a substantial section of the party. The vote would seem to indicate clearly that a change of political leadership is demanded by the rank and file of the G. O. P. The defections of yesterday were foreshadowed by the defections of a year ago. Doubtless the party will take appropriate action.

Honest, efficient, intelligent government is all the average citizen asks of any party—and this the Rochester public demands.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# EARLY VOTING URGED TO GET HEAVY REGISTRATION POLLED; MAYOR APPEALS TO CITIZENS

DEM & CHRON NOV 7 1

## Support City Manager By Republican Vote, Oviatt Pleads

## CAUTIONS AGAINST UNKNOWN ELEMENT

## Retention of Briggs Held Essential to City's Interest

Retention of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager against a Democratic unknown, whose selection of necessity would be a compromise between efficiency and party loyalty," is a paramount issue in the municipal campaign, Mayor Percival D. [illegible] declared last night in a radio address to the voters.

*Asks Vote for GOP*



MAYOR OVIATT

Mayor Oviatt said:

### *The Mayor's Address*

I want just a word with you on the subject of the future welfare of a city which we all love, containing more than three hundred thousand lives, in whose comfort, well being and happiness we all should have a sympathetic interest. I want to talk to you just as I would if you were a guest sitting in my home—eye to eye, calmly, dispassionately, logically, and with the candor and sincerity which should be among the obligations of a host. Above the pettiness, the controversies, the attacks and the counter-attacks, of this campaign for city offices, I see, like a peak rising above the clouds, one single, paramount, dominating issue, gleaming in the sunlight of common sense. All other questions which have been discussed are but rocks and boulders on the mountain side. Without regard to the interests of political parties, without prejudice, and with open minds intent upon the welfare of our city and its citizens, let us analyze the situation.

Except for two groups of political zealots, who are eager to make respective parties successful, from sheer love of winning game, or in the hope of preferment, or because of a political bias, we, the great of the people, caring little for political badge which our government may wear, want more anything else to see our city pro to see rational economics practi and our work done efficiently. want to be happy and prospe ourselves, with a happiness a prosperity unshaded by the mi fune of our neighbors. We war feed the hungry, to clothe naked, and to know the satisfac of a duty well performed.

### *Competent Men Needed*

And how can these things b be accomplished? Our affairs entrusted to our servants whom choose through an election. more competent and experienced servants are, the better will affairs be managed, and the m likelihood will there be that bones will be fulfilled.

Who is the one servant who mea most to Rochester? Who is e one person chiefly responsible its welfare? Who has the power minister to our good or through ne lect or incompetence or inefficien to visit up with disappointment. The question is answered by our charter—the City Manager Charter—

which says that responsibility for the enforcement of all our local laws and ordinances is placed on the shoulders of our city manager; that all of the heads of our departments, the members of our boards, and subordinate officers, with certain exceptions, are to be appointed by the city manager; and that the supervision and control of all our administrative departments lie with the city manager. Here then is the one job whose importance dominates all other things which lie within the horizons of our common interest. Here is lodged the authority to select every servant whose selection is a matter of discretion. Here is the breeding place of good or evil—a position so significant that our very charter is called a city manager charter.

### *City Manager Issue*

What then is the paramount issue of this campaign. It is the determination of who shall be our manager. You select the Council, and they appoint the manager. But you can indirectly decide who he shall be. In your selection of your councilmen, therefore, it becomes vital for you to have at least an inkling of the character of the man whom they appoint as manager.

On the one hand you have six candidates who have pledged themselves over and over again to retain Ted Briggs in power. On the other hand you have a group of six Democratic candidates who have not only failed to announce whom they will select as city manager, but who, beyond question, will appoint the man dictated by their political party. In other words, it is a question of the qualifications of Ted Briggs as against the qualifications of a man utterly unknown, but who unquestionably will be chosen and decorated with the dignity of office as a reward for distinguished service in the battle of politics.

The next logical step, therefore, is to examine the qualifications of Ted Briggs as against the possible qualifications of the unknown political creditor of the Democratic Party. Who is this man Briggs? He is a man still in the mid-morning of life, still at his best, with a record into which the word politics has never been written. He is not and will not be a politician. He has ambition, and ambition vigorously to do right, and to preserve and enhance a reputation which he values high above the passing thing. He has the respect of all who know him. He is eager to retain it, and to gain the respect of all who may come to know him. The only temptation to which he could yield with advantage to himself is the temptation to do right.

### *Simple, Straightforward*

He is simple, modest, straightforward, and steadfast. He has the mental talents which men admire, and the virtues which men respect. He looks upon all men as his equals, with no superiors to flatter, and no inferiors to patronize. He has the enthusiasm of youth, and the wisdom of ripened years. Public office means to him a personal sacrifice, rewarded only by the opportunity for public service. There is no cross current of self-interest which could pollute or change the source or course of his ambition. He went into office with the respect and admiration of his friends. In the office he has earned the opposition, but also the admiration and respect of even those who seek to defeat the men who put him where he is. These are not the reckless statements of a political advocate. They are a simple, truthful tribute to a man, by one who knows. This election is a choice of [illegible] unbiased by the interests of political parties.

On the one hand you have a group of men who have pledged themselves over and over again to retain Ted Briggs in power. On the other hand you have a group of six Democratic candidates who have not only failed to announce whom they will select as city manager, but who, beyond question, will appoint the man dictated by their political party. In other words, it is a question of the qualifications of Ted Briggs as against the qualifications of a man utterly unknown, but who unquestionably will be chosen and decorated with the dignity of office as a reward for distinguished service in the battle of politics.

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people of Rochester. He said that the party to which a man belongs is "no guaranty of his virtues, or that he has any virtues whatsoever."

### Good Leadership First

Mayor Oviatt also urged that "it cannot be that good government in Rochester is inconsistent with the purposes of the President, or with the success of the NRA, both of which have had the hearty support of Republicans, because Republicans believe that party allegiance ranks somewhat lower than loyalty to leadership in accomplishing the common good."

He explained that the voters could not cast their ballots for Mr. Briggs, but had to support the six councilmen definitely committed on numerous occasions to the continuance of the city manager's service. He pointed out that the Democrats are seeking to defeat Mr. Briggs by condemning Harry J. Bareham.

"Briggs is your servant, and not the servant of Bareham," said Mayor Oviatt. "You should not promote a community misfortune merely in the hope that it will inflict a personal punishment." He urged the voters to forget about President Roosevelt and Mr. Bareham in the municipal campaign, pointing out that the handling of the city's affairs was big business and said that no persons in any business would be given blanket authority for the selection of its chief executive, without knowing the qualifications for the responsibility to be undertaken.

Testifying as a witness familiar with the facts, Mayor Oviatt said that Mr. Bareham since the "first day of last May has not directly or indirectly attempted to impose his will upon any administrative act." He added that "all imputations to the contrary, by those who are ignorant of the situation, are unfounded," and he continued that a "vote for the Republican councilmen is not a vote for Bareham; it is a vote for Briggs."

### *Briggs People's Servant*

The Democrats are seeking to defeat Briggs by condemning Bareham. Briggs, not Bareham, is the paramount issue. Briggs is your servant, and not the servant of Bareham. You should not promote a community misfortune merely in the hope that it will inflict a personal punishment. Let us forget about Roosevelt and Bareham. I know this: Let me testify as a witness familiar with the facts: Since the first day of last May, Bareham has not directly or indirectly attempted to impose his will upon any administrative act. All imputations to the contrary, by those who are ignorant of the situation, are unfounded. A vote for the Republican councilmen is not a vote for Bareham; it is a vote for Briggs. A vote against Republican candidates is not a vote against Bareham; it is a vote against Briggs. A vote for Briggs is a vote against an unknown. A vote against Briggs is a vote in favor of a man whose name, whose character and whose efficiency are a matter of pure conjecture, and with reference to whom only his political faith can be foretold.

If there are political issues in this campaign, what are they? Honesty? Efficiency? Economy? These are not issues. Both parties promise these things. By what warrant are these promises to be accepted? What distinction is there between the promises of the Republican party and those of the Democrats? Both are made from common air, or from ink at 5 cents a bottle. But the Republican promises are backed up by collateral security. And that security is Briggs—his conduct in the past, his ability, his outlook on life, his earnestness to do a good job. The Democrats offer a naked I. O. U. It is a choice between a simple promise, and a promise backed by gilt edged collateral. People usually take collateral if they can get it.

### *Finances Sound*

The charge has been made that the Republicans brought our city to the verge of bankruptcy. Let me say just a word or two in explanation. The actual financial condition of the city of Rochester was as good in March and April as it was in May and June. Its financial condition has not substantially changed through recent years. But there are periods when, due to the money and security markets, men in excellent financial condition find it impossible to get cash. And this was the situation in May. At that time over a thousand municipalities had defaulted in meeting their maturing obligations, and 60 out of 90 of the principal cities of the United States found it impossible to borrow money. Perhaps you found yourselves in a similar situation when, with little or much money in the bank, the banks were closed, and you could not get the cash to pay for your ordinary current expenses. Your financial condition was the same, but the cash was not obtainable.

After a temporary disappointment, Rochester did get the cash by doing the thing which seemed the wisest thing to do. It paid its maturities, it obviated the use of scrip for the payment of its teachers, firemen and policemen. It stood out conspicuous among the municipalities of the United States as one which suffered least, among a long list of those which suffered more in the trying times of the depression.

### *Tax Rate Decreases*

In a recent survey by an impartial non-political body, it is shown that Rochester in 1932 decreased its appropriations for the ordinary current expenses of operation by 25 per cent, while the average the average mind you, of 58 cities, represented a saving of only 14 per cent. And on the heels of this 1932 economy there comes a definite and positive announcement that in spite of the extraordinary conditions prevailing, in spite of the enormous added burden of relief, Rochester purposes to get along next year with the tax rate decreased by $4 per thousand.

Let me ask you this: Would you sign a contract to employ a manager of your business for four years, leaving a blank space for his name and allowing a political group to fill in any name it chose? It is Briggs against Politician Mr. X. We want your vote for Briggs. The Democrats want your votes for Democratic Mr. X.

In this campaign the Democrats have sought to masquerade in the robes of Roosevelt, and place the halo, which he so well has won, upon their own attempt. Roosevelt is not the President of the Democrats alone. He is the President of the American people. Briggs is not the manager of the Republicans alone. He is the manager of the affairs of all our people. The party to which a man belongs is no guaranty of his virtues, or that he has any virtues whatsoever. And the fact that he is a Republican or a Democrat is no evidence that he has the virtues or the vices of conspicuous members of that party. The Republicans of this nation are supporting Mr. Roosevelt in his efforts, because under existing circumstances, he is entitled to that support, and because it is in the interests of the nation that he be supported.

The people of Rochester, without regard to party, should support the work of Mr. Briggs because, under existing circumstances, he is entitled to that support, and because it is in the interests of Rochester that he be retained. [illegible] both of which have had the hearty support of Republicans, because Republicans believe that party allegiance ranks somewhat lower than loyalty to leadership in accomplishing the common good it will run our fire or our police bureau, or our schools or parks, or that he will be consulted as to possible economies, or our next tax rate. These are problems for Briggs. Let the two men do their separate jobs.

### *Briggs People's Servant*

The Democrats are seeking to defeat Briggs by condemning Bareham. Briggs, not Bareham, is the paramount issue. Briggs is your servant, and not the servant of Bareham. You should not promote a community misfortune merely in the hope that it will inflict a personal punishment. Let us forget about Roosevelt and Bareham. I know this: Let me testify as a witness familiar with the facts: Since the first day of last May, Bareham has not directly or indirectly attempted to impose his will upon any administrative act. All imputations to the contrary, by those who are ignorant of the situation, are unfounded. A vote for the Republican councilmen is not a vote for Bareham; it is a vote for Briggs. A vote against Republican candidates is not a vote against Bareham; it is a vote against Briggs. A vote for Briggs is a vote against an unknown. A vote against Briggs is a vote in favor of a man whose name, whose character and whose efficiency are a matter of pure conjecture, and with reference to whom only his political faith can be foretold.

If there are political issues in this campaign, what are they? Honesty? Efficiency? Economy? These are not issues. Both parties promise these things. By what warrant are these promises to be accepted? What distinction is there between the promises of the Republican party and those of the Democrats? Both are made from common air, or from ink at 5 cents a bottle. But the Republican promises are backed up by collateral security. And that security is Briggs—his conduct in the past, his ability, his outlook on life, his earnestness to do a good job. The Democrats offer a naked I. O. U. It is a choice between a simple promise, and a promise backed by gilt edged collateral. People usually take collateral if they can get it.

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community for the sake of party advantage. The selection of a city manager by the Democrats will be necessity, a compromise between efficiency and party loyalty.

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In this campaign the Democrats have sought to masquerade in the robes of Roosevelt, and place the halo, which he so well has won, upon their own attempt. Roosevelt is not the President of the Democrats alone. He is the President of the American people. Briggs is not the manager of the Republicans alone. He is the manager of the affairs of all our people. The party to which a man belongs is no guaranty of his virtues, or that he has any virtues whatsoever. And the fact that he is a Republican or a Democrat is no evidence that he has the virtues or the vices of conspicuous members of that party. The Republicans of this nation are supporting Mr. Roosevelt in his efforts, because under existing circumstances, he is entitled to that support, and because it is in the interests of the nation that he be supported.

The people of Rochester, without regard to party, should support the



## *Vote for Councilmen-at-Large*

High 5 Elected

| WARDS | DEMOCRAT | | | | | REPUBLICAN | | | | | LAW PRESERVATION | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | STANTON * | SILVERSTEIN | CAMPBELL | SCINTA | HOESTEREY | MILLER * | NOLAN * | HALSEY | GUZZETTA * | HAMILTON * | MILLER | SIMPSON | HALSEY | HAMILTON | |
| 1st WARD | 440 | 429 | 433 | 405 | 417 | 334 | 339 | 341 | 327 | 340 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | |
| 2nd WARD | 543 | 526 | 531 | 552 | 523 | 316 | 329 | 315 | 321 | 309 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3rd WARD | 1710 | 1572 | 1587 | 1529 | 1568 | 1349 | 1410 | 1350 | 1358 | 1400 | 26 | 33 | 29 | 31 | |
| 4th WARD | 1444 | 1405 | 1427 | 1380 | 1406 | 252 | 282 | 254 | 254 | 187 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 9 | |
| 5th WARD | 2048 | 1990 | 1964 | 1895 | 1944 | 917 | 910 | 881 | 927 | 891 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 19 | |
| 6th WARD | 1432 | 1249 | 1274 | 1204 | 1247 | 1187 | 1270 | 1226 | 1166 | 1251 | 37 | 58 | 46 | 43 | |
| 7th WARD | 885 | 908 | 852 | 863 | 821 | 749 | 737 | 752 | 782 | 758 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| 8th WARD | 2882 | 2937 | 2800 | 2773 | 2760 | 977 | 931 | 961 | 1026 | 957 | 24 | 31 | 27 | 26 | |
| 9th WARD | 1558 | 1486 | 1494 | 1633 | 1448 | 695 | 719 | 683 | 831 | 679 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | |
| 10th WARD | 7396 | 6569 | 6790 | 6141 | 6674 | 5302 | 5742 | 5508 | 5766 | 5183 | 149 | 209 | 158 | 149 | |
| 11th WARD | 2360 | 2175 | 2218 | 2244 | 2126 | 1528 | 1610 | 1536 | 1661 | 1554 | 12 | 29 | 15 | 13 | |
| 12th WARD | 3318 | 2921 | 2893 | 2718 | 2785 | 3212 | 3399 | 3355 | 3254 | 3422 | 89 | 134 | 110 | 101 | |
| 13th WARD | 1328 | 1204 | 1256 | 1156 | 1232 | 785 | 852 | 797 | 800 | 812 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 15 | |
| 14th WARD | 4036 | 3616 | 3699 | 3374 | 3602 | 3259 | 3449 | 3374 | 3226 | 3434 | 80 | 132 | 88 | 78 | |
| 15th WARD | 2114 | 1949 | 2005 | 1912 | 1945 | 1136 | 1221 | 1138 | 1230 | 1155 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 13 | |
| 16th WARD | 2027 | 1958 | 1939 | 2129 | 1911 | 1368 | 1412 | 1366 | 1549 | 1351 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 16 | |
| 17th WARD | 5793 | 5344 | 5536 | 5168 | 5564 | 2354 | 2478 | 2335 | 2351 | 2303 | 25 | 42 | 22 | 20 | |
| 18th WARD | 7732 | 6944 | 7208 | 6733 | 6937 | 4811 | 5004 | 4837 | 4953 | 4956 | 125 | 193 | 130 | 124 | |
| 19th WARD | 9113 | 7683 | 8195 | 7280 | 7879 | 6963 | 7701 | 7404 | 7125 | 7448 | 203 | 411 | 234 | 224 | |
| 20th WARD | 3852 | 2852 | 2708 | 2478 | 2634 | 1257 | 1436 | 1287 | 1288 | 1320 | 16 | 28 | 14 | 11 | |
| 21st WARD | 2200 | 1853 | 1826 | 1663 | 1751 | 2197 | 2405 | 2369 | 2275 | 2424 | 53 | 72 | 63 | 59 | |
| 22nd WARD | 4232 | 3999 | 4098 | 3834 | 4015 | 2219 | 2141 | 2061 | 2148 | 2046 | 42 | 55 | 42 | 42 | |
| 23rd WARD | 1399 | 1240 | 1286 | 1175 | 1235 | 1103 | 1158 | 1147 | 1119 | 1190 | 13 | 31 | 15 | 15 | |
| 24th WARD | 1765 | 1620 | 1674 | 1537 | 1660 | 847 | 901 | 845 | 841 | 851 | 16 | 23 | 14 | 14 | |
| City Totals | 70607 | 64109 | 65693 | 61776 | 64085 | 45117 | 47832 | 46162 | 46578 | 46521 | 999 | 1601 | 1097 | 1037 | |
| COMB. TOTALS | | | | | | 46116 | | 47259 | | 47558 | | | | | |
| Pluralities | 22775 | 16277 | 17861 | 13944 | 16253 | | | | | | | | | | |

* Incumbent

## *Vote for City Court Judge*

High 3 Elected

| WARDS | TOMPKINS Democrat | GITTELMAN Democrat | MIX Democrat | WESTBURY * Republican | CARROLL * Republican | ROSENBERG * Republican | WESTBURY Law Pres. | CARROLL Law Pres. | ROSENBERG Law Pres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st WARD | 420 | 414 | 409 | 345 | 338 | 349 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| 2nd WARD | 525 | 529 | 527 | 329 | 325 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3rd WARD | 1536 | 1511 | 1538 | 1474 | 1447 | 1425 | 29 | 26 | 26 |
| 4th WARD | 1397 | 1395 | 1385 | 282 | 278 | 289 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 5th WARD | 1893 | 1928 | 1748 | 990 | 948 | 1115 | 8 | 10 | 14 |
| 6th WARD | 1189 | 1204 | 1200 | 1328 | 1288 | 1306 | 60 | 61 | 61 |
| 7th WARD | 817 | 864 | 778 | 791 | 754 | 845 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 8th WARD | 2693 | 2819 | 2405 | 1048 | 969 | 1447 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| 9th WARD | 1475 | 1476 | 1484 | 751 | 747 | 736 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 10th WARD | 6411 | 6319 | 6144 | 6001 | 5963 | 5870 | 138 | 133 | 128 |
| 11th WARD | 2196 | 2156 | 2202 | 1641 | 1650 | 1576 | 11 | 17 | 10 |
| 12th WARD | 2607 | 2722 | 2599 | 3632 | 3443 | 3674 | 122 | 115 | 120 |
| 13th WARD | 1197 | 1187 | 1182 | 856 | 851 | 836 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| 14th WARD | 3351 | 3410 | 3277 | 3695 | 3605 | 3775 | 92 | 83 | 91 |
| 15th WARD | 1935 | 1910 | 1912 | 1219 | 1240 | 1203 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 16th WARD | 1938 | 1953 | 1919 | 1444 | 1435 | 1479 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| 17th WARD | 5281 | 5306 | 5088 | 2551 | 2562 | 2832 | 28 | 24 | 31 |
| 18th WARD | 6860 | 6707 | 6850 | 5269 | 5279 | 5128 | 148 | 141 | 132 |
| 19th WARD | 7595 | 7421 | 7619 | 8035 | 7874 | 7756 | 238 | 220 | 228 |
| 20th WARD | 2604 | 2572 | 2600 | 1359 | 1375 | 1350 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| 21st WARD | 1643 | 1683 | 1614 | 2583 | 2505 | 2587 | 57 | 52 | 53 |
| 22nd WARD | 4021 | 3972 | 4023 | 2173 | 2192 | 2146 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| 23rd WARD | 1188 | 1181 | 1197 | 1239 | 1232 | 1199 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| 24th WARD | 1631 | 1609 | 1634 | 902 | 902 | 878 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| City Totals | 62400 | 62278 | 61668 | 49971 | 49202 | 50110 | 1061 | 1006 | 1016 |
| COMB. T'LS. | | | | 51032 | 50208 | 51126 | | | |
| Pluralities | 11274 | 11152 | 10542 | | | | | | |

* Incumbent

## *Vote for School Commissioner*

High 3 Elected

| WARDS | GILMAN Democrat | McGILL Democrat | LAMB Democrat | DANFORTH * Republican | GRAY * Republican | KITTREDGE * Republican | DANFORTH Law Pres. | GRAY Law Pres. | LAMB Law Pres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st WARD | 415 | 424 | 410 | 347 | 339 | 342 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 2nd WARD | 524 | 531 | 523 | 323 | 319 | 319 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3rd WARD | 1582 | 1604 | 1587 | 1403 | 1377 | 1375 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| 4th WARD | 1414 | 1418 | 1398 | 266 | 268 | 268 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 5th WARD | 1943 | 1951 | 1930 | 929 | 915 | 905 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| 6th WARD | 1217 | 1265 | 1249 | 1232 | 1230 | 1231 | 58 | 56 | 52 |
| 7th WARD | 828 | 831 | 849 | 781 | 785 | 766 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 8th WARD | 2759 | 2788 | 2753 | 1002 | 994 | 963 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 9th WARD | 1483 | 1479 | 1479 | 731 | 731 | 730 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 10th WARD | 6439 | 6583 | 6631 | 5995 | 5785 | 5965 | 156 | 124 | 122 |
| 11th WARD | 2190 | 2199 | 2207 | 1615 | 1595 | 1576 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| 12th WARD | 2712 | 2890 | 2712 | 3564 | 3394 | 3464 | 111 | 111 | 104 |
| 13th WARD | 1213 | 1216 | 1218 | 830 | 809 | 814 | 16 | 13 | 15 |
| 14th WARD | 3499 | 3618 | 3538 | 3554 | 3430 | 3440 | 87 | 79 | 82 |
| 15th WARD | 1951 | 1968 | 1980 | 1180 | 1180 | 1149 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| 16th WARD | 1939 | 1965 | 1964 | 1444 | 1428 | 1414 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| 17th WARD | 5534 | 5442 | 5459 | 2478 | 2396 | 2342 | 21 | 22 | 24 |
| 18th WARD | 6820 | 7038 | 7104 | 5129 | 4994 | 4914 | 150 | 141 | 127 |
| 19th WARD | 7668 | 7803 | 7921 | 7760 | 7558 | 7403 | 230 | 229 | 212 |
| 20th WARD | 2594 | 2607 | 2626 | 1419 | 1329 | 1314 | 13 | 12 | 16 |
| 21st WARD | 1722 | 1756 | 1714 | 2513 | 2420 | 2427 | 54 | 50 | 57 |
| 22nd WARD | 4029 | 4050 | 4069 | 2130 | 2129 | 2088 | 12 | 10 | 13 |
| 23rd WARD | 1188 | 1205 | 1219 | 1212 | 1204 | 1170 | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| 24th WARD | 1625 | 1630 | 1652 | 886 | 873 | 860 | 14 | 12 | 8 |
| City Totals | 62966 | 64325 | 64174 | 48693 | 47482 | 46919 | 1038 | 973 | 943 |
| COMB. T'L | | | | 65117 | 49731 | 48455 | | | |
| Pluralities | 13335 | 14504 | 15386 | | | | | | |

* Incumbent

### EMPHASIZES SWEEP

"The Democrats are to be in the City Hall for four years and in the Board of Supervisors for two years. This isn't a situation to be met over night."

Complete election returns emphasized the decisive sweep of the Democrats in both city and county. The only mite of consolation for the Republicans was in salvaging one Assembly place, that in the first district.

The election of six members of the City Council means Democratic control at the City Hall for four years, and the election of twenty-six members of the Board of Supervisors, domination of the Court House for two years.

With this double control the Democrats won the administration of the new $4,000,000 county home by the election of their welfare commissioner candidate, and, by the election of their nominee for county clerk, the handling of automobile license plates as well as the most important fee office in local governments.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION

The city victory also gives the Democrats control of the Board of Education and three of the five city judges.

Councilman Charles Stanton led the city ticket with a total of 70,406 votes, 21,343 more than Hampton H. Hasley, who topped the Republican council candidates. Stanton led William W. Campbell, second high in the Council field, by 4,775.

The other Council votes were:

Democrats — Joseph Silverstein, 64,318; William Campbell, 65,631; Anthony C. Scinta, 62,133; Julius Hoesterey, 64,201.

Republicans—Edward L. Miller, 45,585; William T. Nolan, 47,901; Hampton H. Hasley, 48,063; Joseph L. Guzzetta, 46,477; R. Andrew Hamilton, 47,637.

John M. Hart, Democrat, was elected councilman from the Northeast district by a margin of 7,931. He received 15, 222 votes as against 7,241 for Louis C. Hock, his Republican opponent.

JOURNAL NOV 8

# MAYOR'S POST HELD OPEN FOR STANTON, DAILEY

### In Control After Landslide, Party to Take Time in Government Reorganization

By J. CODY WALLER

With both city and county governments and hundreds of jobs in their possession, Monroe County Democrats today began to chart their course for 1934, following yesterday's record Democratic landslide.

City Councilman Charles Stanton had only to indicate he would accept the post to be assured of election to mayor after the new City Council organizes January 1. Stanton said he was in no position to make any statement at this time; that his course would depend altogether on what leaders decided was for the best interests of the party.

### BOOM FOR DAILEY

Ward leaders, among them many Republicans who jumped the last minute, wanted Donald A. Dailey, former public safety commissioner, advanced for mayor. Dailey, it seems, got along well with Republicans when he was in City Hall. Dailey said he was preparing to leave for Pittsburgh and would have no comment on patronage distribution until he returned next week.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, said there would be no decision on a mayor or city manager until Christmas. Reports that the Democrats might go outside the city, possible selecting Harold W. Baker, former public works commissioner, he said, were groundless. He added:

**"The Democrats believe in the ability of Democrats. We have never gone wanting in filling any position and we shall not fall down in selecting a city manager. There is no reason for haste in filling jobs now.**

### The Democratic Sweep

For the first time in 33 years the Democratic party in Rochester finds itself entrusted with the burden of governing the city.

The victory of the Democrats was complete and overwhelming.

There is little profit in analysing a political campaign after election. All eyes should be turned to the future after the people have given their verdict.

This is the American system, the government of our forefathers.

That there is as much patriotism, civic spirit and integrity in one party as in the other can be taken for granted. They may differ as to methods, here and there evil men may come to control certain sections of the party—but for every Tammany in New York City there is a Republican machine in Philadelphia, for every Murphy, Croker or Curry there is a Penrose, a Thompson or a Vare.

The people of Rochester have laid a heavy burden of responsibility upon the men to whom they have given control of their government for the next four years.

Rochester is facing tremendous problems, vital to its future.

The period is one of stress and difficulty.

Government, never an easy task, is likely to be even more difficult than usual for some time to come.

Every civic-minded citizen of Rochester should wish the Democrats well, for their success is bound up with the well being of the city. There is no reason to believe they will fail in their task.

As for the Republican leadership, it has plainly forfeited the allegiance of a substantial section of the party. The vote would seem to indicate clearly that a change of political leadership is demanded by the rank and file of the G. O. P. The defections of yesterday were foreshadowed by the defections of a year ago. Doubtless the party will take appropriate action.

Honest, efficient, intelligent government is all the average citizen asks of any party—and this the Rochester public demands.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CHAMBER GETS CITY BUDGET

JOURNAL NOV 0

# CONTRIBUTION REDUCED TO 7 PERCENT.

**Oviatt Announces New Budget Will Add 3 Per Cent. To Salaries**

Reduction of the salary contributions in 1934 of all city employes, including school teachers, police and firemen, from 10 to 7 per cent, was announced this afternoon by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, following a conference on the new budget at the Chamber of Commerce.

The conference was one of two held this afternoon as a preliminary for tomorrow night's session of the City Council, when the budget is to be adopted, including a cut of $4 in the 1934 tax rate.

The conference at the Chamber of Commerce was at the invitation of George E. Francis, president. The subject was a report on the budget by the chamber's committee on municipal taxation. This meeting was to be followed by a session of the City Council's finance committee in the office of the City Manager.

The Chamber conference was attended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the council's finance committee, who drew up the budget. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was also present.

Across the table from the three officials sat Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, whose criticism of the budget was one of the highlights of the campaign just concluded.

Two brief statements were made before the chamber conference got under way, one by the chamber's president and the other by Councilman Staton. Francis said:

"The budget is to be given constructive consideration."

Stanton declared:

"My position on the budget is a matter of public record. It is not a blanced budget."

**TO ASK REDUCTION**

At the City Hall conference, the Republicans are planning to ask Stanton how the budget might be cut by $2,500,000. They claim that Stanton made a campaign pledge to reduce expenses by that figure. Stanton's reply was:

"I said in the campaign and I say it again that the Republicans cut the tax rate by $4 a thousand which, on the basis of a total assessed valuation of $649,000,000, amounts to about $2,500,000 and therefore should have reduced the expenses by a similar amount."

Stanton also pointed out that adoption of the budget does not mean that the new Democratic administration will have to spend the full amount which the budget provides.

The Republicans, in announcing that Stanton was invited to outline how he would reduce the budget, said any suggestions for slashing salaries would not be entertained.

Stanton said he would attend the conference and might have some suggestions, but considered this unlikely as the budget as proposed was a creation of the Republican majority and hardly subject to Democratic interference.

**STANTON AGREES**

The budget is scheduled for adoption tomorrow night. Stanton has agreed to grant unanimous consent for its adoption, which decision in itself indicates a course against Democratic interference.

Stanton said the adoption of the budget could not interfere with a Democratic program to live well within it next year, and make good a campaign promise.

Stanton ridiculed a cry of alarm issued by Republicans to 8,000 city and county Civil Service employes that their jobs are in danger. He said no Civil Service employe in essential service would be molested.

**TWO SERVICE CLASSES**

There are two classes of Civil Service positions, one held after competitive examinations and one built up with a sham safeguard of non-competition. The latter may be abolished almost at will and leave the holder little protection. Holders of competitive jobs if removed must be set up as first qualified for the next available position, officials said.

The new Democratic controlled Council may exercise considerable latitude in handling jobs and salaries. The City Manager has a budget under which he must operate, but jobs may be created and abolished almost at will provided appropriations are not exceeded.

As a matter of fact, there are a number of unfilled jobs in most of the bureaus of city government. The Democrats may fill them and see that others now filled are empty.

The Democrats promise to find their choicest plums in the county service. There are a number of deputy jobs in the county clerk's office which may be juggled.

The whole park, planning and engineering systems are considered loaded, with many positions whose salaries average $3,000 and better a year.

Democratic leaders said the task of filling the jobs would not be as great as making certain of competence for them. Judge Harlan W. Rippey said the Democrats would make certain all selections measured up to the demands of every position. He said:

"We shall never forget the comment of Ernest A. Paviour, Republican advisor, that a Democratic election would be a calamity. Evidently the people feel we can do a good job."

# General to Address Patriotic Luncheon Saturday at C. of C.

**Amos A. Fries of Washington to Speak on "Americanism or Revolution"—Legion To Meet Guest on Arrival in Morning — Silence to Be Observed**

Civic and patriotic organizations will join Saturday to mark Rochester's observance of Armistice Day.

A proclamation asking for a widespread display of flags and two minutes of silence for contemplation of gratitude owed to those who lost their lives in the World War was issued today by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

Nearly all reservations have been taken for the noon luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce Saturday when Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries of Washington will speak on "Americanism or Revolution."

**Served in Two Wars**

General Fries was graduated from West Point Apr. 26, 1898. He served as a colonel and brigadier general in the World War and attained the rank of major general on Feb. 25, 1925. He served in the Philippine Islands 1901 to 1903 and was chief of the chemical warfare service from 1920 up to May 16, 1929, when he was retired at his own request.

In the World War General Fries was responsible for the formation of the first regiment of chemical warfare service and supervised training of the entire AEF in the use of gas masks.

General Fries was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the United States, made a commander of the Legion of Honor by France and Companion of St. Michael and St. George by the British government.

The general will arrive in Rochester at 8 a. m. Saturday over the Lehigh Valley Railroad and will be met at the station by Col. Montgomery E. Leary, chairman of the reception committee, and County Legion Commander Clement G. Lanni and staff.

**Mayor's Proclamation**

Mayor Oviatt's proclamation follows:

"Nearly 20 years ago the world went mad, and the frenzy of war swept over it like a devastating flame, bringing death to millions, agony and torture to countless others, and grief and hopelessness to those who mourned. And then came peace, and those who loved no longer had that awful fear that those they loved would suffer or would die.

"On Nov. 11 we commemorate the great event, and we shall pay tribute to the heroic dead who gave their all, to those whose scars and wounds now show the sacrifice they made, and to those who, although spared by lucky chance, yet gave to chance whatever human life may mean.

"Let the flags fly, and at 11 o'clock for two minutes let us match the silence which surrounds the dead, except for the tolling of our bells. Let everything stand still, while for that brief instant we contemplate the meaning of it all, and fix our thoughts upon the debt we owe, and our hearts upon the gratitude we feel."

## Disabled Vets Open Drive



*Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, buying the first forget-me-not from Earl M. Bennett, commander of Rochester Chapter of Disabled Veterans, with Mrs. Daniel Rosenkrans, president of Rochester Gold Star Mothers looking on. The Gold Star mothers will cooperate in a three-day sale to raise funds for disabled veterans.*

# BIG FREIGHTER, TUGGED OUT OF MUD, DEPARTS

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Throughout Tuesday and yesterday the Coast Guard cruiser Eagle and the tug Salvage Prince tried to free the vessel without success. Yesterday the Rein's cargo was transferred to a barge, and thus lightened the Rein was able to pull free, aided by the tug and the Coast Guard craft. The cargo was re-stowed this morning at the municipal dock.



# TRAGEDY OF LOSS OF JOBS LOOMS AS $1,000,000 PLUM GRANT GOES TO DEMOCRATS

**8,000 in Civil Service Pin Hope on Pledge Of Campaign**

EVE & CHRON NOV 9 1933

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**GOP Slash at Budget Session Tomorrow Seen Possible**

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**Appointive Officials**

Victors in political contests demand the spoils and there seemed to be complete acquiescence among appointive city and county officials to the belief that the first of the year will find Democratic aspirants in their places. An estimate of the aggregate amount of annual salaries received by Republicans, who in all probability will be removed for the reward of Democrats, is $1,000,000. This sizeable shakeup indicates the tremendous problems falling upon the Democratic leadership in Monroe County from the staggering blow to Republicanism. Spirited competition for each office, high and low, is expected to come from Democratic workers, especially because of the attractiveness of affiliation with the public payroll due to general economic conditions.

There was some hope to the 8,000 city and county employes who are protected more or less by civil service, by the pre-election promise of Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic standard bearer, that the integrity of the civil service rights of employes would be protected under Democratic administration.

**Stanton Mayoralty Boom Grows**

The boom for Mr. Stanton for mayor grew yesterday, prominent citizens, who supported the Republican candidates, openly placing a stamp of approval on the movement. Councilman Stanton, because of his experience in municipal service, not only is regarded as the most fitted candidate for the office, but it is asserted that his services will be required daily at the City Hall to keep routine business running smoothly. Mr. Stanton has been regarded as the foremost contender for the postmastership of Rochester, when Adolph Spiehler's term expires next July, but his resignation from the council would jeopardize the Democratic control.

Although the Democrats have six votes and could elect Mr. Stanton's successor, as was done by Republican councilmen when Charles S. Owen resigned to become comptroller, the successor to Mr. Stanton would have to stand for election in 1935. The five councilmen at large including Mr. Stanton, who were elected on Tuesday, serve for four years. John Hart, elected in the northeast district, serves a term of two years, filling out part of the term of William F. Durnan, who resigned to become commissioner of public safety. Mr. Stanton's successor and Mr. Hart candidates in 1935, leaving four councilmen at large to serve two more years. Election of five Republicans in 1935, under these conditions, would result in the elimination of Democratic administrative offices.

**Longer Democratic Control Sought**

Because of this situation, and to assure Democratic control of the City Council for four years, despite results of the councilmanic election in 1935, it is urged that Councilman Stanton can best be rewarded for his untiring activity in behalf of Democracy by his elevation to mayor. The salary of councilman is $1,500; that of mayor is $2,500; both subject to a 10 per cent contribution for 1934, if the budget as proposed is adopted. This is the salary that Comptroller Owen received as mayor, but his predecessor, the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson, received $4,500 as mayor and $1,500 as councilman, and the suggestion is made that this salary be restored. Democratic and Republican friends of Mr. Stanton say that it is ridiculous for a city of the size of Rochester to pay its mayor $2,500 annually.

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Whether this plan will be followed can not be determined, but nevertheless it is being discussed, with the assertion by the Republican councilmen that regardless of what is done the Democratic councilmanic members have inherited a "headache" from the voters from the city.

# RIPPEY, BRIGGS PLAN TRIPS TO CAPITAL FOR FUNDS

**Share in Federal Projects, 2,000,000-Man Job Scheme Goals of 2-Fold Campaign**

By J. CODY WALLER

Rochester moved today to speed action along two federal relief fronts to obtain work for the city's unemployed.

While Judge Harlan W. Rippey, leader of Monroe County's victorious Democrats, planned a trip to Washington to hasten approval of Rochester's federal relief projects, city officials prepared to take full advantage of President Roosevelt's new program to provide employment for 2,000,000 men within the next six days.

In reply to a summons from Harry L. Hopkins, federal emergency relief director, City Manager Theodor C. Briggs and Public Works Commissioner John G. Eilendt will go to Washington Wednesday to get detailed instructions for the immediate operation of the President's latest blow at unemployment.

**GET FULL CONTROL**

The new federal program, financed by a $400,000,000 expenditure from the public works allotment, will give city and county governments full control of work relief administration, make them independent of state approval and thus put men on the job with all possible speed.

Mr. [illegible] money,

Besides creating many new jobs, men now at work on projects under the combined jurisdiction of state, city and county, will be transferred to new tasks such as rebuilding parks, repairing buildings and cleaning streets. These projects, planned by city officials, will be financed from Federal funds.

* Cont on page 2 col

[illegible] mandate to [illegible] city

# TAX RATE CUT ASSAILED BY BUSINESS

The 1934 budget proposed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is to be adopted by the City Council tonight, according to a City Hall program announced today.

The promised $4 reduction in tax rate and lowering of city employes' salary contribution from 10 to 7 per cent. are to be carried out. The new tax rate will be $22.92 per $1,000 of assessed valuation as compared to $26.93, the rate this year.

The budget, for which the Republican Council majority was assailed by the Democrats all throughout the political campaign because of alleged juggling to accomplish a lower tax rate, carries the additional criticism of the Chamber of Commerce today.

**HIT SECRECY ON PAY**

The Chamber trustees condemned both City Manager Briggs and the Board of Education for concealing the program to reduce the voluntary wage cutting of employes from 10 to 7 per cent.

The trustees charged that the budget does not begin to give satisfactory information to the taxpayers, and that City Manager Briggs failed to tell the whole city financial story of revenues in his communication which accompanied the budget to the Council.

The Chamber insists the city should continue to demand a 10 per cent. contribution from jobholders.

The trustees commended the administration for living within the 1933 budget.

**THE CHAMBER'S FINDINGS**

Here are the resolutions adopted by the Chamber:

1. The City Administration be commended for having lived within the 1933 budget and for having declared their intention to reduce the 1934 tax rate by about $4.00 per M.

2. The budget be rewritten to show all expenditures and all receipts in full.

3. Water consumed by the schools and city departments be charged for and shown as expenditures under their proper headings and as income to the Water Department.
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4. Employes contributions be set up on the 7 per cent. basis with a recomendation that the administration ask for contributions of 10 per cent. so long as living conditions seem to warrant it.

5. Further possibilities of economy be promptly studied and put into effect.

6. Copies of these resolutions be sent to the members of the City Council, the Mayor, the City Manager, the members of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Schools, and to their successors.

**WILL NOT BE CHANGED**

Despite al criticism, the budget is to be adopted unchanged, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta ,chairman of the Council Finance Comittee.

He said members of the Council including Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic member, yesterday agreed to vote for it. A detailed coment on the budget from the Democratic viewpoint is promised by Stanton for the Council meeting tonight.

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# CHAMBER GETS CITY BUDGET

JOURNAL NOV 9

# CONTRIBUTION REDUCED TO 7 PER CENT.

**Oviatt Announces New Budget Will Add 3 Per Cent. To Salaries**

Reduction of the salary contributions in 1934 of all city employes, including school teachers, police and firemen, from 10 to 7 per cent, was announced this afternoon by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, following a conference on the new budget at the Chamber of Commerce.

The conference was one of two held this afternoon as a preliminary for tomorrow night's session of the City Council, when the budget is to be adopted, including a cut of $4 in the 1934 tax rate.

The conference at the Chamber of Commerce was at the invitation of George E. Francis, president. The subject was a report on the budget by the chamber's committee on municipal taxation. This meeting was to be followed by a session of the City Council's finance committee in the office of the City Manager.

The Chamber conference was attended by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the council's finance committee, who drew up the budget. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt was also present.

Across the table from the three officials sat Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, whose criticism of the budget was one of the highlights of the campaign just concluded.

Two brief statements were made before the chamber conference got under way, one by the chamber's president and the other by Councilman Staton. Francis said:

**"The budget is to be given constructive consideration."**

Stanton declared:

**"My position on the budget is a matter of public record. It is not a blanced budget."**

**TO ASK REDUCTION**

At the City Hall conference, the Republicans are planning to ask Stanton how the budget might be cut by $2,500,000. They claim that Stanton made a campaign pledge to reduce expenses by that figure. Stanton's reply was:

**"I said in the campaign and I say it again that the Republicans cut the tax rate by $4 a thousand which, on the basis of a total assessed valuation of $649,000,000, amounts to about $2,500,000 and therefore should have reduced the expenses by a similar amount."**

Stanton also pointed out that adoption of the budget does not mean that the new Democratic administration will have to spend the full amount which the budget provides.

The Republicans, in announcing that Stanton was invited to outline how he would reduce the budget, said any suggestions for slashing salaries would not be entertained.

Stanton said he would attend the conference and might have some suggestions, but considered this unlikely as the budget as proposed was a creation of the Republican majority and hardly subject to Democratic interference.

**STANTON AGREES**

The budget is scheduled for adoption tomorrow night. Stanton has agreed to grant unanimous consent for its adoption, which decision in itself indicates a course against Democratic interference.

Stanton said the adoption of the budget could not interfere with a Democratic program to live well within it next year, and make good a campaign promise.

Stanton ridiculed a cry of alarm issued by Republicans to 8,000 city and county Civil Service employes that their jobs are in danger. He said no Civil Service employe in essential service would be molested.

**TWO SERVICE CLASSES**

There are two classes of Civil Service positions, one held after competitive examinations and one built up with a sham safeguard of non-competition. The latter may be abolished almost at will and leave the holder little protection. Holders of competitive jobs if removed must be set up as first qualified for the next available position, officials said.

The new Democratic controlled Council may exercises considerable latitude in handling jobs and salaries. The City Manager has a budget under which he must operate, but jobs may be created and abolished almost at will provided appropriations are not exceeded.

As a matter of fact, there are a number of unfilled jobs in most of the bureaus of city government. The Democrats may fill them and see that othera now filled are empty.

The Democrats promise to find their choicest plums in the county service. There are a number of deputy jobs in the county clerk's office which may be juggled.

The whole park, planning and engineering systems are considered loaded, with many positions whose salaries average $3,000 and better a year.

Democratic leaders said the task of filling the jobs would not be as great as making certain of competence for them. Judge Harlan W. Rippey said the Democrats would make certain all selections measured up to the demands of every position. He said:

"We shall never forget the comment of Ernest A. Paviour, Republican advisor, that a Democratic election would be a calamity. Evidently the people feel we can do a good job."

# General to Address Patriotic Gathering Saturday at C. of C.

## Amos A. Fries of Washington to Speak on "Americanism or Revolution"—Legion To Meet Guest on Arrival in Morning — Silence to Be Observed

Civic and patriotic organizations will join Saturday to mark Rochester's observance of Armistice Day.

A proclamation asking for a widespread display of flags and two minutes of silence for contemplation of gratitude owed to those who lost their lives in the World War was issued today by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt.

Nearly all reservations have been taken for the noon luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce Saturday when Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries of Washington will speak on "Americanism or Revolution."

**Served in Two Wars**

General Fries was graduated from West Point Apr. 26, 1898. He served as a colonel and brigadier general in the World War and attained the rank of major general on Feb. 25, 1925. He served in the Philippine Islands 1901 to 1903 and was chief of the chemical warfare service from 1920 up to May 16, 1929, when he was retired at his own request.

In the World War General Fries was responsible for the formation of the first regiment of chemical warfare service and supervised training of the entire AEF in the use of gas masks.

General Fries was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the United States, made a commander of the Legion of Honor by France and Companion of St. Michael and St. George by the British government.

The general will arrive in Rochester at 8 a. m. Saturday over the Lehigh Valley Railroad and will be met at the station by Col. Montgomery E. Leary, chairman of the reception committee, and County Legion Commander Clement G. Lanni and staff.

**Mayor's Proclamation**

Mayor Oviatt's proclamation follows:

"Nearly 20 years ago the world went mad, and the frenzy of war swept over it like a devastating flame, bringing death to millions, agony and torture to countless others, and grief and hopelessness to those who mourned. And then came peace, and those who loved no longer had that awful fear that those they loved would suffer or would die.

"On Nov. 11 we commemorate the great event, and we shall pay tribute to the heroic dead who gave their all, to those whose scars and wounds now show the sacrifice they made, and to those who, although spared by lucky chance, yet gave to chance whatever human life may mean.

"Let the flags fly, and at 11 o'clock for two minutes let us match the silence which surrounds the dead, except for the tolling of our bells. Let everything stand still, while for that brief instant we contemplate the meaning of it all, and fix our thoughts upon the debt we owe, and our hearts upon the gratitude we feel."

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DEM & CHRON NOV 9 1933

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BAR MURRAYS BANNED
Bishop Asks Action to Bar Burlesque Shows
Bishop Hoban Urges Action to Bar Burlesque Shows
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3. **Water consumed by the schools and city departments be charged for and shown as expenditures under their proper headings and as income to the Water Department.**

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5. **Further possibilities of economy be promptly studied and put into effect.**

6. **Copies of these resolutions be sent to the members of the City Council, the Mayor, the City Manager, the members of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Schools, and to their successors.**

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# CHAMBER PRAISES CITY FOR STAYING IN 1933 ESTIMATE, URGES INFORMATIVE BUDGET

DEM. & CHRON. NOV 1 ' 1933

## Public Should Know All City Gets and Spends, It Urges

## UNEARTHS LOWER SALARY REFUNDS

## Says Taxpayers Were Not Informed Step Was to Be Taken

Chamber of Commerce trustees yesterday commended the city administration for keeping 1933 expenses within the budget and cutting the 1934 tax rate $4 per $1,000.

The trustees also urged the city to go back to the practice of making the budget show completely contemplated expenditures and income (which it is claimed the 1934 budget does not do.)

### CHAMBER BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

*Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce trustees on the city budget, adopted on recommendation of the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation yesterday follow:*

RESOLVED THAT:

1. The City Administration be commended for having lived within the 1933 budget and for having declared their intention to reduce the 1934 tax rate by about $4.00 per M.

2. The budget be rewritten to show all expenditures and all receipts in full.

3. Water consumed by the schools and city departments be charged for and shown as expenditures under their proper headings and as income to the Water Department.

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### CHAMBER COMMITTEE'S REPORT

*The text of the report on the 1934 city budget submitted to Chamber of Commerce trustees yesterday by the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation follows:*

The outstanding point advanced by the sponsors of the combined 1934 budgets of the City and the Board of Education is a reduction of about $4.00 per M. in the 1934 tax rate as compared with that of 1933.

The method by which this reduction in the tax rate is arrived at is shown by the following resume of the budgets as given to your committee by the Bureau of Municipal Research:

| | 1933 Appropriations | 1934 Budget | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current Expense | | | | |
| City Departments | $6,859,118.59 | $7,403,844.86 | $544,726.27 | |
| Welfare | | | | |
| General | 2,371,590.00 | 1,000,000.00 | | 1,371,590.00 |
| G.A.R. | 130,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | 80,000.00 |
| World War | 425,000.00 | 150,000.00 | | 275,000.00 |
| Bd. of Education | 6,420,000.00 | 6,820,000.00 | 400,000.00 | |
| | $16,205,708.59 | $15,423,844.86 | $944,726.27 | $1,726,590.00 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| City Departments | 5,339,310.23 | 4,981,999.31 | | 357,310.92 |
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As will be seen from the above figures the city departments other than welfare have increased by $544,000. The City Manager in his budget message has frankly admitted an increase and has pointed out as one of the main reasons for this, the fact that in 1933 about $670,000 of state relief moneys were used in the parks, play grounds, and public works departments whereas such state moneys will not be available in 1934 under the ruling of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Other contributing factors to this increase are found in the allotments for street lighting, libraries and museum.

#### WELFARE BORROWING APPROVED

Since the biggest group of items in the last four budgets has been that called welfare it is desirable to examine the manner in which the City Manager has treated it. On this score he has again been frank and clear. He says that the total to be spent for relief exclusive of state contributions is about $2,675,000. Of this amount he is putting $1,200,000 into the budget and he recommends borrowing the rest. He justifies this proceedure on the fact that he is including in the 1934 debt service expense $1,528,000 representing 1931 welfare bonds. If we read these two statements together we arrive at the conclusion that the 1934 budget is really its own welfare expense load outside of state contributions.

As far back as 1931 the committee expressed itself in favor of issuing bonds for that part of welfare expenditures over and above the normal amount of the preceding years. At the same time it cautioned against

[illegible] we assume economies in the other city departments in order to hold down the amount to be borrowed. This stand the committee reiterates now and, therefore, approves the City Manager's proposal to finance the $1,400,000 of welfare expenditures by borrowing at the present time and under present conditions.

#### HOLDING TO BUDGET PRAISED

It is worth noting that debt service is lower by a total of $371,000. This results from the great decrease in sinking fund contributions and delfency borrowing to pay back in 1934. In other words there is a strong probability that this year the city will have lived within its budget, for which accomplishment they are to be heartily commended.

Aside from the tax levy, the city receives its income from what is termed "Miscellaneous Revenues." Since these total $7,361,000 for the city and the schools it is desirable to examine them more closely. We find a net increase over 1933 of $1,689,000. Of this increase the largest component is a so-called surplus from 1932. In reality it should not be called a surplus because during that year, according to the Comptroller's report, the city borrowed a net amount of $1,200,000 to cover current expense deficiency. However, it is the accepted practice among municipal officials to call this "surplus." Therefore, counting as assets for that year, cash $778,000 and uncollected taxes $1,903,000, or a total of $2,613,000, and offsetting liabilities of $1,560,000 in tax revenue bonds we get a so-called surplus of $1,111,000. Of this amount $1,000,000 is estimated and put into the budgets as an item of miscellaneous revenue for 1934.

It might be mentioned here that in the past the city has eventually collected its taxes except for about 1-10 of 1 per cent, taking into account the penalties on late payments.

#### SALARY CHANGE NOT TOLD

As is well known the employes of the city and the Board of Education have been contributing 10 per cent of their salaries or wages in lieu of a corresponding cut in said salaries or wages. We find that the total of these contributions in the City Manager's budget has been reduced about $130,000 and in the Board of Education's budget about $150,000. On inquiring into this we have been informed that the 1934 contributions have been set up on a basis of 7 per cent instead of 10 per cent. Looking at the matter from the other view point the taxpayers will probably be called on to bear an extra amount of $280,000 in salaries and wages. Since no mention has been made of this point of the Board of Education nor in any pronouncement by public officials, we believe that full knowledge of this should be given the taxpayers. With tax delinquencies steadily rising, as indicated by figures given us by the City Auditor, and with no certainty of improvement in this respect the interests of the taxpayers would be better served by setting up the employes' contribution of 10 per cent as in the 1933 budget.

We have been informed that no charge is to be made to the city departments or to the school for water consumed. This is in line with the practice started in 1933 and, of course, reduces the city departments' net result by a reduction in the combined expense budgets of about $141,000, but this amount really comes out of the income of the water department. We consider this procedure unsound. The various departments and the schools should be charged for the water used and this amount should be credited to the water department.

The Board states that deferred repairs can no longer be delayed; that a number of janitors have been put on full time instead of half time, and that here and there it has been necessary to add a principal or teacher in spite of the fact that enrollment in both primary and secondary schools is 579 less.

Generally speaking the committee cannot find evidences of economies in the 1934 budgets. It should be noted, however, that the 1933 budget was very drastically reduced as compared with that of 1932. It should be noted further, however, that no action appears to have been taken on economies recommended by the Financial Advisory Board of last year.

[illegible] by the trustees followed here.]

#### Sound Budget Urged

In behalf of sound budget making, the Chamber's taxation committee said in its report:

"The practice is being followed in the City Manager's budget of showing as expense only the net amount put into the tax levy for a particular purpose. To cite a case in point, during 1933 about $670,000 of the cost of maintaining parks, street cleaning and ash collection came out of state relief funds but did not show up in the expense budget. In the 1934 budget these items appear as increased, yet in fact they will have less money to get along on than in the current year. A similar situation is found in the 1934 welfare items where the moneys to be obtained from the state and from the bonds to be sold do not appear as proposed expenses. This procedure is distinctly at variance with that followed by the Board of Education in its budget.

"The committee believes that this practice is unsound and recommends that all expenditures be shown in full in the City Manager's budget and that offsetting receipts be likewise shown in full. In taking this stand the committee is not dealing with a mere technicality, but with the essence of sound budget making. If the taxpayers are to know what is to be spent and where it comes from; if the taxpayers are to be able to compare one year's operations and another's, then the expenditures and receipts should tell the whole story in the budget."

#### Woodward Urges Vigilance

"There is an important principle back of all this," interjected Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber. "For many years budget-making in Rochester was most unsatisfactory, as you all know. It was impossible for citizens to know from a published budget what was involved. Furthermore, that budget was not published sufficiently in advance of its adoption to permit citizens to find out.

"That system has been changed in recent years. The city budget is far more business-like and understandable, and is being made known before its adoption.

"But we must guard against a relaxation of vigilance. The Chamber emphasizes that taxpayers and citizens are entitled to as full and complete information concerning city expenditures as can be obtained. It is important, too, that every means of economy be effected. Business conditions do not yet warrant anything else."

#### Contribution Cut Concealed

Resolutions embodying these ideas were adopted by the trustees on recommendation of the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation, which in a report on the budget read at the meeting pointed out among other things that neither in the budget of the city or the Board of Education, or in the message of the City Manager to the Council was it made public that the city and school board in 1934 intended to ask city employees for 7 per cent return on their salaries instead of 10 per cent contributed this year. The committee declared that the full knowledge of this contemplated step should be given the taxpayers. On this question the trustees adopted the committee's recommendation that the city and schools continue to ask for 10 per cent contributions as long as living conditions seem to warrant it.

As a further step toward sound budget making the committee urged that water consumed by the city and school departments should be charged for and paid to the Water Bureau instead of coming out of the Water Bureau's receipts, as in the proposed 1934 budget.

The committee also urged that further economies should be studied and put into effect.

#### Mayor Defends 7 Per Cent

Mayor Oviatt, City Manager Briggs, Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Council Finance Committee, Councilman Stanton, City Auditor Louis Cartwright and Assistant School Superintendent Harold Akerly were present at the trustees' meeting where the report was considered, and took an active part in discussions which preceded its adoption.

The Mayor and Councilman Guzzetta particularly defended the plan to ask only 7 instead of 10 per cent contributions from city employees' salaries on the ground that devaluation of the dollar, and increased living expenses would make a virtual 3 per cent increase in city employees' salaries imperative during the year.

#### Public Not Informed

With regard to salary contributions by city and school employees, the taxation committee report stated:

[illegible] GET URGED

[illegible] in the City Manager's budget of [illegible] put into the tax levy for a [illegible] point, during 1933 about $670,000 [illegible] cleaning and ash collection came [illegible] show up in the expense budget. [illegible] as increased, yet in fact they [illegible] han in the current year. A similar [illegible] are items where the moneys to be [illegible] the bonds to be sold do not appear [illegible] se is distinctly at variance with that [illegible] budget.

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[illegible] s in its published budget a total in- [illegible] Of this amount $145,000 is for [illegible] 50,000 for equipment and replacements,

[illegible] home, soon employed. I w[illegible]

[illegible] location [illegible] state [illegible]

# RIPPEY, BRIGGS SPEED U. S. JOB AID



*Continued from First Page*

for hours of labor. The present maximum is forty cents an hour for a thirty-hour week.

In his telegram to City Manager Briggs, Hopkins said:

"The President created the civil works administration and appointed me as administrator. The purpose of this agency is to provide employment for 4,000,000 persons able to willing to work, now unemployed. The first task of this agency will be to provide regular work at regular wages. This agency will be able to provide regular work for the 2,000,000 now on so-called work relief.

"The Federal emergency relief administration will name state and local emergency relief administrations. To make this program possible it will be necessary to secure immediate co-operation of city and county officials. To put this program into immediate effect I am calling a meeting on Wednesday, November 15, in Washington.

"Your presence is requested. Write us immediately whether you can attend and if you will be accompanied by your department head immediately concerned with public works."

In announcing his Washington trip, Rippey said he would lend all possible influence to getting federal action on the city's petitions for funds for a John Marshall High School, sewage disposal system additions, Elmwood Avenue bridge, and widening Monroe Avenue.

He said he had already been in touch with state authorities on the unemployment relief situation, and had word the city really wasn't as well along with preparations as is desired and that both state and Federal directors demand every possible legal aspect of each situation must be met.

Rippey said there would be no attempt to delay action until after the Democrats got in control of the city government. He said t he sooner something is started, the sooner the city's welfare load may be eased and men and families restored to "true American independence."

Judge Rippey declined to say how long he would be gone. He said incidentat to resting up from the campaign, he expected to learn just when Democrats are to be appointed to supplant United States Marshal Joseph Fritsch and Port Collector Andrew Weidemann.

When Postmaster General James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman, was here recently, it was promised that Democrats would get these important posts immediately after election. Rippey declined to talk about possible choices. His only statement was that he "expects to get things settled immediately."

# COUNCIL ADOPTS 1934 BUDGET WITH $4 TAX RATE DROP

DEM & CHRON NOV 1 ' 1933

## Stanton Says It Does Not Provide Enough Funds for Welfare

## EXPLAINS VIEWS, THEN VOTES YES

## MacFarlin Will Watch Democrats, He Says—Raps Chamber

By HIRAM MARKS

Adoption of the 1934 budget providing for a tax rate of $22.94 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation was accomplished by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

The tax rate in 1932 was $27.87 a thousand and for 1933 it was $26.94, making a reduction of $4 for next year.

Four councilmen made statements with reference to the budget when Mayor Percival D. Oviatt instructed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to make the roll call. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said that the budget provides for a salary contribution of 7 per cent instead of 10 per cent. He said that despite the protest of the Chamber of Commerce the city administration felt that reducing the contribution 3 per cent in 1934 was justified because of the devaluation of currency, the improvement of the credit of the city and because the administration had lived within the 1933 budget.

**Budget Not Binding**

Councilman Charles Stanton in a formal statement pointed out that expenditures under the 1934 budget were not binding on the incoming administration and that if economies could be effected they could be used to reduce the amount of money that will have to be borrowed to carry welfare activities through 1934. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin made a lengthy statement, criticising the failure of the Chamber of Commerce to come before the council with its suggestions regarding the budget until a few hours before a council meeting. Councilman William T. Nolan said in voting for the budget that he had complete confidence in City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and felt that any budget submitted by the city manager would be as near perfect as it was "humanly possible to make it."

The budget provides for an appropriation of $23,278,849.32 for all purposes, of which $13,585,844.17 is for general purposes, $8,298,005.15 for schools, $1,250,000 for water, $50,000 for markets and $95,000 for Mount Hope Cemetery. The budget provides for the raising of $14,522,549.32 by taxation, $1,395,000 from utility revenues and $7,361,300 from miscellaneous revenues.

**Explains Promise**

Councilman Guzzetta explained that a promise had been made to school teachers, police and firemen and city employes that the contribution for 1934 would be 7 per cent and he said that provision was made in the budget for the 3 per cent reduction, over the contribution being made this year. He said that Councilman Stanton had suggested that the budget be reduced $2,500,000 but he has "offered no program and apparently is satisfied with it as it is."

**Stanton Statement**

Councilman Stanton made the following statement:

The proposed budget is admittedly incomplete in that it does not provide sufficient funds for maintaining welfare activities to the extent that will probably be necessary during 1934. Its adoption therefore means that a part of the city's expenses for next year will have to be met by borrowing.

In view of the heavy burden of taxation on real estate and the inability of many citizens to meet the tax demand upon them at the present rate, it is perhaps desirable that the taxpayers be granted relief even though it only means postponement to some future time of a part of the tax burden.

On the other hand, I believe that a reorganization of some of the branches of the city government would result in the saving of substantial sums of money to the taxpayers and to that extent the amounts to be borrowed next year can be reduced. Expenditures as stated in the budget are not binding on the incoming administration to the extent that they cannot be reduced, if ways of saving can be found. Wherever it seems practicable to do so, a strong effort will be made in this direction.

With these observations, I vote yes on the ordinance.

**MacFarlin Statement**

The statement by Councilman MacFarlin, who at present is floor leader of the council, follows:

"Purely as a matter of record I wish a few items to be noted. After having objected to the budget proposed by the present administration, and as adopted by unanimous vote at tonight's meeting, every attempt was made to discover what it was the administration incoming in 1934 would like to have incorporated, or changed in that budget for their benefit, or in compliance with their theories of municipal management. No suggestions were made and the budget was adopted as proposed. Let it be understood then that after having objected to it, the Democrats have accepted it as the basis upon which they are satisfied to administer Rochester in 1934. There can be no other conclusion. They were given every chance to have it changed to what they wanted. Not having asked for a change they must be satisfied with it. They claim they will accept it and then do better in '34 than this budget allows. In other words, they promised you tonight that not only will they live within but they will live under the budget that was adopted tonight. I hope they do. I like to save money as shown by the reductions made in the budget tonight and I shall do everything in my power for the sake of effective economies to help them do better than this budget allows for current operating expenses in 1932.

Last Friday night Councilman Stanton in objecting to the passing of the budget offered as his reasons "for the purpose of allowing the public and organizations of one kind and another more time to study the budget and make known their views in regards to it." That extra time was granted and there have been no comment from the public on the budget. The Chamber of Commerce Committee submitted a report which comes as usual on the day when action is to be taken. May I digress for just one moment at this point and say that if the Chamber asks for more time to study the situation in the future let them change their policy of getting communications to the Council at the last minute before some important action is contemplated. May I call the public's attention to the fact that this budget has been before the city now for 30 days and in this morning's paper—the day when it is to be adopted—the Chamber makes known its views. They want 30 days to study what the Council proposes but they won't give the Council or the people 20 minutes to study their proposal or criticisms. If the Chamber of Commerce of this city is to have serious consideration given to its future proposal they will have to come out into the open and give the people and the Council a fair break on this question of time to study the situation. And anyways they have made a lot of recommendations about subways, harbors and what have you that they have cost the taxpayers enough so their suggestions are to be taken with a grain of salt. However after they got through their whole report was a practical indorsement of the budget. Let another point go on record: The Chamber of Commerce representatives attended the public hearing held at the Council Chambers Monday Oct. 30. They did not speak then or offer objections and now send in a report of their Committee of Taxation at the eleventh hour.

**Makes No Suggestions**

Mr. Stanton in his objections said: "If the public elected a new administration in all fairness they should be consulted." The public elected a new administration. Mr. Stanton as their leader attended the meetings yesterday. He was given the opportunity to make suggestions on this budget. Tonight's meetings has come and gone and he has made no suggestions. He said it was a political gesture to offer him a chance to be consulted but it looks more like political evasion to me after having been elected by the new administration to refuse the genuine offer to let him have his budget exactly as he wanted it for their first year of [illegible] his administration. I just want this [illegible] on record. Also, let it be known that I have a record of every [illegible]tement, promise and pledge made [illegible] his campaign. I shall strive to [illegible]elp them do it. But let it be known [illegible]f he right there making sure it is [illegible]one.

[illegible] s it manage to scrap the city

# CITY PROJECTS NEAR APPROVAL MESSAGE SAYS

DEM & CHRON NOV 1 ' 1933

## Mayor, City Manager Invited to Capital For Conference

Approval of the sewage disposal plant in Irondequoit, and presumably the John Marshall High school is scheduled for a meeting of the federal Public Works Administration next Tuesday, according to advice received late yesterday afternoon by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Both these projects have been approved by the State Advisory Board and are before the national administration for approval. City Manager Briggs said that he was not privileged to disclose the source of his information, but was confident that it was reliable. Mr. Briggs discounted gossip that politics had been the cause of delay in final approval of Rochester's application for an allocation of funds for public works improvements, pointing out that the immense flood of work before the national administration, together with the need of safeguarding the federal government, would of necessity make consideration of projects a matter of considerable study. He says he is confident Rochester is being given equal attention with other cities.

Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs received a telegram from Harry L. Hopkins, federal administrator of civil works, urging them to attend a conference in Washington next Wednesday, and they wired their acceptance. Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, also received a request from Melvin B. Borgeson, district officer of the State Park Commission, asking for a program to create work in accordance with President Roosevelt's plan.

# EXPECT ACTION NEXT WEEK ON PROJECTS HERE

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs was advised today that favorable action will in all liklihood be taken on two of several Rochester public works projects by the Federal Public Works Administration in Washington next Tuesday. These are the John Marshall High School and the proposed addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant.

Both projects have been approved by the state committee of the federal administration and have been advanced to Washington for final approval. It is expected the Rundel Memorial Building project will be considered by the state committee next week.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# CHAMBER PRAISES CITY FOR STAYING IN 1933 ESTIMATE, URGES INFORMATIVE BUDGET

DEM & CHRON NOV 1 1933

## Public Should Know All City Gets and Spends, It Urges

## UNEARTHS LOWER SALARY REFUNDS

## Says Taxpayers Were Not Informed Step Was to Be Taken

Chamber of Commerce trustees yesterday commended the city administration for keeping 1933 expenses within the budget and cutting the 1934 tax rate $4 per $1,000.

The trustees also urged the city to go back to the practice of making the budget show completely contemplated expenditures and income (which it is claimed the 1934 budget does not do.)

### CHAMBER BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

*Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce trustees on the city budget, adopted on recommendation of the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation yesterday follow:*

RESOLVED THAT:

1. The City Administration be commended for having lived within the 1933 budget and for having declared their intention to reduce the 1934 tax rate by about $4.00 per M.

2. The budget be rewritten to show all expenditures and all receipts in full.

3. Water consumed by the schools and city departments be charged for and shown as expenditures under their proper headings and as income to the Water Department.

4. Employes contributions be set up on the 7% basis with a recommendation that the administration ask for contributions of 10% so long as living conditions seem to warrant it.

5. Further possibilities of economy be promptly studied and put into effect.

6. Copies of these resolutions be sent to the members of the City Council, the Mayor, the City Manager, the members of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Schools, and to their successors.

### CHAMBER COMMITTEE'S REPORT

*The text of the report on the 1934 city budget submitted to Chamber of Commerce trustees yesterday by the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation follows:*

The outstanding point advanced by the sponsors of the combined 1934 budgets of the City and the Board of Education is a reduction of about $4.00 per M. in the 1934 tax rate as compared with that of 1933.

The method by which this reduction in the tax rate is arrived at is shown by the following resume of the budgets as given to your committee by the Bureau of Municipal Research:

| | 1933 Appropriations | 1934 Budget | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current Expense | | | | |
| City Departments | $6,859,118.59 | $7,403,844.86 | $544,726.27 | |
| Welfare | | | | |
| General | 2,371,590.00 | 1,000,000.00 | | 1,371,590.00 |
| G.A.R. | 130,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | 80,000.00 |
| World War | 425,000.00 | 150,000.00 | | 275,000.00 |
| Bd. of Education | 6,420,000.00 | 6,820,000.00 | 400,000.00 | |
| | $16,205,708.59 | $15,423,844.86 | $944,726.27 | $1,726,590.00 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| City Departments | 5,339,310.23 | 4,981,999.31 | | 357,310.92 |
| Bd. of Education | 1,492,059.55 | 1,478,005.15 | | 14,054.40 |
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| Expense less revenue | $17,374,178.37 | $14,522,549.32 | | $2,851,929.05 |

As will be seen from the above figures the city departments other than welfare have increased by $544,000. The City Manager in his budget message has frankly admitted an increase and has pointed out as one of the main reasons for this, the fact that in 1933 about $670,000 of state relief moneys were used in the parks, play grounds, and public works departments whereas such state moneys will not be available in 1934 under the ruling of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Other contributing factors to this increase are found in the allotments for street lighting, libraries and museum.

#### WELFARE BORROWING APPROVED

Since the biggest group of items in the last four budgets has been that called welfare it is desirable to examine the manner in which the City Manager has treated it. On this score he has again been frank and clear. He says that the total to be spent for relief, exclusive of state contributions is about $2,673,000. Of this amount he is putting $1,200,000 into the budget and he recommends borrowing the rest. He justifies this procedure by the fact that he is including in the 1934 debt service expense $1,328,000 representing 1931 welfare bonds. If we read these two statements together we arrive at the conclusion that the 1934 budget is really its own welfare expense load outside of state contributions.

As far back as 1931 the committee expressed itself in favor of issuing bonds for that part of welfare expenditures over and above the normal amount of the preceding years. At the same time it cautioned against [illegible] under city departments in order to hold down the amount to be borrowed. This stand the committee reiterates now and, therefore, approves the City Manager's proposal to finance the $1,400,000 of welfare expenditures by borrowing at the present time and under present conditions.

#### HOLDING TO BUDGET PRAISED

It is worth nothing that debt service is lower by a total of $371,000. This results from the great decrease in sinking fund contributions and also from the fact that it seems likely that there will be no 1933 deficiency borrowing to pay back in 1934. In other words, there is a strong probability that this year the city will have lived within its budget, for which accomplishment they are to be heartily commended.

Aside from the tax levy the city receives its income from what is termed "Miscellaneous Revenues." Since these total $7,361,000 for 1934 and the schools it is desirable to examine them more closely. We find a net increase over 1933 of $1,689,000. Of this increase the largest component is a so-called surplus from 1932. In reality it should not be called a surplus because during that year, according to the Comptroller's report, the city borrowed a net amount of $1,200,000 to cover current expense deficiency. However, it is the accepted practice among municipal officials to call this "surplus." Therefore, counting as assets for that year, cash $710,000 and uncollected taxes $1,903,000, or a total of $2,613,000, and offsetting liabilities of $1,500,000 in tax revenue bonds we get a so-called surplus of $1,111,000. Of this amount $1,000,000 is estimated and put into the budget as an item of miscellaneous revenue for 1934.

It might be mentioned here that in the past the city has eventually collected its taxes except for about 1-10 of 1 per cent, taking into account the penalties on late payments.

#### SALARY CHANGE NOT TOLD

As is well known the employes of the city and the Board of Education have been contributing 10 per cent of their salaries or wages in lieu of a corresponding cut in said salaries or wages. We find that the [illegible] of these contributions in the City Manager's budget has been reduced about $130,000 and in the Board of Education's budget about $150,000. On inquiring into this we have been informed that the 1934 contributions have been set up on a basis of 7 per cent instead of 10 per cent. Looking at the matter from the other view point the taxpayers will probably be called on to bear an extra amount of $280,000 in salaries and wages. Since no mention has been made of this point in the City Manager's budget message, nor in the published statement of the Board of Education nor in any pronouncement by public officials, we believe that full knowledge of this should be given the taxpayers. With tax delinquencies steadily rising, as indicated by figures given us by the City Auditor, and with no certainty of improvement in this respect the interests of the taxpayers would be better served by setting up the employes' contribution of 10 per cent as in the 1933 budget.

We have been informed that no charge is to be made to the city departments or to the school for water consumed. This is in line with the practice started in 1933 and, of course, reduces the city departments' expenditures by about $110,000 and the schools' by about $31,000. The net result is a reduction in the combined expense budgets of about $141,000, but this amount really comes out of the income of the water department. We consider this procedure unsound. The various departments and the schools should be charged for the water used and this amount should be credited to the water department.

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"The committee believes that this practice is unsound and recommends that all expenditures be shown in full in the City Manager's budget and that offsetting receipts be likewise shown in full. In taking this stand the committee is not dealing with a mere technicality, but with the essence of sound budget making. If the taxpayers are to know what is to be spent and where it comes from; if the taxpayers are to compare one year's operations and another's, then the expenditures and receipts should tell the whole story in the budget."

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#### Woodward Urges Vigilance

"There is an important principle back of all this," interjected Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber. "For many years budget-making in Rochester was most unsatisfactory, as you all know. It was impossible for citizens to know from a published budget what was involved. Furthermore, that budget was not published sufficiently in advance of its adoption to permit citizens to find out.

"That system has been changed in recent years. The city budget is far more business-like and understandable, and is being made known before its adoption.

"But we must guard against a relaxation of vigilance. The Chamber emphasizes that taxpayers and citizens are entitled to as full and complete information concerning city expenditures as can be obtained. It is important, too, that every means of economy be effected. Business conditions do not yet warrant anything else."




SOUND BUDGET URGED
The practice is being followed in the City Manager's budget of showing as expense only the net amount put into the tax levy for a particular purpose. To cite a case in point, during 1933 about $670,000 of the cost of maintaining parks, street cleaning and ash collection came out of state relief funds but did not show up in the expense budget. In the 1934 budget these items appear as increased, yet in fact they will have less money to get along on than in the current year. A similar situation is found in the 1934 welfare items where the moneys to be obtained from the State and from the bonds to be sold do not appear as proposed expenses. This procedure is distinctly at variance with that followed by the Board of Education in its budget.
"The committee believes that this practice is unsound and recommends that all expenditures be shown in full in the City Manager's budget and that offsetting receipts be likewise shown in full. In taking this stand the committee is not dealing with a mere technicality, but with the essence of sound budget making. If the taxpayers are to know what is to be spent and where it comes from; if the taxpayers are to compare one year's operations and another's, then the expenditures and receipts should tell the whole story in the budget."

The Board of Education shows in its published budget a total increase of about $280,000 over 1933. Of this amount $145,000 is for instruction, $80,000 for maintenance, and $70,000 for equipment and replacements. The Board states that deferred repairs can no longer be delayed this year. The number of janitors have been put on full time instead of half time, and that here and there it has been necessary to add a principal or teacher in spite of the fact that enrollment in both primary and secondary schools is 979 less.

Generally speaking the committee cannot find evidences of economies in the 1934 budgets. It should be noted, however, that the 1933 budget was very drastically reduced as compared with that of 1932. It should be noted further, however, that no action appears to have been taken on economies recommended by the Financial Advisory Board of last year.

(Further recommendations urged by the trustees follow here.)



# RIPPEY, BRIGGS SPEED U. S. JOB AID

*Continued from First Page*

for hours of labor. The present maximum is forty cents an hour for a thirty-hour week.

In his telegram to City Manager Briggs, Hopkins said:

"The President created the civil works administration and appointed me as administrator. The purpose of this agency is to provide employment for 4,000,000 persons able to willing to work, now unemployed. The first task of this agency will be to provide regular work at regular wages. This agency will be able to provide regular work for the 2,000,000 now on so-called work relief.

"The Federal emergency relief administration will name state and local emergency relief administrations. To make this program possible it will be necessary to secure immediate co-operation of city and county officials. To put this program into immediate effect I am calling a meeting on Wednesday, November 15, in Washington.

"Your presence is requested. Write us immediately whether you can attend and if you will be accompanied by your department head immediately concerned with public works."

In announcing his Washington trip, Rippey said he would lend all possible influence to getting federal action on the city's petitions for funds for a John Marshall High School, sewage disposal system additions, Elmwood Avenue bridge, and widening Monroe Avenue.

He said he had already been in touch with state authorities on the unemployment relief situation, and had word the city really wasn't as well along with preparations as is desired and that both state and Federal directors demand every possible legal aspect of each situation must be met.

Rippey said there would be no attempt to delay action until after the Democrats got in control of the city government. He said t he sooner something is started, the sooner the city's welfare load may be eased and men and families restored to "true American independence."

Judge Rippey declined to say how long he would be gone. He said incidentat to resting up from the campaign, he expected to learn just when Democrats are to be appointed to supplant United States Marshal Joseph Fritsch and Port Collector Andrew Weidemann.

When Postmaster General James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman, was here recently, it was promised that Democrats would get these important posts immediately after election. Rippey declined to talk about possible choices. His only statement was that he "expects to get things settled immediately."

On the other hand, I believe that a reorganization of some of the branches of the city government would result in the saving of substantial sums of money to the taxpayers and to that extent the amounts to be borrowed next year can be reduced. Expenditures as stated in the budget are not binding on the incoming administration to the extent that they cannot be reduced, if ways of saving can be found. Wherever it seems practicable to do so, a strong effort will be made in this direction.

With those observations I vote yes on the ordinance.

#### MacFarlin Statement

The statement by Councilman MacFarlin, who at present is floor leader of the council, follows:

"Purely as a matter of record I wish a few items to be noted. After having objected to the budget proposed by the present administration, and as adopted by unanimous vote at tonight's meeting, every attempt was made to discover what it was the administration incoming in 1934 would like to have incorporated, or changed in that budget for their benefit, or in compliance with their theories of municipal management. No suggestions were made and the budget was adopted as proposed. Let it be understood then that after having objected to it, the Democrats have accepted it as the basis upon which they are satisfied to administer Rochester in 1934. There can be no other conclusion. They were given every chance to have it changed to what they wanted. Not having asked for a change they must be satisfied with it. They claim they will accept it and then do better in 1934 than this budget allows. In other words they promised you tonight that not only will they live within but they will live under the budget that was adopted tonight. I hope they do. I like to save money as shown by the reductions made in the budget tonight and I shall do everything in my power for the sake of effective economies to help them do better than this budget allows for current operating expenses in 1932.

Last Friday night Councilman Stanton in objecting to the passing of the budget offered as his reasons "for the purpose of allowing the public and organizations of one kind and another more time to study the budget and make known their views in regards to it." That extra time was granted and there have been no comment from the public on the Budget. The Chamber of Commerce Committee submitted a report which comes as usual on the day when action is to be taken. May I digress for just one moment at this point and say that if the Chamber asks for more time to study the situation in the future let them change their policy of getting communications to the Council at the last minute before some important action is contemplated. May I call the public's attention to the fact that this budget has been before the city now for 30 days and in this morning's paper—the day when it is to be adopted—the Chamber makes known its views. They want 30 days to study what the Council proposes but they won't give the Council or the people 30 minutes to show their approval or criticisms. If the Chamber of Commerce of this city is to have serious consideration given to its future proposal they will have to come out into the open and give the people and the Council a fair break on the question of time to study the situation. And anyways they have made a lot of recommendations about subways, harbors and and what have you that have cost the taxpayers enough so their suggestions are to be taken with a grain of salt. However after they get through their whole report was a practical indorsement of the budget. Let another point go on record: The Chamber of Commerce representatives attended the public hearing held at the Council Chambers Monday Oct. 30. They did not speak then, offered no objections and now send in a report of their Committee of Taxation at the eleventh hour.

#### Makes No Suggestions

Mr. Stanton in his objections said: "If the public elected a new administration in all fairness they should be consulted." The public elected a new administration. Mr. Stanton and their leader attended the meetings yesterday. He was given the opportunity to make suggestions about the budget. Tonight's meetings has come and gone and he has made no suggestions. He said it was a political gesture to offer him a chance to be consulted but it looks more like political evasion to me after having been elected for the new administration to refuse the genuine offer to let him have his budget exactly as he wanted it for their first year of [illegible] administration. I just want this to be on record. Also, let it be known that I have a record of every statement, promise and pledge made in his campaign. I shall strive to help them do it. But let it be known I'll be right there making sure it is done.

# COUNCIL ADOPTS 1934 BUDGET WITH $4 TAX RATE DROP

DEM & CHRON NOV 1 1933

## Stanton Says It Does Not Provide Enough Funds for Welfare

## EXPLAINS VIEWS, THEN VOTES YES

## MacFarlin Will Watch Democrats, He Says—Raps Chamber

By HIRAM MARKS

Adoption of the 1934 budget providing for a tax rate of $22.94 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation was accomplished by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

The tax rate in 1932 was $27.87 a thousand and for 1933 it was $26.94, making a reduction of $4 for next year.

Four councilmen made statements with reference to the budget when Mayor Percival D. Oviatt instructed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to make the roll call. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said that the budget provides for a salary contribution of 7 per cent instead of 10 per cent. He said that despite the protest of the Chamber of Commerce the city administration felt that reducing the contribution 3 per cent in 1934 was justified because of the devaluation of currency, the improvement of the credit of the city and because the administration had lived within the 1933 budget.

#### Budget Not Binding

Councilman Charles Stanton in a formal statement pointed out that expenditures under the 1934 budget were not binding on the incoming administration and that if economies could be effected they could be used to reduce the amount of money that will have to be borrowed to carry welfare activities through 1934. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin made a lengthy statement, criticising the failure of the Chamber of Commerce to come before the council with its suggestions regarding the budget until a few hours before a council meeting. Councilman William T. Nolan said in voting for the budget that he had complete confidence in City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and felt that any budget submitted by the city manager would be as near perfect as it was "humanly possible to make it."

The budget provides for an appropriation of $23,278,849.32 for all purposes, of which $13,588,844.17 is for general purposes, $8,298,005.15 for schools, $1,250,000 for water, $50,000 for markets and $95,000 for Mount Hope Cemetery. The budget provides for the raising of $14,522,549.32 by taxation, $1,395,000 from utility revenues and $7,361,300 from miscellaneous revenues.

#### Explains Promise

Councilman Guzzetta explained that a promise had been made to school teachers, police and firemen and city employes that the contribution for 1934 would be 7 per cent and he said that provision was made in the budget for the 3 per cent reduction, over the contribution being made this year. He said that Councilman Stanton had suggested that the budget be reduced $2,500,000 but he has "offered no program and apparently is satisfied with it as it is."

#### Stanton Statement

Councilman Stanton made the following statement:

The proposed budget is admittedly incomplete in that it does not provide sufficient funds for maintaining welfare activities to the extent that will probably be necessary during 1934. Its adoption therefore means that a part of the city's expenses for next year will have to be met by borrowing.

In view of the heavy burden of taxation on real estate and the inability of many citizens to meet the tax demand upon them at the present rate, it is perhaps desirable that the taxpayers be granted relief even though it only means postponement to some future time of a part of the tax burden.

# CITY PROJECTS NEAR APPROVAL MESSAGE SAYS

DEM & CHRON NOV 1 1933

## Mayor, City Manager Invited to Capital For Conference

Approval of the sewage disposal plant in Irondequoit, and presumably the John Marshall High school is scheduled for a meeting of the federal Public Works Administration next Tuesday, according to advice received late yesterday afternoon by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Both these projects have been approved by the State Advisory Board and are before the national administration for approval. City Manager Briggs said that he was not privileged to disclose the source of his information, but was confident that it was reliable. Mr. Briggs discounted gossip that politics had been the cause of delay in final approval of Rochester's application for an allocation of funds for public works improvements, pointing out that the immense flood of work before the national administration, together with the need of safeguarding the federal government, would of necessity make consideration of projects a matter of considerable study. He says he is confident Rochester is being given equal attention with other cities.

Mayor Oviatt and City Manager Briggs received a telegram from Harry L. Hopkins, federal administrator of civil works, urging them to attend a conference in Washington next Wednesday, and they wired their acceptance. Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, also received a request from Melvin B. Borgeson, district officer of the State Park Commission, asking for a program to create work in accordance with President Roosevelt's plan.

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# EXPECT ACTION NEXT WEEK ON PROJECTS HERE

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs was advised today that favorable action will in all likelihood be taken on two of several Rochester public works projects by the Federal Public Works Administration in Washington next Tuesday. These are the John Marshall High School and the proposed addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant.

Both projects have been approved by the state committee of the federal administration and have been advanced to Washington for final approval. It is expected the Rundel Memorial Building project will be considered by the state committee next week.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



# SURVEY FINDS PLUMBING COST TO CITY SOUND

## Rochester Research Bureau Approves Price of Installation in Municipal Lodging House, Lyell and Dewey Aves.

A report submitted to City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today by the Bureau of Municipal Research, based on a survey by the bureau of plumbing equipment in the Municipal Lodging House at Lyell and Dewey avenues, shows the amount paid to Bareham & MacFarland Inc., was in no way excessive.

Survey of the home was made as a result of charges by Councilman Charles Stanton. Contract for the plumbing was awarded by the Graves Elevator Company to Bareham & MacFarland Inc., senior member of which is Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader. The understanding with the city was that the Graves Elevator Company would be reimbursed for the amount of the plumbing installation by the city, the cost to be added to the rental of the building.

The cost of the plumbing and heating equipment of the home, representing the amount paid to Bareham & MacFarland Inc., was $11,715, this amount being added to the year's rental paid by the city in 1932, which was computed on the basis of 30 cents per square foot.

The report by the Bureau of Municipal Research gives the actual cost of the plumbing equipment installed in the home, at retail prices in January, 1932, as $12,381.64, or about $600 more than was paid to Bareham & MacFarland, Inc.

"The value of the work at retail prices, as of January, 1932, is estimated at $12,381.64," the report by Director W. Earl Weller says. "It appears that the installation is workmanlike and of good quality throughout."

Much repairing of equipment in the building was necessary, the report states.

"In making these changes new pipe and fittings were used in some instances and in others old pipe or fittings were put back in place. Most of these have since been painted, along with the rest of the heating and sprinkler system and it is impossible to tell by inspection what work is new."

City Manager Briggs said he would forward a copy of the report to Councilman Stanton.

# SLOT DEVICES UNDER SURVEY BY OFFICIALS

## All Patrolmen Ordered by Kavanaugh to Be on Lookout for Illegal Operation of Machines

Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh today kept an eye on the mint machine situation.

He has given orders for police to be on the lookout for illegal operation of the machines. Parents of children have complained that youngsters going to stores have been lured into placing change received from groceries into the machines and then going home and telling falsehoods to their mothers and fathers as to how they lost the money on the street.

"Mint machines make thieves and gamblers out of children," declared the chief. "The only reason the machines are placed in candy stores are to entice the youngsters to place nickels in the machine. The owners don't tell the kids that the machines are set against the players. Oh no, the youngsters are made to believe that the machines are on the square."

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# FEDERAL HELP VITAL, SAYS SLAVIN

## Budget Far Below Last Year, Says Director, Telling of Park Needs

Rochester stands ready to place 1,000 men at work in city parks as a contribution to President Roosevelt's new civic public works unemployment relief plan, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin advised officials today.

A total of $4000,000,000 in the nation is diverted for this program, with the expectation that Jobs will be available by June 16 for at least 500,000 men in this state. A total of 4,000,000 are to be given employment in the nation.

Slavin advised Melvin B. Borgeson of the state park commission of the work which can be accomplished with Federal funds in the city park system, after Borgeson had called upon Slavin by telegraph for an estimate of the men who could be used in the city parks this Winter.

**MUST TRANSPORT MEN**

Borgeson said the plan is to use only men outside of army or relief camps and to recruit only those who reside at home and are now on relief rolls, although the program is expected to permit the employment of workers outside of those actually dependent on public welfare for sustenance, according to Borgeson.

No heavy machinery is to be used, and the city must agree to provide all transportation to jobs and provide some of the working material.

Work on the new Durand-Eastman Park golf course, roads and similar work are threatened with interruption, Slavin said, and federal funds will be a bonanza for the city, particularly if they may be used for general upkeep and maintenance.

The state recently advised the city it will not contribute further from its welfare funds for park work, street cleaning and the like.

**BUDGET UNDER LAST YEAR**

The 1934 budget, Slavin said, is $200,000 under that of two years ago, and must mean a lean year for parks and playgrounds if funds are not forthcoming from federal or some other source.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Public Works Superintendent John G. Ellendt are to go to Washington next Tuesday night for a conference the next day on the general program of civic projects.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Monroe County Democratic leader, left last night for New York and Washington to exert his influence to speed up federal grants for work here.

"This civic public works program is independent of the major public works plan under which Rochester hopes to get funds for Monroe and Dewey Avenue pavements, a new John Marshall High School, Rundel Memorial Library, sewage disposal system additions and a new Elmwood Avenue bridge.

Federal action on the high school plans is predicted for early next week, Briggs said he was advised today.

# TARDY CRITIC BLAMES CITY

Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin yesterday received his answer from the Chamber of Commerce as to why the latter's criticism of the city's 1934 budget had not been made earlier.

William H. Gorsline, chairman of the Chamber's committee on municipal taxation, stated that city administration had not furnished detailed information early enough. He said:

"The budgets of the City Manager and the Board of Education were presented on October 14.

"The full detail of the City Manager's budget was not published until October 17.

"The detailed statement of the Board of Education was not available to our Committee until late on October 21, the day after the public hearing was held.

"At the time of the budget hearing on OOctober 30 the public had at the utmost only sixteen days. Furthermore, as already pointed out, seventeen out of the thirty days had elapsed before such information on the schools was available.

"It would have been impossible under such circumstances for the Chamber's Committee or any other group of citizens to make any worthwhile comment at the public hearing. That is why the Chamber was not represented there.

The report advances this opinion on the whole job:

"The facts are simply that at the time the whole effort was to get the job done as quickly as possible and a large number of different men were in charge of different details."

Further the report states:

"The whole work of plumbing and remodeling the factory into a lodging house was a rush job and was completed in a remarkably short time."

The report carries a detailed statement of every item used in the place, and says that in making the survey the labor costs were estimated by a master plumber of long experience and high standing in work of similar consequence.

Briggs said he had advanced a copy of the report to Stanton. The report is signed by W. Earl Weller, director of the bureau.

# HEARTENING NEWS

CLEARING the decks for action appears to be the story back of two developments in the day's news—action that will prepare the way for work in Rochester before winter comes.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, leader of the party that triumphed in the city election, will go to Washington to speed up federal aid for public works construction in this city.

There has been too long a delay in getting something done toward building the Elmwood Avenue bridge, John Marshall High School and additions to sewage disposal plants.

We think he will get a sympathetic hearing.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt will visit the capital to learn details of the operation of the new civil works administration plan.

President Roosevelt expects that 2,000,000 men will be at work by November 15—that another 2,000,000 will be added by December 15. Rochester and Monroe County will share in this work.

There will be employment here for many.

The heartening thing is not only that work is in sight, not with the low pay of the present emergency work relief, but at the PREVAILING RATE of wages in the different communities.

And for thirty hours per week.

Prospects are better "if winter comes."

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## Flaws in the Budget

The analysis of the city budget adopted by the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce on recommendation of its Committee on Municipal and County Taxation calls attention to a number of details that might escape the casual eye. The committee commends the budget on the whole, for it shows the city will endeavor to live within its income and reduce the tax rate by $4 per thousand.

It makes reservations in its approval. For example, the report pointedly remarks that "no action appears to have been taken on the economies recommended by the Financial Advisory Board last year." There is room for further trimming of expenditures.

The committee makes the important discovery also that the budget contemplates a restoration of 3 per cent of the salary "contributions" made by city and Board of Education employes last year. Whereas last year these employes contributed 10 per cent of their salaries to help the city in its financial difficulties, the contribution next year is planned to be only 7 per cent. No mention of this was made in the budget; the Chamber researchers dug it out for themselves.

An item as important as this should have been made known. Furthermore, the committee believes the 10 per cent contribution should be continued another year, for there is no reason to believe tax collections will be any easier next year than last, and the city will need all available funds.

Good but not perfect seems to sum up the committee's opinion of the budget. Its recommendation that the document be rewritten to show all receipts and expenditures in full ought particularly to be taken to heart.

# PLUMBING JOB ON CITY HOTEL CALLED 'FAIR'

JOURNAL NOV 12

## Landlord, Bareham Firm Are Cleared in Bureau Report; Work Held To Be 'Bargain'

The city got a bargain in the heating and plumbing installation by the Bareham & McFarland Company at the Municipal Lodging House in Dewey Avenue, according to report by the Bureau of Municipal Research yesterday.

The plumbing installation was done by the Bareham company early last year for the Graves Elevator Company, owner of the building, and the cost was paid by the city in a final adjustment.

The report carries a detailed statement of every item used in the place, and says that in making the survey the labor costs were estimated by a master plumber of long experience and high standing in work of similar consequence.

Briggs said he had advanced a copy of the report to Stanton. The report is signed by W. Earl Weller, director of the bureau.





# MAY TRUST NEW COUNCIL, SAYS ADLER

## Retiring Councilman Anticipates Good City Government

Future good government for the City of Rochester is safe despite the overwhelming Democratic upset of the Republican Party at the polls last week, declared Isaac Adler, councilman-at-large, last night before the open forum in the JYMA.

The makeup of the Council with its Republicans, one Democrat returned and five new Democratic members on the whole promise to give the city a fair and reasonably economical administration, Mr. Adler pointed out. This prediction is based on the fact, he believed, that five members of the incoming council are or have been members of the City Manager League or subscribe to the policies of the League.

**Traces Development**

Tracing the course of city government since the inception of the new city charter, Mr. Adler said that under it "The council has played a highly important part . . . and if all its members were of one political party and boss-ruled" the council functions would grow less important and the city return to the old system of having its destiny guided from the council rooms of the dominant party.

"An appointed city manager instead of an elected mayor has also proved a decided advantage," said the councilman in recalling the operations under three managers. Bitter opposition of the Republican Party to the administration under which Stephen B. Story was manager "caused us to forget the real accomplishments under his administration.

"Let me recall to you that during that period the heads of the departments were efficient men and not merely partisan and that the city advanced in a striking way."

**Might Be Expected**

After recounting accomplishments under Mr. Story, Mr. Adler turned to the administration of C. Arthur Poole, which he termed an intensely partisan period. It is to this partisanship of the controlling party that Mr. Adler attributes in a large measure the rebuke given the Republicans at the polls.

"Perhaps that's the Poole administration was all we could reasonably expect during the strenuous years we have been passing through," said Mr. Adler. "Nevertheless, it is true that a year and a half of Poole's partisan administration of the city's affairs brought the partisan Republican regime to a dramatic, inglorious end in May, 1933.

"Since then we have had a different type of government. Mr. Briggs is as non-partisan as Mr. Story. His appointment of Doctor Parnall as head of the important welfare department is ample evidence of his purposes."

Turning to the non-partisan plan, Mr. Adler expressed the conviction that had the heads of the Republican Party envisioned the results of last week its opposition to the plan would have been dampened . . . for it certainly militated strongly against that organization in the recent election."

Basing his prediction that the city can reasonably expect good government from the incoming council, Mr. Adler gave as his reasons the presence of Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Stanton, Joseph Silverstein and Julius Hoesterey. Pointing out that these four have always been affiliated with the City Manager League and can be counted to oppose boss-rule as a principle.

**Counts on Campbell**

Referring to the other three newly elected Democrats he said that aside from William E. Campbell he was unfamiliar with their personal leanings. Mr. Campbell, he believes, can be counted upon to side with the more liberal members for a continuance of good administration.

Appointment of the city manager is the first and most important task confronting the new body, Mr. Adler said, in expressing the hope they will see fit to continue Theodore C. Briggs in that office. This he feels, however, is scarcely to be expected in view of the great pressure that will be brought to bear on the Democratic members from within their own party ranks.

"The financial position of the city is sound," the speaker said, "and I doubt that the new administration will be able to effect any large economies despite the claims made during the election campaign. Every fair-minded person will admit that in the last two years expenses have been cut to the bone and perhaps too deeply. General city expenditures for 1934 will be greater than in 1933. But if the new administration avoids the pitfalls of excessive partisan politics and if the new department heads are efficient and capable men, as we reasonably may hope, the city of Rochester will move rapidly ahead with the better years now coming."

Mr. Adler's term will expire on Dec. 31. He declined to accept renomination, preferring to return to private life. He will have served six years in the council when he retires. He was elected on a non-partisan ballot and was one of the original supporters of the City Manager charter.

# TERA CALLS OFFICIALS TO MEETING

NOV 13 1933

## Oviatt, Briggs Will Attend – Work to Be Discussed

Invitation to attend a conference in New York on Friday of city [illegible] to be seen.

[illegible] Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, said that the government is ready to go forward immediately on any civil work projects approved in this state. The meeting on Friday is expected to set up the machinery. Mr. Hopkins in a statement issued last evening at Washington said that the approval of projects will be under the state relief administration and probably will be on recommendation of the city-county work bureaus.

Mayor Oviatt also received a letter from Paul Betters, secretary of the United States Conference of Mayors, pointing out that the program of President Roosevelt is intended to eliminate delay and get men working on the civil works program and suggesting that the department heads in Rochester immediately give thought to the development of needed and socially useful projects which are now dormant either because they are ineligible for public works loans or because the city is unable to finance them or for some other reason.

# ACTION EXPECTED

COUNCILMAN CHARLES STANTON, spokesman for the victorious party in the city election, promising a survey and reorganization of some municipal departments, assures early obedience of the people's mandate.

There is novelty in his words.

Voting for the new budget which makes a $4 cut in the city tax rate, this potential majority leader of the new City Council said that expenditures in it will NOT be binding on the coming administration to the extent that they cannot be reduced if a way is found.

Which is as assuring as it is unusual.

Nevertheless, he warns that the $23,278,849.32 budget does not contain adequate provision for welfare costs and it may become necessary to borrow money to make up for it.

The new government will seek ways to economize, sensibly, but AS a going business which has much work to do, not as a dying concern that is about to surrender the ghost.

There was a time when the cost of governing Rochester was not so large as to prevent it from doing its own necessary work. The machine was running smoothly, silently then.

Whatever changes are to be adopted should be made early. There is much work to be done—a costly subway to be put to practical use, pavements to build, bridges and schools to replace.

We have tried a policy of delay.

The people showed they didn't like it.

# KEEP BRIGGS, DEMOCRATIC GROUP SAYS

## Retention of Manager Sentiment Found in Business Men

By HIRAM MARKS

Retention of Theodore C. Briggs as city manager is a possibility under the Democratic administration. A group of Democrats, embracing prominent business men and property owners [illegible] affiliated with the Democratic Party, are urging this action, but it is too early to state authoritatively whether there is any chance of fulfillment of their recommendation.

The consent of Mr. Briggs, of course, would have to be obtained. Whether he would be willing to continue the personal sacrifice that holding the office of city manager entails remains a matter to determine when the plans for the new administration shape themselves more definitely in the program being discussed in Democratic circles.

**Would Upset Some GOP**

If Mr. Briggs should consent to stay, and if the position should be offered to him by the Democratic councilmanic group, after Judge Harlan W. Rippey and his advisers reach a decision that this be done, it would be a severe upset to the plans of Republicans who deflected from the organization ranks because of this disapproval of the policies of the Brigge-Oviatt administration. A number of Republican ward leaders have been lukewarm toward Mr. Briggs, because of his failure to follow routine political maneuvers, and in the case of Supervisor James T. O'Grady of the Fourth Ward there was an open swing to the Democratic candidates because of the city manager's support of Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh. Briggs and O'Grady had a break because of this subject and its ramifications.

Should the Democratic councilmanic group offer the post of city manager to Mr. Briggs the vote of Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest District would be interesting. Charles E. Bostwick, organization leader of the Tenth Ward, and political mentor of Mr. Milne, has made it clear, especially [illegible]

Meyer Jacobstein, former congressman; Frank X. Kelly, active in City Manager and Democratic circles, and George J. Keyes, former banker, now head of the NRA in Rochester.

**Assured for Mayor**

Councilman Charles Stanton is regarded as assured of the post of mayor and would be prohibited from becoming city manager because of charter provisions. As in the case of William F. Durnan, he might resign to become a department head, other than city manager, but this is not likely and Jan. 2, it is believed, will see Mr. Stanton installed as mayor.

For corporation counsel, the field is led, at this time, by Marvin Dye of Whitbeck & Dye, and J. Emmett O'Brien, a member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman. Mr. O'Brien was candidate for district attorney against Ray F. Fowler. Mr. Dye was especially active in the last campaign.

Walter P. Cox is regarded as way out in front for commissioner of public safety, and Austin J. Mahoney, leader of the Nineteenth Ward, is heard as a possibility for purchasing agent. William Carey, Democratic leader of the 23rd Ward, is being urged for commissioner of public works, or superintendent of buildings, and Francis H. Carroll, a life-long Democrat, and formerly prominent in athletics, is heard as a possibility for city engineer. Mr. Carroll is now a senior engineer in the state highway department.

Abraham Edelstein of the Third Ward and Goodman A. Sarachan are mentioned for the office of county attorney, or possibly for a place in the corporation counsel's office. Both are expected to land appointments because of their work in Democratic circles, especially among younger voters. Dr. Alfred Pearlman, organizer of the Iroquois Democratic Club, which obtained a membership of 5,000 persons in the county, is expected to land a good political plum.

Along with the gossip of the retention of Mr. Briggs is that of the continuance of Thomas Mykins of the 19th Ward as deputy county clerk, in charge of the motor vehicle division, under Roy Bush, Democrat, who succeeds John Law, incumbent, for a term of three years on Jan. 1. William J. Carey, attorney, is heard as a possibility as clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Retention of City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, also of Cla[illegible] Sanatorium are [illegible] Board of Supervisors. The county park commissioners are also appointed by the supervisors. This opens the field to a number of appointments for Democratic workers.

**Spirited Competition**

With the federal offices under Democratic control, together with the city and virtually all of the county offices, there is expected to be spirited competition for the places. Whether any Republican office holder can withstand the drive is to be seen. However, it has been made clear by Judge Rippey that when appointments are made, announcement will be by him and the flood of gossip that is expected to develop between now and the first of the year will have little official credence until such time as the political approval is placed on it by Judge Rippey and his advisers.

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# DEMOCRATS' FIGHT HITS KAVANAUGH POSITION

## City Manager's Defense Seen Part of 'New Dealers'' Drive on New Regime

By J. CODY WALLER

Democrats were mobilizing their forces today to combat an invasion of their ranks by identical forces which precipitated the City Hall "new deal" last Summer and led to the destruction of Republican machine power by the voters at the polls.

Movements to continue Theodore C. Briggs, the banker group representative in City Hall, as city manager next year, and Andrew J. Kavanaugh as chief of police, were accepted as the first attempts of the "new deal" group to test their power in Democratic ranks.

Chief Kavanaugh has become a target of Democratic fire for his "I am a Republican" speech delivered at a Tenth Ward rally during the last campaign. Democrats are reported to be ready to ask for his resignation after January 1.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Monroe County leader, was left out of the city, but leaders said he would not encourage anything smacking at all of Republican maneuvering.

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Rippey told some leaders before he left that he would not consider naming Harold W. Baker, former public works commissioner, city manager, although Baker is an enrolled Democrat. These leaders said if he would not accept Baker because of his past associations with Republicans here, he certainly would not consider continuing Briggs, whose first announcements in the office of city manager were made through Ernest A. Pavlour, identified with the "banker-New Deal" group.

Rippey has repeatedly said he would never forgive or forget Pavlour for his statements early in the election campaign that the Democrats were not fitted to minister city affairs.

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"No city manager material has been considered so far as I know."

Democratic headquarters called attention to a statement made by Stanton in his final campaign speech as having a bearing on the question. The statement was as follows:

"You will agree, therefore, that the first major task which a new Democratic administration will face next January is the complete reorganization of city departments. Let me remind you that this can be accomplished only by a new administration, endowed by the people in this election with the power to do it."

**ADLER BACKS BRIGGS**

Donald A. Dailey, a former public safety commissioner, who it now develops may be a power in distribution of patronage because of his success in getting funds for the Democratic campaign, wasn't quite as reticent as Stanton:

"There is no need of saying anything on this suggestion. But almost any good Democrat can guess what I should say."

Other leaders said the election was lost on the "Briggs-Oviatt" issue, and that the people would not countenance continuing any responsible feature of the present administration. The Republicans talked "Briggs and Oviatt," and the new deal, with its $4 tax reduction budget, and was ready to rise or fall on the issue. On the eve of election, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt made a plea for the G. O. P. cause, based almost solely on the retention of Briggs in office.

Councilman Isaac Adler in a speech before the Jewish Young Men's Association last night suggested that Briggs be retained, but said he could not conceive of any acceptance of the suggestion by Democratic leaders.

The "new deal" Republicans were advancing Briggs, Democrats said, presuming that the City Manager League influence is sufficient to give the old league group power in the City Hall. They were counting on Leroy Snyder, former Democratic candidate for mayor, to champion Briggs' cause.

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Kavanaugh had not completed another part of his bargain with Briggs, according to inside advices, before election upset the whole apple cart of instructions. He was to have made peace with Inspector James Collins, with whom he had been at odds for a number of years. Instead of peace the breach widened.

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# Boathouses Untouched In Proposals for New Elmwood Avenue Bridge

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Plans for the new Elmwood Avenue bridge have been prepared by the Department of Public Works, under Commissioner John G. Ellendt. The estimated cost is about $500,000. Application for federal funds to carry out this project has been filed with the state committee of the Federal Public Works Administration by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and he has received assurance that the application will receive attention probably within the next 10 days or two weeks.

# Snow Plow Owners Aid in First Storm

## Without Hope of Pay, Men Clear Sidewalks

Response of snow plow owners when the Armistice Day storm caught Rochester unaware was praised yesterday by Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance. With the contracts for sidewalk and street clearing not yet set up, the snow plow owners were warned they could not expect pay for putting the ploughs in service, Mr. Miller said yesterday. Their response, however, was prompt and unanimous, he added, in praising their spirit.

Handicaps included the fact that horses were not sharp shod, that routes had not been laid and that green drivers and borrowed horses had to be used by many of the 50 snow plow owners.

Despite these obstacles Mr. Miller said, the sidewalks were cleared for Saturday night traffic and churchgoers yesterday morning were enabled to keep out of heavy snowdrifts.

# The Next City Manager

Suggestions that City Manager Briggs may be asked to remain as city manager under the new Democratic administration is a compliment to a hard working, efficient official.

The pressure against such action, of course, will be hard to resist. The office is the natural goal of more than one Democrat, who believes that he is entitled to a reward for his services to the party in the campaign. It is also important, from a political standpoint, because of the numerous appointments which the City Manager controls under the present form of government.

It would be rank heresy to good party men who believe in the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils" if a key position were left in the hands of a man who holds that municipal affairs should be conducted on a nonpartisan basis, and who would look coldly upon the political claims of job hunters. It is true, also, that Mr. Briggs accepted office as a public duty and at considerable personal sacrifice. The political upset places him in a position where he can retire to private life with a clear conscience and the knowledge that he is under no obligation to carry the burden any longer.

There are no indications that the political millennium has arrived, or is even in sight. Until it does arrive, there is little hope that a party newly come into power and eager to taste the fruits of victory will rise to such heights of self-denial. Possibly our great grandchildren will be educated to the point where they will be able to divorce city government from partisanship. Certainly, it is a goal worth keeping in sight, for it will eliminate many of the evils which clog community progress.

# WORK SHARING REQUESTED ON CITY PROJECTS

## Petition to Be Presented by Business Agents' Board of Allied Building Trades at Meeting of Council

The Board of Business Agents of Allied Building Trades of Rochester this morning voted to petition the City Council to arrange for "work sharing" on all city building projects.

This petition will be presented at tonight's council meeting.

"Resolved, that the Allied Building Trades composed of citizen taxpayers of Rochester and Monroe County ask the councilmen of the City of Rochester to act in favor of the staggering of work on all building operations to be commenced in the near future, namely the John Marshall High School, the Rundel Memorial Library and the city police station, and to specify in the contracts that the work be staggered in two shifts of a week each in order to give increased employment. We ask that this be done to relieve unemployment in the ranks of the building trades."

# CITY, COUNTY MEN WILL GO TO AID MEET

Both Rochester and Monroe County will be represented in a conference of state officials in New York Friday for the purpose of setting up local machinery for President Roosevelt's $400,000,000 program for placing 2,000,000 men at work, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced today.

All city and county work relief directors have been summoned to New York by Alfred H. Schoellkopf, chairman of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Both Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and Briggs are to be present for the city, with indications that Paul Folger, chairman of city-county welfare, and Alfred Gates, executive director of all work relief, will represent the county.

Briggs said he may stop over on his returun trip from Washington, where he is to spend Wednesday getting details of the federal plan for promoting civic public works. Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt is to accompany Briggs to Washington.

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But it never came.

So far as the situation in Rochester is concerned, what happened to the Republican organization under "new deal" and banking control ought to be sufficient to warn Democrats.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt has given the Democrats prestige in governing. Democrats can add to it locally, but not by delegating the responsibility to others.

# They're About Even

OUT of the controversy between the Chamber of Commerce and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin over the city budget—and criticism of it by the former—score up one point for each.

The Chamber suggests that the budget should be made more clear, stating the facts of receipts and expenditures so plainly the meaning of each item will be evident without interpretation. That is a reasonable request.

The Corn Exchange Bank of New York City publishes its annual statement under the heading: "A Bank Statement Which Anyone Can Understand." The facts and figures are given simply, clearly.

If that is possible with a bank statement it certainly must be with a city budget, which is not a more complicated set of figures.

Councilman MacFarlin complained because the Chamber's criticism of the budget was not received by the Council until the day that had been set for its adoption.

If there was any reason to expect that any of its recommendations might be adopted, it should be worth while to get them before the Council in time to receive consideration.

**Sees Partisan Rule Resented**

Isaac Adler, veteran battler for better city government, did not seek re-election this year and is consequently able to take a somewhat detached view of what happened on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

He speaks hopefully of the incoming council, saying specifically that Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Stanton, Julius Hoesterey and Joseph Silverstein have always been affiliated with the City Manager League and can be counted to oppose boss rule on principle.

He also has emphatic commendation for the work of City Manager Briggs during the brief period he has held authority. And he fondly recalls the Story regime, in which he was an important figure.

It is against the city administration which assumed power under the Republican organization's "party responsibility" slogan that the cutting edge of Mr. Adler's remarks is turned.

Of this he says that "a year and a half of intense partisan administration of the city's affairs brought the partisan Republican regime an inglorious close in May 1933."

And he intimates it was this partisan method of running the city's affairs that was in large measure responsible for the recent defeat, imposing a handicap the Brigg's administration could not overcome.

There is force in what Mr. Adler says. By openly rejecting the basic idea of the City Manager Plan and making city administration a strictly partisan affair the Republican organization prepared the way for a demand for reversal of control. It alienated and brazenly defied independent voters, placing sole reliance on strict party allegiance.

That proved an insufficient support.

Time will show whether the councilman is warranted in holding this defeat of one group's partisan aims is a sign that the idea of non-partisan city management has taken firm root and will ultimately triumph in Rochester.

There is at least hope this will prove true.

# ABANDONMENT OF M'SWEENEY HOTEL SEEN

A plan to vacate "Hotel MacSweeney" at the end of the year and establish the municipal lodging house in the old County Home in South Avenue, effecting a yearly saving of $10,000 in rental, was revealed today by Councilman Charles Stanton, leader of the Democratic administration to take office on January 2.

Stanton admitted that the plan is being given serious consideration and that he is making a personal inspection of the old home this afternoon. The building was vacated by the inmates several months ago when they moved to the new $4,000,000 County Home and Hospital in West Henrietta Road.

Stanton stated that the building, while not absolutely fireproof, is still suitable as a municipal lodging house, since precautions against fire can be taken by having a watchman on duty twenty-four hours a day.

**BOARD PERMISSION NEEDED**

The building is also large enough, has a kitchen and is heated by steam from the Monroe County Penitentiary, giving an opportunity to save on the fuel bill.

An obstacle in the path of the plan would be the job of getting permission from the Board of Supervisors, but Stanton is hopeful a Democratic controlled board, which goes in office next year, would co-operate with a Democratic administration at City Hall to save expenses.

Speaking of the plan, Stanton said:

"There may be some objection to it, which I have not discovered, but so far as I can find out, the plan seems to be practicable. The controlling factor, in my opinion, is that we can save $10,000 in rental which the city is paying this year to the Graves Elevator Company for the present quarters of the municipal lodging house in a building in Lyell Avenue."

**HIGH RENTAL CHARGED**

Stanton pointed out that the city's lease with the Graves Elevator Company runs only for a year, but the lease has a renewal clause in it to the effect that it will be continued another year unless a notice is given to the landlord by the city.

"If a notice is necessary and the plan is found to be practicable I shall ask the City Manager to issue the notice," Stanton said.

The Democrats are unwilling to continue paying a high rental for the building in Lyell Avenue, which has cost the city $38,000 for two years, in rental alone.

Under the original lease, provision was made to give the landlord all the fixtures which the city has installed in the building. This would include the $11,000 worth of plumbing which the firm of Bareham & McFarland put into it.

**Relief Aide Lauds Care for Homeless Plan.**

Rochester's system of caring for homeless men won the praise of Addison A. Sargent, consulting engineer of the New Hampshire Relief Administration today.

Sargent, after an inspection, said he would recommend the establishment of three homes similar to that of the so-called Hotel McSweeney on his return to Concord tomorrow.

The local home is still operated under the system set up by Leo A. MacSweeney when he was welfare commissioner.

Stephen B. Storey, former city manager here, is now recovery relief administrator of New Hampshire at Concord.

# RUNDEL BUILDING FOUNDATION WALL TO BE BUILT NOW

## All Convenient Speed In Starting Urged By City Council

## LIGHT COMPANY ACTION DROPPED

## Price Reductions Made Held Satisfactory—Funds Transferred

By HIRAM MARKS

Construction of the foundation walls for the Rundel Memorial building on the site at Court Street and South Avenue was authorized last evening by unanimous action of the City Council.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the special Rundel Memorial Building Committee, presented an ordinance authorizing City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to let a contract with "all convenient speed" for the construction of the foundation walls in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by Gordon & Kaelber, architects. The purpose of awarding the contract immediately is to take advantage of the low water in the Genesee River.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is in Washington to press Rochester's application for federal loans for the Rundel Memorial Building and other civic work's projects. The ordinance adopted last evening provides that if the cost and expense of the construction of the foundation is not granted by the United States government it is to be charged to the Rundel Memorial Building. This fund approximates $1,000,000 and is in the custody of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, trustees.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication signed by James H. Bellinger, secretary of the Allied Building Trades, urging that the city and county on any building operations that may be started soon stagger the employment to spread the work among as many persons as possible. It is urged that in the specifications it be provided that the workmen be engaged in weekly shifts.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, introduced a resolution authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to enter into a stipulation discontinuing the action brought by Charles S. Owen, as former mayor, against the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation relative to gas and electric rates. The corporation has reduced rates, approximately $180,000 annually, and this adjustment is satisfactory to the Public Service Commission. The resolution passed unanimously.

Resolutions by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta transferring $16,640 to the city clerk's funds from receipts other than taxation passed unanimously, also the transfer of $40,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Bureau of Health, for indigent sick, passed unanimously. A resolution by Councilman Guzzetta transferring $60,000 from the 1932 unexpended balance in the water fund to the Division of Water also passed unanimously.

Councilman Edward L. Miller introduced ordinances for roadway snow plowing for the season 1933 to 1934 and for snow cleaning of sidewalks for the 1933 to 1934 and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt appointed both of these measures to the local improvement committee.

**New Council Invited To Sit In with Old**

Newly elected members of the City Council will have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the councilmanic routine before their terms of office start on Jan. 1.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes last evening moved that an invitation be extended to them to attend the remaining sessions of the present council. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt presented the motion and it was unanimously approved.

Councilman Charles Stanton on behalf of his five Democratic colleagues accepted the invitation. They are Joseph Silverstein, Julius Hoesterey Jr., William Campbell, Dr. Anthony Scinta and John Hart.

# CITY, COUNTY WORK RELIEF BODY CONFERS

## Financial Program to Be Presented for Early Action

The general committee in charge of city and county emergency work relief activities will submit a financial program to the City Council and the Board of Supervisors within the next few days, it was learned last night, after a closed meeting at the Hotel Rochester. No statement was forthcoming from committee officials as to the amount estimated to be necessary.

The program, however, is to cover work relief activities for the next three months, estimated to cost approximately $900,000. Whether the committee decided to ask for this amount could not be ascertained. Herbert W. Bramley is the committee chairman. The cost of work relief, it was learned, amounts to approximately $300,000 a month.

The $500,000 appropriation granted by the Board of Supervisors at its October meeting will be exhausted today, it is said, and additional funds will be necessary if work is to be continued on city and county projects.

# COURT OFFICER DISMISSED BY STALLKNECHT

The first Republican move to punish James T. O'Grady, Fourth Ward leader, for his delivery of that ward to the Democrats on election day was revereated today.

Charles Scollick, a court attendant, was dsmissed by Sheriff William C. Stallknecht. The sheriff would not comment on the dismissal.

Reports persisted that City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone, chief lieutenant of O'Grady, would be dismissed before January 1, and would be out today but for the necessty of his signature to payrolls.

Hope's dismissal must come through Comptroller Charles S. Owen on orders from City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. The latter was in Washington and Owen refused to discuss the situation.

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# ONE FATAL DEFECT

WHISPERS that "they want Theodore C. Briggs to continue as city manager after January 1" are not difficult to trace back to the whisperers. The trademark is unmistakable.

The group which joined with bankers to force a "new deal" at City Hall as a remedy for a supposed financial crisis is sending out trial balloons to see how far they can go with the Democrats. There is one difficulty in the way.

An election was held here the other day and THEY, the industrious whisperers, were repudiated by the people of Rochester.

The city manager was an issue in the contest. Because Mayor Percival D. Oviatt devoted his speech on the eve of election to an appeal to the people to keep Briggs in office.

Their answer was that they didn't want him.

The suggestion that the present city manager be retained is based on the strange assumption that only Republicans are qualified to rule—that Democrats cannot accept the full responsibility.

What is happening locally was paralleled a year ago on the national scene when reports where whispered that Hoover was going to be asked to remain in Washington to show Roosevelt how.

In fact, he did go to New York City and remain there for several days, expecting a call back to Washington. But it never came.

So far as the situation in Rochester is concerned, what happened to the Republican organization under "new deal" and banking control ought to be sufficient to warn Democrats.

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# They're About Even

OUT of the controversy between the Chamber of Commerce and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin over the city budget—and criticism of it by the former—score up one point for each.

The Chamber suggests that the budget should be made more clear, stating the facts of receipts and expenditures so plainly the meaning of each item will be evident without interpretation. That is a reasonable request.

The Corn Exchange Bank of New York City publishes its annual statement under the heading: "A Bank Statement Which Anyone Can Understand." The facts and figures are given simply, clearly.

If that is possible with a bank statement it certainly must be with a city budget, which is not a more complicated set of figures.

Councilman MacFarlin complained because the Chamber's criticism of the budget was not received by the Council until the day that had been set for its adoption.

If there was any reason to expect that any of its recommendations might be adopted, it should be worth while to get them before the Council in time to receive consideration.

**Sees Partisan Rule Resented**

Isaac Adler, veteran battler for better city government, did not seek re-election this year and is consequently able to take a somewhat detached view of what happened on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

He speaks hopefully of the incoming council, saying specifically that Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Stanton, Julius Hoesterey and Joseph Silverstein have always been affiliated with the City Manager League and can be counted to oppose boss rule on principle.

He also has emphatic commendation for the work of City Manager Briggs during the brief period he has held authority. And he fondly recalls the Story regime, in which he was an important figure.

It is against the city administration which assumed power under the Republican organization's "party responsibility" slogan that the cutting edge of Mr. Adler's remarks is turned.

Of this he says that "a year and a half of intense partisan administration of the city's affairs brought the partisan Republican regime an inglorious close in May 1933."

And he intimates it was this partisan method of running the city's affairs that was in large measure responsible for the recent defeat, imposing a handicap the Brigg's administration could not overcome.

There is force in what Mr. Adler says. By openly rejecting the basic idea of the City Manager Plan and making city administration a strictly partisan affair the Republican organization prepared the way for a demand for reversal of control. It alienated and brazenly defied independent voters, placing sole reliance on strict party allegiance.

That proved an insufficient support.

Time will show whether the councilman is warranted in holding this defeat of one group's partisan aims is a sign that the idea of non-partisan city management has taken firm root and will ultimately triumph in Rochester.

There is at least hope this will prove true.

# ABANDONMENT OF M'SWEENEY HOTEL SEEN

A plan to vacate "Hotel MacSweeney" at the end of the year and establish the municipal lodging house in the old County Home in South Avenue, effecting a yearly saving of $10,000 in rental, was revealed today by Councilman Charles Stanton, leader of the Democratic administration to take office on January 2.

Stanton admitted that the plan is being given serious consideration and that he is making a personal inspection of the old home this afternoon. The building was vacated by the inmates several months ago when they moved to the new $4,000,000 County Home and Hospital in West Henrietta Road.

Stanton stated that the building, while not absolutely fireproof, is still suitable as a municipal lodging house, since precautions against fire can be taken by having a watchman on duty twenty-four hours a day.

**BOARD PERMISSION NEEDED**

The building is also large enough, has a kitchen and is heated by steam from the Monroe County Penitentiary, giving an opportunity to save on the fuel bill.

An obstacle in the path of the plan would be the job of getting permission from the Board of Supervisors, but Stanton is hopeful a Democratic controlled board, which goes in office next year, would co-operate with a Democratic administration at City Hall to save expenses.

Speaking of the plan, Stanton said:

"There may be some objection to it, which I have not discovered, but so far as I can find out, the plan seems to be practicable. The controlling factor, in my opinion, is that we can save $10,000 in rental which the city is paying this year to the Graves Elevator Company for the present quarters of the municipal lodging house in a building in Lyell Avenue."

**HIGH RENTAL CHARGED**

Stanton pointed out that the city's lease with the Graves Elevator Company runs only for a year, but the lease has a renewal clause in it to the effect that it will be continued another year unless a notice is given to the landlord by the city.

"If a notice is necessary and the plan is found to be practicable I shall ask the City Manager to issue the notice," Stanton said.

The Democrats are unwilling to continue paying a high rental for the building in Lyell Avenue, which has cost the city $38,000 for two years, in rental alone.

Under the original lease, provision was made to give the landlord all the fixtures which the city has installed in the building. This would include the $11,000 worth of plumbing which the firm of Bareham & McFarland put into it.

**Relief Aide Lauds Care for Homeless Plan.**

Rochester's system of caring for homeless men won the praise of Addison A. Sargent, consulting engineer of the New Hampshire Relief Administration today.

Sargent, after an inspection, said he would recommend the establishment of three homes similar to that of the so-called Hotel McSweeney on his return to Concord tomorrow.

The local home is still operated under the system set up by Leo A. MacSweeney when he was welfare commissioner.

Stephen B. Storey, former city manager here, is now recovery relief administrator of New Hampshire at Concord.

# RUNDEL BUILDING FOUNDATION WALL TO BE BUILT NOW

## All Convenient Speed In Starting Urged By City Council

## LIGHT COMPANY ACTION DROPPED

## Price Reductions Made Held Satisfactory—Funds Transferred

By HIRAM MARKS

Construction of the foundation walls for the Rundel Memorial building on the site at Court Street and South Avenue was authorized last evening by unanimous action of the City Council.

Viceмayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the special Rundel Memorial Building Committee, presented an ordinance authorizing City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to let a contract with "all convenient speed" for the construction of the foundation walls in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by Gordon & Kaelber, architects. The purpose of awarding the contract immediately is to take advantage of the low water in the Genesee River.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs is in Washington to press Rochester's application for federal loans for the Rundel Memorial Building and other civic work's projects. The ordinance adopted last evening provides that if the cost and expense of the construction of the foundation is not granted by the United States government it is to be charged to the Rundel Memorial Building. This fund approximates $1,000,000 and is in the custody of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, trustees.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication signed by James H. Bellinger, secretary of the Allied Building Trades, urging that the city and county on any building operations that may be started soon stagger the employment to spread the work among as many persons as possible. It is urged that in the specifications it be provided that the workmen be engaged in weekly shifts.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, introduced a resolution authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to enter into a stipulation discontinuing the action brought by Charles S. Owen, as former mayor, against the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation relative to gas and electric rates. The corporation has reduced rates, approximately $180,000 annually, and this adjustment is satisfactory to the Public Service Commission. The resolution passed unanimously.

Resolutions by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta transferring $16,640 to the city clerk's funds from receipts other than taxation passed unanimously; also the transfer of $40,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Bureau of Health, for indigent sick, passed unanimously. A resolution by Councilman Guzzetta transferring $60,000 from the 1932 unexpended balance in the water fund to the Division of Water also passed unanimously.

Councilman Edward L. Miller introduced ordinances for roadway snow plowing for the season 1933 to 1934 and for snow cleaning of sidewalks for the 1933 to 1934 and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt sent both of these measures to the local improvement committee.

**New Council Invited To Sit In with Old**

Newly elected members of the City Council will have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the councilmanic routine before their terms of office start on Jan. 1.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes last evening moved that an invitation be extended to them to attend the remaining sessions of the present council. Mayor Percival D. Oviatt presented the motion and it was unanimously approved.

Councilman Charles Stanton on behalf of his five Democratic colleagues accepted the invitation. They are Joseph Silverstein, Julius Hoesterey Jr., William Campbell, Dr. Anthony Scinta and John Hart.

# CITY, COUNTY WORK RELIEF BODY CONFERS

## Financial Program to Be Presented for Early Action

The general committee in charge of city and county emergency work relief activities will submit a financial program to the City Council and the Board of Supervisors within the next few days, it was learned last night, after a closed meeting at the Hotel Rochester. No statement was forthcoming from committee officials as to the amount estimated to be necessary.

The program, however, is to cover work relief activities for the next three months, estimated to cost approximately $900,000. Whether the committee decided to ask for this amount could not be ascertained. Herbert W. Bramley is the committee chairman. The cost of work relief, it was learned, amounts to approximately $300,000 a month.

The $500,000 appropriation granted by the Board of Supervisors at its October meeting will be exhausted today, it is said, and additional funds will be necessary if work is to be continued on city and county projects.

# COURT OFFICER DISMISSED BY STALLKNECHT

The first Republican move to punish James T. O'Grady, Fourth Ward leader, for his delivery of that ward to the Democrats on election day was revealed today.

Charles Scollick, a court attendant, was dismissed by Sheriff William C. Stallknecht. The sheriff would not comment on the dismissal.

Reports persisted that City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone, chief lieutenant of O'Grady, would be dismissed before January 1, and would be out today but for the necessity of his signature to payrolls.

Hope's dismissal must come through Comptroller Charles S. Owen on orders from City Manager Theodore C. Briggs. The latter was in Washington and Owen refused to discuss the situation.

...s a mandate to scrap "the city ...

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

## Time for Action

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It is expected that both the city and county will be well represented. Efforts of the city to obtain official approval for a number of projects to be undertaken with federal assistance have been only partly successful thus far. Although two of the building projects have been approved, there seems to have been some hitch between official action in Washington and the beginning of actual construction operations. Two other projects, in the way of street improvement, also are held up for some reason as yet unexplained.

It is to be hoped that the conference Friday in New York may develop not only new possibilities in the way of desirable public works in Rochester, but also some of the reasons for the exasperating delays in getting approved projects under way.

As the President makes clear in his suggestions, there is need of widespread and immediate action if plans for large scale operations to provide work are to be of any practical value in alleviating misery this winter. Rochester and Monroe County will be found ready to uphold the President in his stand on the need of action. It remains only to remove the causes of delay.

## The Real Alternative

CREATION of a civic crime prevention committee, as advocated by Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and endorsed by the Ministerial Association of Rochester, has one advantage—it would do no harm.

Also it is a well meaning proposal.

But the Police Department, the business of which is to ferret out crime and catch the criminals IS expected to be the crime prevention committee. Its responsibility cannot be shifted to civilians.

We have plenty of advisory committees now.

There is no parallel between crime and fire prevention. It is true that some fire hazards may be removed, but the real reason why the fire loss is kept low here is because we have a motorized and alert Fire Department which extinguishes fires quickly.

In its field the Police Department could do as well.

Would a crime prevention committee have prevented the sixty-nine safe burglaries which have occurred in Rochester during recent months, or would a Police Department that would have caught the burglars in the beginning have been a more effective remedy?

## Construction Is Authorized

Unanimous action by the City Council in authorizing the letting of a contract to proceed with actual construction [illegible] Street and South Avenue revives hope in the project. The laying of the foundations will require a considerable period of preliminary work. It also will be visible evidence that the city is at last on the way to a realization of the plan for which the memorial fund was established by the city's benefactor.

Efforts by the city administration to obtain federal assistance in financing the erection of the building deserve to succeed. The project is one that will be of great and continuing benefit to the community; it also will require the services of a large number of workers, not alone on the actual construction, but also in providing supplies and materials of many kinds.

By authorizing actual construction, the City Council may avoid some of the delays that attend any project which has to pass through the state and federal mazes of red tape.

## A Good Suggestion

COUNCILMAN CHARLES STANTON, suggesting that Hotel MacSweeney be vacated in favor of the use of the former County Hospital in South Avenue as a municipal lodging house, shows a way for saving.

This is the most modern of the old group of county buildings. He finds it is in good condition, suitable for the purpose, and could easily be prepared for use within two days.

It is large enough for present demands.

Rochester pays $10,000 a year rent for its present home. The Board of Supervisors has authority to permit use of this vacant building without charge during the present emergency.

The city pays 85 per cent. of county taxes.

It would be possible to economize on fuel, since it could be heated by steam from the penitentiary. There are so many advantages, some may wonder that it was not thought about before.

But it has been empty only a short time.

We think that the present Board of Supervisors should permit use of the hospital building for this purpose. If it refuses, there will be time for the new Democratic board to act since the lease on the hotel does not expire until January 13.

## TWO MILLION JOBS IN FOUR DAYS, U. S. AIM

## CIVIL WORKS PLANS BODING CITY RELIEF

### Briggs and Ellendt Making Final Preparations to Begin Projects Here as Soon as Federal Funds Are Supplied

**Washington — Special to The Times-Union**)—Confident that practically all of Rochester's unemployed will be at work under the new civil works program by Dec. 1, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and T. C. Briggs, city manager, today were making final preparations to open work on Rochester projects immediately after allocation of funds to the city have been made by the state board.

"There will be no red tape or investigation to delay men getting jobs," said Ellendt, "for those men already on relief rolls will be able to go right to work. Every effort will be made to get this thing started at the earliest possible moment.

Under present plans, the 8,000 in Rochester and Monroe County will be transferred from work relief to civil works projects immediately after the State Civil Works Board decides upon the specific details of the program for the state at the meeting of that body in New York City tomorrow.

**Hope to Handle All**

While all Rochester plans are dependent on the meeting of the State Board, both Briggs and Ellendt hope to be able to take care of additions to the unemployed list that will occur as a result of the oncoming winter.

As to particular projects that will be started under the program, we cannot say as yet," said Briggs, "that too, will be dependent on the State Civil Works meeting tomorrow. Both the Park Department and the Public Works Department, however, are working on jobs that will get underway as soon as details are decided tomorrow."

Street widening, Ellendt indicated, would likely be a popular source of work.

(Continued From Page 1)

"Any project that will absorb labor," he added, "will be a good one, whether it is street widening, making repairs to public buildings, or parks work."

Another public works development of interest to Rochester was the announcement by Briggs this morning that the Treasury Department at the request of the postoffice department has made application to the Public Works Administration for $80,000 for a postoffice garage in Rochester.

**Gets Good Start**

Although the public work administration has not yet passed upon the application, the fact that it comes recommended from both the Treasury and the Postoffice departments gives it a decidedly favorable start.

"Two more applications" added Briggs, "that have come to Washington from the New York office of PWA, namely, the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant and the John Marshal High School, have passed the engineers division of the Public Works Administration with approval. They have yet, however, to pass the financial and legal divisions before action can be taken.

"These we hope will go through shortly," he concluded.

Briggs will leave here tonight to attend the State Civil Works meeting in New York tomorrow.

## SIXTY OUSTED AS CITY TRIMS ITS ASH GANG

In a retrenchment move to enable the Department of Public Works to "live within its budget" for the remainder of the year, 60 employes in the ashes and rubbish collection service have been laid off, it was revealed today.

Among them are men holding jobs as inspectors.

No action has been taken to close any of the department bureaus, but it is expected further reductions in the working force in the various branches will follow return of Commissioner John G. Ellendt from Washington and New York.

## RIGHT TO TAKE LIBRARY LAND GRANTED CITY

### Court Order Permits Acquisition of Property Between Court, Broad Streets for New Site

The City of Rochester today obtained an order granting it the right to take immediate possession of land between Broad and Court Street included in the proposed site for the new Rundel Memorial Library.

Supreme Court Justice William F. Love, who made the decision on application by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth, next will appoint commissioners to place a value on the property.

This step in pushing the construction follows action of the City Council at its last meeting authorizing the city to start excavations for the structure.

Application for the right to take possession is part of condemnation proceedings launched by the city some weeks ago. It was found that more than a score of persons owned part of the property needed for the building. Included in the land is a section of the Johnson-Seymour Race, and land in the river bed.

### *Retention of Briggs Suggested by Citizen*

Editor Democrat and Chronicle:

May one who is an independent in politics, with no affiliation with any party even though for the sake of voting he has enrolled as a Republican, give voice to some thoughts as to the selection by the Council of the City Manager.

I am one who believes in voting for the best candidate offered for any post by any party in the hope of cleaner and better government, whether of city, state or nation, and I venture to state that in every community there are many who act similarly.

I believe that when chance, or Providence or any other cause shows us a man who is the answer to our prayers every person interested in clean, honest and efficient administration should do all he possibly can to uphold such a man, and to retain him in the office he so ably fills.

That Theodore Briggs, city manager, has proved himself such a man is quite evident to any one not obsessed by the desire to get the "Ins" out and the "Outs" in.

He is not politically minded, has no axes to grind, no henchmen to reward, but is just a brainy, efficient man, doing a difficult job in a very capable and thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Every person with whom I have talked concerning him and his accomplishments agrees with this estimate of him.

The Democrats, by reason of their overwhelming victory, will have control of the Council that will select a successor to Mr. Briggs, but will they have sense enough or sufficient clarity of judgment to ask Mr. Briggs to remain and complete the task to which he set himself?

If they should it will make many believe that a new era has dawned in this fair city.

To do so would be the cleverest political move ever made here.

Think it over, Mr. Councilman.

F. H. SCHOEFFEL,
Lt. Col, U. S. A., retired.
Rochester, N. Y.

ly, but not by delegating the responsibility to others.

## CIVIC WORKS SPEED URGED

## OVIATT ASKS CO-OPERATION WITH U. S.

### 'No Time for Dissention,' He Tells Leaders in Plea for Roosevelt Backing

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN
I. N. S. Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—How New York State can best get behind the Federal Government's new "civic works" program, which is designed to give employment to 4,000,000 persons by December 15, was discussed in great detail here today at a meeting attended by several hundred city and county officials from all parts of the state.

Among those present were Mayor R. B. Marvin of Syracuse, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester and Mayor John Boyd Thatcher of Albany.

Mayor Oviatt of Rochester, commenting on the discussions, said:

"I wonder if the state will be able to carry out relief work simultaneously with the operation of the civil works program? I anticipate delays and unforseen obstances in getting the program under way. I don't see, however, why state relief work could not be carried on simultaneously. I would be in favor of letting the state go on with supplemental relief work.

"I am in favor of doing all we can to aid the civil work movement. This is no time for a difference of opinion to be aired. We should enthusiastically adopt any plan formulated by Washington.

"It is essential to our national welfare that we all co-operate with President Roosevelt in trying to relieve the unemployment problem. We should co-operate with absolute loyalty. There should be no public dissension."

Oviatt would not reveal what Rochester projects, saying he would want further time for consideration before telling what they are. He said there are about 8,000 persons on relief at present in Rochester, but that a few days ago, he attended a meeting on unemployment situation and that Rochester had been improving.

Also here from Rochester are Theodore Briggs, City Manager; Emmet Kelly, representing Monroe County Board of Supervisors; Charles D. Osborne, R., who, at the meeting, explained President Roosevelt, on Nov. 9 last, created the federal relief administration, the purpose of which is to provide relief work on public works at regular rates for unemployed persons who are willing to work; and that $400,000,000 has been allocated for the federal emergency relief administration for this program.

The assembled mayors and delegates of various county and municipal bureaus from all parts of the state were eager to hear how the program would be worked out. Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York State was conspicuous by his absence. However, they bombarded Osborne, Briggs and other Rochesters on the speakers' platform with all kinds of questions.

No federal funds have been allotted to any city in the state as yet, however—today's meeting was of an educational nature so as to familiarize those attending with the way the government has set up machinery to accomplish with the assistance of the various states.

Those attending were told that they can submit local projects to the state civil works administration. The government will pay for labor and wages. A question of whether the government will pay for any of the supplies or materials used in these projects, it was explained that the government would pay for "some" of the materials.

The various communities in the state will be asked in effect: "How much can you spend in the civil works movement?" Blanks have been printed and given to those attending.

Osborne told them there is "no politics" in the program; that haste is necessary as the federal government wants to get 4,000,000 backk to work as quickkly as possible; that decentralization is needed and that counties and cities "must get busy at once because the government can't do it all."

Each county must draw up its own projects, it was explained. The money alloted to them will be used to finance these projects and take men off relief.

William Hodson, a member of the State Temporary Relief Administration, said the civil works administration or administration in each county and city will be named either by the state civil works administrator or the federal civil works administrator.

"Your are to get up your local projects," he told the assembled men. "The government has indicated final approval of these projects will rest with the state administrator."

The state administrator is acting as the federal government's agent. Public works, such as the building of postoffices and other contract work, do not come under the new civil works plan, it was explained. The things that can be done under the new program are maintenance work, building of parks and playgrounds, swimming pools and the like. The projects will be carried on until at least February 15, 1934. Giving of jobs to white collar workers will be encouraged.

From the speakers' platform it was explained that a definite amount which the federal government will provide for New York State for wages and materials will be announced later.

All projects must be submitted to the state civil works administrator, together with a truthful statement of how much each community can raise or an explanation of the financial status of the community with respect to such projects. It was indicated there will be no great delay in approving projects.

Skilled labor on the projects will be paid $1.20 an hour; unskilled labor 50 cents an hour. Those employed will be put on a thirty-hour week basis, except on projects located at remote and inaccessible points where the work week can be extended to forty hours.

## Time for Action

City and county officials and work bureau chairmen have been invited by Chairman Alfred H. Schoellkopf of the state Temporary Emergency Relief Administration to a conference in New York Friday. The object of the conference is to consider public works projects of a nature suitable to receive federal assistance under the plan proposed by President Roosevelt to put 2,000,000 men to work.

It is expected that both the city and county will be well represented. Efforts of the city to obtain official approval for a number of projects to be undertaken with federal assistance have been only partly successful thus far. Although two of the building projects have been approved, there seems to have been some hitch between official action in Washington and the beginning of actual construction operations. Two other projects, in the way of street improvement, also are held up for some reason as yet unexplained.

It is to be hoped that the conference Friday in New York may develop not only new possibilities in the way of desirable public works in Rochester, but also some of the reasons for the exasperating delays in getting approved projects under way.

As the President makes clear in his suggestions, there is need of widespread and immediate action if plans for large scale operations to provide work are to be of any practical value in alleviating misery this winter. Rochester and Monroe County will be found ready to uphold the President in his stand on the need of action. It remains only to remove the causes of delay.

## HONEOYE PROJECT URGED AS RELIEF MOVE BY FOLGER

### City Would Be Helped As Well as Workers He Tells Council

### OFFICIALS WILL MEET TERA TODAY

### Council Will Consider Proposal as Soon As State Acts

Immediate consideration of the development of the Honeoye Lake water supply for Rochester as a work project is urged by Paul M. Folger, chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Bureau in a communication sent to the City Council yesterday afternoon.

Both Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs are in New York to take part in a conference today at the Hotel Commodore in which civil works projects will be discussed. Immediately after formulation of a policy by the state temporary relief administration, which is expected to result from today's meeting, City Council will give consideration to Mr. Folger's suggestion, it is said.

Need for an additional water supply for Rochester is urgent, especially if the city grows in the next few years, and much engineering preliminaries have been accomplished, Mr. Folger points out. He says such a project would result in a "real contribution" to the city in the funds spent on the project.

President Roosevelt has provided for the expenditure of $400,000,000 for civil work projects and the state relief administration is in charge of the expenditures in this state. Following is Mr. Folger's communication to the City Council:

"As chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Bureau, I have received the following telegram from Mr. Frederick I. Daniels, executive director of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration: 'Advisable to consider immediately local Civil Works Projects for possible inclusion in Civil Works Program.'

"It is apparent that if the city of Rochester is to benefit from the proposed Civil Works Program, it will be necessary to immediately suggest suitable projects. May I, therefore, respectfully request your honorable body, to give immediate consideration to the approval of the so-called Honeoye Lake Water Supply project, as a possible project under this new plan. It is my opinion that this project together with that of the Lake Shore Boulevard and others now being carried on by this bureau, will absorb large numbers of men and at the same time return to the city of Rochester a real contribution for the monies spent."

## CITY LEADERS PLEDGE AID IN WELFARE PLAN

### Co-operation with U. S. Promised by Rochester and County Officials at New York Parley

*Special Dispatch to The Times-Union*

**New York** — Prominent among more than 400 New York State, county and municipal officials, assembled in the Commodore Hotel here today for a special conference of the State Temporary Employment Relief Administration was the Rochester delegation, including: Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Paul Folger, Otis Barber, and Timothy J. Kelly, the last three members of the City-County Work Board.

The chief fear, expressed by Mayor Oviatt, with City Manager Briggs nodding assent, seemed to be that the present state relief administration might be seriously hampered or stopped before the new Civil Works Administration of New York State had an opportunity properly to organize and function.

Doubt, too, existed about the amounts in question, no definite allotments being given out or considered with officials being compelled to rely on newspaper reports emanating from Federal Administrator Hopkins in Washington.

Charles D. Osborne, member of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, presided and discussed the new plan.

"This plan of civil works," he said, "is to get away from the evident evils of relief. There will be no politics in this emergency works program. We are making a common cause against a common enemy—unemployment."

The proposals to take two million people, with more than 10 per cent estimated to be in New York City alone, off the current relief enrollment by Dec. 1 found Mayor Oviatt enthusiastically behind the program.

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Rochester pays $10,000 a year rent for its present home. The Board of Supervisors has authority to permit use of this vacant building without charge during the present emergency.

The city pays 85 per cent. of county taxes.

It would be possible to economize on fuel, since it could be heated by steam from the penitentiary. There are so many advantages, some may wonder that it was not thought about before.

But it has been empty only a short time.

We think that the present Board of Supervisors should permit use of the hospital building for this purpose. If it refuses, there will be time for the new Democratic board to act since the lease on the hotel does not expire until January 13.

## TWO MILLION JOBS IN FOUR DAYS, U. S. AIM

## CIVIL WORKS PLANS BODING CITY RELIEF

### Briggs and Ellendt Making Final Preparations to Begin Projects Here as Soon as Federal Funds Are Supplied

**Washington — Special to The Times-Union)—Confident that practically all of Rochester's unemployed will be at work under the new civil works program by Dec. 1, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and T. C. Briggs, city manager, today were making final preparations to open work on Rochester projects immediately after allocation of funds to the city have been made by the state board.**

"There will be no red tape or investigation to delay men getting jobs," said Ellendt, "for those men already on relief rolls will be able to go right to work. Every effort will be made to get this thing started at the earliest possible moment.

Under present plans, the 8,000 in Rochester and Monroe County will be transferred from work relief to civil works projects immediately after the State Civil Works Board decides upon the specific details of the program for the state at the meeting of that body in New York City tomorrow.

**Hope to Handle All**

While all Rochester plans are dependent on the meeting of the State Board, both Briggs and Ellendt hope to be able to take care of additions to the unemployed list that will occur as a result of the oncoming winter.

as to particular projects that will be started under the program, we cannot say as yet," said Briggs, "that too, will be dependent on the State Civil Works meeting tomorrow. Both the Park Department and the Public Works Department, however, are working on jobs that will get underway as soon as details are decided tomorrow."

Street widening, Ellendt indicated, would likely be a popular source of work.

(Continued From Page 1)

"Any project that will absorb labor," he added, "will be a good one, whether it is street widening, making repairs to public buildings, or parks work."

Another public works development of interest to Rochester was the announcement by Briggs this morning that the Treasury Department at the request of the postoffice department has made application to the Public Works Administration for $80,000 for a postoffice garage in Rochester.

**Gets Good Start**

Although the public work administration has not yet passed upon the application, the fact that it comes recommended from both the Treasury and the Postoffice departments gives it a decidedly favorable start.

"Two more applications" added Briggs, "that have come to Washington from the New York office of PWA, namely, the Irondequoit Sewage Disposal Plant and the John Marshal High School, have passed the engineers division of the Public Works Administration with approval. They have yet, however, to pass the financial and legal divisions before action can be taken.

"These we hope will go through shortly," he concluded.

Briggs will leave here tonight to attend the State Civil Works meeting in New York tomorrow.

## SIXTY OUSTED AS CITY TRIMS ITS ASH GANG

In a retrenchment move to enable the Department of Public Works to "live within its budget" for the remainder of the year, 60 employes in the ashes and rubbish collection service have been laid off, it was revealed today.

Among them are men holding jobs as inspectors.

No action has been taken to close any of the department bureaus, but it is expected further reductions in the working force in the various branches will follow return of Commissioner John G. Ellendt from Washington and New York.

## RIGHT TO TAKE LIBRARY LAND GRANTED CITY

### Court Order Permits Acquisition of Property Between Court, Broad Streets for New Site

The City of Rochester today obtained an order granting it the right to take immediate possession of land between Broad and Court Street included in the proposed site for the new Rundel Memorial Library.

Supreme Court Justice William F. Love, who made the decision on application by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth, next will appoint commissioners to place a value on the property.

This step in pushing the construction follows action of the City Council at its last meeting authorizing the city to start excavations for the structure.

Application for the right to take possession is part of condemnation proceedings launched by the city some weeks ago. It was found that more than a score of persons owned part of the property needed for the building. Included in the land is a section of the Johnson-Seymour Race, and land in the river bed.

### *Retention of Briggs Suggested by Citizen*

Editor Democrat and Chronicle:

May one who is an independent in politics, with no affiliation with any party even though for the sake of voting he has enrolled as a Republican, give voice to some thoughts as to the selection by the Council of the City Manager.

I am one who believes in voting for the best candidate offered for any post by any party in the hope of cleaner and better government, whether of city, state or nation, and I venture to state that in every community there are many who act similarly.

I believe that when chance, or Providence or any other cause shows [illegible] us a man who is the answer to our prayers every person interested in clean, honest and efficient administration should do all he possibly can to uphold such a man, and to retain him in the office he so ably fills.

That Theodore Briggs, city manager, has proved himself such a man is quite evident to any one not obsessed by the desire to get the "Ins" out and the "Outs" in.

He is not politically minded, has no axes to grind, no henchmen to reward, but is just a brainy, efficient man, doing a difficult job in a very capable and thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Every person with whom I have talked concerning him and his accomplishments agrees with this estimate of him.

The Democrats, by reason of their overwhelming victory, will have control of the Council that will select a successor to Mr. Briggs, but will they have sense enough or sufficient clarity of judgment to ask Mr. Briggs to remain and complete the task to which he set himself?

If they should it will make many believe that a new era has dawned in this fair city.

To do so would be the cleverest political move ever made here.

Think it over, Mr. Councilman.

F. H. SCHOEFFEL,
Lt. Col. U. S. A., retired.
Rochester, N. Y.

**ly, but not by delegating the responsibility to others.**



## CIVIC WORKS SPEED URGED

## OVIATT ASKS CO-OPERATION WITH U. S.

### 'No Time for Dissention,' He Tells Leaders in Plea for Roosevelt Backing

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN
I. N. S. Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—How New York State can best get behind the Federal Government's new "civic works" program, which is designed to give employment to 4,000,000 persons by December 15, was discussed in great detail here today at a meeting attended by several hundred city and county officials from all parts of the state.

Among those present were Mayor R. B. Marvin of Syracuse, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt of Rochester and Mayor John Boyd Thatcher of Albany.

Mayor Oviatt of Rochester, commenting on the discussions, said:

"I wonder if the state will be able to carry out relief work simultaneously with the operation of the civil works program? I anticipate delays and unforseen obstances in getting the program under way. I don't see, however, why state relief work could not be carried on simultaneously. I would be in favor of letting the state go on with supplemental relief work.

"I am in favor of doing all we can to aid the civil work movement. This is no time for a difference of opinion to be [illegible] We should [illegible]

Osborne told them there is "no politics" in the program; that haste is necessary as the federal government wants to get 4,000,000 backk to work as quickkly as possible; that decentralization is needed and that counties and cities "must get busy at once because the government can't do it all."

Each county must draw up its own projects, it was explained. The money alloted to them will be used to finance these projects and take men off relief.

William Hodson, a member of the State Temporary Relief Administration, said the civil works administration or administration in each county and city will be named either by the state civil works administrator or the federal civil works administrator.

"Your are to get up your local projects," he told the assembled men. "The government has indicated fi nal approval of these projects will rest with the state administrator."

The state administrator is acting as the federal government's agent. Public works, such as the building of postoffices and other contract work, do not come under the new civil works plan, it was explained. The things that can be done under the new program are maintenance work, building of parks and playgrounds, swimming pools and the like. The propects will be carried on until at least February 15, 1934. Giving of jobs to white collar workers will be encouraged.

From the speakers' platform it was explained that a definite amount which the federal government will provide for New York State for wages and materials will be announced later.

All projects must be submitted to the state civil works administrator, together with a truthful statement of how much each community can raise or an explanation of the financial status of the community with respect to such projects. It was indicated there will be no great delay in approving projects.

Skilled labor on the propects will be paid $1.20 an hour; unskilled labor 50 cents an hour. Those employed will be put on a thirty-hour work basis, except on projects located at remote and inaccessible points where the work week can be extended to forty hours.

Paul Folger, chairman of the Work Bureau and Otis Barber and Timothy Kelly, representing the Monroe County Board of Supervisors; Charles D. Osborne, presiding at the meeting, explained that President Roosevelt, on November 7, last, created the federal civil works administration, the purpose of which is to provide regular work on public works at regular wages for unemployed persons able and willing to work; and that $400,000,000 has been allocated to the federal emergency relief association for this program.

The assembled mayors, chairmen of various county and local relief bureaus from all parts of the state, were eager to hear how the plan would be worked out insofar as New York State was concerned and they bombarded Osborne, and others on the speakers' platform, will all kinds of questions.

No federal funds have as yet been alloted to any city in the state, however—today's meeting being of an educational nature so as to familiarize those attending with what the government has set out to accomplish with the assistance of the various states.

Those attending were told they can submit local projects to the state civil works administration. The government will pay all the wages. A question came up as to wether the government would pay for any of the supplies and materials used in these projects and it was explained that the government would pay for "some" of the materials.

The various communities in the state will be asked in effect: "How much can you spend in the civil works movement?" Blanks have been printed and given to those attending.



## HONEOYE PROJECT URGED AS RELIEF MOVE BY FOLGER

### City Would Be Helped As Well as Workers He Tells Council

### OFFICIALS WILL MEET TERA TODAY

### Council Will Consider Proposal as Soon As State Acts

Immediate consideration of the development of the Honeoye Lake water supply for Rochester as a work project is urged by Paul M. Folger, chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Bureau in a communication sent to the City Council yesterday afternoon.

Both Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs are in New York to take part in a conference today at the Hotel Commodore in which civil works projects will be discussed. Immediately after formulation of a policy by the state temporary relief administration, which is expected to result from today's meeting, City Council will give consideration to Mr. Folger's suggestion, it is said.

Need for an additional water supply for Rochester is urgent, especially if the city grows in the next few years, and much engineering preliminaries have been accomplished, Mr. Folger points out. He says such a project would result in a "real contribution" to the city in the funds spent on the project.

President Roosevelt has provided for the expenditure of $400,00[illegible] for civil work projects and the state relief administration is in charge of the expenditures in this state. Following is Mr. Folger's communication to the City Council:

"As chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Relief Bureau, I have received the following telegram from Mr. Frederick I. Daniels, executive director of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration: 'Advisable to consider immediately local Civil Works Projects for possible inclusion in Civil Works Program.'

"It is apparent that if the city of Rochester is to benefit from the proposed Civil Works Program, it will be necessary to immediately suggest suitable projects. May I, therefore, respectfully request your honorable body, to give immediate consideration to the approval of the so-called Honeoye Lake Water Supply project, as a possible project under this new plan. It is my opinion that this project together with that of the Lake Shore Boulevard and others now being carried on by this bureau, will absorb large numbers of men and at the same time return to the city of Rochester a real contribution for the monies spent."

## CITY LEADERS PLEDGE AID IN WELFARE PLAN

### Co-operation with U. S. Promised by Rochester and County Officials at New York Parley

*Special Dispatch to The Times-Union*

**New York** — Prominent among more than 400 New York State, county and municipal officials, assembled in the Commodore Hotel here today for a special conference of the State Temporary Employment Relief Administration was the Rochester delegation, including: Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Paul Folger, Otis Barber, and Timothy J. Kelly, the last three members of the City-County Work Board.

The chief fear, expressed by Mayor Oviatt, with City Manager Briggs nodding assent, seemed to be that the present state relief administration might be seriously hampered or stopped before the new Civil Works Administration of New York State had an opportunity properly to organize and function.

Doubt, too, existed about the amounts in question, no definite allotments being given out or considered with officials being compelled to rely on newspaper reports emanating from Federal Administrator Hopkins in Washington.

Charles D. Osborne, member of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, presided and discussed the new plan.

"This plan of civil works," he said, "is to get away from the evident evils of relief. There will be no politics in this emergency works program. We are making a common cause against a common enemy—unemployment."

The proposals to take two million people, with more than 10 per cent estimated to be in New York City alone, off the current relief enrollment by Dec. 1 found Mayor Oviatt enthusiastically behind the program.

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# FAST WORK EXPECTED ON JOB PROGRAM

## Officials Will Return Today from New York Conference

Immediate action is expected to be taken by the city and county administrations to co-operate with the program of President Roosevelt through a civil works program.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will return from New York today, where they attended a conference yesterday where instructions on the procedure were formulated, under which it is expected that 400,000 men and women in this state will find employment under the federal civil works program.

Others attending the New York conference, which brought together about 400 officials, were Supervisors Timothy J. Kelly and Otis Barber, Paul M. Folger, chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Meantime William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works, assisted by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, has been working up a program of projects.

Mr. Folger has suggested that the Honeoye Lake water project be developed and the City Council will consider it as soon as the procedure is definitely worked out for participation in the $400,000,000 fund that President Roosevelt has set aside for the civil works program.

The State Temporary Relief Administration is in charge of expenditures in this state. At the conference yesterday it was stated there "will be no politics in this program."

Spokesmen for the state temporary relief administration asserted that "we are making a common cause against a common enemy, unemployment."

About 200,000 men and women are expected to be taken from the relief lists by Dec. 1 and placed on the civil works program in the state, and the other 200,000, from the unemployed not on relief lists, with others to be put on special federal projects, following closely the first group.

Among the many officials who attended were Mayor Charles Roesch of Buffalo, Mayor Rolland B. Marvin of Syracuse, Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany. Virtually all the cities were represented.

Announcement of Rochester's plans for participation is expected to be made soon after the return of the representatives of the city and county.

# 9,000 in City To Be Placed On U. S. Relief Payroll

Prospect of immediate Federal allocation of funds for a new high school and sewage disposal plant, and plans for the transfer of more than 9,000 city and county relief workers to Federal payrolls under a civic works program were brought to Rochester today.

They were revealed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt on their return from a New York conference of Federal and state unemployment administrators.

The funds, it is planned, will provide $1,600,000 for a new John Marshall High School and $660,000 for the disposal plant. Both plans are subject to review by Federal lawyers and funds advanced before December 1.

The 9,000 relief workers will form the first Monroe County unit in the local contribution to President Roosevelt's 4,000,000 men to be placed at work in the country by February 1.

These men are to be on the Federal payroll by December 1. It is expected that a total of 2,000,000 men in the nation will be on payroll by that time. After that more will be added, disregarding work relief with its investigations by welfare experts. Once the Federal civic public works plan is set up, all investigations will stop, and the only qualifications for a job is the need of it. No begging at the welfare door will be necessary.

The Federal rate of pay will be 50 cents an hour for skilled labor. The common labor rate now is 40 cents an hour. The limit of employment will be thirty hours a week.

Details of the transfer of men and projects are to be worked out next week. Alfred Gates, director of city-county work relief, is to remain in New York until the transfer of the Monroe Bureau is effected.

It is hoped that city and county departments will direct the labor, and dispose of much of the administration by the work relief bureau, Briggs an dOviatt said.

The plans for the Rundel Memorial Library and Elmwood Avenue bridge, for which the city has asked Federal funds, are to be passed by state public works engineers next week, Briggs said.

No attempt was made to get consideration for a Honeoye Lake Water supply project, Mayor Oviatt said, because the government announced only projects which may be finished by February 1 be considered under President Roosevelt's program.

The mayor said the Federal program will mean a great saving for the city and county, in all probability wiping out most of the $300,000 a month now spent by the work relief bureau. He said it would not eliminate all costs, as Federal money is not to go for clothing, food or supplies, but strictly for labor.

Once the administrative machinery is functioning and all men and projects now in operation are transferred to Federal payrolls by December 1, authorities must place men to work regardless of their places on welfare relief rolls. Anybody out of a job must be given employment at prevailing rates of wage.

Only men on work relief, but for all men to be added December 1, new projects must win state and Federal approval.

"The whole Temporary Emergency Relief Association, of which the local work bureau is a branch, now becomes a Federal agency. There may be some slight confusion immediately but indications are Federal funds will be here for the first payrol.

The whole work relief bureau as it applies to work projects is to be transferred as of November 7. The legal details of effecting the transfer should be complete Monday."

This will leave the city-county welfare committee of eight in general supervision, with Paul Folger as chairman of work relief, and Alfred Gates, director.

# CITY GETS U. S. RELIEF FUND DECEMBER 1

# WORK AWAITS FEDERAL ACTION

## Whole Local Relief Program Transferred to Government Responsibility

A complete transfer of all present relief projects and the upwards of 3,500 workers actually employed on them from city-county to federal payrolls was begun here today as the first step under President Roosevelt's civic works unemployment relief program.

Federal funds are teh ready for the city-county relief workers by December 1, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt announced on his return from a conference of state and federal unemployment relief administrators with city and county officials in New York yesterday.

The whole local organization is merely transferred to federal responsibility, the mayor said. No new projects are to be considered before Dec[illegible] ber 1. Meanwhile new projects are to be submitted for state approval, that additional [illegible] to work Decem[illegible]ld.

Mayor Oviatt [illegible] to get consideration for a Honeoye Lake water supply project, Mayor Oviatt said, because the government announced only projects which may be finished by February 1 be considered under President Roosevelt's program.

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# EMERGENCY NEEDS HONEOYE LAKE JOB

DEVELOPMENT of the Honeoye Lake water supply for Rochester is given timely consideration in scanning the list of projects which might be carried forward by the newest unemployment relief program.

We opposed beginning this work a year or so ago for the reason that there was no shortage of water—because this was one of the things which could wait until our financial condition improved.

"A condition not a theory now confronts us."

President Roosevelt has issued orders for 4,000,000 men to be given jobs on civil works projects by December 15. Thousands of residents of Rochester will be included in this work relief army.

The Honeoye Lake plan for increasing the water supply of Rochester is the ONLY project of permanent value to the community that is ready to share in the program on which $400,000,000 will be spent.

It would give work to 5,000 men.

Federal aid would make a big start possible.

Putting several thousand men to work in city parks, or at building shoulders on highways, to melt away with the first rain, is futile. There has been little "value received" from this type of work so far.

Even though there may be no immediate requirement of additional water for Rochester, the city would be building something that will make a lasting improvement, needed later on.

There is no hurry; it would long provide work.

Unless state and federal officials approve this project—unless the workers recruited from here are put on it—they may get their wages, but the city will have little to show for them.

It is time to move this job ahead a few years.

Lt. Col. U. S. A., retired.
Rochester, N. Y.

# Civil Works Program

Speed and the giving of wages instead of relief allowances are the essential features of the civil works program to which the federal government is to devote $400,000,000 out of the three billions appropriated by Congress for public works.

Details of the program for this state are being considered by the State Civil Works Board at its meeting in New York City today.

Rochester officials have stated their expectation that the jobs given out under the new program will replace work relief projects on which those who have been receiving allowances for themselves and dependents have in return ben doing work.

And the President, in his initial announcement to governors and other officials at Washington, intimated intent to go further than that. He said he expects to reach families which have not been entered on relief rolls but have members capable of working if they can get jobs.

These assuredly form a group deserving of the help which it is planned to extend to them.

Here in Rochester, and no doubt in other communities, it is recognized that speed is an essential part of the plan and consideration is being given to projects which can be undertaken without delay and will yet be of real value.

# Sidewalks Sanded, Briggs Maintains

The complaint of the unsanded icy sidewalks in Rochester brought an answer from City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today.

Briggs said that the walks may not have been sanded as fast as they developed during the unusual conditions of last week, but they were taken care of as fast as men could get to them.

The complaint came from the Underwriters Board of Rochester, through Charles H. Tuke, chairman of the Automobile and Safety Committee.



# 9,000 Workers Expected to Benefit In Monroe from Civil Works Program



Commissioner A. Hodson, of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, instructs a conference of mayors in New York State and other relief officials, on how to place about 400,000 unemployed on civil works projects in the state. They met at the Hotel Commodore in New York City Friday. Seated from left to right, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, of Rochester, Commissioner Hodson and Mayor Cornelius Burns, of Troy; standing, Mayor Charles Donnelly, of Utica and Mayor Rolland S. Marvin, of Syracuse. (Associated Press Photo.)

# Pay Will Be Furnished From Federal Funds On 30 Hour Basis

By HIRAM MARKS

Transfer of the major portion of the 9,000 persons now on work relief in Monroe County to a federal payroll, at regular wages, is expected to result from the action of the United States government, through President Roosevelt, in setting aside $400,000,000 of the $3,300,000,000 public works appropriation, for civil works projects.

This is the message brought back to Rochester yesterday by a delegation consisting of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Supervisors Timothy J. Kelly and Otis A. Barber, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Paul M. Folger, chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Bureau, from a conference conducted in New York on Friday.

### Wages to Be Changed

At present the city and county pays 60 per cent of the cost of work relief and the state 40 per cent. The men work sufficient time at 40 cents an hour to earn a budget. Under the new plan the federal government makes a 100 per cent grant of wages and the local communities pay for materials used on projects.

The men receive 50 cents an hour for unskilled labor and $1.20 an hour for skilled 'abor, and the employment is limited to 30 hours a week. Regular wages are paid from federal funds.

Harry L. Hopkins has been designated as federal administrator of the civil works program. He has designated the State Temporary Relief Administration as the agency in New York State for the handling of the expenditures. TERA will establish local federal civil works administration, and it is expected that Mr. Folger, together with Eugene M. Lowenthal and Michael J. Sweeney, who now comprise the city-county work bureau, will be named. Alfred Gates is executive director.

The present work projects will be supplemented by a new list being developed by William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works, in conjunction with Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks. Some of them have been submitted for approval.

### Purpose of Program

The purpose of the civil works program is to get funds into circulation immediately and to take people off relief and give them regular employment. The workers engaged will be from the relief lists first. Later others will be engaged. It is hoped to put 400,000 to work in this state within several weeks. The transfer of 9,000 to federal payroll in Rochester and Monroe County will be a great relief to the county and city tax load for welfare, it is pointed out.

City Manager Briggs has learned that the projects for the John Marshall High School and the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant have passed the finance and engineering divisions of the national administration and are before the legal division for approval. Final approval is expected soon. The projects for the Elmwood Avenue bridge and the Rundel Memorial building are still before the state administration and an early approval is anticipated which will mean their forwarding to Washington for consideration by the national administration. State approval is essential before national consideration.

"These large projects do not come under the civil works program, but are part of the national public works program, and the contracts would be awarded to private contractors with such specifications as the government might require to get relief and veterans into employment with federal funds.

The purpose of the civil works program, it is pointed out, is to speed up the distribution of payroll on smaller projects, to be followed by the larger projects. Much of the $3,300,000,000 has been allocated to states but because of the magnitude of the projects the payrolls have not been stepped up to a point where they are felt appreciably, it is pointed out. Allocation of $400,000,000 for the civil works program is intended to get benefits more rapidly and to take people off relief and put them on regular wages through an expenditure of federal funds.

# All Right,

WITH thousands of Rochester workers to be transferred in a few days from city-county welfare lists to the independence of federal payrolls it is a good time to plan prosperity.

For three months, at least, they will receive regular pay at the prevailing rate of wage for thirty hours a week. When that time expires, other public works jobs will await many.

The most necessary step will soon be taken.

The machine that broke down is to be started again.

It is up to the people to help keep it going—to go ahead with private enterprises with the old courage and faith which were so long characteristic of business in this progressive city.

Public works should be supplemented now so that this new effort may be merged into a lasting prosperity, with "normal employment" such as long offered jobs for all who wanted work.

In another city suggestions are asked for means that may be taken to promote its prosperity. Many responses have been given.

Whether or not any such course is followed here, it is certain that the hour has struck for action to support and build on the program which will put 4,000,000 to work in this country.

# SEEK RETURN TO ELECTION OF CITY'S HEAD

## Will Retain System for Present, But Plan To Revise Charter

By J. CODY WALLER

City manager government is on its last lap in Rochester, according to a Democratic program discussed today.

The Democrats believe that the combination of mayor and city manager are unnecessary, un-Democratic, and contrary to the wishes of the people. The sooner the titular head of the city government is restored to elective authority of the people the better community demands will be met, leaders said.

The Democrats will fill both jobs of both mayor and city manager this year, but hope to find a way of submitting a plan during the four years they are in control of City Hall for restoring the old mayor form of government to the people for their approval.

Discussing the situation today, Councilman Charles Stanton said there is no way of immediately circumventing the present charter setup. He explained:

"The whole charter would have to be revised to make a change now, as the charter mentions the city manager almost in every law and ordinance."

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, County Democratic leader, said that he was satisfied that the present city government setup is un-Democratic and contrary to the wishes of the people, but would not predict when a move would be made to change the charter. He said:

"Our first task is to get department heads who will justify

*Turn to Page 4—Column 3*

—Spend a Dollar and Make a Job—

# 'More, Smarter Men in Uniform,' Is Kavanaugh's Plea for Force

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh was on record today as asking for a higher type of policeman to give the city efficient protection.

"More and smarter men in uniform," was the request of Chief Kavanaugh, voiced last night in an address before the Young Peoples' Forum of Temple Berith Kodesh.

He explained that additions to the force in recent years have been made by selection from excellent candidates, but that a revision of the entire personnel would be desirable for the department's efficiency. The chief said:

"Just as an instance of what can be accomplished by making policemen of well-trained individuals, let me cite the example of the Bureau of Ballistics—in charge of George W. Keenan.

"In only a couple of years he has organized the bureau and made it efficient. Moreover, his expert testimony and conduct of bureau affairs stamps him as a policeman of incalculable value.

"He came to us as a young man with the right idea. He kept up his police work and also studied formally in spare time. He didn't end his education when he became an officer.

"So I point with pride to a policeman like him. And only wish that more of the men on the force were as earnest to give the citizens what they are paying for."

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TIMES & CHRON. NOV 1 8 1933

# FAST WORK EXPECTED ON JOB PROGRAM

## Officials Will Return Today from New York Conference

Immediate action is expected to be taken by the city and county administrations to co-operate with the program of President Roosevelt to stimulate employment through a civil works program.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will return from New York today, where they attended a conference yesterday where instructions on the procedure were formulated, under which it is expected that 400,000 men and women in this state will find employment under the federal civil works program.

Others attending the New York conference, which brought together about 400 officials, were Supervisors Timothy J. Kelly and Otis Barber, Paul M. Folger, chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Emergency Work Bureau, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Meantime William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works, assisted by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks has been working up a program of projects.

Mr. Folger has suggested that the Honeoye Lake water project be developed and the City Council will consider it as soon as the procedure is definitely worked out for participation in the $400,000,000 fund that President Roosevelt has set aside for the civil works program.

The State Temporary Relief Administration is in charge of expenditures in this state. At the conference yesterday it was stated there "will be no politics in this program."

Spokesmen for the state temporary relief administration asserted that "we are making a common cause against a common enemy, unemployment."

About 200,000 men and women are expected to be taken from the relief lists by Dec. 1 and placed on the civil works program in the state, and the other 200,000, from the unemployed not on relief lists, with others to be put on special federal projects, following closely the first group.

Among the many officials who attended were Mayor Charles Roach of Buffalo, Mayor Rolland B. Marvin of Syracuse, Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany. Virtually all the cities were represented.

Announcement of Rochester's plans for participation is expected to be made soon after the return of the representatives of the city and county.

# 9,000 in City To Be Placed On U. S. Relief Payroll

Prospect of an immediate Federal allocation of funds for a new high school and sewage disposal plant, and plans for the transfer of more than 9,000 city and county relief workers to Federal payrolls under a civic works program were brought to Rochester today.

They were revealed by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and Mayor Percival D. Oviatt on their return from a New York conference of Federal and state unemployment administrators.

The funds, it is planned, will provide $1,600,000 for a new John Marshall High School and $660,000 for the disposal plant. Both plans are subject to review by Federal lawyers and funds advanced before December 1.

The 9,000 relief workers will form the first Monroe County unit in the local contribution to President Roosevelt's 4,000,000 men to be placed at work in the country by February 1.

These men are to be on the Federal payroll by December 1. It is expected that a total of 2,000,000 men in the nation will be on payroll by that time. After that more will be added, disregarding work relief with its investigations by welfare experts. Once the Federal civic public works plan is set up, all investigations will stop, and the only qualifications for a job is the need of it. No begging at the welfare door will be necessary.

The Federal rate of pay will be 50 cents an hour for common labor and $1.20 for skilled labor. The common labor rate now is 40 cents an hour. The limit of employment will be thirty hours a week.

Details of the transfer of men and projects are to be worked out next week, Alfred Gates, director of city-county work relief, is to remain in New York until the transfer of the Monroe bureau is effected.

It is hoped that city and county departments will direct the labor, and dispose of much of the administration by the work relief bureau, Briggs an dOviatt said.

The plans for the Rundel Memorial Library and Elmwood Avenue bridge, for which the city has asked Federal funds, are to be passed by state public works engineers next week, Briggs said.

No attempt was made to get consideration for a Honeoye Lake Water supply project, Mayor Oviatt said, because the government announced only projects which may be finished by February 1 will be considered under President Roosevelt's program.

The mayor said the Federal program will mean a great saving for the city and county, in all probability wiping out most of the $300,000 a month now spent by the work relief bureau. He said it would not eliminate all costs, as Federal money is not to go for clothing, food or supplies, but strictly for labor.

Once the administrative machinery is functioning and all men and projects now in operation are transferred to Federal payrolls by December 1, authorities must place men to work regardless of their places on welfare relief rolls. Anybody out of a job must be given employment at prevailing rates of wage.

now on work relief, but for all men to be added December 1, new projects must win state and Federal approval.

"The whole Temporary Emergency Relief Association, of which the local work bureau is a branch, now becomes a Federal agency. There may be some slight confusion immediately but indications are Federal funds will be here for the first payrol.

The whole work relief bureau as it applies to work projects is to be transferred as of November 7. The legal details of effecting the transfer should be complete Monday."

This will leave the city-county welfare committee of eight in general supervision, with Paul Folger as chairman of work relief, and Alfred Gates, director.

# CITY GETS U. S. RELIEF FUND DECEMBER 1

## WORK AWAITS FEDERAL ACTION

### Whole Local Relief Program Transferred to Government Responsibility

A complete transfer of all present relief projects and the upwards of 3,500 workers actually employed on them from city-county to federal payrolls was begun here today as the first step under President Roosevelt's civic works unemployment relief program.

Federal funds are toh ready for the city-county relief workers by December 1, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt announced on his return from a conference of state and federal unemployment relief administrators with city and county officials in New York yesterday.

The whole local organization is merely transferred to federal responsibility, the mayor said. No new projects are to be considered or additional men placed at work before December 1. Meanwhile new projects are to be submitted for state approval, that additional men may be put to work Decem-

ber 1.

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# EMERGENCY NEEDS HONEOYE LAKE JOB

DEVELOPMENT of the Honeoye Lake water supply for Rochester is given timely consideration in scanning the list of projects which might be carried forward by the newest unemployment relief program.

We opposed beginning this work a year or so ago for the reason that there was no shortage of water—because this was one of the things which could wait until our financial condition improved.

"A condition not a theory now confronts us."

President Roosevelt has issued orders for 4,000,000 men to be given jobs on civil works projects by December 15. Thousands of residents of Rochester will be included in this work relief army.

The Honeoye Lake plan for increasing the water supply of Rochester is the ONLY project of permanent value to the community that is ready to share in the program on which $400,000,000 will be spent.

It would give work to 5,000 men.

Federal aid would make a big start possible.

Putting several thousand men to work in city parks, or at building shoulders on highways, to melt away with the first rain, is futile. There has been little "value received" from this type of work so far.

Even though there may be no immediate requirement of additional water for Rochester, the city would be building something that will make a lasting improvement, needed later on.

There is no hurry; it would long provide work.

Unless state and federal officials approve this project —unless the workers recruited from here are put on it—they may get their wages, but the city will have little to show for them.

It is time to move this job ahead a few years.

Lt. Col. U. S. A., retired.
Rochester, N. Y.

# Sidewalks Sanded, Briggs Maintains

The complaint of the unsanded icy sidewalks in Rochester brought an answer from City Manager Theodore C. Briggs today.

Briggs said that the walks may not have been sanded as fast as they developed during the unusual conditions of last week, but they were taken care of as fast as men could get to them.

The complaint came from the Underwriters Board of Rochester, through Charles H. Tuke, chairman of the Automobile and Safety Committee.

## Civil Works Program

Speed and the giving of wages instead of relief allowances are the essential features of the civil works program to which the federal government is to devote $400,000,000 out of the three billions appropriated by Congress for public works.

Details of the program for this state are being considered by the State Civil Works Board at its meeting in New York City today.

Rochester officials have stated their expectation that the jobs given out under the new program will replace work relief projects on which those who have been receiving allowances for themselves and dependents have in return ben doing work.

And the President, in his initial announcement to governors and other officials at Washington, intimated intent to go further than that. He said he expects to reach families which have not been entered on relief rolls but have members capable of working if they can get jobs.

These assuredly form a group deserving of the help which it is planned to extend to them.

Here in Rochester, and no doubt in other communities, it is recognized that speed is an essential part of the plan and consideration is being given to projects which can be undertaken without delay and will yet be of real value.



# 9,000 Workers Expected to Benefit In Monroe from Civil Works Program




Commissioner A. Hodson, of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, instructs a conference of mayors in New York State and other relief officials, on how to place about 400,000 unemployed on civil works projects in the state. They met at the Hotel Commodore in New York City Friday. Seated from left to right, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, of Rochester, Commissioner Hodson and Mayor Cornelius Burns, of Troy; standing, Mayor Charles Donnelly, of Utica and Mayor Rolland S. Marvin, of Syracuse. (Associated Press Photo.)

## Pay Will Be Furnished From Federal Funds On 30 Hour Basis

By HIRAM MARKS

Transfer of the major portion of the 9,000 persons now on work relief in Monroe County to a federal payroll, at regular wages, is expected to result from the action of the United States government, through President Roosevelt, in setting aside $400,000,000 of the $3,300,000,000 public works appropriation, for civil works projects.

This is the message brought back to Rochester yesterday by a delegation consisting of Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, Supervisors Timothy J. Kelly and Otis A. Barber, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Paul M. Folger, chairman of the Rochester-Monroe County Work Relief Bureau, from a conference conducted in New York on Friday.

**Wages to Be Changed**

At present the city and county pays 60 per cent of the cost of work relief and the state 40 per cent. The men work sufficient time at 40 cents an hour to earn a budget. Under the new plan the federal government makes a 100 per cent grant of wages and the local communities pay for materials used on projects.

The men receive 50 cents an hour for unskilled labor and $1.20 an hour for skilled labor, and the employment is limited to 30 hours a week. Regular wages are paid from federal funds.

Harry L. Hopkins has been designated as federal administrator of the civil works program. He has designated the State Temporary Relief Administration as the agency in New York State for the handling of the expenditures. TERA will establish local federal civil works administration, and it is expected that Mr. Folger, together with Eugene M. Lowenthal and Michael J. Sweeney, who now comprise the city-county work bureau, will be named. Alfred Gates is executive director.

The present work projects will be supplemented by a new list being developed by William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works, in conjunction with Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks. Some of them have been submitted for approval.

**Purpose of Program**

The purpose of the civil works program is to get funds into circulation immediately and to take people off relief and give them regular employment. The workers engaged will be from the relief lists first. Later others will be engaged. It is hoped to put 400,000 to work in this state within several weeks. The transfer of 9,000 to federal payroll in Rochester and Monroe County will be a great relief to the county and city tax load for welfare, it is pointed out.

City Manager Briggs has learned that the projects for the John Marshall High School and the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant have passed the finance and engineering divisions of the national administration and are before the legal division for approval. Final approval is expected soon. The projects for the Elmwood Avenue bridge and the Rundel Memorial building are still before the state administration and an early approval is anticipated which will mean their forwarding to Washington for consideration by the national administration. State approval is essential before national consideration.

"These large projects do not come under the civil works program, but are part of the national public works program, and the contracts would be awarded to private contractors with such specifications as the government might require to get relief and veterans into employment with federal funds.

The purpose of the civil works program, it is pointed out, is to speed up the distribution of payroll on smaller projects, to be followed by the larger projects. Much of the $3,300,000,000 has been allocated to states but because of the magnitude of the projects the payrolls have not been stepped up to a point where they are felt appreciably, it is pointed out. Allocation of $400,000,000 for the civil works program is intended to get benefits more rapidly and to take people off relief and put them on regular wages through an expenditure of federal funds.

# All Right, Go Ahead!

TIMES-UNION NOV 21

WITH thousands of Rochester workers to be transferred in a few days from city-county welfare lists to the independence of federal payrolls it is a good time to plan prosperity.

For three months, at least, they will receive regular pay at the prevailing rate of wage for thirty hours a week. When that time expires, other public works jobs will await many.

The most necessary step will soon be taken.

The machine that broke down is to be started again.

It is up to the people to help keep it going—to go ahead with private enterprises with the old courage and faith which were so long characteristic of business in this progressive city.

Public works should be supplemented now so that this new effort may be merged into a lasting prosperity, with "normal employment" such as long offered jobs for all who wanted work.

In another city suggestions are asked for means that may be taken to promote its prosperity. Many responses have been given.

Whether or not any such course is followed here, it is certain that the hour has struck for action to support and build on the program which will put 4,000,000 to work in this country.

# 'More, Smarter Men in Uniform,' Is Kavanaugh's Plea for Force

JOURNAL NOV 21

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh was on record today as asking for a higher type of policeman to give the city efficient protection.

"More and smarter men in uniform," was the request of Chief Kavanaugh, voiced last night in an address before the Young Peoples' Forum of Temple Berith Kodesh.

He explained that additions to the force in recent years have been made by selection from excellent candidates, but that a revision of the entire personnel would be desirable for the department's efficiency. The chief said:

"Just as an instance of what can be accomplished by making policemen of well-trained individuals, let me cite the example of the Bureau of Ballistics—in charge of George W. Keenan.

"In only a couple of years he has organized the bureau and made it efficient. Moreover, his expert testimony and conduct of bureau affairs stamps him as a policeman of incalculable value.

"He came to us as a young man with the right idea. He kept up his police work and also studied formally in spare time. He didn't end his education when he became an officer.

"So I point with pride to a policeman like him. And only wish that more of the men on the force were as earnest to give the citizens what they are paying for."

New Russian Envoy Stands High in Soviet

DEBT A PUZZLE

Democrats Doom Manager System

Continued from First Page

the confidence the people have put in Democrats and not to change a system."

A report that City Manager T. Harry Donovan of New Rochelle, former manager of Auburn, was to be brought to Rochester was emphatically denied by both Stanton and Rippey. They said that pressure was being exerted to bring an outsider here, but they could see no occasion for it.

R. Emmett Finucane, who has told leaders he is not seeking a job, continued to be the outstanding Democrat suggested for the post of city manager.

Roy F. Bush, county-clerk-elect, began a survey of the county clerk's office to ascertain what positions he may fill with loyal Democrats. Two posts of deputy, one at $3,800 now held by W. C. Yorkey, and the other at $3,600, held by H. G. Cooper, are the only spots not filled by Civil Service employes, leaders said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

# FITNESS TO RULE CITY GOVERNMENT STANTON ASSERTS

NOV 2 - 1933

## Manager System to Stay as It Is Until People Themselves Desire to Change It, Says Councilman, Denying Change Plan

## DEMOCRATIC COUNCILMEN-ELECT TO MEET FIRST TIME THIS WEEK

By HIRAM MARKS

Fitness will be the essential and controlling factor in the selection of administrative heads for the municipal government after Jan. 1, Councilman Charles Stanton said yesterday afternoon, in announcing a preliminary meeting of Councilmen-elect this week to discuss the selection of city executives. Early decision is regarded as possible.

Councilman Stanton could not announce definitely the time and place of the meeting, but said it would be attended by only the councilmen-elect, who select the city manager, who in turn names the department heads.

Councilman Stanton made it clear, as spokesman for the councilmanic group which will control municipal affairs after Jan. 1, that they are committed to providing good government for the city, each Councilman having made this commitment individually. He said that when the administrative heads are selected, it will be with a view of giving the city the highest type of efficient, businesslike and economical handling of public affairs. It was also stressed that the interest of the city is paramount and that the Council-men elect are not subservient to any political organization or leaders, but are responsible solely to the citizens who elected them.

**Manager Plan to Stay**

In this regard it was emphasized that there is no intention of changing the form of the city manager administration, and also that no pledges or commitments have been made to any person, or group of persons, or any interests, and that the Councilmen-elect commence deliberations looking toward the selection of a municipal cabinet with open mind and guided by the desire to give the "city of Rochester an administration of greater efficiency than ever before reached in the history of the community."

A meeting of the Democratic Councilmen-elect will be held this week for the purpose of beginning rough spade work on the selection of administrative heads to give the people the change in city administration which they demanded by the use of the ballot on last election day," said Mr. Stanton.

"In connection with this announcement, I wish to deny a newspaper report to the effect that Democrats will change city manager government in Rochester. The headline, 'Democrats to Oust Manager Rule,' is without foundation. Moreover, the statements attributed to me, personally, are untrue.

"I wish to say that the Democratic Councilmen-elect were elected by the people of Rochester to run the city under the city manager system. The people elected us on the understanding that the city manager system will be continued and that understanding will be respected until the people themselves change it. The question was not an issue in this campaign.

**First Meeting**

"The meeting this week will be the first time the Democratic Councilmen-elect have got together in connection with the duties they will assume next year. Up to now, no candidates have been considered for any post in the new city administration and no pledges or commitments of any character have been made.

### Stanton To Be Boss In New City Regime

# DENIES RIPPEY -WILL DICTATE TO REGIME

## 'I'm No Rubber Stamp,' Says Leader as Party Plans To Make Him Mayor

By J. CODY WALLER

"I am not a rubber stamp, and if I thought anybody considered me one I would resign without taking office for the new year," declared Councilman Charles Stanton today as Democratic leaders were preparing to make him mayor with greater responsibility than was enjoyed by any other mayor under city manager government here.

Stanton's declaration was to dispose of propaganda that the course of councilmen elect would be dictated by Judge Harlan W. Rippey, county leader, and other Democratic chieftains. Political leaders may suggest, but may not expect to dictate, Stanton implied.

Incidentally, the movement among Democrats to give the people an early opportunity of rejecting city manager government for the old form of federal government with the mayor having full veto power was gaining ground. The city manager form of government cannot be abolished without a referendum.

As Stanton announced that he and the five other Democratic councilmen-elect would meet tonight at Hotel Seneca to consider candidates for city manager, mayor and other positions, a Democratic program was revealed to make Stanton mayor and look to him as the responsible agent of government in the City Hall to direct even a city manager.

Stanton said tonight's conference was only a "preliminary one."

**"Stanton will run the City Hall**

[illegible] would not be an innovation under city manager government. Cincinnati, which is now advanced as the city with the ideal form of managership, saw the mayor elevated to the greater responsibility.

In a prepared statement today, Stanton said there is no immediate program to upset city manager form of government here, and there can be no change until the people indicate a desire for it through signed petitions for a referendum on the issue.

He said so far no consideration has been given by all the council[illegible] to selecting department heads, [illegible]his will be taken up tonight if [illegible]ossible to get all the council[illegible]ect together.

# MOVE LOSES FOR 66-FOOT BATAVIA ROAD

NOV 1933

## State Calls for Bids On Highway Only 20 Feet Wide

All the work that has been done for the past few months by a committee of Rochester and Batavia citizens, in an effort to secure a 30-foot highway between Batavia and Rochester, by way of Bergen, proved fruitless yesterday when the New York State Highway Division called for bids on the contract for improvement of the road between Batavia and Bergen.

Under specifications, the present 16-foot road is to be widened to 20 feet and resurfaced with asphalt. Bids are to be opened at Albany on Dec. 8. It is expected that preliminary work will be done during the winter and resurfacing begun early in the spring. The road shoulders were widened at the Bergen end of the contract during the past year with welfare workers under the direction of Harry W. Driher, superintendent of state highway maintenance.

**Wider Road Sought**

A committee of Rochester and Batavia citizens labored to have the road made 30 feet wide, on the ground that traffic made the wider road essential. At a meeting in Rochester between the committee and Arthur W. Brandt, state superintendent of highways, Mr. Brandt stood firm for the 20-foot road but said he had no objection to extending the width to 30 feet if the federal government was willing to extend the additional sum that would be required.

Following this meeting, a subcommittee headed by Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester was named to take up the matter with Washington officials. Mr. Jacobstein could not be reached last night as it was said at his home that he was out of town. George C. Donahue, secretary of the Auto Club, and a leader of the 30-foot pavement fight, said the fact that the state is getting bids on a 20-foot pavement indicates that the move to get additional funds from Washington has been fruitless.

**"Sorry" Says Donahue**

"We put up the best fight we could," said Mr. Donahue. "I'm sorry Mr. Brandt concluded the 20-foot road was sufficient as his opinion conflicts with that of Rochester and Batavia business men. Had it not been for Governor Lehman's illness, we would have put the whole matter before him and asked for his intervention. I am certain that the road will have to be widened to 30 feet within a year or so and it will cost more than $170,000 additional then."

Mr. Brandt held that the traffic flow on the road, as indicated by state traffic counts, can easily be handled by a 20-foot pavement.

Another contract is to be awarded on Dec. 5 for the 5.11 miles of two-strip concrete highway, 20 feet wide, to extend from the intersection of the Batavia-Bergen and Bergen-LeRoy roads, just west of Bergen, over a new right of way to connect with the Chili Avenue road into Rochester. In connection with the Batavia-Bergen contract, a new bridge is to be built over the New York Central Railroad, three miles east of Batavia. It will replace the present structure known as the Horseshoe Lake overhead bridge. The contract being advertised includes 165 feet of the route inside the Batavia city limits and calls for cutting down of the knoll near the Grand View Cemetery.

The contract also calls for the continuance of the minimum state rate of 40 cents an hour for labor and not less than 55 cents for skilled labor.

# [illegible] Democrats and Manager Plan

When the Republican organization, two years ago, [illegible] its responsibility and power, the Democratic followers proceeded to strip the charter of non-partisan election provisions.

After a year and a half of strictly partisan administration special circumstances led to installing Theodore C. Briggs as city manager.

Mr. Briggs, personally, acted in accordance with the city manager idea of administration, but was not able to make any striking changes in the set-up of department heads he inherited.

In the election this month the Democrats won what was a sweeping victory. They will have full control of the municipal administration for four years.

This has given rise to discussion regarding their attitude toward the city charter. Democratic leaders are quoted as saying that for the present there will be no changes, that both a city manager and a mayor will be chosen by the new council.

But rumors persist that Democratic leaders want a return ultimately to the old system of electing a mayor. It is known politicians generally prefer that system, rather than one so tied-up with the idea of non-partisan city administration that to run it in strictly partisan fashion, as the Republican organization did, provokes adverse comment and opposition.

Yet there is still more danger in throwing it overboard. Experience has shown that few cities which adopt the city manager form of government wish to revert to older forms.

The wisest course for the Democrats appears to use the city manager form of government as efficiently as possible and seek to retain the large following which deserted the Republican banner this year.

# ABOUT DUTIES

NOV

## School of Air Places Classes in Contact With Public Men

"Without official robes or coach and four, but still with all the wisdom and dignity of his high office, the mayor of the City of Rochester comes before you today."

That was the introduction to a history-making event yesterday afternoon, when for the first time, so far as anyone knows, the mayor of a city made a speech expressly for school children on the air.

It was the way James M. Spinning, assistant to the superintendent of schools introduced Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who gave the opening address of a series of ten in which city officials will tell the school children first hand how their city government functions, on the School of the Air Program through Station WHAM.

More than 3,000 pupils listened in to the School of the Air program, arranged by Charles E. Finch, director of junior high school grades and citizenship, who was unable to preside because he was called out of the city. The young audience was not comprised of Rochester children alone, nor merely those of the United States, for even Canadian pupils listened in to hear American mayor describe his duties.

Mr. Oviatt told how the work of the community, city, federal and state governments are related and distinguished between their respective powers, as well as outlining the relation between the various city departments.

Mr. Spinning in opening the program, expressed his faith in the value of the new School of the Air project, designed primarily for 7th grade pupils who are now studying their city government. He traced history to the beginning of mayors and pomp and "coach and four" of the Lord Mayor of London.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will give the second talk of the series on the School of the Air Wednesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

## [illegible] News Notes

[illegible] of the Ways and Means Committee, and other officials, including City Manager Briggs, who presided.

General administration of the civil works program and plans for financing materials needed was the topic.

**Mr. Stanton's Message**

Councilman Stanton's telegram to Administrator Ickes was sent soon after press dispatches from New York had stated that the state public works administration yesterday forwarded to Washington applications for the grant of $330,000 for the Rundel Memorial Building and for a loan of $515,000 for the Elmwood Avenue bridge. No statement was made as to whether the projects have been approved.

Mr. Stanton's wire follows:

May I renew the requests that I have made before for public funds to be appropriated for public works in Rochester. I am particularly anxious at this time to press the immediate granting of the funds for the John Marshall High School. If these funds were granted, this work can be started immediately and it would mean considerable help to the unemployment problem of this city. I would appreciate it if you would answer my requests on this matter by wire.

CHARLES STANTON.



# SPEED ASKED BY STANTON IN U. S. AID

NOV

## Councilman Sends His Appeal Direct to Administrator

Possibilities of speedy federal allotment of funds to Rochester for public works projects were believed materially enhanced last night when Councilman Charles Stanton, following a meeting of Democratic councilmen-elect, telegraphed Administrator Ickes urgently requesting immediate action.

Mr. Stanton's telegram was the last of a series of developments yesterday considered most favorable to the work relief situation and projected construction program in the city and county.

Transfer of 9,000 county and city relief workers to the civil works projects under the new plan inaugurated by President Roosevelt earlier has been brought a step nearer reality when the state administration selected the city-county Emergency Work Relief Bureau as the administrative body for this area.

Workers are expected to be transferred within a week or 10 days and projects now are being outlined. The workers will receive 50 cents an hour for unskilled work and $1.20 an hour for skilled work, being limited to 30 hours employment per week.

**Uncle Sam Pays All**

The federal government pays 100 per cent of the payroll. The funds come from an allocation by President Roosevelt of $400,000,000 from the $3,300,000,000 public works funds, the purpose being to put to work 4,000,00 men in the United States at regular wages.

The Emergency Relief Committee picked to administer the program consists of Paul Folger, chairman, Eugene M. Lowenthal and Michael J. Sweeney with Alfred Gates as executive director. The three members also are members of the general Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman. This committee conferred yesterday with Supervisors Roberts, Benedict and Leonardo

The telegram was one outgrowth of a meeting of the six Democratic councilmen-elect at the Hotel Seneca, at which problems concerned with work-relief for unemployed was a chief matter of discussion. In making public the telegram, Mr. Stanton said he was hopeful of a speedy answer today.

Mr. Stanton said general financial problems of the city and the matter of work and home relief were under discussion by the councilmen, but no final action was arrived at. Such discussion as there was of city manager possibilities, he said, was incidental and inconclusive, and this held for possible departmental heads after Jan. 1.

One matter that was discussed fully was the problem of turning over city plans for work relief projects to federal financing. Some projects now under way will run over into the new year, and the Democratic councilmen-elect said they were prepared to co-operate with the present city administration in all possible ways. Great savings to the city taxpayers will result from the federal government's new plan, it was brought out.

Various new projects were advanced in a tentative way, among them one for a new street following the right of way of the old Rochester and Syracuse interurban railroad. Such a street would relieve East Avenue and the right of way could be acquired at small cost, Mr. Stanton believes.

Attending last night's meeting, besides Mr. Stanton, were Councilmen-elect Joseph Silverstein, William W. Campbell, Anthony Scinta, Julius Hoesterey and John Hart.

# BREAD PLAN APPROVED BY DISTRIBUTORS

Representatives of the 360 Rochester grocers and butchers who supply food to city welfare recipients gave their support yesterday to the Department of Public Welfare's plan to distribute bread made with surplus Red Cross flour.

The executive committee of the Association of Welfare Suppliers, meeting yesterday with Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, in his office at Convention Hall Annex, agreed to distribute the bread and voted approval of this method of handling surplus flour. The plan is expected to save the city more than $360 daily during the period of distribution.

Some 20,000 bags of flour, each containing an estimated 25 pounds, are to be turned over to the City Department of Public Welfare under an agreement between the Red Cross and Doctor Parnall by which the city is to contract to have the flour turned into loaves of bread.

Part of this flour remains in storage by the Red Cross. The rest already has been sent to the bakery chosen to bake the flour. With 160 20-ounce loaves the estimated product of a 196 pound barrel, the loaves produced should number nearly 500,000, it was said.

Welfare recipients will receive the bread under the prevailing order system, Doctor Parnall explained. He took occasion to praise the co-operation of the welfare suppliers' group, saying:

"Since this association was formed recently, the difficulties connected with food distribution have been reduced to a minimum. I am enthusiastic at the co-operation I have received from reliable dealers who are members of the association."

Heading the committee of the grocers' and butchers' group at the meeting were Thomas E. Carroll president; Raymond J. Tierney, vicepresident, and Jack Solomon, secretary.



# Sum Apportioned For Construction Of Marshall High

## Thirty Per Cent of $1,200,000 Direct Grant —Remainder Secured by Bonds—Action on Other Rochester Work Relief Projects Expected Soon

NOV 22

Immediate construction of the new John Marshall High School was in prospect today after a quick response by Administrator Ickes of the Federal Public Works Administration, to Councilman Charles Stanton's telegraphed request for speedy action on the project.

Councilman Stanton, in reply to his telegram sent last night following a conference of Democratic councilmen-elect in Hotel Seneca, received a telephone message from Administrator Ickes' office today that the school project had been approved and that the federal government would allocate immediately $1,490,000 to Rochester for the construction. This sum will also cover cost of equipment.

The school is one of several projects for which City Manager Theodore C. Briggs applied several weeks ago to the federal government for financial grants. Other projects included an addition to the Irondequoit sewage disposal system, a new bridge in Elmwood Avenue, Rundel Memorial Library, for which an outright grant of 30 per cent of the total cost was asked, and a new sewage disposal plant at Hopper Hollow.

**Plans Drafted**

Councilman Stanton in his telegram to Ickes urged the need of immediate action to provide for construction of the John Marshall High School to accommodate 2,350 students. Plans and specifications have been prepared by the Board of Education and he stressed that the project would provide work for many unemployed men this winter.

It was stated at the offices of the Board of Education today that construction of the John Marshall High School can be started at once. Francis R. Scherer, superintendent of buildings for the Board, said the bids, advertised for by the Board sometime ago, could be resubmitted and work started immediately after the contract is let.

The $1,490,000 allotment by the federal government will cover the cost of construction as well as equipment. The new structure is to be east of the present school building in Ridgeway Avenue.

Agitation for the new school as a work relief project was started by Councilman Joseph L. Gazzetta.

**Other Projects Not Mentioned**

Councilman Stanton said the telephoned information he received from Washington contained no reference to other projects, for which the city has applied for federal aid. It is expected favorable action on the other projects will be taken at an early date.

[illegible] improvements, three for highway improvements, three for hospitals, one for park improvements and one for a home for old people.

Public works officials expected the allotments would provide 55,874 man months of direct employment. Twenty-three of the projects received grants of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials and 31 received loans on approved security plus grants.

**Jobs for 400**

Of the Rochester grant, 30 per cent of the cost of labor and material, which totals approximately $1,200,000, is a grant and the balance is secured by obligation bonds. Approximately 400 men will be given employment for 15 months, it is expected.

Of the other Rochester projects for which federal aid has been requested, the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant already has been approved by a state committee and now is before Washington officials for final approval. The state committee also acted favorably at a meeting yesterday on the Rundel Memorial building and Elmwood Avenue bridge projects. City Manager Briggs asked for an outward grant of $330,000 for the Rundel Building, this amount representing 30 per cent of its estimated cost.

**Work Plans Discussed**

Various work relief projects were discussed by the Democratic councilmen-elect in Hotel Seneca at their conference, first they have held since election. The situation created by the election of all of the Democratic council candidates was discussed, with particular reference to important positions in the city government which will have to be filled by appointment when the new administration takes charge at City Hall Jan. 2.

Councilman Stanton said discussion of the qualifications of various men for the positions was only incidental and that no decisions were reached. The conference concerned itself mainly, he said, with the work relief situation as it affects the city and with such action as might be taken to relieve conditions among the unemployed.

Among the tentative projects discussed was a proposal for street development through the right of way of the abandoned Rochester and Syracuse Railroad which, Councilman Stanton believes, would serve to relieve traffic conditions in East Avenue. He said he feels confident the right of way could be acquired at small cost.

The new councilmen attending the conference with Mr. Stanton were Joseph H. Silverstein, William W. Campbell, Dr. Anthony C. Scinta and Julius Hoesterey Jr., councilmen-at-large, and John Hart, elected councilman from the Northeast District.

NOV 23 1933

## Fitness as First Requisite

Citizens whose first interest is in economy and efficiency in the city government, and they constitute a majority in both parties, will say "amen" to the sentiments uttered by Councilman Stanton in announcing an early meeting of Democratic members of the City Council to discuss appointments.

Many disturbing rumors have been afloat about sweeping changes at the City Hall after the first of the year for the purpose of rewarding those who worked for the Democratic ticket at the last election. Mr. Stanton's declaration that the members of the new Council will not be subservient to any political group, and that appointments will be made on the basis of fitness only, is timely and very much to the point.

It is true, of course, that the principle laid down by Mr. Stanton represents the highest form of political wisdom, if a party desires to remain in power. The difficulty is that politicians sometimes are too short sighted to realize it, or are unable to resist the pressure from groups which insist upon being recognized in the distribution of offices. It is an old custom in both parties to look upon public office as the legitimate spoils of victory. It is always a stumbling block in the way of government reform.

If Mr. Stanton and his colleagues can break away from this custom, and make fitness "the essential and controlling factor" in their new slate of appointments, they will perform a great service to the public. Even the warning that the result of election is regarded as conferring authority to give Democrats the preference in making appointments will not disturb the average citizen, if he feels assured that being a Democrat will not be accepted as the only essential qualification.

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# FITNESS TO RULE CITY GOVERNMENT STANTON ASSERTS

NOV 9 1933

## Manager System to Stay as It Is Until People Themselves Desire to Change It, Says Councilman, Denying Change Plan

## DEMOCRATIC COUNCILMEN-ELECT TO MEET FIRST TIME THIS WEEK

By HIRAM MARKS

Fitness will be the essential and controlling factor in the selection of administrative heads for the municipal government after Jan. 1, Councilman Charles Stanton said yesterday afternoon, in announcing a preliminary meeting of Councilmen-elect this week to discuss the selection of city executives. Early decision is regarded as possible.

Councilman Stanton could not announce definitely the time and place of the meeting, but said it would be attended by only the councilmen-elect, who select the city manager, who in turn names the department heads.

Councilman Stanton made it clear, as spokesman for the councilmanic group which will control municipal affairs after Jan. 1, that they are committed to providing good government for the city, each Councilman having made this commitment individually. He said that when the administrative heads are selected, it will be with a view of giving the city the highest type of efficient, businesslike and economical handling of public affairs. It was also stressed that the interest of the city is paramount and that the Council-men elect are not subservient to any political organization or leaders, but are responsible solely to the citizens who elected them.

**Manager Plan to Stay**

In this regard it was emphasized that there is no intention of changing the form of the city manager administration, and also that no pledges or commitments have been made to any person, or group of persons, or any interests, and that the Councilmen-elect commence deliberations looking toward the selection of a municipal cabinet with open mind and guided by the desire to give the "city of Rochester an administration of greater efficiency than ever before reached in the history of the community."

A meeting of the Democratic Councilmen-elect will be held this week for the purpose of beginning rough spade work on the selection of administrative heads to give the people the change in city administration which they demanded by the use of the ballot on last election day," said Mr. Stanton.

"In connection with this announcement, I wish to deny a newspaper report to the effect that Democrats will change city manager government in Rochester. The headline, 'Democrats to Oust Manager Rule,' is without foundation. Moreover, the statements attributed to me, personally, are untrue.

"I wish to say that the Democratic Councilmen-elect were elected by the people of Rochester to run the city under the city manager system. The people elected us on the understanding that the city manager system will be continued and that understanding will be respected until the people themselves change it. The question was not an issue in this campaign.

**First Meeting**

"The meeting this week will be the first time the Democratic Councilmen-elect have got together in connection with the duties they will assume next year. Up to now no candidates have been considered for any post in the new city administration and no pledges or commitments of any character have been made.

## Stanton To Be Boss In New City Regime

# DENIES RIPPEY WILL DICTATE TO REGIME

## 'I'm No Rubber Stamp,' Says Leader as Party Plans To ... Him Mayor

snow-ly ... as ... party concerned," leaders said.

Judge Rippey was to leave the selection of a manager and the election of Stanton as mayor to the councilman-elect themselves. He adopted a similar course for the Board of Supervisors, telling them that they "are elected and full grown men and should be able to elect their own organization without any political leader's advice."

Although the Democratic supervisors-elect have adopted a closed mouth policy for the present, advices are that they have agreed on Charles J. Knapp of the Twenty-second Ward for chairman, and are withholding the announcement until all committee chairmen are selected.

The program to make Stanton as mayor the big boss of the City Hall would not be an innovation under city manager government. Cincinnati, which is now advanced as the city with the ideal form of manager-ship, saw the mayor elevated to the greater responsibility.

In a prepared statement today, Stanton said there is no immediate program to upset city manager form of government here, and there can be no change until the people indicate a desire for it through signed petitions for a referendum on the issue.

He said so far no consideration ... been given by all the council... to selecting department heads, ... this will be taken up tonight if ... possible to get all the council... together.

# MOVE ... FOR 30-FOOT BATAVIA ROAD

NOV ... 1933

## State Calls for Bids On Highway Only 20 Feet Wide

All the work that has been done for the past few months by a committee of Rochester and Batavia citizens, in an effort to secure a 30-foot highway between Batavia and Rochester, by way of Bergen, proved fruitless yesterday when the New York State Highway Division called for bids on the contract for improvement of the road between Batavia and Bergen.

Under specifications, the present 16-foot road is to be widened to 20 feet and resurfaced with asphalt. Bids are to be opened at Albany on Dec. 8. It is expected that preliminary work will be done during the winter and resurfacing begun early in the spring. The road shoulders were widened at the Bergen end of the contract during the past year with welfare workers under the direction of Harry W. Driher, superintendent of state highway maintenance.

**Wider Road Sought**

A committee of Rochester and Batavia citizens labored to have the road made 30 feet wide, on the ground that traffic made the wider road essential. At a meeting in Rochester between the committee and Arthur W. Brandt, state superintendent of highways, Mr. Brandt stood firm for the 20-foot road but said he had no objection to extending the width to 30 feet if the federal government was willing to extend the additional sum that would be required.

Following this meeting, a subcommittee headed by Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester was named to take up the matter with Washington officials. Mr. Jacobstein could not be reached last night as it was said at his home that he was out of town. George C. Donahue, secretary of the Auto Club, and a leader of the 30-foot pavement ... said the fact that the state ... letting bids on a 20-foot pave... indicates that the move to ... additional funds from Wash... has been fruitless.

**"Sorry" Says Donahue**

"We put up the best fight we could," said Mr. Donahue. "I'm sorry Mr. Brandt concluded the 20-foot road was sufficient as his opinion conflicts with that of Rochester and Batavia business men. Had it not been for Governor Lehman's illness, we would have put the whole matter before him and asked for his intervention.

"I am certain that the road will have to be widened to 30 feet within a year or so and it will cost more than $170,000 additional then."

Mr. Brandt held that the traffic flow on the road, as indicated by state traffic counts, can easily be handled by a 20-foot pavement.

Another contract is to be awarded on Dec. 5 for the 5.11 miles of two-strip concrete highway, 20 feet wide, to extend from the intersection of the Batavia-Bergen and Bergen-LeRoy roads, just west of Bergen, over a new right of way to connect with the Chili Avenue road into Rochester. In connection with the Batavia-Bergen contract, a new bridge is to be built over the New York Central Railroad, three miles east of Batavia. It will replace the present structure known as the Horseshoe Lake overhead bridge. The contract being advertised includes 165 feet of the route inside the Batavia city limits and calls for cutting down of the knoll near the Grand View Cemetery.

The contract also calls for the continuance of the minimum state rate of 40 cents an hour for labor and not less than 55 cents for skilled labor.

## Democrats and Manager Plan

When the Republican organization, two years ago won a campaign in which party responsibility was the issue, its followers proceeded to ... the charter of non-partisan election provisions.

After a year and a half of strictly partisan administration special circumstances led to installing Theodore C. Briggs as city manager.

Mr. Briggs, personally, acted in accordance with the city manager idea of administration, but was not able to make any striking changes in the set-up of department heads he inherited.

In the election this month the Democrats won what was a sweeping victory. They will have full control of the municipal administration for four years.

This has given rise to discussion regarding their attitude toward the city charter. Democratic leaders are quoted as saying that for the present there will be no changes, that both a city manager and a mayor will be chosen by the new council.

But rumors persist that Democratic leaders want a return ultimately to the old system of electing a mayor. It is known politicians generally prefer that system, rather than one so tied-up with the idea of non-partisan city administration that to run it in strictly partisan fashion, as the Republican organization did, provokes adverse comment and opposition.

Yet there is still more danger in throwing it overboard. Experience has shown that few cities which adopt the city manager form of government wish to revert to older forms.

The wisest course for the Democrats appears to use the city manager form of government as efficiently as possible and seek to retain the large following which deserted the Republican banner this year.

# ABOUT DUTIES

## School of Air Places Classes in Contact With Public Men

"Without official robes or coach and four, but still with all the wisdom and dignity of his high office, the mayor of the City of Rochester comes before you today."

That was the introduction to a history-making event yesterday afternoon, when for the first time, so far as anyone knows, the mayor of a city made a speech expressly for school children on the air.

It was the way James M. Spinning, assistant to the superintendent of schools introduced Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, who gave the opening address of a series of ten in which city officials will tell the school children first hand how their city government functions, on the School of the Air Program through Station WHAM.

More than 3,000 pupils listened in to the School of the Air program, arranged by Charles E. Finch, director of junior high school grades and citizenship, who was unable to preside because he was called out of the city. The young audience was not confined of Rochester children alone, nor merely those of the United States, for even Canadian pupils listened in to hear American mayor describe his duties.

Mr. Oviatt told how the work of the community, city, federal and state governments are related and distinguished between their respective powers, as well as outlining the relation between the various city departments.

Mr. Spinning in opening the program, expressed his faith in the value of the new School of the Air project, designed primarily for 7th grade pupils who are now studying their city government. He traced history to the beginning of mayors and pomp and "coach and four" of the Lord Mayor of London.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs will give the second talk of the series on the School of the Air Wednesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

## Name Notes

Rochester, N. Y.

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# SPEED ASKED BY STANTON IN U. S. AID

NOV ... 1933

## Councilman Sends His Appeal Direct to Administrator

Possibilities of speedy federal allotment of funds to Rochester for public works projects were believed materially enhanced last night when Councilman Charles Stanton, following a meeting of Democratic councilmen-elect, telegraphed Administrator Ickes urgently requesting immediate action.

Mr. Stanton's telegram was the last of a series of developments yesterday considered most favorable to the work relief situation and projected construction program in the city and county.

Transfer of 9,000 county and city relief workers to the civil works projects under the new plan inaugurated by President Roosevelt earlier has been brought a step nearer reality when the state administration selected the city-county Emergency Work Relief Bureau as the administrative body for this area.

Workers are expected to be transferred within a week or 10 days and projects now are being outlined. The workers will receive 50 cents an hour for unskilled work and $1.20 an hour for skilled work, being limited to 30 hours employment per week.

**Uncle Sam Pays All**

The federal government pays 100 per cent of the payroll. The funds come from an allocation by President Roosevelt of $400,000,000 from the $3,300,000,000 public works funds, the purpose being to put to work 4,000,00 men in the United States at regular wages.

The Emergency Relief Committee picked to administer the program consists of Paul Folger, chairman, Eugene M. Lowenthal and Michael J. Sweeney; with Alfred Gates as executive director. The three members also are members of the general Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman. This committee conferred yesterday with Supervisors Roberts, Benedict and Leonardo of the Ways and Means Committee, and other officials, including City Manager Briggs, who presided.

General administration of the civil works program and plans for financing materials needed was the topic.

**Mr. Stanton's Message**

Councilman Stanton's telegram to Administrator Ickes was sent soon after press dispatches from New York had stated that the state public works administration yesterday forwarded to Washington applications for the grant of $330,000 for the Rundel Memorial Building and for a loan of $515,000 for the Elmwood Avenue bridge. No statement was made as to whether the projects have been approved.

Mr. Stanton's wire follows:

May I renew the requests that I have made before for public funds to be appropriated for public works in Rochester. I am particularly anxious at this time to press the immediate granting of the funds for the John Marshall High School. If these funds were granted, this work can be started immediately and it would mean considerable help to the unemployment problem of this city. I would appreciate it if you would answer my requests on this matter by wire.

CHARLES STANTON.

The telegram was one outgrowth of a meeting of the six Democratic councilmen-elect at the Hotel Seneca, at which problems concerned with work-relief for unemployed was a chief matter of discussion. In making public the telegram, Mr. Stanton said he was hopeful of a speedy answer today.

Mr. Stanton said general financial problems of the city and the matter of work and home relief were under discussion by the councilmen, but no final action was arrived at. Such discussion as there was of city manager possibilities, he said, was incidental and inconclusive, and this held for possible departmental heads after Jan. 1.

One matter that was discussed fully was the problem of turning over city plans for work relief projects to federal financing. Some projects now under way will run over into the new year, and the Democratic councilmen-elect said they were prepared to co-operate with the present city administration in all possible ways. Great savings to the city taxpayers will result from the federal government's new plan, it was brought out.

Various new projects were advanced in a tentative way, among them one for a new street following the right of way of the old Rochester and Syracuse interurban railroad. Such a street would relieve East Avenue and the right of way could be acquired at small cost, Mr. Stanton believes.

Attending last night's meeting, besides Mr. Stanton, were Councilmen-elect Joseph Silverstein, William W. Campbell, Anthony Scinta, Julius Hoesterey and John Hart.

# BREAD PLAN APPROVED BY DISTRIBUTORS

Representatives of the 300 Rochester grocers and butchers who supply food to city welfare recipients gave their support yesterday to the Department of Public Welfare's plan to distribute bread made with surplus Red Cross flour.

The executive committee of the Association of Welfare Suppliers, meeting yesterday with Dr. Christopher G. Parnall, welfare commissioner, in his office at Convention Hall Annex, agreed to distribute the bread and voted approval of this method of handling surplus flour. The plan is expected to save the city more than $300 daily during the period of distribution.

Some 20,000 bags of flour, each containing an estimated 25 pounds, are to be turned over to the City Department of Public Welfare under an agreement between the Red Cross and Doctor Parnall by which the city is to contract to have the flour turned into loaves of bread.

Part of this flour remains in storage by the Red Cross. The rest already has been sent to the bakery chosen to bake the flour. With 160 20-ounce loaves the estimated product of a 196 pound barrel, the loaves produced should number nearly 500,000, it was said.

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The Public Works administrator today approved 53 other non-federal projects involving expenditure of $12,300,220 in 27 states, United Press reported.

The list included 10 allotments for sewer systems and sewage treatment plants, 19 allotments for new water systems, 11 allotments for school buildings, three for municipal buildings, three for street improvements, three for highway improvements, three for hospitals, one for park improvements and one for a home for old people.

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# FEE TO EQUAL HEMLOCK CHARGE

Tentative agreement was reached this afternoon to reduce the rate for consumers of Lake Ontario water from twenty-four cents a thousand gallons, to eighteen cents. The agreement was made by city officials and representatives of the water company as they prepared to meet at 4 p. m. for a conference in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

The proposal was to be made to the City Council for approval and later sent to the Public Service Commission for similar action.

The Lake Ontario Water Company now serves residents in the city's outlying wards. The proposed reduction would bring the rate down to that now paid by other wards using the city owned Hemlock system.

Councilmen Charles Stanton and Joseph L. Guzzetta represented the city in negotiations with the water company.

If the proposed rate is approved, an action for reduction pending before the Public Service Commission will be discontinued. Some months ago the city requested an investigation of water rates here.

The proposed agreement also provides for a quarterly charge of forty cents for interest and repairs on meters for Ontario water consumers.

Many of the complaints about the difference in the water rates for the two systems have originated in the Tenth Ward. There are streets in the district in which property owners on one side of the street are paying the high rate and property owners on the other side the low rate.

# CIVIL WORKS APPLICATION RULES GIVEN

## Those on Relief to Be First—Next Quota Due December 1

After Dec. 1, if persons on relief have been transferred and employed by the Civil Works Administration, another quota of persons will be employed on approved projects, including persons with dependents, preferably former service men, who are not now receiving welfare assistance.

Applications must be made to the United States Employment Service, in the Genesee Valley Trust Building, in charge of Jess T. Hopkins.

**Register with Hopkins**

Many persons are applying at the Central Intake Bureau, at the office of the Rochester-Monroe County Civil Works Administration, and at the office of the Department of Public Works. This has resulted in confusion and inconveniences. It was pointed out last evening by Alfred Gates, executive director of the Rochester-Monroe County Civil Works Administration, that persons on relief will be transferred to the civil works projects by next week, but those not on relief must qualify by registration with Mr. Hopkins. This is absolutely essential, it was pointed out, but this portion of the president's program to provide work for 4,000,000 men at regular wages is not affective until Dec. 1.

for 2,000,000 persons now on relief and this is what is being accomplished in Rochester and Monroe County under the direction of Paul M. Folger, Michael J. Sweeney and Eugene M. Lowenthal who comprise the civil works administration in this county. The following statement was made last evening by Mr. Gates:

**Gates Statement**

"It is apparent that there is a great deal of misunderstanding with regard to the functioning of the Civil Works Program which was inaugurated Nov. 7, 1933, by the President of the United States. It therefore seems advisable at this time to explain certain salient features of the plan, which are confused in the minds of those administering relief, those receiving it and the large group of unemployed who hope for immediate employment.

To quote from the Federal Rules and Regulations Number 1, "The objective of the Civil Works Administration is the employment of 4,000,000 persons by Dec. 15, 1933. Two million of these persons receiving relief on Nov. 16, 1933, either as work relief or direct (home) relief, are to be employed on Civil Works Projects by direct transference from the relief office to Civil Works Projects on or before Dec. 1, 1933.

On or after Dec. 1, 1933, or prior to this date, if the relief quota has been transferred and employed by the Civil Works Administration, all applications for employment will be made through the local employment agencies designated by the U. S. Employment Service and placements will be made in accordance with preferences set forth in Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act."

The above quotation should be interpreted to mean that any person who was receiving work relief on Nov. 16, 1933, or any person on home relief on Nov. 16, 1933, who was physically qualified for work, is eigible for work under the Civil Works Program. This ruling should not be interpreted so as to work any undue social injustice in individual cases, such as are bound to arige under the program. In other words the rules must be interpreted in the light of common sense justice and any such interpretations will be recognized as sound.

# Federal Funds at Last

After the careful scrutiny to which has been subjected by local, state and federal authorities, the proposed John Marshall high school ought to have plain sailing from now on. Approval by the federal authorities of the project and the allocation of $1,490,000 for its construction means that the federal program of unemployment relief is at last ready to touch Rochester. The project was one of two approved about three weeks ago by the state board set up to act upon municipal applications for federal funds, the other being the addition to the sewage disposal plant at Irondequoit.

The Board of Education reports its building plan ready for immediate action, and the work will be begun as soon as possible. It will give employment to large numbers. It will increase the city's school facilities. It will enable the city to take advantage of federal assistance in putting through a desirable project.

Action is promised soon on three other major projects for which the city put in an application many weeks ago. Particularly important is the Elmwood Avenue bridge, which has not yet been approved by the state authorities. Many reasons have been given for the delays which have held up these projects beyond what seemed to be the most suitable season for beginning them. The reasons do not matter so much now so long as action is obtained. The magic touch which worked so well with the high school appropriation will doubtless be put to good use in the other projects.

# [illegible] WAY OUT

APPROVAL by Federal authorities of a $1,490,000 loan to finance building a new John Marshall High School, after Councilman Charles Stanton had wired an appeal for immediate action, proves that you can get things done if the pressure is strong enough.

Washington acted QUICKLY—after some delays.

First the "elder statesman" of Rochester pointed out by the light of personal experience that no depression has passed without building public works on an extensive scale.

Edwin A. Fisher, consulting city engineer emeritus, who led in planning work projects in three depressions before this one, probably knows better than anyone else here what a potent factor they may be made in aiding a return of better times.

He gave a timely notice of that fact.

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[illegible] NOV 23

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Rochester, N. Y.



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He added:

**"So far as I am concerned such promotions and changes in personnel as are made between now and the first of the year will be made for what I consider the good of the service and not for political reasons.**

**"There will be some promotions and some employes who have lost their Civil Service standings will have it restored.**

**"These moves would have been made regardless of the outcome of the [illegible] election."**

The Civil Service wrongs Briggs the engineering bureau and re-employing them as laborers. He said many had served the city for upwards of twelve years, and would lose their civil service rights if not restored. He said a total of fifty suffered and most of them have been restored.

Retirement of Fire Chief Maurice Keating and the elevation of Battalion Chief John A. Slattery to chief was the major change proposed in a promotion program contemplated for both the fire and police bureaus by the retiring Republican City Council today.

The proposed police changes are in the detective grades largely:

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, whose approval is necessary, would not comment on the program, other than to say:

**"Something may happen; I have nothing to say now."**

Besides Chief Keating, Deputy Chief Roland Fitts is to be retired, and Battalion Chief Edward G. Selke advanced to deputy chief, according to the program.

The proposal is to retire all firemen more than sixty-five years of age, to provide promotions which will open the way for permanent appointments of firemen now on a temporary reserve list. There are twenty-six reserve men and vacancies will be filled without going outside of the existing personnel of the department.

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Jacob Roberts, John Koepplin, Raymond Jeffreys, Michael Lodato and James Martin, the last two now special officers, will be given rank as Grade B detectives. The first three are patrolmen.

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[illegible] NOV 2 1933

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"They will be paid by checks drawn upon the treasurer of the United States. To prevent delays in the payment of this initial week's wage, it is essential that our banks throughout the country co-operate to the fullest extent, cashing these checks at par upon proper identification. This identification will, in most cases, be an identification card given to payee by the local Civil Works Administrator.

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"So far as I am concerned," he said, "such promotions or changes in personnel as are made between now and the first of the year will be made for what I consider to be the good of the service and not for political reasons. There will be some promotions and some employes who have lost their civil service status will have it restored. These moves would have been made regardless of the outcome of election."



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Accompanied by a large delegation, the protest will be presented to the City Council at its meeting Tuesday night. Merchants of the neighborhood are said to be solidly behind the effort to prevent converting the buildings into a refuge for homeless men.

It is the contention of the objectors that the change would result in many unemployed men using Highland Park as a hangout, thus spoiling it not only for residents of the 14th Ward, but of the rest of the city as well, and that the cost of renovating the county property for a haven for the unemployed would be prohibitive.

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Give all grocers an equal opportunity.

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Treat the unfortunate fairly with no humiliating adherence to "approved lists" and red tape. To use them with consideration is the democratic way. It is the American way.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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# FEE TO EQUAL HEMLOCK CHARGE

Tentative agreement was reached this afternoon to reduce the rate for consumers of Lake Ontario water from twenty-four cents a thousand gallons, to eighteen cents.

The agreement was made by city officials and representatives of the water company as they prepared to meet at 4 p. m. for a conference in the office of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

The proposal was to be made to the City Council for approval and later sent to the Public Service Commission for similar action.

The Lake Ontario Water Company now serves residents in the city's outlying wards. The proposed reduction would bring the rate down to that now paid by other wards using the city owned Hemlock system.

Councilmen Charles Stanton and Joseph L. Guzzetta represented the city in negotiations with the water company.

If the proposed rate is approved, an action for reduction pending before the Public Service Commission will be discontinued. Some months ago the city requested an investigation of water rates here.

The proposed agreement also provides for a quarterly charge of forty cents for interest and repairs on meters for Ontario water consumers.

Many of the complaints about the difference in the water rates for the two systems have originated in the Tenth Ward. There are streets in the district in which property owners on one side of the street are paying the high rate and property owners on the other side the low rate.

# CIVIL WORKS APPLICATION RULES GIVEN

## Those on Relief to Be First—Next Quota Due December 1

After Dec. 1, if persons on relief have been transferred and employed by the Civil Works Administration, another quota of persons will be employed on approved projects, including persons with dependents, unemployed out-of-town residents, Rochester residents, Monroe County residents, New York State residents, and persons in the United States.

The first part is to provide work for 2,000,000 persons now on relief and this is what is being accomplished in Rochester and Monroe County under the direction of Paul M. Folger, Michael J. Sweeney and Eugene M. Lowenthal who comprise the civil works administration in this county. The following statement was made last evening by Mr. Gates:

## Federal Funds at Last

After the careful scrutiny to which it has been subjected by local, state and federal authorities, the proposed John Marshall high school ought to have plain sailing from now on. Approval by the federal authorities of the project and the allocation of $1,490,000 for its construction means that the federal program of unemployment relief is at last ready to touch Rochester. The project was one of two approved about three weeks ago by the state board set up to act upon municipal applications for federal funds, the other being the addition to the sewage disposal plant at Irondequoit.

The Board of Education reports its building plan ready for immediate action, and the work will be begun as soon as possible. It will give employment to large numbers. It will increase the city's school facilities. It will enable the city to take advantage of federal assistance in putting through a desirable project.

Action is promised soon on three other major projects for which the city put in an application many weeks ago. Particularly important is the Elmwood Avenue bridge, which has not yet been approved by the state authorities. Many reasons have been given for the delays which have held up these projects beyond what seemed to be the most suitable season for beginning them. The reasons do not matter so much now so long as action is obtained. The magic touch which worked so well with the high school appropriation will doubtless be put to good use in the other projects.

## BUILDING WAY

APPROVAL by Federal authorities of a $1,490,000 loan to finance building a new John Marshall High School, after Councilman Charles Stanton had wired an appeal for immediate action, proves that you can get things done if the pressure is strong enough.

Washington acted QUICKLY—after some delays.

First the "elder statesman" of Rochester pointed out by the light of personal experience that no depression has passed without building public works on an extensive scale.

Edwin A. Fisher, consulting city engineer emeritus, who led in planning work projects in three depressions before this one, probably knows better than anyone else here what a potent factor they may be made in aiding a return of better times.

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### Dates Statement

It is apparent that there is a great deal of misunderstanding with regard to the functioning of the Civil Works Program which was inaugurated Nov. 7, 1933, by the President of the United States. It, therefore, seems advisable at this time to explain certain salient features of the plan which are confused in the minds of those administering relief, those receiving it and the large group of unemployed who hope for immediate employment.

To quote from the Federal Rules and Regulations Number 1: "The objective of the Civil Works Administration is the employment of 4,000,000 persons by Dec. 15, 1933. Two million of these persons receiving relief on Nov. 16, 1933, either as work relief or direct (home) relief, are to be employed on Civil Works Projects by direct transference from the relief office to Civil Works Projects on or before Dec. 1, 1933.

On or after Dec. 1, 1933, or prior to this date, if the relief quota has been transferred and employed by the Civil Works Administration, all applications for employment will be made through the local employment agencies designated by the U. S. Employment Service and placements will be made in accordance with preferences set forth in Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act."

The above quotation should be interpreted to mean that any person who was receiving work relief on Nov. 16, 1933, or any person on home relief on Nov. 16, 1933, who was physically qualified for work, is eligible for work under the Civil Works Program. This ruling should not be interpreted so as to work any undue social injustice in individual cases; such as are bound to arise under the program. In other words the rules must be interpreted in the light of common sense justice and any such interpretations will be recognized as sound.

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The police changes proposed first would make Camillo Roessner, now doing general duty at the Franklin Street Station and Charles Galloway, serving in the detective bureau to sergeants.

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# New Work Projects Considered As Monroe Avenue Job Starts



Work starts on widening and resurfacing Monroe Avenue between Field Street and Culver Road. The curb will be set back five feet.

## First $100,000 in Civil Works Fund to Be Paid Today

With the distribution today of approximately $100,000 in federal funds to persons engaged on civil works projects in Rochester and Monroe County definite steps are being taken by authorities here to swing into full action to stimulate employment and add to Christmas purchasing power. Members of a subcommittee of the General Welfare Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman, canvassed projects yesterday afternoon at a meeting at the Hotel Rochester in which the Rochester-Monroe County Civil Works Administration participated. Various projects have been prepared for submission to the national authorities by Alfred Gates, executive director. Present at the meeting were Councilman Charles Stanton, Supervisor Jesse Hannan of Perinton, representing the Board of Supervisors; Marvin Dye, Leroy E. Snyder and others.

Councilman Stanton urged the project of providing a street parallel to East Avenue by the extension of University Avenue to Winton Road and possibly eastward, by the acquisition of the former Rochester & Syracuse Railroad roadbed. This proposal was first before the city in 1909, when the railroad made an offer to Edwin A. Fisher, who was then city engineer. The railroad has been abandoned and the property can be acquired at what is regarded as a nominal figure. It is proposed by Mr. Stanton to extend University Avenue as a civil works project.

The matter was discussed in a conference this week between City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, Roy P. Warren, and representatives of the bondholders of the railroad. Councilman Stanton is making an investigation.

A new project concerning the improvement of Elmwood Avenue, between South and Monroe Avenues, will be submitted to the Civil Works Administration as the result of the conference yesterday. A former project approved by the State Temporary Relief Administration for a sewer has been abandoned. The new project calls for storm water sewers and grading and sub-base for a four strip concrete road also for sanitary sewer laterals if these are necessary at the present time in the judgment of engineers. The projects exclude the building of sanitary sewers, except for the laterals. Councilman Stanton spoke in favor of this project; also for a new pavement in Highland Avenue.

A large number of projects have been submitted by William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works. Some were prepared in co-operation with Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

**State Pays Full Cost.**

Construction of the pavement in Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and the city line, was started yesterday by Thomas Holahan & Son. This firm received the contract from the state highway department. The state is paying the full cost of the widening from an allocation of federal funds for highways.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Briggs conducted a campaign which resulted in part of the funds being set aside for improvement of federal highways within cities and Monroe Avenue is now started, at federal expense. It is anticipated that Dewey Avenue, between Ridge Road and the city line, will be started later. Francis H. Carroll, senior engineer, is in charge of the construction of Monroe Avenue, for the state, and James T. Holahan is in charge for the contractors.

## CITY PROJECTS MAPPED

A civil works program totaling $3,500,000 was mapped today at City Hall. The program, which includes civil works projects already approved or submitted to the New York office of the civil works administration, contains such items as $500,000 for parks and $100,000 for the Municipal Airport in Scottsville Road. The balance is for roads and sewers.

The idea is to get these projects approved by the civil works administration so that Federal funds will be used to pay the cost of labor. The city is to furnish funds for materials, a financial problem causing officialdom considerable worry.

Meanwhile, two state comptroller's checks amounting to $109,000 in cash from the Federal government were received by the city comptroller and the county treasurer to cover the first civil works payroll of $60,000 to 4,000 men.

The check to the city amounted to $32,000 and the county, $77,000. The money is from an allocation made through the state by the Federal government.

The men, transferred from work relief rolls last Monday, were paid this morning in regular work relief bureau checks, according civil works director.

The checks, amounting to $15 for thirty hours work at 50 cents an hour, were relivered to the men on their respective jobs and they were told to cash them at the work relief bureau cashier's office, which will be open all afternoon to take care of the men. This procedure was optional with the men. They could cash their checks in grocery stores or retail shops.

Interruption of the civil work program was threatened over difficulties in financing the cost of materials on projects involved. Most of the projects are in the county and the problem hit the county harder than the city.

The civil works administration has provided no federal funds to cover materials. The problem may be solved by the city and county meeting the cost of materials by borrowing or from local welfare funds.

With the transfer of 4,000 men from work relief to civil works, another 4,000 men were still on work relief rolls. They are continuing work on projects no approved by the civil works administration. These men are paid 40 cents an hour and work the required number of hours to suit each man's budget. Tey are paid from $5 to as high as $19 a week.

**TRANSFER CALLED SIMPLE**

Gates said that the transfer from work relief to civil works was a simple matter. The bureau sent a statement on all the work relief projects to the New York office of the civil works administration and sixty-eight were approved. That automatically transferred the men on the approved projects to the civil works payroll. Men on projects no approved continued on work relief. The transfer took care of approximately half of the work relief roll.

Gates explained that the men still on work relief will be absorbed in the civil works program as projects are approved by the civil works administration. He said that he is awaiting formal approval of the Elmwood Avenue storm water sewer project on Monday and this will take over 600 men from the work relief rolls.

**BOND ISSUE DISAPPROVED**

The trouble in financing materials developed when a $300,000 bond issue authorized by the Board of Supervisors to take up $150,000 in outstanding bureau bills was disapproved by New York bonding attorneys, it was revealed.

The only person confident that money to pay relief bureau bills would be available was County Treasurer James I. Morrall. He said if it was impossible to sell the bonds by December 1, he would finance the bureau through notes, if not with the consent of the present Board of Supervisors, with approval of the Democratic board after January 1.

[illegible] western New York counties.

be fixed later.

## A Job Worth Doing

Widening Elmwood Avenue from South Avenue to the city line, for some time has been under consideration by officials of that could be undertaken to give either work relief or straight employment increase.

Years ago The Times-Union began urging that at least provision be made for a wide right of way, as the location made increasing use certain.

More recently traffic has been increasing until the existing roadway is quite inadequate, and there would be still more traffic if it were adequate.

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The value of a wide roadway for this increasingly important route cannot be questioned. Elmwood Avenue runs diagonally from well out in the eastern suburbs to a point near the western boundary of Rochester, affording the shortest route for a growing volume of through and local traffic.

This undertaking clearly meets the dual conditions of giving employment and accomplishing something of permanent value laid down in the Civil Works program.

## COLLINS AGAIN FACES CHARGE ON GAMBLING

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Oft-repeated charges by Thomas Hayes against Police Inspector James Collins, who has been accused by Hayes of protecting gamblers and permitting operation of slot machines in the Second Police Precinct, were before Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker again today.

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He preferred charges against Hayes before Donald A. Dailey when the latter was safety commissioner. Mr. Dailey refused to entertain the charges. Hayes later took the matter before Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan on Jan. 11, 1932, after Durnan had succeeded Dailey as head of the safety department. Durnan also declined to act.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation

*Mayor Percival D. Oviatt yesterday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation at his office in the City Hall:*

Gratitude and thanks are as appropriate and fitting for an escape from dangers and misfortunes as for the good fortune which we may enjoy. Some of the dangers and hazards which we feared have disappeared. We should be grateful for the fact that things are as they are and not as they might have been.

Many of us have suffered from the adversity and hardship which have visited the world; and yet we have been spared from greater evils. Our courage, our confidence and our sense of mutual obligation have been tried and tested and out of it all has come a deeper, richer sense of duty, mutual need and interest in each other. A new spirit of brotherhood and unselfishness is growing.

Science, education and their conquest of nature have made this a different world from what it was and have given even to the most unfortunate comforts and conveniences which the richest could not enjoy in the days of long ago. We should be thankful that we shall soon return to those happy times when blind economical forces which have wrought such havoc with our lives shall be controlled and when all will more fairly share the things which make for happy lives.

Let us on Nov. 30 pause and consider and be thankful for the fact that our misfortune promises to be a short-lived episode, that hope for better things is justified and that we shall return to better times—with vital lessons learned, with new ideals—and a deeper sense of our duty to each other and to ourselves.

## G. O. P. DROPS SKILLED MEN, HE SAYS

### Influence Filling Jobs on Works Projects, Allegation; Gates Makes Denial

Councilman Charles Stanton charged today that the Republican-controlled Work Relief Bureau is playing politics in transferring men from work relief to civil works projects.

Stanton, who has been prominently mentioned for mayor when the Democrats take control at City Hall next January, stated that he has received complaints to that effect.

Alfred Gates, work relief and civil works director, made a sweeping denial of it and when asked by reporters if he would investigate, said:

"Are you trying to run my office?"

Stanton issued the following statement:

"The transfer of men on work relief to civil works projects is not being done in a fair and non-partisan manner.

"I have received complaints that a number of skilled men employed on work relief projects, which have been transferred to the civil works program, have been laid off and their places have been filled with others who happened to have influence. This practise must stop immediately.

"The reason back of it is that skilled men on civil works projects will receive about $36 a week while unskilled men will receive about $15 a week.

"Men who are doing skilled work on work relief projects should be continued in their jobs when these projects are transferred to the civil works program."

**FOUR LAID OFF**

Four men who had been employed as painters on the Smith and Platt Streets Bridges projects, under work relief, claimed that they were laid off when the civil works program began. They said that their places were taken by others who were the friends of the boss on the job.

The four men are Arthur Williams, No. 1467 Clifford Avenue; Floyd Allen, No. 599 Tremont Street; Rex Fitzpatrick, No. 212 Stutson Street, and Anthony Tolucia, No. 357 Scio Street.

**DIFFICULTIES CONTINUE**

Meanwhile, difficulties continued in connection with the financing of materials for civil works projects, as hundreds of men began to register for jobs which are to be available on civil works projects later on, at three stations set up by the State Employment Service.

## WORK BUREAU 'POLITICS' HIT

Jess T. Hopkins, director, issued the following statement:

"The management of the local unit of the State Employment Service announces that additional registration facilities are being set up just as rapidly as possible. In the meantime, it is urged that there be no rush to register. Many are coming in who have already been registered with some division of the Public Employment Center. This is unnecessary, for registration at the center will be considered under the Civil Works Administration Plan.

"Additional facilities have been provided for registration at No. 12 School, No. 18 Exchange Street and No. 144 Broad Street.

"It is especialy urged that those unemployed for surrounding towns in the county not come to Rochester to register. Offices will be set up in a few days in or near the principal centers. For example, registrations will be taken in a day or two in Irondequoit, Brighton, Greece and East Rochester for residents in the town of Perinton. Offices in other towns will probably be set up before the week is over."

**SEWER DELAYED**

Two things contributed to delay a beginning of a $500,000 Elmwood Avenue sewer as a civic works project today.

They were failure to get a final approval of the project from state-federal authorities and no funds for material.

Gates said it should be possible now to get the question of material financing for the project settled before Wednesday when the job will be under way if approved.

The materials financing question is to come before the Board of Supervisors tomorrow. A program for financing $150,000 unpaid bills of the work relief bureau also will be considered.

## CIVIL WORKS JOB LISTING PERIODS SET

### Registration to Begin Next Week-Work to Start Dec. 15

Registration of persons seeking employment on civil works projects is expected to begin next week, with applicants engaged beginning Dec. 15, according to announcement made by the New York State Employment Service, and the National Re-employment Service, the two federal designated agencies for the placement of self-sustaining unemployed in the civil works program.

In Rochester the registration will be in charge of Jess T. Hopkins, whose offices are in the Genesee Valley Trust building. Extra facilities will be established to handle the applications, according to a news release from New York.

**Projects Approved**

The men who received approximately $100,000 in payroll on Saturday were transferred from the relief lists. The applications handled by Mr. Hopkins will be from men not on relief, but urgently in need of employment. This second classification is expected to find employment about Dec. 15. A list of projects has been approved by the Rochester-Monroe Civil Works Administration, and is awaiting action by the State Temporary Relief Administration, the federal agency in charge in this state.

W. H. Lange, state director of the National Re-employment Service, in the statement said that all placement office managers have been instructed to adhere to the employment regulations of the public works Administration and that their ruling as to preferences will apply to all job-seekers for the residue of jobs after all these workers on regular relief projects have been assigned.

**Will Stop Transients**

The influx of transients into Rochester will be stopped by a Transient Division of the State Temporary Relief Administration. As announced last evening the plan is to keep the transients from coming into Rochester and other communities, prevent their moving from one place to another, to permit investigation by trained social workers to decide the best disposition of each case, and to assist in rehabilitation if possible. Throughout the state the practice of furnishing transients a "cup of coffee and a boost out of town will continue no longer."

Public relief rolls in New York state decreased 1 per cent during October with 332,561 families aided at a cost of $11,970,413, according to figures released last evening. The figures for for Rochester and Monroe County were not released by the state administration, but will be later.

## CITY COUNCIL TO CONSIDER STREET PLAN

### Action Expected Tonight on Proposal to Extend University Ave.—Guzzetta to Urge New City Water Project

Extension of University Avenue to Winton Road will be provided in action expected at tonight's meeting of City Council.

Councilman Charles Stanton has suggested the extension, which he says is needed to relieve traffic in East Avenue. It is proposed as a work relief project which, if authorized by the Council, probably will be recommended to the state Civil Works Administration.

The extension is planned through the old right of way of the abandoned Rochester & Syracuse Railway. It can be acquired at small cost, Councilman Stanton believes. The distance to be improved covers about a third of a mile, between Blossom and Winton roads.

Suggestion has been made that University Avenue be extended as far as Linden Road, but Councilman Stanton believes the present necessity for relief of traffic conditions in East Avenue can be met by extending the street as far as Winton Road.

Council Joseph L. Guzzetta will introduce a resolution or ordinance directing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs to inquire into the feasibility of acquiring an increased water supply for the city through the tapping subterranean channels between Rochester and points near Henrietta and Rush.

John Sanford Jr., New York engineer, has discussed the proposal with city officials and members of the Council and has agreed to make a survey to locate water which, he says, is now going to waste in these subterranean passageways.

The expense of the survey would be $10,000. Mr. Sanford is satisfied, as is Dr. Herman L. Fairchild, who has made zeological investigations of territory south of Rochester, that there is an abundance of water escaping through underground channels which can be made available to the city as a new source of water supply through the tapping of wells.

"Before we plunge the city into an indebtedness of $14,000,000 or $15,000,000 for development of Honeoye Lake as a new water supply source, I think it would be to the public's interest to inquire into the feasibility of acquiring water from these underground sources as suggested by Doctor Fairchild and Mr. Sanford," Councilman Guzzetta said.

## Snow Cleaning Sole Council Problem

Unless much develops in the meanwhile, there will be nothing more important at the City Council's regular meeting tomorrow night than adoption of snow cleaning ordinances. The estimated cost is $175,000, according to figures announced today.

All councilmen-elect have been invited to attend.

The councilmen have set a caucus at 4:30 p. m. today. It may be new police and fire pension laws will be passed. If so, they will permit the council to carry out a retirement of prominent police and firemen before January 1.

This is the final opportunity for this council to initiate legislation to pay off political debts.

## Orders Belong Here

WHOLESALE clothing dealers of Rochester—and manufacturers, as well—are justified in resenting action by the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau in giving New York City jobbers $40,000 in orders for clothes.

Alfred Gates, director of the bureau, is quoted as saying that he could not get delivery here. Dealers reply that he could—and at prices which are no higher than those paid in New York.

The people of this community want to see business prosper in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other sections because all of them are parts of a common country.

But our FIRST concern now is Rochester business.

It should be given preference, particularly in orders that are given by a bureau established by the community itself to provide work. In this instance, work is taken away from local factories.

Mr. Gates is also quoted as saying, "we don't care who doesn't like it." Well, he should. We think that no public servant—not even the director of a public work bureau—can be indifferent to public sentiment.

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# New Work Projects Considered As Monroe Avenue Job Starts



Work starts on widening and resurfacing Monroe Avenue between Field Street and Culver Road. The curb will be set back five feet.

## First $100,000 in Civil Works Fund to Be Paid Today

With the distribution today of approximately $100,000 in federal funds to persons engaged on civil works projects in Rochester and Monroe County definite steps are being taken by authorities here to swing into full action to stimulate employment and add to Christmas purchasing power. Members of a subcommittee of the General Welfare Committee of Eight, of which Herbert W. Bramley is chairman, canvassed projects yesterday afternoon at a meeting at the Hotel Rochester in which the Rochester-Monroe County Civil Works Administration participated. Various projects have been prepared for submission to the national authorities by Alfred Gates, executive director. Present at the meeting were Councilman Charles Stanton, Supervisor Jesse Hannan of Perinton, representing the Board of Supervisors; Marvin Dye, Leroy E. Snyder and others.

Councilman Stanton urged the project of providing a street parallel to East Avenue by the extension of University Avenue to Winton Road and possibly eastward by the acquisition of the former Rochester & Syracuse Railroad roadbed. This proposal was first before the city in 1909, when the railroad made an offer to Edwin A. Fisher, who was then city engineer. The railroad has been abandoned and the property can be acquired at what is regarded as a nominal figure. It is proposed by Mr. Stanton to extend University Avenue as a civil works project.

The matter was discussed in a conference this week between City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, Roy P. Warren, and representatives of the bondholders of the railroad. Councilman Stanton is making an investigation.

A new project concerning the improvement of Elmwood Avenue, between South and Monroe Avenues, will be submitted to the Civil Works Administration as the result of the conference yesterday. A former project approved by the State Temporary Relief Administration for a sewer has been abandoned. The new project calls for storm water sewers and grading and sub-base for a four strip concrete road also for sanitary sewer laterals if these are necessary at the present time in the judgment of engineers. The projects exclude the building of sanitary sewers, except for the laterals. Councilman Stanton spoke in favor of this project; also for a new pavement in Highland Avenue.

A large number of projects have been submitted by William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works. Some were prepared in co-operation with Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

**State Pays Full Cost**

Construction of the pavement in Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and the city line, was started yesterday by Thomas Holahan & Son. This firm received the contract from the state highway department. The state is paying the full cost of the widening from an allocation of federal funds for highways.

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and City Manager Briggs conducted a campaign which resulted in part of the funds being set aside for improvement of federal highways within cities and Monroe Avenue is now started, at federal expense. It is anticipated that Dewey Avenue, between Ridge Road and the city line, will be started later. Francis H. Carroll, senior engineer, is in charge of the construction of Monroe Avenue for the state, and James T. Holahan is in charge for the contractors.

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[illegible] those who are not eligible for relief. Under present regulations, the state department officials.

[illegible] service was seen today by state department officials.

Possibility that local Civilian Conservation Corps recruits, whose enrollment terms expired December 1, may be permitted to re-enlist in the service was explored [illegible]

# CITY PROJECTS MAPPED

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# FOREST AIDES ASK TO REJOIN

BUDDY ROGERS

[illegible] life of Miss Rankin, Nazareth [illegible] revived Buddy Rogers, bachelor [illegible] Theatre bill, for the Rochester [illegible] room—pictured here [illegible] the Thanksgiving football [illegible] and St. Bonaventure, to be [illegible] Nazareth College Building Fund.

**BOARD NOT SATISFIED**

He predicted the bureau would get credit to carry it along to January 1.

This did not satisfy work relief administrators, who after a conference at the Hotel Rochester, advised leaders of the Board of Supervisors the county must expect to pay for materials and outstanding bills if the bureau is to carry on with President Roosevelt and receive federal funds for labor.

The Board of Supervisors will meet on November 28 to consider the work relief bureau's demands for money for materials.

Meanwhile, a favorable ruling from bond attorneys may be obtained. The attorneys claim that the invasion of Federal authorities with funds, should relieve the counties from responsibility for anything but possibly materials. The $300,000 bond issue is for general work relief as administered by the state and county, covering everything, in some cases food and clothing, for relief workers.

A change also was made here by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, with Thomas R. Cotton succeeding Ralph Drown as regional supervisor for the T. E. R. A. He will have charge of the relief in the Seventh Judicial District, which includes seven Western New York counties.

[illegible] organized as regional [illegible] City [illegible]

[illegible] Rochester, N. Y.

[illegible] Fruit—Fruit [illegible] [illegible] together

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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# NEW FUND TO SPUR WORKS HERE

## CITY, COUNTY TO JOIN IN FINANCING

### Money To Purchase Materials For $3,500,000 Program To Be Asked of Council

City and county appropriations totalling $632,000, to finance purchase of materials for the $3,500,000 civil works program here, designed to give jobs to thousands of men, was the outcome of a joint meeting of officials today with the Committee of Eight and Work Relief Bureau authorities.

Short-term financing by note issues will be used to take care of the appropriations, expected to carry the work until January 1, according to Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, designated to announce the plan formulated at the meeting.

The Board of Supervisors at its meeting later passed a resolution authorizing appropriation of $300,000, and the City Council was to be asked to appropriate $332,000 at its meeting tonight to take care of the materials phase of the program.

**TAKE PLACE OF BONDS**

The $300,000 appropriation authorized by the county is to take the place of the $300,000 bond issue authorized a week ago, which bonding attorneys' have rejected. This sum will cover the $150,000 outstanding bills of the Work Relief Bureau.

The appropriations, it was said, have the approval of Thomas R. Cotton, new state temporary relief administrator for the Seventh Judicial District, who attended the meeting.

The Finance Committee of the City Council was to meet late this afternoon to discuss the program.

**GET CHECK FOR $109,000**

Under the Civil Works Act, the federal government advances funds for payrolls only, the first money for the Rochester district being paid last Saturday when the County-City Work Bureau received a check for $109,000.

Officials attending the meeting, besides the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors, were Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the City Council's finance committee; the Committee of Eight, headed by Herbert W. Bramley; Corporation Counsel Platt, County Attorney James E. Cuff; Alfred Gates, director of the work relief bureau, and Cotton.

The board also authorized a bond issue of $195,000 to cover maturing obligations of the Town of Brighton, due December 1, on demand of Supervisor Samuel A. Cooper. Of this amount, according to Supervisor Cooper, the county has collected approximately $80,000 in unpaid taxes.

Hundreds of unemployed of Rochester and Monroe County will handle pick and shovel on highway construction this Winter if the Civil Works Administration approves the State Department of Public Work's request for a $5,000,000 appropriation.

Howard E. Smith, district engineer of the State Department of Public Works here, said today that he was prepared to put men to work as soon as the appropriation was received and his plans approved.

One-half the amount asked from the Civil Works Administration will be expended for improvement of farm to market roads at the request of Governor Herbert H. Lehman.

Smith said he already has submitted numerous projects for the improvement and construction county roads in this district to Arthur W. Brandt, state superintendent of highways.

**"As soon as my plans or approved or changed to meet final approval and the money is obtained from the government I am ready to go ahead and begin the projects that will mean work for hundreds of men," he said.**

Until the program is approved, he would not reveal the projects submitted.

## WORK RELIEF JOBBERY HIT BY STANTON

### Threatens Appeal to TERA If 'Political Practice' Goes On

Unless the Work Relief Bureau discontinues certain practices alleged to benefit the politically-favored, an appeal will be taken to the state Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, said last night.

Mr. Stanton charged that the transfer of men from work relief to civil works projects is resulting in injustices. Skilled men have been laid off and their places filled by those who have influence, he declared.

"The reason back of it," he said, "is that skilled men on civil works projects will receive about $36 a week while unskilled men will receive about $15 a week."

He made public the names of four men who, he was informed, had been employed as painters on the Smith and Platt Street bridge work relief projects, but had been laid off when the civil works plan took over. The four are Arthur Williams of 1467 Clifford Avenue, Floyd Allen of 599 Tremont Street, Rex Fitzpatrick of 212 Stutson Street and Anthony Tolucia of 357 Scio Street. All declared their places had been filled by friends of the boss on the job.

**Reorganization Urged**

"The whole work relief set-up in Rochester needs a thorough reorganization," said Mr. Stanton. "I have been beseiged with complaints of the latest jobbery today. I think they must have gone haywire over in School 12 to stand for such a thing."

He was hopeful that the practices he complains of will be stopped without further action but if they are not, he said, he will lay the facts in his possession before the TERA.

Alfred Gates, director of projects, could not be reached last night and such members of the Committe of Eight, controlling city and county work relief projects, as could be reached refused to make any statements.

## City Hopes To Save $14,000,000 By Tapping Underground River

### Council Orders Survey of Prof. Fairchild's Plan for New Water Supply

To the man in the street who thinks in terms of surface lakes and streams as possible sources of water supply, the existence of an underground body of water large enough to supply Rochester and environs is a "pipe dream."

But Dr. Herman LeRoy Fairchild, world-famed geologist who is recognized by scientists as virtually the only authority on the glacial geology of New York, has known it for some time.

And it is on the scientific findings of this vigorous eighty-three-year old former University of Rochester professor, derived from a life time of research, that Rochester hopes to save $14,000,000 through the tapping of an artesian water supply, as a substitute for the proposed Honeoye Lake project.

**AUTHORIZES SURVEY**

Last night the City Council authorized a survey of this section to determine the possibilities of tapping subterranean water sources for the city's supply and it was indicated by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that Doctor Fairchild and John Sanford Jr., New York engineer, would be engaged for the work.

Up to a few months ago, it was only a partially-proved theory that this vast underground supply of water existed. East Rochester took a chance, dug test wells and proved that only a few hundred feet underground there was such a supply. Now the town is going ahead with a municipal water system with the pre-historic underground channel as the source.

In an interview at his home, No. 106 Winterroth Street, today, Dr. Fairchild said that, in his opinion, there was an underground water supply sufficiently large enough to supply this entire territory.

**"Twenty-five wells, tapping this supply, can furnish as much water as Honeoye Lake," he said with a smile. "And the beauty of such a supply is that the city does not have to spend $14,000,000 or more before the first of the supply can be drawn into the city.**

**"Five such wells can be drilled in the vicinity of Rochester Junction and hooked up with the present lines at that point. Engineers have estimated that the present piping can handle that additional water."**

**UNDERGROUND RIVER**

The whole thing goes back millions of years when the Genesee River flowed in a channel east of the present one. Its course was changed during one of the glacial eras, Dr. Fairchild explained, and the abandoned bed, averaging about 600 feet deep and extending eighty miles to Lake Ontario, became filled.

**During all these years, he explained, water has been filtering into this ancient river bed, becoming fully saturated and draining into Lake Ontario.**

**"The average rainfall here," he said, "is about thirty-six inches a year. Part of this is evaporated, a part is absorbed by plant life and a part runs off. About a quarter of the total precipitation goes deep enough into the ground so as not to come back, thus concentrating about nine inches of rainfall in the buried valley."**

The drill, he said, tapped a flow of water having a pressure of seventy-five pounds per square inch and it was with difficulty that the pipe was finally capped, although a copious flow escaped around it.

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The important thing is that work is in sight, only a few days away—that this may mark the beginning of PERMANENT employment.

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NEW FUND TO SPUR WORKS HERE

# CITY, COUNTY TO JOIN IN FINANCING

### Money To Purchase Materials For $3,500,000 Program To Be Asked of Council

City and county appropriations totalling $632,000, to finance purchase of materials for the $3,500,000 civil works program here, designed to give jobs to thousands of men, was the outcome of a joint meeting of officials today with the Committee of Eight and Work Relief Bureau authorities.

Short-term financing by note issues will be used to take care of the appropriations, expected to carry the work until January 1, according to Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, designated to announce the plan formulated at the meeting.

The Board of Supervisors at its meeting later passed a resolution authorizing appropriation of $300,000, and the City Council was to be asked to appropriate $332,000 at its meeting tonight to take care of the materials phase of the program.

**TAKE PLACE OF BONDS**

The $300,000 appropriation authorized by the county is to take the place of the $300,000 bond issue authorized a week ago, which bonding attorneys' have rejected. This sum will cover the $150,000 outstanding bills of the Work Relief Bureau.

The appropriations, it was said, have the approval of Thomas R. Cotton, new state temporary relief administrator for the Seventh Judicial District, who attended the meeting.

The Finance Committee of the City Council was to meet late this afternoon to discuss the program.

**GET CHECK FOR $109,000**

Under the Civil Works Act, the federal government advances funds for payrolls only, the first money for the Rochester district being paid last Saturday when the County-City Work Bureau received a check for $109,000.

Officials attending the meeting, besides the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors, were Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the City Council's finance committee; the Committee of Eight, headed by Herbert W. Bramley; Corporation Counsel Platt, County Attorney James E. Cuff; Alfred Gates, director of the work relief bureau, and Cotton.

The board also authorized a bond issue of $195,000 to cover maturing obligations of the Town of Brighton, due December 1, on demand of Supervisor Samuel A. Cooper. Of this amount, according to Supervisor Cooper, the county has collected approximately $80,000 in unpaid taxes.

Hundreds of unemployed of Rochester and Monroe County will handle pick and shovel on highway construction this Winter if the Civil Works Administration approves the State Department of Public Work's request for a $5,000,000 appropriation.

Howard E. Smith, district engineer of the State Department of Public Works here, said today that he was prepared to put men to work as soon as the appropriation was received and his plans approved.

One-half the amount asked from the Civil Works Administration will be expended for improvement of farm to market roads at the request of Governor Herbert H. Lehman.

Smith said he already has submitted numerous projects for the improvement and construction county roads in this district to Arthur W. Brandt, state superintendent of highways.

**"As soon as my plans or approved or changed to meet final approval and the money is obtained from the government I am ready to go ahead and begin the projects that will mean work for hundreds of men," he said.**

Until the program is approved, he would not reveal the projects submitted.

# WORK RELIEF JOBBERY HIT BY STANTON

### Threatens Appeal to TERA If 'Political Practice' Goes On

Unless the Work Relief Bureau discontinues certain practices alleged to benefit the politically-favored, an appeal will be taken to the state Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, said last night.

Mr. Stanton charged that the transfer of men from work relief to civil works projects is resulting in injustices. Skilled men have been laid off and their places filled by those who have influence, he declared.

"The reason back of it," he said, "is that skilled men on civil works projects will receive about $36 a week while unskilled men will receive about $15 a week."

He made public the names of four men who, he was informed, had been employed as painters on the Smith and Platt Street bridge work relief projects, but had been laid off when the civil works plan took over. The four are Arthur Williams of 1467 Clifford Avenue, Floyd Allen of 599 Tremont Street, Rex Fitzpatrick of 212 Stutson Street and Anthony Tolucia of 357 Scio Street. All declared their places had been filled by friends of the boss on the job.

**Reorganization Urged**

"The whole work relief set-up in Rochester needs a thorough reorganization," said Mr. Stanton. "I have been beseiged with complaints of the latest jobbery today. I think they must have gone haywire over in School 12 to stand for such a thing."

He was hopeful that the practices he complains of will be stopped without further action but if they are not, he said, he will lay the facts in his possession before the TERA.

Alfred Gates, director of projects, could not be reached last night and such members of the Committe of Eight, controlling city and county work relief projects, as could be reached refused to make any statements.

# City Hopes To Save $14,000,000 By Tapping Underground River

### Council Orders Survey of Prof. Fairchild's Plan for New Water Supply

To the man in the street who thinks in terms of surface lakes and streams as possible sources of water supply, the existence of an underground body of water large enough to supply Rochester and environs is a "pipe dream."

But Dr. Herman LeRoy Fairchild, world-famed geologist who is recognized by scientists as virtually the only authority on the glacial geology of New York, has known it for some time.

And it is on the scientific findings of this vigorous eighty-three-year old former University of Rochester professor, derived from a life time of research, that Rochester hopes to save $14,000,000 through the tapping of an artesian water supply, as a substitute for the proposed Honeoye Lake project.

**AUTHORIZES SURVEY**

Last night the City Council authorized a survey of this section to determine the possibilities of tapping subterranean water sources for the city's supply and it was indicated by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs that Doctor Fairchild and John Sanford Jr., New York engineer, would be engaged for the work.

Up to a few months ago, it was only a partially-proved theory that this vast underground supply of water existed. East Rochester took a chance, dug test wells and proved that only a few hundred feet underground there was such a supply. Now the town is going ahead with a municipal water system with the pre-historic underground channel as the source.

In an interview at his home, No. 196 Winterroth Street, today, Dr. Fairchild said that, in his opinion, there was an underground water supply sufficiently large enough to supply this entire territory.

**"Twenty-five wells, tapping this supply, can furnish as much water as Honeoye Lake," he said with a smile. "And the beauty of such a supply is that the city does not have to spend $14,000,000 or more before the first of the supply can be drawn into the city.**

**"Five such wells can be drilled in the vicinity of Rochester Junction and hooked up with the present lines at that point. Engineers have estimated that the present piping can handle that additional water."**




**REVEALED IN 1924**

The first indication of the high storage in the heavy moraine of the valley was revealed back in 1924 when a Dansville resident, drilling for natural gas, probed down 450 feet, Dr. Fairchild related.

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# DELAY IN STARTING PROJECTS UNDER FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS CRITICIZED BY CITY MANAGER

## City Manager's Letter to Ickes

*Following is the text of the letter sent to Administrator Harold L. Ickes of the Federal Emergency Public Works Administration, by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs:*

I desire to place before you with an earnest request for special consideration the situation in which Rochester finds itself with respect to its efforts to comply with the President's desire for speed in connection with the Public Works program.

Early last summer the city authorities here, after careful consideration of the city's needs and its financial position decided to make application under the terms of the Public Works section of the National Recovery Act for loans and grants on five projects as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Addition to main Sewage Disposal Plant at Irondequoit | $660,000 |
| Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal Plant | 75,000 |
| Elmwood Avenue Bridge over the Genesee River | 315,000 |
| John Marshall High School | 1,490,000 |
| Direct grant only on Rundel Memorial Building (City Library and Fine Arts of 30 per cent of labor and materials on a total estimated cost of $1,100,000 | 308,850 |

Preliminary work and plans were promptly gotten out on these projects and an attempt was made to have them considered by your Administration at Washington during the summer. We were advised that consideration could be given only through regular channels and accordingly, following instructions of your office, I waited appointment of the Administration's engineer for New York State.

Within a very few days after Mr. Tuttle's appointment we forwarded to his office applications giving complete details, as prescribed by the Administration for the Main Sewage Disposal Plant, the Elmwood Avenue Bridge and the Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal Plant. We received acknowledgement of these applications from Mr. Tuttle under date of Sept. 11.

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We were informed by Mr. Tuttle in a letter dated Nov. 22 that on that date the applications in connection with the Elmwood Avenue Bridge and the Rundel Memorial Building had been forwarded to Washington. No word has come with regard to the Hopper Hollow application.

In the light of the foregoing facts, I submit that Rochester has done its full part in an effort to promote the success of the Public Works program and that the fact that the Administration's engineer in New York has held these applications for so long a time before forwarding them to Washington should not militate against the chance of this community to participate in the Public Works program. I, therefore, earnestly urge that in fairness to the large number of unemployed persons in this community, who have been anxiously waiting favorable action on the part of your Administration, that you give instructions that those of our projects which have reached your office be given precedence and put through without delay.

With the amount of unemployment that exists in New York State, particularly in the skilled trades in the larger centers, the foregoing request would seem to be an eminently fair one not only as applied to Rochester but to the many other communities in New York State which have suffered as a result, first of the late appointment of a state representative of your Administration to whom applications could be made and, secondly, of the slowness with which those applications were put through the state's office and forwarded to Washington.

The enclosed map, clipped from yesterday's issue of our morning paper, if correct, indicates that no allocations of funds for public works have been made to any New York State community with the exception of New York City and Buffalo, whereas many other states where the need can certainly be no greater, have by reason of earlier appointments and greater speed on the part of local representatives of your Administration been allocated the major portion of that part of the public works appropriation which was not used for federal public work.

### Map Shows Favoritism

A map, published in The Democrat and Chronicle, was forwarded to Secretary Ickes by City Manager Briggs showing that no allocation of funds has been made to any New York state community excepting New York City and Buffalo, while a number of states, with no greater need for assistance, have obtained a major share of the federal funds, by reason of the expedition with which their projects were approved by state administrators and forwarded to Washington.

It is pointed out that the project for the John Marshall High School, providing for an expenditure of $1,490,000, has been approved by the national administration but definite allocation of the funds has not been announced. The City Council, by unanimous action, has been advancing the projects recommended by City Manager Briggs and several special council sessions had been called by Mayor Oviatt to conform with all legal requirements. There has been prompt compliance with federal regulators and the papers have been forwarded without delay. Councilman Charles Stanton has co-operated and wired a request for action to Secretary Ickes following the first conference of the Democratic councilmen-elect. This resulted in a telephone call from Mr. Ickes' office to Councilman Stanton, announcing the approval of the John Marshall High School project. The official notice of the approval of the high school project has been received by City Manager Briggs, and the purpose of his communication to Secretary Ickes is to urge the national administrator personally to give Rochester consideration, to which the city manager feels it is entitled by reason of the complete co-operation with the national recovery program, so that actual employment of skilled labor can be started here.

### Unemployed Still Wait

That a large number of unemployed persons have been awaiting favorable action on the part of the national administration as a means of obtaining work in this community is cited by City Manager Briggs. He maintains that with the amount of unemployment that exists in all large centers in New York State, among the skilled trades, the request for precedence of this city's applications recommends itself as eminently fair. He said that the situation in Rochester applies to other cities in this state, and he contends that this is due to the late appointment of this state's representative of the National Public Works Administration, and second, to the slowness with which applications were put through the state's office and forwarded to Washington.

The opinion is shared by City Manager Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt and other mayors of this state, as evidenced by the conference recently conducted in New York City, that this state has not received an equitable distribution of the public works appropriation, despite the fact that President Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins, civil works administrator, are residents of this state and are familiar with the urgent need of a flow of federal funds through heavily populated communities to help the employment situation.

submitted.

# Briggs Sends Letter To Administrator Stressing Need

## OTHER STATES GET QUICK ASSISTANCE

## President's Own State Unfairly Treated in Employment Speed

By HIRAM MARKS

In behalf of the large number of unemployed persons in Rochester who are looking toward the $3,300,000,000 national public works program for assistance, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, in a letter to Secretary Harold I. Ickes, administrator of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, yesterday afternoon urged that precedence be given to projects developed here and that they be put through without delay.

Secretary Ickes, according to press dispatches, was in Warm Springs, Ga., yesterday and was in conference with President Roosevelt. It was announced that agreement had been reached regarding the allocation of all of the immense public works fund, excepting $150,000,000.

City Manager Briggs, in his letter makes a complete summary of the situation in Rochester for Secretary Ickes. He points out that Rocheater has co-operated in the fullest measure in bringing the projects to a point where they could be instituted as a means of stimulating employment, which is the fundamental purpose of the public works appropriation. He points out that applications have been held up by the administration's engineer in New York, before being forwarded to Washington, and he maintains that this fact "should not militate against the chance of this community to participate in the public works program."

### A Neglected Danger Spot

[illegible] accident which cost the life of [illegible] at Hope Avenue and Linden Street has brought to a head public demand for more adequate safeguards at this and nearby intersections. City Manager Briggs has called a conference for this morning to consider proposed remedies for an admittedly dangerous situation.

Mt. Hope Avenue presents a peculiar problem in that the lower end is a succession of slight curves, in which the headlights of an automobile fail to illuminate the road directly ahead, but slant off to one side. This is notably the case at Linden Street, where Mt. Hope Avenue approaches at a slight angle. Residents of the neighborhood have long regarded this point as especially dangerous and have offered various suggestions for relief. They have complained of speeding, of inadequate lighting and of failure to enforce the traffic laws. Some believe a traffic light should be installed there. Had proper attention been given to these complaints, in all probability no fatal accident would have occurred there.

Traffic conditions are subject to constant change. When one danger spot is corrected, traffic is likely to shift to some other direction. It is the duty of traffic authorities to maintain a constant check over these conditions and to see that precautions are taken before, not after, serious accidents.

# CITY OBTAINS $660,000 FOR SEWAGE WORK

### City Gets Second Fund From U. S. for Job Aid

A loan and grant of $660,000 was awarded Rochester by the federal Public Works Administration today for extensions to the existing sanitary sewer system and reconstruction of the main sewage disposal plant in Irondequoit.

It is the second Rochester project to receive PWA assistance, the first being a new John Marshall High School in Ridgeway Avenue, for which $1,490,000 was awarded Nov. 22.

Word also was received from Washington today of approval of two other Western New York projects. One is of $255,000 for construction of additions to the men's division of the State School for Mental Defectives at Newark, N. Y. The other is of $183,000 for construction of 10 fire-proof buildings for the housing of inmates at the state institution for epileptics at Sonyea.

### Secured by Bonds

Thirty per cent of the cost of labor and materials on all the projects is a direct grant. The balance is a loan to be secured by general obligation bonds.

In the case of the Rochester sewage project the labor and materials portion is $502,000. Approximately 170 men are expected to be given employment for 18 months on the job, which it is believed can be started in 30 days.

$66,000 to the Delaware River Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey for construction and equipment of a rapid transit shuttle line across the Delaware River bridge between Philadelphia and Camden.

Other large allocations included $2,100,000 to Westchester County, N. Y., for sewers; $1,650,000 to Onondaga County, N. Y., for sewers.

### Federal Grant Follows Appeal from Manager

Today's announcement from the PWA in Washington came just one day after announcement that City Manager Theodore C. Briggs had written to Administrator Harold L. Ickes, urging the speeding up of action on the Rochester projects.

Councilman Charles Stanton today sent a telegram to Administrator Ickes requesting immediate favorable action on other public works improvemenets advanced by City Manager Briggs.

# TWO MILLION WILL BE SPENT MONTHLY FOR CIVIL WORKS

## Eighteen Thousand Workers Will Be Employed under Assured December Program, Report Shows

## NEW PURCHASING POWER TO INCREASE SEASONAL BUSINESS

By HIRAM MARKS

Employment will be provided for 18,000 workers in Rochester and Monroe County under the national Civil Works program which is being developed by the Rochester-Monroe Civil Works Administration in conjunction with the City Council, Board of Supervisors and the Welfare Committee of Eight. The program contemplates the expenditure of approximately $500,000 a month by the city and county for materials and the payment, by the federal government, of approximately $1,500,000 a month in payrolls here.

The program is assured for December, by reason of the action this week of the city and county, but how long it will continue after Jan. 1 remains one of the outstanding problems for the new administration of the city and council. The flow of federal funds through the city and county is providing stimulus to Christmas shopping, in that it adds to the purchasing power of a substantial number of persons, who for some months have virtually had none.

The 18,000 workers to be engaged on the Civil Works program are made up of 9,000 persons who are now on work relief. There are 3,000 able-bodied persons on welfare who will be transferred to the Civil Works program and employment will be given to 6,000 persons registered by the federal employment center, under the direction of Jesse T. Hopkins.

### Hours and Wages

Unskilled workers receive 50 cents an hour and the skilled workers $1.20 an hour, and employment is limited to 30 hours a week. The men receive regular wages for regular work, the scale for unskilled men being $15 and skilled workers, $36. The governmental scale is in some instances higher than the prevailing rates for Rochester that have been established by contractual relations.

The purpose of the [illegible]gram of President Roosev[illegible]ake men off relief [illegible] work at regular wages. There has been earmarked from the $3,300,000,000 public works fund, $400,000,000 for civil works. This is reported by President Roosevelt to be intended to provide employment for 4,000,000 persons throughout the nation.

If the funds were distributed on the basis of unskilled workers it would mean $100 a person, or a total of about six and two-thirds weeks employment. When Congress convenes next month it is believed that President Roosevelt will seek another appropriation to carry on the civil works, as virtually all of the large public works fund has been allocated.

Transfer of the men, on relief to the Civil Works program, is expected to be accomplished by Dec. 15, at which time men who are not on relief, but urgently need employment, will be absorbed as the projects are started. The projects have been worked up by city officials under the direction of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, with William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works, actively in charge. A number have been developed by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and numerous projects have been developed by George C. Wright, county engineer.

### Projects Considered

Projects have been passed upon by a sub-committee of the General Committee of Eight, consisting of Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the general committee; Leroy E. Snyder and Alfonso Gioia. They have been approved by the Rochester-Monroe Civil Works Administration, consisting of Paul M. Folger, chairman; Michael E. Sweeney and Eugene M. Lowenthal, and forwarded to the national administration in this state. The Rochester-Monroe Civil Works Administration, which will have direct responsibility for handling the 18,000 workers, serves without compensation. Alfred Gates, executive director, appointed by the administrator, has a salary of $5,000 annually.

Necessary legislation for the financing of the program for December was presented to the City Council last Tuesday by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta chairman of the finance committee and was adopted unanimously. The council adjourned until next Tuesday noon, when matters relating to the civil work program may come before it.

Councilman Charles Stanton who is expected to become Mayor on Jan. 1, has been taking an active part in the formulation of the program for the responsibility will rest largely with Mr. Stanton when the new administration of the city takes charge.

The program provides for the payment of 100 per cent of the labor costs by the United States government, and the payment of materials by the city and county. There is a possibility that Councilman Stanton's administration in conjunction with the newly-organized Board of Supervisors may find a way for the United States government to assist the financing of material costs. Certain projects, such as the development of airports, carries an offer by the government to pay for material as well as labor.

Supervisor Otis A. Barber of the 21st Ward has been taking an active part in the works project and he is in the new board. The ways and means committee of the board has been handling the finances for the county. Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly, chairman, and Supervisor Jerry O. Leonardo, members of this committee, are in the new board and bring the experience of the old to the new in legislative body of the county.

### Materials Will Help

With the engagement of 18,000 workers, even on an unskilled basis, it would mean the payment of 270,000 a week in payrolls. The skilled payments would add to the total. The expenditure of $500,000 for materials each month would help other lines of employment in the city. The purchase of materials include sand, gravel, cement, crushed stone, building materials and other commodities, which is expected to help dealers and manufacturers and stimulate employment.

[illegible] of the state, is working to promote enhancement of Hamlin Beach Park and the parkway connecting it to the city.

The subcommittee on projects has especially directed attention to worth while development and instead of raking leaves, men will soon be engaged on constructive endeavors, it is declared.

# CITY GRANTED $660,000 FUND FOR BUILDING

## PWA Allots Money for Disposal Plant—Haste Is Urged

Allocation of $660,000 for the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant was announced yesterday by the Public Works Administration.

An allocation of $1,490,000 for John Marshall High School had been previously announced. Since in neither case the funds have been made available, City Manager Briggs has requested of Secretary Ickes, federal administrator, that Rochester projects be given precedence. Councilman Charles Stanton also wired requesting the city receive every possible consideration.

The announcement from Washington read that Rochester "received a loan and grant of $660,000 for extension to the existing sanitary sewer system and construction and reconstruction of an addition to the existing sewage disposal plant."

Thirty per cent of the cost of labor and materials, totaling approximately $502,000, is a grant, the balance a loan secured by 4 per cent general obligation bonds. Work can begin in one month and the Public Works Administration estimated it would give 170 men employment for 18 months.

Use of the old county home in South Avenue as a clothing warehouse for the Civil Works Administration for the city and county was announced yesterday by Paul M. Folger, chairman of the administration. The building is being equipped by civil works employes. Supplies will be stored until required for distribution.

# CWA Officials Here Seeking 'Showdown' On Local Situation

By CHARLES F. COLE

Harassed by indecision of the State Civil Works Administration as to Rochester and Monroe County's share in the $40,000,000 federal allotment to New York State, members of the local CWA are in New York today for a "showdown."

Conflicting orders from the state organization and lack of knowledge as to the amount of money to be available here for the re-employment program have seriously hampered the efforts of the Rochester-Monroe County CWA to put men at work on projects here. Approval by the state administration of a large list of major projects here has also been delayed.

Those attending the conference are Alfred Gates, administrator of the CWA for Rochester and Monroe County; Thomas S. Cotton, CWA field agent for this area; Eugene M. Lowenthal and Michael A. Sweeney, members of the local CWA unit.

### Will Go to Washington

If a satisfactory determination is not arrived at with the state CWA, Mr. Gates will go directly to the federal Civil Works headquarters in Washington, it was indicated, to untangle the problems which beset the local administrators of the federal re-employment program.

Reports have been published that it was expected 18,000 persons would be given jobs in the city and county in the federal plan to provide work through Feb. 15, at salaries ranging from a minimum of $15 a week for unskilled labor to $36 a week for skilled and professional. At an average weekly wage of $20, the payrolls alone for the re-employment period would be more than $3,500,000. Cost of materials for the many projects necessary to employ 18,000 men must be born by the city and county, which have already appropriated $500,000 for that purpose.

Today's CWA payroll for the city and county was approximately $70,000, $20,000 less than last week's. This is explained by the fact that Thanksgiving Day cut the working week short. Between 6,500 and 7,000 men, transferred from TERA work relief jobs, are now employed under the CWA here.

### Explains Situation

Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the General Committee of Eight co-operating with the CWA, today gave this explanation of the situation:

"We are going to find out exactly what the CWA means to Rochester and Monroe County—how much procedure we must follow. There money we may expect and just what have been frequent changes in orders from New York and no definite work as to how much money we are to get. We felt we owed it to the many men who were given to expect they would get jobs not to raise any false hopes. If we can get definiteness instead of indefiniteness it will be so much the better, even if it develops we cannot employ as many as we had hoped."

### Complain Laborers Direct Mason Work

Complaint that laborers are directing mason work on CWA projects in Rochester was made today by James L. Burke, business agent of Bricklayers, Stonemasons, Plasterers, Marblemasons and Tilelayers Union 11.

Burke declared that yesterday "a group of mechanics was turned away from one operation on which laborers are directing the masons' work and men who are not practical mechanics started to work."

"We want practical mechanics to supervise all mason work and in turn they will see that only mechanics receive such work," Burke said.

### Veteran Registration Will Open Monday

Registration of war veterans for CWA jobs will open at the American Legion Service Bureau, City Hall Annex, Monday morning, it was announced today.

Veterans are advised to take with them their honorable discharge papers.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

# DELAY IN STARTING PROJECTS UNDER FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS CRITICIZED BY CITY MANAGER

NOV 30 1933

## City Manager's Letter to Ickes

*Following is the text of the letter sent to Administrator Harold L. Ickes of the Federal Emergency Public Works Administration, by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs:*

I desire to place before you with an earnest request for special consideration the situation in which Rochester finds itself with respect to its efforts to comply with the President's desire for speed in connection with the Public Works program.

Early last summer the city authorities here, after careful consideration of the city's needs and its financial position decided to make application under the terms of the Public Works section of the National Recovery Act for loans and grants on five projects as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Addition to main Sewage Disposal Plant at Irondequoit | $660,000 |
| Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal Plant | 75,000 |
| Elmwood Avenue Bridge over the Genesee River | 515,000 |
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Preliminary work and plans were promptly gotten out on these projects and an attempt was made to have them considered by your Administration at Washington during the summer. We were advised that consideration could be given only through regular channels and accordingly, following instructions of your office, I waited appointment of the Administration's engineer for New York State.

Within a very few days after Mr. Tuttle's appointment we forwarded to his office applications giving complete details, as prescribed by the Administration for the Main Sewage Disposal Plant, the Elmwood Avenue Bridge and the Hopper Hollow Sewage Disposal Plant. We received acknowledgment of these applications from Mr. Tuttle under date of Sept. 11.

On Sept. 19 we submitted application in connection with the John Marshall High School project and on Oct. 5 the application in connection with the direct grant on the Rundel Memorial Building. We made contact with Mr. Tuttle's office and were informed that the applications were correct and complete and would be acted upon as soon as possible. On Oct. 25 we received a communication from Mr. Tuttle that the application on the Main Sewage Disposal Plant and the John Marshall High School had been forwarded to Washington. We have been informed during the past week that the High School project has been approved. We have had no word with regard to the Main Sewage Disposal Plant project.

We were informed by Mr. Tuttle in a letter dated Nov. 22 that on that date the applications in connection with the Elmwood Avenue Bridge and the Rundel Memorial Building had been forwarded to Washington. No word has come with regard to the Hopper Hollow application.

In the light of the foregoing facts, I submit that Rochester has done its full part in an effort to promote the success of the Public Works program and that the fact that the Administration's engineer in New York has held these applications for so long a time before forwarding them to Washington should not militate against the chance of this community to participate in the Public Works program. I, therefore, earnestly urge that in fairness to the large number of unemployed persons in this community, who have been anxiously waiting favorable action on the part of your Administration, that you give instructions that those of our projects which have reached your office be given precedence and put through without delay.

With the amount of unemployment that exists in New York State, particularly in the skilled trades in the larger centers, the foregoing request would seem to be an eminently fair one not only as applied to Rochester but to the many other communities in New York State which have suffered as a result, first of the late appointment of a state representative of your Administration to whom applications could be made and, secondly, of the slowness with which those applications were put through the state's office and forwarded to Washington.

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## President's Own State Unfairly Treated in Employment Speed

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## CITY OBTAINS $660,000 FOR [illegible]

[illegible] Trials In Rundred

PARENTS!

(Continued From Page 1)

Several other Rochester construction projects are now before the PWA for approval, including a new Elmwood Avenue bridge, the Rundel memorial building, and a sewage project in Hopper Hollow.

In all today, the PWA allotted $26,543,053 for 71 non-federal projects in 25 states and Hawaii, which officials said would provide 161,249 man-months of employment, Associated Press reported.

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DEC 1 - 1933

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Transfer of the men, on relief, to the Civil Works program, is expected to be accomplished by Dec. 15, at which time men who are not on relief, but urgently need employment, will be absorbed as the projects are started. The projects have been worked up by city officials under the direction of City Manager Theodore C. Briggs, with William H. Roberts, deputy commissioner of public works, actively in charge. A number have been developed by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and numerous projects have been developed by George C. Wright, county engineer.

### Projects Considered

Projects have been passed upon by a sub-committee of the General Committee of Eight, consisting of Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the general committee; Leroy E. Snyder and Alfonso Gioia. They have been approved by the Rochester-Monroe Civil Works Administration, consisting of Paul M. Folger, chairman; Michael E. Sweeney and Eugene M. Lowenthal, and forwarded to the national administration in this state. The Rochester-Monroe Civil Works Administration, which will have direct responsibility for handling the 18,000 workers, serves without compensation. Alfred Gates, executive director, appointed by the administrator, has a salary of $5,000 annually.

Necessary legislation for the financing of the program for December was presented to the City Council last Tuesday by Councilman Joseph L. Gizzetta, chairman of the finance committee [illegible] adopted unanimously.

Use of this purchasing power is expected to assist materially in retail trade. Persons in charge of work projects, where the men are engaged at regular wages, instead of working out a budget for relief, say that the morale is much better and the results obtained from their labor much more satisfactory.

Expenditures for materials will give the city and county many improvements that have long been sought, and in addition will reduce the welfare load, and help normal employment, assisting in pushing the depression into history. Mr. Snyder, who is especially interested in the development of a state park in this section of the state, is working to promote enhancement of Hamlin Beach Park and the parkway connecting it to the city.

The subcommittee on projects has especially directed attention to worth while development and instead of raking leaves, men will soon be engaged on constructive endeavors, it is declared.

## CITY GRANTED $660,000 FUND FOR BUILDING

DEC 2 - 1933

## PWA Allots Money for Disposal Plant—Haste Is Urged

Allocation of $660,000 for the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant was announced yesterday by the Public Works Administration.

An allocation of $1,490,000 for John Marshall High School had been previously announced. Since in neither case the funds have been made available, City Manager Briggs has requested of Secretary Ickes, federal administrator, that Rochester projects be given precedence. Councilman Charles Stanton also wired requesting the city receive every possible consideration.

The announcement from Washington read that Rochester "received a loan and grant of $660,000 for extension to the existing sanitary sewer system and construction and reconstruction of an addition to the existing sewage disposal plant."

Thirty per cent of the cost of labor and materials, totaling approximately $502,000, is a grant, the balance a loan secured by 4 per cent general obligation bonds. Work can begin in one month and the Public Works Administration estimated it would give 170 men employment for 18 months.

Use of the old county home in South Avenue as a clothing warehouse for the Civil Works Administration for the city and county was announced yesterday by Paul M. Folger, chairman of the administration. The building is being equipped by civil works employes. Supplies will be stored until required for distribution.

# CWA Officials Here Seeking 'Showdown' On Local Situation

DEC 2

By CHARLES F. COLE

Harassed by indecision of the State Civil Works Administration as to Rochester and Monroe County's share in the $40,000,000 federal allotment to New York State, members of the local CWA are in New York today for a "showdown."

Conflicting orders from the state organization and lack of knowledge as to the amount of money to be available here for the re-employment program have seriously hampered the efforts of the Rochester-Monroe County CWA to put men at work on projects here. Approval by the state administration of a large list of major projects here has also been delayed.

Those attending the conference are Alfred Gates, administrator of the CWA for Rochester and Monroe County; Thomas S. Cotton, CWA field agent for this area; Eugene M. Lowenthal and Michael A. Sweeney, members of the local CWA unit.

### Will Go to Washington

If a satisfactory determination is not arrived at with the state CWA, Mr. Gates will go directly to the federal Civil Works headquarters in Washington, it was indicated, to untangle the problems which beset the local administrators of the federal re-employment program.

Reports have been published that it was expected 18,000 persons would be given jobs in the city and county in the federal plan to provide work through Feb. 15, at salaries ranging from a minimum of $15 a week for unskilled labor to $36 a week for skilled and professional. At an average weekly wage of $20, the payrolls alone for the re-employment period would be more than $3,500,000. Cost of materials for the many projects necessafy to employ 18,000 men must be born by the city and county, which have already appropriated $500,000 for that purpose.

Today's CWA payroll for the city and county was approximately $70,000, $20,000 less than last week's. This is explained by the fact that Thanksgiving Day cut the working week short. Between 6,500 and 7,000 men, transferred from TERA work relief jobs, are now employed under the CWA here.

### Explains Situation

Herbert W. Bramley, chairman of the General Committee of Eight co-operating with the CWA, today gave this explanation of the situation:

"We are going to find out exactly what the CWA means to Rochester and Monroe County—how much procedure we must follow. There money we may expect and just what have been frequent changes in orders from New York and no definite work as to how much money we are to get. We felt we owed it to the many men who were given to expect they would get jobs not to raise any false hopes. If we can get difiniteness instead of indefiniteness it will be so much the better, even if it develops we cannot employ as many as we had hoped."

### Complain Laborers Direct Mason Work

Complaint that laborers are directing mason work on CWA projects in Rochester was made today by James L. Burke, business agent of Bricklayers, Stonemasons, Plasterers, Marblemasons and Tilelayers Union 11.

Burke declared that yesterday "a group of mechanics was turned away from one operation on which laborers are directing the masons' work and men who are not practical mechanics started to work."

"We want practical mechanics to supervise all mason work and in turn they will see that only mechanics receive such work," Burke said.

### Veteran Registration Will Open Monday

Registration of war veterans for CWA jobs will open at the American Legion Service Bureau, City Hall Annex, Monday morning, it was announced today.

Veterans are advised to take with them their honorable discharge papers.

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# DISPUTE LOOMS IN CITY PLAN FOR WATER AID

## Engineers' Argument Likely As Briggs Confers Tomorrow With Artesian Experts

By J. CODY WALLER

The City Council's proposed artesian water supply survey promised yesterday to provoke an engineering controversy as City Manager Theodore C. Briggs announced he would hold his first conference with experts tomorrow.

He has invited John Sanford Jr. of New York, who has been working with Dr. Herman L. Fairchild, emeritus professor of geology at the University of Rochester, to present a plan for tapping water channels below the county surface in this section.

No sooner than Briggs made the announcement, came a report that Sanford desires $10,000 to make the survey here, bringing an offer from other well diggers to make the tests for one-fifth that sum.

Briggs said he might consult with other diggers before letting the contract. The City Council has authorized Briggs to make any contract he sees fit.

**DEMOCRATS ACT**

A movement among Democrats, notwithstanding the action of Councilman Charles Stanton, their leader in city government, in voting for the survey, to leave the question of artesian wells to the next government, was taking form.

They said that with Thomas Morrison, hydraulic engineer as public works commissioner, there will be no occasion for going outside the city service for a test of subterranean rivers.

Morrison is slated to be the next public works commissioner, according to Democratic leaders, and is an authority on water supply in this section.

**FAIRCHILD'S ESTIMATE**

Other engineers interested in the development of Honeoye Lake as an additional water supply were preparing figures to prove that all water taken from artesian wells in this section is too hard for comparison with Rochester's and is unsuited for general use.

The claim of Dr. Fairchild is that there is a river or water channel some 400 feet down along beneath the Genesee Valley, running from Dansville, which has the nearest to wholesome artesian well water, to Lake Ontario.

Engineers claim that the cost of pumping water from artesian wells would be as great as pumping it from Lake Ontario, and the quality would not be improved.

# Stanton Invited To Attend Meeting Of State Mayors

Mayor Percival D. Oviatt today invited Councilman Charles Stanton, prominently mentioned for mayor when the Democrats take control next January, to be his official representative at the state conference of mayors in Syracuse next Thursday.



Mayor Oviatt

The conference, most important of the year because legislative matters concerning cities and municipalities will be considered, preparatory to the January session of the State Legislature, will be attended by Stanton, as he accepted Oviatt's invitation.

Oviatt wrote, in connection with his invitation, that he believed that Stanton should attend the conference, since the Democrats will be in charge of the city administration in a month's time.

"Very nice on the part of the mayor to extend the invitation," Stanton said.

Vital questions will be taken up at the conference, including the all-important subject of restricting municipalities on issuing bonds in the future, listing debts and how to do it, new sources of revenue which mean possibly new taxes, state aid for education and public welfare, and refunding of municipal bonds.

The state retail sales tax also will be discussed, as will the gasoline tax and the liquor taxes. Municipalities are expected to demand a greater return on these taxes from the state in order to relieve real estate.



Charles Stanton

# POLICE HEADS ORDER STRICT ENFORCEMENT

## Action Follows Death of Woman—Curb Sought on Light Jumping and Speeding—Full Co-operation Is Promised

Start was made by police today on a sustained campaign against reckless drivers in an effort to prevent fatal automobile accidents.

The drive will be no spectacular, brief dash, but will last indefinitely and will be prosecuted vigorously, it is stated by City Manager Theodore C. Briggs.

Announcement of the campaign followed a conference yesterday afternoon participated in by Mr. Briggs, Mayor Percival D. Oviatt, Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety; City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, and Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh.

**Death Brings Action**

Death of Miss Eleanor M. Watson, 70, of 101 Linden Street, killed by an automobile at Linden Street and Mt. Hope Avenue Wednesday evening, led to the conference. Several other accidents occurred recently in Mt. Hope Avenue.

Installation of traffic lights at strategic points in Mt. Hope Avenue to check the tendency to use that thoroughfare as a speedway is under consideration.

Persons caught speeding, jumping traffic lights or otherwise violating traffic regulations will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Judge Wilder pledged prompt action by his court and it is possible a traffic court, or traffic division of City Court, will be established.

**Auto Club Acts**

At another conference yesterday morning, representatives of the Automobile Club of Rochester, George S. Clune of 500 Mt. Hope Avenue, who initiated the action to check speeding in Mt. Hope Avenue, and City Manager Briggs discussed the traffic situation. Harry B. Crowley, president of the Auto Club; Frank J. Smith, chairman of the legislative committee, and George C. Donahue, secretary, also were present.

Traffic Capt. George Heisel was instructed to make an investigation of the possibility of installing traffic lights at Mt. Hope Avenue, River Boulevard, Gregory and Sanford streets, where the complicated intersection offers a knotty problem. Results of Captain Heisel's study will be submitted to the Department of Public Safety.

**No Releases Ordered In Traffic Arrests**

Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker today issued orders to all precinct stations not to release from custody any motorist arrested for traffic violations unless a court order is produced.

His action was prompted by the decision reached by city and police officials yesterday afternoon to launch a campaign to put an end to reckless driving.

"Tagged motorists are not under arrest," Deputy Commissioner Barker said, in explaining his order. "They are expected to answer the summons which the tag specifies, and their cases may be disposed of at police headquarters by the officers in charge.

"A motorist subject to arrest is one who has been placed under arrest by policemen and told to proceed to the station for arraignment before a judge."

**Must Consider Safety**

With one side practically free from [illegible] and the streets coming in on [illegible] it would seem the new [illegible] Avenue should not present an especially dangerous situation.

Yet residents say it does, and the recent accident at the Linden Street intersection which cost the life of Miss Eleanor M. Watson led City Manager Briggs to order an inquiry.

At this conference it speedily became plain that while the curves in lower Mt. Hope Avenue tend to throw the beams of headlights to the far side of the street, instead of directly lighting up the path in front of the car, the major difficulty at this and other places is lack of caution by drivers.

Good sense is the best rule that can guide a driver. In the case of this street, for example, while the curves are not themselves—sharp enough to afford a reason for checking speed, the poor illumination mentioned ought to make a driver careful at night.

**But if motorists, or some of them, will not use good sense, then more rigid regulation of speed laws, lights, etc., becomes essential.**

So the net result of this conference, which extended its scope to consideration of the entire safety question, is to be a marked tightetning up of traffic rules and their enforcement.

That is what always happens in any field of activity. If those engaged in it fail to exert self-control and to consider the public interest, then sooner or later regulation must be made more rigid and compelling.

## Still Waiting for Funds

Rochester is in somewhat the same position as the wife whose husband complained that she was always asking for money. When somebody wanted to know what she did with so much money, the husband of course replied he didn't know because he never gave her any.

One more "award" of federal funds has been made to the city for local construction projects, but still the city awaits the actual funds to begin operations. For the John Marshall High School the sum of $1,490,000 has been approved, and for the addition to the sewage disposal plant at Irondequoit another $660,000. No authorization has been given to begin work. Was it this winter or next that unemployment was to be relieved by this means?

The letter dispatched by City Manager Briggs to Secretary of the Interior Ickes was a fair summary of facts. Since early in the summer, in fact ever since the federal construction measure was passed, the city has been preparing plans to take advantage of the government's offer of federal funds for municipal purposes. In September applications were filed for funds covering specified projects. Repeated reminders have gone to the state organization and to the federal authorities that the city had done its part.

Two projects have now passed through all the preliminary stages and have received final approval. Nothing holds up the work except the money. In view of what happened on election day, Rochester ought to be almost as deserving as Buffalo and New York, the only two cities of the state thus far to receive funds.



# Work Must Wait Allotment by U. S. Of Men and Funds

## Notification Expected by Tomorrow—Local Administration Must Determine Which Projects Come First—Airport Development Held Up Pending Survey

By CHARLES F. COLE

Prospects for an early start on a number of new Civil Administration projects here to give employment to many men were brightened today with approval given 95 Rochester and Monroe County jobs by the State CWA.

Before work can be started, the local CWA unit must receive notification from the state administration as to the allotment of men and funds of the federal re-employment appropriation for this area. It is likely that the information will be received here some time today or tomorrow.

With those questions determined, the administrators of the local program will determine which of the projects will be begun first. In mapping its plans, the CWA will attempt to make an equitable distribution of white collar and professional, skilled and unskilled jobs, it was stated today by Alfred Gates, director of the Rochester and Monroe County CWA.

**Airport Project Held Up**

Approval of the proposal for development of the Municipal Airport by construction of a new hangar, administration building and storage building was withheld by the State CWA pending a survey of airport facilities in the cities of the state.

Listed in the 95 projects formally approved are a number of major construction jobs which would employ a large number of men. They include laying of storm water sewers in Elmwood Avenue from East to South avenues; a new grandstand in Edgerton Park; sewers in Scottsville and Ridge roads, Garson, Grand and Lake avenues Mt. Read Boulevard and Merrill Street; grading work on a number of roads in the towns of the county and streets of the city; swimming pools in Genesee Valley and Seneca parks; building of picnic shelters and comfort stations in the city parks; extension of Clinton Avenue South to Pittsford; a new municipal storage building in Dewey Avenue and fish ponds in Durand-Eastman Park.

In the meantime, the Rochester Public Employment Center, in charge of registering applicants for CWA jobs, is being almost swamped with the thousands of applicants at the various branches established in the city and town to handle the work. Jess T. Hopkins, director of the Center, reports that registrations are proceeding at the rate of 1,000 per day.

**Staff Kept Busy**

In answer to complaints of a number of applicants that they have been forced to return several times before getting a chance to register, Mr. Hopkins pointed out that his staff is taking care of as many as is humanly possible. At the Edgerton Park registration branch, and that at the old Mechanics Savings Bank building, hundreds of men were in line when the offices opened this morning. At the Exchange Street Branch, the queue extended for more than a block.

The branch office at School 12 in Marshall Street has been closed and applicants now are advised to report to the office in Building 8 at Edgerton Park, or at the nearest one available in the towns of the county, as follows:

Irondequoit, Town Hall; Brighton, Town Hall; East Rochester, Eyer Building; Greece, Town Hall; Honeoye Falls, Town Hall; Spencerport, Firehouse; Scottsville, Town Hall; Henrietta, Firehouse; Churchville, Firehouse; Hilton, Firehouse; Webster, Town Hall; Brockport, Town Hall; Fairport, Town Hall.

**"The Building Trades Unions are dissatisfied with the method of employment of mechanics on civil work projects.**

**"We are demanding as taxpayers that mechanics shall be given preference on work that requires skilled labor as long as there are mechanics available. The present setup is that laborers are doing mechanics work and some mechanics are working as laborers, while others are still walking the streets."**

Bellenger also denied a report in a Rochester weekly newspaper to the effect that unions have gone on record in favor of local wage scales in place of the $1.20 an hour fixed by the government. Bellenger said:

**"A statement appeared in the press on December 2 that the unions have gone on record as favoring the local wage scales as a minimum to be paid workers on the work provided by the Bareham $5,000,000 plan rather than the flat $1.20 offered by the Civil Works Administration for skilled mechanics.**

**"The Building Trades Unions repudiate this statement and emphasize the fact that on all work financed by federal funds, the minimum rate for mechanics must be $1.20 per hour for thirty hours per week."**

The Bareham plan has not advanced beyond the planning stage.

# SKILLED LABOR UNFAIRNESS CHARGED

**Charges that the Folger-Gates civil works administration is unfair to skilled workers was made today by the board of business agents of the Allied Building Trades, following a meeting at Carpenters' Hall in North Fitzhugh Street.**

**James H. Bellenger, secretary of the Allied Building Trades, issued a written statement in which he charged that "laborers are doing mechanics' work and some mechanics are working as laborers."**

**The reason the Allied Building Trades, composed of skilled workers, is protesting is that the wage rate for skilled labor on civil works projects is $1.20 an hour for thirty hours a week, while the rate for unskilled labor is 50 cents an hour.**

**Bellenger's statement read:**

## No Jobs for All, CWA Board Says

A statement was issued today by the civil works administration that jobs will not be available for the thousands of unemployed who have registered for work.

The CWA committee, including Paul Folger, Michael J. Sweeney and Arthur M. Lowenthal, issued the following statement:

**"Monroe County, because it has a set-up and a proposed program is fortunate in its approximate quota of $2,250,000 for labor. It is expected that another $1,000,000 will be spent in materials. But that quota cannot possibly meet the demands of the thousands who are seeking jobs."**

# Proposals Include Storage Building, Hangar at Airport

## Other Considerations Are Public Works Garage in Dewey Avenue, Comfort Stations and Picnic Shelters in City Parks

Action to permit construction of projects approved by the Civil Works Administration was taken today by the City Council on presentation of an ordinance by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

The projects approved by the council by unanimous action are:

Storage building at Dewey Avenue public works garage.

Administration building, hangar and storage building at the Municipal Airport, for which the government is to pay 100 per cent.

Comfort stations for Durand-Eastman, Genesee Valley and Seneca Parks.

Picnic shelters at Durand-Eastman and Ontario Beach parks.

New swimming pool in Seneca and Genesee Valley parks.

Artificial lakes in Durand-Eastman park.

**Voice Protests**

Nine residents of Crittenden Boulevard voiced protests against proposed assessments to cover the cost of acquiring strips of land, four feet in width, on either side of the boulevard from the New York State Railways. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin estimated the cost would be approximately $17.50 for each 50-foot lot.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt explained that the city, in developing Crittenden Boulevard, had used land owned by the railways company and had never paid for the property. He said it was now desired to assess the property owners for the cost in order to close the transaction. He said the railways company purposes to lower the tracks in the boulevard to the level of the street and construct crossovers. The University of Rochester, which also is to be assessed, was not represented at the hearing.

**Presents Ordinance**

Councilman Nelson A. Milne presented an ordinance authorizing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to renew the lease on the Home for Homeless Men at Lyell and Dewey Avenue and another ordinance authorizing the city manager to renew the contract for furnishing meals to the men with Paul Elliott. Both were referred to the finance committee.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced a resolution, which was passed, directing Comptroller Charles S. Owen to pay salaries of city employes for the month on Dec. 15.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, submitted estimates of the cost of Crittenden boulevard opening and Lake Avenue and Eastman Avenue outlet sewers at $163,731.25.

# LIBRARY WALL CONTRACT BIDS OPENED TODAY

Bids were received today by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton on the contract for constructing the pier foundation wall for the proposed Rundel Memorial building at South Avenue, Court and Broad streets.

F. I. Maggio was low with a bid of $22,750. Other bidders were:

F. Stallman, $40,000; Stewart and Bennett, $31,369; U. I. Berder, $56,204; A. Frederich and Sons Co., $25,568; I. D. Pike and Son, $28,667; Gorsline and Swan, $28,759; Fred Gleason Co., $28,958; M. Iuppa, $39,951.

Maggio's bid was subject to a reduction of $1,265.

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# STANTON FIGHT AGAINST PLAN FORESEEN

A move by the outgoing Republican city administration to continue the lease of the Graves Elevator Company's building in Lyell Avenue as quarters for the municipal lodging house, known as "Hotel MacSweeney," was made at a meeting of the City Council today.

The move was made by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, one of three Republican councilmen who will continue in office after January 1, in a resolution under which the city administration would be authorized to sign a new lease with the Graves Elevator Company, on substantially the same terms as for the current year. The present rental is $11,500 a year.

**OPPOSED BY STANTON**

The proposal to continue the lease on present terms is expected to be fought by Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the present City Council. Stanton is scheduled to become mayor of the Democratic administration which takes office on January 2.

Stanton announced two weeks ago that he had inspected the County Hospital in South Avenue and found it suitable as quarters for the lodging house. He said that he favored moving the lodging house in order to save the $11,500 rental.

Councilman Milne also introduced a resolution under which the city's contract with Paul Elliott, in charge of feeding the "guests" at the lodging house, will be continued indefinitely. The contract expired on December 15.

**REFERRED TO COMMITTEE**

Both resolutions were referred to the council's finance committee of which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman.

A study of Rochester's milk supply, including quality, quantity and price was authorized by the council which adopted a resolution introduced by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt. The purpose of the study is to prepare a constructive plan to be presented to the State Legislature next January, in connection with the proposed renewal of the state milk control law.

**PROTEST PURCHASE**

Practically all the property owners of Crittenden Boulevard, except the University of Rochester, as owner of Strong Memorial Hospital, protested against a proposed assessment for purchasing the middle of the street from the New York State Railways. The assessment would be $17.50 against each 50-front lot.

The railways owned the center of the street before the boulevard was built, and it is a private right of way in every sense. The city nevertheless has cut out cross paths for which the railways must be paid, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said. No action was taken. .

**$500,000 EXPENDITURE**

The civic works projects approved will represent an expenditure of more than $500,000, City Manager Theodore C. Briggs said. If all of them can not be financed with Federal funds, the program is to have the city assume some of the cost.

Besides the Edgerton Park grandstand proposal the projects are: Storage building at Dewey Avenue garage, administration building, hangar and storage building at the airport; comfort stations at Durand-Eastman, Genesee Valley and Seneca Parks; shelters for picnickers at Durand-Eastman and Ontario Beach Parks; swimming pools for Seneca and Genesee Valley parks, artificial lakes at Durand-Eastman Park.

The Council adjourned to Friday noon, by which time it may be necessary to pass emergency welfare legislation councilmen said.

As yet the old Council has not acted on police and firemen's pension law changes which are embraced in home rule laws. It may act on them Friday or Next Tuesday.

# MILK QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED BY CITY COUNCIL

DEM & CHRON DEC 6 - 1933

## Committee to Confer With Supervisors' Representatives

## TO STUDY EFFECT OF STATE BOARD

## Construction Projects Under CWA Provided In Resolution

By HIRAM MARKS

Regulations controlling the sale and distribution of milk, proposed for the next session of the State Legislature, will be studied by a special committee of the City Council as the consequence of unanimous adoption of a resolution at a council meeting yesterday afternoon. The resolution was presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee, and it provides for the appointment of Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Councilman Charles Stanton and himself as members of the committee.

Various suggestions by medical associations relating to the sale and pasteurization of milk, proposal that the state regard milk as a utility, problems concerning producers, distributors and consumers, and NRA codes, as related to upstate milk interests, will be studied by the committee in conjunction with a similar committee of the Board of Supervisors.

**Told to Lose No Time**

The resolution directs the committee to "investigate and report with all convenient speed on the effect on the consumer and producer of milk in the city and county of the State Milk Control [illegible] next year by New York State."

The committee is "authorized and requested," by the terms of the resolution, "to cause a thorough investigation to be made of the production and distribution of milk, suitable to the needs of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe and adjacent territory."

By unanimous action the council passed a resolution by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, providing for the construction and equipment of a number of buildings under the Federal Civil Works Administration. The purpose is to provide employment for men who were on relief, both in the skilled and unskilled labor classifications. The projects include a new grandstand for Edgerton Park; storage building at Dewey Avenue garage; administration building, hangar and storage building at the airport; comfort stations for Durand-Eastman, Genesee Valley and Seneca parks; picnic shelters at Durand-Eastman and Ontario Beach parks; new swimming pools in Seneca and Genesee Valley parks; artificial lakes at Durand-Eastman Park.

Clarence M. Platt explained that the railways had never been paid. The property acquired has been offered for $10,000 and it includes a strip 4 feet wide for the entire length of the street; a lot at the end of the street; and property needed for nine cross-overs from one side of the street to the other. Numerous questions were asked, some answered by Councilman MacFarlin, others by Corporation Counsel Platt. It was declared that the money that the railways is to receive will be expended for the lowering of the tracks. Mr. Platt said that the railways occupied the right of way, before the streets were developed. The proposal before the council came as the consequence of negotiations conducted by Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the railways. Mr. Platt said that property has been acquired and the railways had to be compensated before the transaction was closed. The estimated assessment is $17.50 for a 50-foot lot.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne presented a petition from property owners in Cherry Road protesting against the assessment for opening the road. They asked cancellation, or a substantial reduction. Councilman Milne pointed out that the improvement was made in 1921, but the assessment was not made until 10 years later, and that because of changed conditions residents were entitled to consideration.

Ordinances providing for the renewal of the lease on the building at Lyell and Dewey avenues from the Graves Elevator Company, used as the so-called Hotel MacSweeney, and the renewal of the contract with Paul Elliott for meals for homeless men were presented by Councilman Milne and were referred by Mayor Oviatt to the finance committee.

**Salaries Authorized**

Councilman Foulkes presented a resolution authorizing Comptroller Charles S. Owen to pay city employes salaries on Dec. 15. This is a customary procedure before the holidays. It passed unanimously. Councilman MacFarlin presented an ordinance authorizing City Manager Briggs to lease a building at 707 Main Street West for library purposes and it was adopted without opposition.

City Manager Briggs presented a purchase price of $26,932.26 asked by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for lands and easements required for the John J. Bausch Memorial building. The property of the utility was acquired by the city when the bridge was constructed and the compensation has been the subject of recent negotiation by Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the Gas & Electric Corporation, and City Manager Briggs. Mayor Oviatt referred the matter to the finance committee for consideration.

Upon the motion of Councilman Foulkes the council adjourned to a special meeting to be held at noon on Friday.

# Propose New ... To Aid East ... In Winton Ro...

TIMES-UNION DEC 6

Negotiations of the City of Roch... old right of way of the Rochester, Syr... way from University Avenue to Winto... of a proposal that the city build a new ... Avenue near the Auburn branch railro...

That proposal, made by Morrill J. Caley of 1828 East Avenue, today was endorsed by Arthur L. Vedder, superintendent of surveys of the Department of Public Works, insofar as it suggests continuing the proposed street to East Avenue, rather than stopping at Winton Road.

Mr. Vedder, however, is of the opinion that to make an intersection at the point suggested by Mr. Caley would create a dangerous traffic junction, and proposes that the contemplated street be continued to Wing Place, turning at right angles there to join East Avenue. In an ordinance passed by the City Council about two weeks ago, approval was given for purchasing the R. S. & E. right of way from University Avenue to Winton Road.

City Manager Theodore C. Briggs was empowered to investigate the possibility of constructing a street on the right of way, which would be a link in the proposed highway to continue through to East Rochester and Fairport.

One of ... the proj... congestio... Winton R... out today ... would tak... fic from ...

Mr. Cal... Rochester ... that exte... from Uni... ton Road ... from the ... extended ... ersect wit... Auburn ... traffic fr... by so do... value of a... Councilm... as next ... have a co... mining act... with Mr. ... that if the ... not stop at Winton Road, but should be continued further to relieve crowded traffic at East Avenue and Winton Road.

# CLASH EFFECT OF CODE HERE UNFORTUNATE

TIMES-UNION DEC 6

## Supervisor Hanna of Perinton Named Head of Probe Committee—Council Authorizes Projects Under CWA

Study of the effect on Rochester and Monroe County dairy interests, and on the general public, of regulations imposed by the State Milk Control Board, will be made by committees representing the Board of Supervisors and the City Council.

The situation, which members of the Board of Supervisors say has been aggravated by the milk code proposed under the NRA, was called to the attention of the county board by Emmett R. Gauhn, superintendent of the Department of Sanitation and Health. Supervisor Jesse B. Hanna of Perinton was appointed as head of a special committee of the board to study the matter. Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the board, was directed to seek co-operation by the City Council and yesterday afternoon Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin presented a resolution authorizing the study and providing for appointment of a special committee consisting of himself, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Louis S. Foulkes, Nelson A. Milne and Charles Stanton.

The resolution directs the committee to "investigate and report with all possible speed the effect on the producer and consumer of milk in the city and county of the State Milk Control Board, Federal Agricultural Adjustment Act and related legislation proposed for next year by New York State."

**Approve CWA Projects**

An ordinance introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, authorizing construction of buildings as CWA projects, was unanimously adopted. The projects include a new storage building at the public works garage, Dewey Avenue; new administration building, hangar and storage building at Municipal Airport; new grandstand in Edgerton Park; comfort stations, picnic shelters and swimming pools in Durnad-Eastman, Seneca and Genesee Valley parks and artificial lakes in Durand-Eastman Park.

Residents of Crittenden Boulevard attended the council hearing to protest against the proposed assessment for opening of the street and payment to the New York State Railways of money due the company from the city for acquisition of a portion of its land in the boulevard for street purposes.

**Authorize New Lease**

Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced an ordinance authorizing City Manager Theodore C. Briggs and City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton to renew the city's lease on the Home for Homeless Men at Lyell and Dewey avenues, and another ordinance authorizing City Manager Briggs to renew a contract with Paul Elliott for furnishing meals to men at the home. Both were referred by Mayor Percival D. Oviatt to the finance committee.

To the same committee was referred a communication by City Manager Briggs who submitted a purchase price of $26,932.26, asked by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, for lands and easements required for the John J. Bausch Memorial bridge.

Unanimous approval was given Councilman MacFarlin's resolution authorizing City Manager Briggs to lease the building at 707 Main Street West for library purposes and Councilman Foulkes' resolution authorizing Comptroller Charles S. Owen to pay city employes on Dec. 15 their salary for the present month.

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