ONE FAMILY HOMES TO SOLVE NEW YORK'S CONGESTION

Committee Seeking to Relieve Overcrowding Lays Plans Against Estimated Population of 19,000,000 in 1950—Individual Homes the Keynote.

A prominent engineer and statistician recently estimated that by the year 1950, New York City's population would exceed 19,000,000. They were present conditions, however, not future, that moved Mayor Gaynor to appoint a Commission on Congestion of Population. This commission organized last week, with Jacob A. Cahan as chairman, and it is expected that presently it will take up one of the greatest civic problems that has ever confronted this city.

The importance of this problem of congestion of population was not exaggerated in a recent Rochester convention, at which many papers were read and many issues exchanged under the subject of city planning and the relieving of congestion.

In New York the problem has been argued for years. Mayor Gaynor's commission is but the first manifestation of its kind in the field. There has been no existence for years the "Committee on Congestion," which, with the assistance of many public spirited contributors to its funds, has taken up the question of housing future New York City. oddly, enough or naturally enough, many of the members of Mayor Gaynor's commission are workers of the old committee, which is still in existence and conducting its work from offices at 50 Church Street. Benjamin C. Morris, secretary of the mayor's commission, has been secretary of the old committee for years, and Frank Andreas, whom the members of the committee assigned to the particular work of housing future New York City.

It is not necessary to describe conditions in overcrowded New York to anyone who has ever visited the east side or the lower section of the city, north of 14th Street. It is in New York to anyone who has ever run from one end of the city to the other, that the numbers of the city's population are increasing.

The committee's report is in type, and it is expected that it will soon be published. The report is the result of many years of research and study, and it is expected that it will be a valuable contribution to the problem of housing future New York City.

The report is divided into three parts: the first part describes the conditions of the city's population; the second part discusses the methods of housing; the third part presents recommendations for the solution of the problem.

The report is based on the fact that the city's population is increasing at a rate of about 4,000 per day, and that the number of people living in overcrowded conditions is increasing at a rate of about 1,000 per day.

The committee recommends the construction of a large number of public housing units, including apartments, row houses, and smallframe houses. The committee also recommends the construction of public parks, schools, and community centers.

The report is intended to serve as a guide to future city planning, and it is expected that it will be widely used by city planners and civic leaders.

Map Showing Population Per Acre in New York City.

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