A-22
CONVENTION NOT TO BE POSTPONED

APR 15, 1917

Attempt to Delay Constitutional Revision Abandoned Because of Firm Stand by Governor

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The attempt to postpone the constitutional convention has been abandoned because of the opposition of Governor McCall. The Governor has served notice on the advocates of postponement in the Legislature that he will veto any measure providing for a referendum to the people at the May election.

In consequence of the stand he has taken, the possibility of delay is very remote. The suggestion to put off the convention because of the war with Germany was disapproved by representatives of both the radical and conservative wings. It was felt that the war would detract public interest from the important changes in the constitution which the convention would consider.

Both Sides Active

It is altogether unlikely that once the convention assembles the delegates will vote for postponement. Both sides are making an active campaign through the State, with the initiative and referendum as the issue. After a canvass of the State the union for a progressive convention feels that there is a safe majority for the initiative and referendum.

The results of the primaries are very satisfactory to the proponents of the initiative, said Mr. Lawson, speaking for that organization yesterday. "While we are not prepared at this time to give out any figures, we feel assured that there will be a decisive majority in the convention favoring the initiative."

There was no demand from those who favor the initiative and referendum for the postponement of the convention. On the contrary, the conservative forces, knowing that the initiative is sure to come, made a last desperate effort to postpone the convention, but failed because of the firm stand taken by Governor McCall.

Analyze Vote

The committee on publicity, opposing the initiative, issued a statement yesterday containing a very interesting analysis of the vote at the primaries and intended to show that there was no widespread demand for the change.

The committee claimed that while John W. Cummings of Fall River appears on the initiative and referendum slate, as a matter of fact he is strongly opposed to the doctrine.

The analysis made by the committee on publicity states:

"Of the 34 candidates who did not favor the initiative and referendum, but announced their desire to go to the convention, only eight failed of nomination, while of the 28 candidates pledged to the initiative and referendum, the chief object of nomination." "Nine of the 36 candidates receiving the highest number of votes do not favor the initiative and referendum."

"The 16 successful candidates who declined to favor the initiative and referendum received an average of 12,628 votes each, while the 16 initiative and referendum candidates nominated received an average of 16,124 votes."

"The average vote of the conservative candidates who failed of nomination was greater than the average of the radical candidates."

Johnson Defeated

"Aside from the fact that Charles Francis Adams of Concord, who headed the conservative slate, led the entire list of candidates in the voting, the most significant indication of the attitude of the people on the Initiative and Referendum is in the fact that its leading exponent, Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard, failed in the referendum."

"Professor Johnson has written and spoken in favor of the initiative and referendum for years, and was advertised by the radicals before the primaries as "an authority" on that question. Yet he polled but 5,265 votes, or 1,298 fewer than the lowest candidate on the conservative slate, whose nomination no organized campaign was conducted, and 53,76 fewer than the leading candidate, Mr. McCall."

The interest in the campaign will naturally centre around the two attitudes, the conservative and the progressive. Both were very strongly emphasized and the possibility for either side to influence the votes how all the representative and congressional districts candidates stand on the main issue, and for the most part it will be a case of blind voting. But there is an opportunity offered to the voters of the State to indicate clearly their feeling on the initiative and referendum in the vote for the candidates for delegate-at-large.

Will Influence Convention

The vote which is accorded the respective slates will undoubtedly have considerable influence on the attitude to be taken by the convention on this proposed change.


Initiative Slate

The voters who are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum by the convention should mark their crosses against these names: David I. Walsh of Pittsfield, Joseph C. Pelletier of Boston, Sherman L. Whipple of Brookline, Josiah Quincy of Boston, Matthew Hale of Boston, George T. Coleman of Boston, Joseph Walker of Brookline, George W. Anderson of Brockton, James T. Morality of Boston, Patrick H. Jennings of Boston, James H. Wrenn of Springfield, Walter A. Buie of Boston, H. Strecker of Boston, George H. Strecker of Boston, H. Strecker of Boston, Daniel R. Donovan of Springfield. Ex-Governor Foss also favors the initiative, and endorsement of nomination of his candidacy is to make a fight for State prohibition.

Want Sheriff's Job

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Governor McCall to name a Republican as sheriff of Sudbury county, despite the fact that the county is overwhelmingly Democratic. Should the Governor name a Republican the chances are extremely slim that he could be elected in the fall. Unless Mr. McCall should change his mind, however, he will name a Democrat on the ground that it is only just to do so, considering the terrible complexion of the county.

The big patronage which goes with the office of sheriff has naturally attracted a large field of candidates, but to date the Governor has not made up his mind on Sheriff Quinn's successor. He states that he will not make up his mind until Monday. Mayor Loomis has always exerted a powerful influence in the sheriff's office, but under the present circumstances he will have but little to say. Ex-Mayor Daniel Sheldon, who is deput sheriff and a lieutenant of Loomis, will be an active candidate in the fall so it is stated.
"Planting Line Supports Firing Line," is Rallying Cry of the Massachusetts Farmer-Soldiers

Safety Committee Urges Every Person in State to Do His Bit to Feed Citizens in Present Crisis

The great food conservation campaign in the history of America is in full swing in Massachusetts, directed by the Public Safety Committee and voluntary skilled men. Massachusetts is doubling its food production. All waste must be eliminated. Prices must be kept down and food supplies must be equally distributed. It is imperative that problems affecting each of these four big issues are solved if the country is to escape the possibility of an actual food shortage before another year passes.

Residents of the State are not yet fully aware of the necessity to aid in this great campaign and many of them probably will not realize the danger until the government is compelled to take drastic steps toward a control of every ounce of food in the United States.

The Public Safety Committee is calling every patriot in Massachusetts to the colors. A recruiting campaign is in full swing in Massachusetts, directed by the Public Safety Committee and voluntary skilled men. Massachusetts is doubling its food production. All waste must be eliminated. Prices must be kept down and food supplies must be equally distributed. It is imperative that problems affecting each of these four big issues are solved if the country is to escape the possibility of an actual food shortage before another year passes.

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Mayor Curley created a sensation last night at a patriotic meeting at the Roxbury High School when he declared that Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, had told him a short time ago that an emissary of the German government had offered him $100,000,000 if he would stop making munitions and ships for the entente allies.

The Mayor said the statement was made about two weeks ago at a launching of an Argentine transport at the Fore River Ship Yards, and that Schwab had told him the offer was made two days before this country declared a state of war on Germany.

TURNED IT DOWN

"And this great big American, who stood for the great principles of this republic, refused," said the Mayor amid wild applause.

The meeting was held in conjunction with the Massachusetts Public Safety campaign, which is being conducted throughout the State, and representatives of the marine corps, the army and the Red Cross delivered addresses together with the Mayor. The Mayor further stirred his audience when he told an incident that happened in his office last week.

"One of the finest types of American manhood I have ever seen came into the Mayor's office," he said. "He wanted to know if I would give him a letter of introduction to Secretary of War Baker, as he wanted to enlist in the United States Aviation Corps. 'If I can get in, I will furnish my own machine,' he said. I asked him who he was and he was surprised when he answered 'Nelson Slater.' Now, at this stage of the aviation game in America, I realized that a young man has got about as much chance with life as a healthy young man would have in a smallpox hospital, so I took it upon myself to call up Mrs. Slater, of whom you have all heard. And here is what that brave woman answered back over the telephone:

"If my boy feels that he can best serve his country in the aviation corps, I gladly give my consent for such service or any other service that will benefit my country."

Raps Home Guards

The next moment the Mayor was劈劈啪啪地 struck by the majority of those enlisting who have chosen the home guard.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB
Steel king, who was offered $100,000,000 bribe by Germany, according to Mayor Curley.

"The home guard!" he cried sarcastically. "They know with the allied navies surrounding us that it is impossible for a foreign fee to land on our shores, therefore they have chosen the home guard."

Then he urged the young men of Massachusetts to follow the example of John Quincy Adams of the Marine Corps, who had just spoken, and enlist in a way that the country could use them where they were most needed.

Like old political days, he swung his arms and called for three cheers for Mr. Adams, and the crowd of 20 "came across" with a punch. Other speakers of the evening were Mrs. H. Preston White and John J. Walsh, a Boston attorney, orsey.

GIRL UNFURLS BIG BOYLSTON ST. FLAG

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon addressed a large gathering that had been attracted to the store of C. C. Harvey Company, 144 Boylston street, by the placing of patriotic arias by a quartet of classical music at a balcony of the Harvey building. Miss Dorothy F. Crane unfurled a large American flag from a staff that extended out from the sidewalk.

G. A. R. TURNS DOWN MAYOR'S SUGGESTION

A suggestion by Mayor Curley that the date of the G. A. R. parade, which is to be a feature of the convention in Boston, be held on the afternoon of Aug. 25, instead of the previous day, was turned down by a committee of veterans yesterday.
COUNCIL TABLES ORDER FOR PARK FARMING FUND

April 17, 1917

Mayor Curley's $3,000 appropriation order to furnish the Boston Committee on Public Safety a fund to be used in preparedness farming at Franklin Park and other spots in Boston was tabled by the City Council yesterday until Monday, pending the appearance of Chairman Daniel H. Cookley of the sub-committee on food production and conservation. Several of the councilmen criticized the mayor's order in that it did not specify how the money was to be spent.

Anti-Suffragists to Aid

The Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association favors food conservation and pledges itself to the proposition in resolutions placed in the hands of the State committee on public safety. The resolution further pledges the entire membership to "serve the country in every way possible" and offers to cooperate with the committees to that end.

Dorchester Recruiting

Henry C. Thomas of Dorchester, past commander of Camp No. 29, Sons of Veterans, who will recruit the Home Guard in Dorchester, has opened headquarters in Grand Army Hall, 91 Park street, Dorchester. He will be assisted by the command and staff of his camp.

Ship Design Course

To qualify men to take such positions in navy yards or in shipbuilding yards the department of naval architecture and marine engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will establish an intermediate course of instruction, beginning April 23 and closing June 29. Lectures will be given in theoretical naval architecture and in ship construction. Instruction will also be given in ship design and construction.

Red Cross Flag Raising

The new headquarters of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross, at the residence of Mrs. J. Montgomery, North and Arlington street, will be dedicated next Monday with a flag-raising at 12:30 o'clock. Gov. McCall, who is ex-officio chairman of the Metropolitan Chapter, and Mayor Curley will deliver addresses.

Roslindale Home Guard

At a meeting of the Roslindale committee on public safety the following sub-committee on home guard was appointed with full power to organize and carry on the work of the home guard: Thomas M. Devlin, C. B. Sawyer, Richard Rowes, Jos. Parks and H. B. Tallings.

The sub-committee met and organized with Thomas M. Devlin as chairman and C. B. Sawyer as secretary.

Bedford Offers Gardens

The sub-committee on food production and conservation of the Bedford public safety committee has offered to nearly 100 residents of the town large plots of land near the center of the town for community gardens.

B. & M. Employees Raise Flag

Boston and Maine employees, gathered in the Warren avenue freight yards at noon yesterday for a flag-raising, were told by Mayor Curley that as "industrial soldiers" they may perform nearly as great service for the country as the men who go to the front in the war.

Brookline Forms Guard

Brookline's 'home guard' was organized last night, when a number of men living in the town, including lawyers, bankers, doctors and teachers, gathered in Brookline gymnasium. A preliminary drill was held under the direction of Sgt. Maj. Buckley, who told the men that drills will be held every Monday night. The committee in charge of the home guard announced that 200 men are wanted for a period of six months.

A. O. H. Loyal to Wilson

Loyalty and support to President Wilson were pledged at a meeting of the Massachusetts State Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held last night. Resolutions to this effect, signed by the president and officers of the organization, were sent to President Wilson, senators and congressmen.

CARDINAL WON'T DISCUSS CLASH UNTIL MONDAY

Head of Boston Diocese Agrees With Baltimore Prelate's Sentiments

Cardinal O'Connell, after hearing what Cardinal Gibbons said regarding the stand Americans should take, now that the United States has been plunged into the war, declared yesterday morning to a Journal reporter that he agreed heartily with the sentiments expressed by the venerable Baltimore Prelate. His Eminence said that he was prepared at this particular time to make any formal statement regarding the declaration of war.

"But for the fact," he said, "that today is Good Friday, the most solemn and sacred day of the year, the one eventful day which commemorates the Sacrifice on Calvary, and that this is a time of prayer for Divine guidance and direction, I would be pleased to make a formal statement for the press.

"However, since the nation does not actually need a declaration from me at this precise moment, I prefer to defer it until this holy season is ended. If the government authorities wished me to make some statement immediately, I would be happy to comply with their wishes. But for the present, we must pray, and think, and ask God for His blessing and grace. In this hour of our country's need, and place all our faith and trust in Him, the Ruler of Nations.

"On Monday, when this solemn season is ended, I shall be happy to issue a formal statement to the American press."
JOIN OPPOSITION
TO WAR TAX PLAN

Mayor and Theatrical Interests Condemn the Mayor’s Plan of Commerce Ideas.

Mayor Curry and Representative theatre managers were among the many who yesterday added themselves to the opposition to the war revenue plans proposed by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

"This is a time for sacrifice and service, not for pleasure and profit," said the mayor. "I can’t see that the Chamber of Commerce plan calls for any sacrifice and I therefore cannot support it." President Wilson has the right idea and it is our duty to stand behind him.

"The members of the Chamber committee have an atrocious nerve in suggesting a tax on a business they know nothing about," said Manager E. D. Smith of the Shubert theatres, who spoke yesterday afternoon for the theatre men of the city. "It is certainly unfair to call for a blanket tax on all theatres and then advise caution in the taxation of excess profits." The tax suggested by the Boston Chamber of Commerce committee, said Ernest Hartmann, president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors’ League of Massachusetts, "would tend to deprive the poor man of his relaxation obtained as possible."

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A HIGHWAY COMMISSION
PAVING CONTRACT

Two or three miles of roads in western Massachusetts, involving an expenditure of approximately half a million dollars, are to be built by a Boston contractor for the Highway Commission.

The work was awarded without competition and under conditions that assure the contractor an excellent profit. All he will have to do is furnish picks, shovels, crowbars and laborers, insured by a bond.

Eight other contractors have protested, with much justice, the awarding of this work under the existing conditions. The assertion, however, that the contract has been granted on a percentage basis, seems to be unfounded, as the method is legal, being an agreement of commission plus a fixed price per unit for the contractor.

Possibly the Highway Commission knows what it is doing. Possibly the commission will be run without an illicit profit by the contractors who work under this system. Possibly the laborers under an Italian foreman will actually pocket $25 a day. Possibly the Highway Commission has on its payroll sufficient eagle-eyed, conscientious and incorruptible inspectors, with an understanding of Italian tongue and customs, to prevent padding and swindling and mislay evasion.

But some of the protesting contractors and road builders are sound business men, whose warnings and charges of excess expenditures may well be given serious consideration by Col. Sohier and his associates on the Highway Commission.

REFUSES TO STOP GUARDS FIRING AT AEROPLANES

Col. Logan Willing to Establish Safety Zone for Cabot, however.

A sharp clash over the question of permitting National Guardsmen to fire at aeroplanes occurred yesterday between Col. Edward L. Logan of the Ninth Regiment and Lieut. Godfrey L. Cabot of the Naval Reserve, who is in charge of a new aviation school to be stationed at the Eastern Yacht Club.

Recently, Lieut. Cabot has been conducting flights from Misery Island, Beverly, where he has a summer home. An unexpected touch of realism has been
DEAL BLOW TO
CONSCRIPTION

House Committee Votes 9 to 8 Against
Proposed Selective
Draft.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The anxiety felt over the fate of the
selective draft legislation for raising an emergency army for
the war with Germany was increased today by the action of the House
committee on military affairs in temporarily refusing, by a vote
of 9 to 8, to use the selective plan as a foundation upon which
to build up the new army bill.

SENTIMENT FOR VOLUNTEER PLAN

The vote, while not finally disposing of the selective plan, shows a strong
sentiment prevails in the committee for trying out of the old volunteer plan before
the selective draft is put into operation.

It also became known today there is a strong sentiment in the committee to
raise the age limit to between 21 and 40 years should the selective draft be
finally accepted as the basic principle of the bill or as a subordinate provision to the
volunteer system. If age limit is finally accepted it will embrace one-third of the population of the United States.

Friends of the selective draft as proposed by the War Department declared today it can yet be saved if sentiment
in the nation in favor of it promptly expresses itself to Congress. One of the leading opponents of the selective plan is Chairman Dent, who hails from the Montgomery (Alabama) district.

Mr. Dent believes, and has told the President and Secretary of War Baker, that the selective principle cannot be
put through the House unless it is subordinate to the volunteer system. Friends of the selective principle believe Chairman Dent is in error. They claim that sentiment among members of the House is growing by leaps and
bounds in favor of the proposal and that if the President and Secretary Baker stand firm against compromising
with the volunteer system a favorable report can be obtained in the committee on military affairs, which will in
sure its passage by the House.

It is estimated that between 175 and 200 members of the House will support
the selective draft over the volunteer plan. If enough votes to pass it, it is claimed, can be secured if the
military committee stands as sponsor for it. Therefore, friends of the selective principle are making desperate
efforts to bring pressure to bear upon
members of the committee, who are
apparently against it.

There is no question of the sentiment among the rank and file of the House gaining ground. Today it was stated
that six members of the Texas delegation, who had stated a week ago they were against the selective principle, will
vote for it if supported by the military committee. Changes in other delegations are daily occurring. This growing
sentiment has resulted in the selective draft forces reaching a decision to make a minority report to the House in the
event the majority calls for a trial of
the volunteer system before the War Department can utilize the selective
draft.

Special Despatch to The Journal.

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SHERIFF CANDIDATES
DELUGE GOV. M'CALL


Gov. McCall expects to send to the Executive Council at tomorrow's meeting the name of the man he will select to serve as sheriff of Suffolk County until the State election in November, at which time the people of the county will elect a successor to the late John Quinn.

The governor was deluged with applicants and their friends yesterday. The largest delegation called on the governor late in the afternoon to urge the appointment of Councilor Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown.

These included ex-Senator James M. Brennan, ex-Alderman John J. Mahoney, Edward L. Culey, ex-Representative Maurice Power, Judge Willis V. Stiver, President Silva of the Charlestown Improvement Society, Timothy F. Callahan, Representatives Mahoney and McNamara and about 20 other Charlestown citizens.

A strong campaign is also being made for John A. Keliher. Keliher was in Congress with McCall and is also very close to Charles S. Baxter, who was campaign manager for Gov. McCall.

The general impression is that the governor will appoint a Democrat. Discussing this phase of the matter yesterday, the governor said:

"I have not yet decided whether or not I shall name a Democrat. I suppose if the people of Suffolk county were to elect the man now they would choose a Democrat."

The latest boom is that of Charles F. Dolan, messenger to the judges. It was said at the State House yesterday that he will have the endorsement of most of the men connected with the court.

There is also considerable pressure being brought to bear on the governor to appoint Deputy Sheriff John Kelly. Kelly was a caller at the governor's office yesterday afternoon, but neither he nor the governor's office had anything to say regarding his visit.

Deputy Sheriff Daniel A. Whelton, backed by Martin Lomasney, is also being urged upon the governor as the logical choice.

Some of the Democratic leaders believe that the governor should name a Republican or one of the deputies at this time. In this way, they maintain, he can avoid mixing up Boston Democratic politics and assisting the election campaign of any one of them.

It is also being urged upon the governor that to appoint one of the deputy sheriffs would be in a sense carrying out his excellency's own idea of civil service, at least to the extent that the man named for the post would be a Democrat.

No matter who is appointed by the governor, there is little question that there will be a lively contest for the nomination of the Democrats in the fall.

Deputy Sheriff Daniel A. Whelton, Councilor Buckley and Keliher are all expected to run away. In addition it is believed that Councilor Daniel J. McDonald and several others will be in the field.

WATSON WOULD
FREE IRELAND

Resolution Presented at the City Council Meeting Referred to Committee.

Home rule for Ireland and Poland was advocated by Councilman Watson in a lengthy resolution introduced at the City Council meeting yesterday and immediately referred to committee by Acting President Ballantyne.

Watson's petition was addressed to King George, the English Parliament, and the "proper government authorities of Russia," as well as to President Wilson and Congress.

Councillor Hagan characterized the resolution as being "in bad judgment and bad taste," contending that the members of the City Council were elected to handle the affairs of Boston in co-operation with the mayor and to interfere with international problems. He urged an immediate vote to dispose of the resolution, but the other members voted to dispose of it in private executive session at next Monday's meeting.

CITY DEPARTMENT HEADS

The March issue of the National Municipal Review contains an article from the pen of Richard H. Dana of Cambridge, president of the National Civil Service Association, in which he refers to "Lewis K. Rourke" as having been removed by Mayor Curley.

The errors in the name of Louis K. Rourke were unfortunate, as those who are conversant with local conditions will be inclined to regard the remainder of the article as equally erroneous. Rourke was not technically removed from his $9000 a year berth as commissioner of public works, the mayor merely refusing to reappoint him and dismissing Rourke on this fact prior to the expiration of his term of appointment.

President Dana is nationally re- spected as a sincere and far-sighted reformer, and he has embodied some sound truths in his article on the discharge of 17 engineers from the public works department by Mayor Curley.

These discharges were undeniably in the nature of a punishment to these engineers for not having labor for the election of the mayor who ordered their discharge, and in the three cases where the discharged men contested their removals in the courts, it was ruled that the removals were "without cause or in bad faith."

Instead of the present system of squeezing a department head appointee past the Civil Service Commission on some single qualifications, President Dana advocates a general "competitive investigation of training, education, achievements in life, personality, etc., conducted with the aid of appropriate specialists."

He asserts that if the department head berths "were under strict civil service rules the mayor would be limited to a choice of one of three, giving very little chance of removal 'without cause or in bad faith.'" He further contends "it would take contracts also out of politics and would be the best antitoxin for municipal waste and corruption."

It will not be many years before this advanced step is taken, as it has been found successful in other parts of the country."
RAISE CITY FLAG ON COPP'S HILL

ORATION BY MAYOR
BEFORE BIG THRONG

Selections by North End School Center Band—Director
Scanga Speaks

The North End, for the first time in its history, yesterday was made aware officially that Boston has a municipal flag. The flag was raised on Copp's Hill in the morning. The dedication of the flag was carried out amongst the Seminary and Public School circles. At the conclusion of the exercises, Mayor Curley addressed the people of the neighborhood. He paid tribute to those who are turning out for service in the present crisis, and declared that no one in the United States is worthy of the status of a true citizen unless he will turn out to serve the country in time of need.

Mayor Curley in his address reviewed the history of the United States, and referred to the wars which have taken place in the past. The flag was raised on Copp's Hill as a symbol of the patriotism of the people of the United States.

Every Race Here Must Stand Back of President, Declares Bates

Following fiery patriotic addresses by ex-Gov. John L. Bates, Mayor Curley, Dist-Atty. Joseph F. H. Ham, former member of the Governor's Council; Nathan P. R. Metcalf, member of the Boston Committee on Public Safety; David A. Lounsbury, Samuel H. Horace, David Stone and others at a rally in Temple A. J. Esburn, Blue Hill ave., Roxbury, last night, more than 1500 Jewish men and women, who packed the synagogue to the doors, pledged their unwavering loyalty to President Wilson in the present national crisis. The flag was raised on Copp's Hill, and the national airs, sung with vigor by the large audience under the leadership of Center Hallers and choirs, were followed by prolonged cheering. The pledge of allegiance to the flag was an impressive feature of the demonstration.

Germany was condemned by some of the speakers. Mayor Curley predicted a revolution in Germany similar to the overthrow of the old order in Russia within 60 days. All the speakers were united in appealing for unification of support of President Wilson.

David A. Stone, who presided at the meeting, declared that the Jewish people will not be found wanting in the present crisis. He referred to the part played by the Jews in the Civil War, the Spanish War, and the American Revolution. He also told of the loyalty and bravery of the Jews on the battlefields of the belligerent countries of Europe. He said that the Jews are responsive to conditions of good citizenship and service to America.

This is a splendid and inspiring demonstration, said former Gov. Bates. "It gives us confidence at this time of national crisis, when patriotism is much needed. The United States of America is a nation that is getting ready for duty. It is marshalling all its forces. The 100,000,000 people of this country, representing every race, who have come here seeking the blessings of liberty, they could not find in the countries of their birth, must stand united as one man back of our Administration. If we enter this war, it will not be because our ships have been sunk, but it will be for the benefit of humanity and liberty, for the perpetuation of American Ideals!"

Mayor Curley, after expressing his appreciation of the remarkable demonstration of patriotism, said: "America's pride, America's destiny is to live. Our national hope has been treasured by the German nation. We are now on the eve of one of the most important sessions that Congress has ever held. Congress will determine whether this Republic shall continue to exist as such or whether the flag of our common fathers represents the same ideals that has always represented in the past."

"We have been exceedingly patient as a nation, but it has been in keeping with the ideals of the Republic and its history. The birth of the Republic was made possible by the patriotism of the citizens and the valor of our soldiers. The same ideals that were foremost in 1776 are ours today. And today, as then, we want peace, but our liberty more."

The other speakers pledged the American people to do everything within their power to keep alive the fires of patriotism and perpetuate the ideals for which the American nation stands.

PRIMARY TOMORROW FOR CONVENTION

Candidates Make Strong Effort To Rouse the Voters' Interest

COMBINATION LISTS ARE PUT FORWARD

Papers Filed by 52 Aspirants For Delegates-at-Large—16 to Be Elected

A strong effort is being made by the candidates for the Constitutional Convention and by some of their friends to arouse interest in the primary to be held tomorrow. On all sides it is admitted, however, that very little general interest has yet been shown.

Ex-Gov. Foss has sent out a postal card to voters, and a postal card has been sent out also by some one interested in a list of conservative candidates. This latter card is not signed, and if it referred to candidates at a political primary would be a violation of the law. A considerable number of combination lists have been made up in each race and in each other.

That convention will consist of 320 delegates. Sixteen will be elected at large, four from each Congressional district and 240 from the State Representative districts; some of these latter districts will elect two delegates and some will elect three, just as they annually choose, respectively.

For example, 52 candidates for delegates-at-large have filed their papers. Voters at the primary must mark their ballots only for the number of delegates to be elected on May 1, that is, for 16 at-large, for four in each Congressional district and in each Representative district for the number of representatives it elects to the Legislature. But in each case where a primary is held, the number of candidates nominated will be twice the number to be elected.

For example, 52 candidates for delegates-at-large have filed their papers. Voters at the primary must mark their ballots only for 16 of these candidates, and those 52 will be finally
MAYOR SANCTIONS INVESTIGATION SUM

To Appropriate $1000 for Assaying Dept. Inquiry

Mayor Curley sent to the members of the Finance Commission yesterday his reply to three of their reports relative to the appropriation of $1000 to continue the Commission’s Investigation of the Assessing Department, the proposed playground in Mattapan, and the acquisition of highways.

In reply to these reports Mayor Curley said that he will comply with the request for an appropriation of $1000 for continuing the Investigation of the Assessing Department, that he believes it wise to go any further with the Mattapan playground because of the disagreement between the Commission and the City Planning Board, and that there is nothing to be done concerning the appropriation of money for highways because the City Council already has appropriated $300,000 for such work.

C. L. U. FOR MAYOR’S FOOD SUPPLY PLAN

The resolution of Mayor Curley sent to President Wilson, recommending that Congress appropriate $1000,000,000 for the development of agriculture and to increase the food supply, and that all aliens who have been in this country more than five years and have not taken out citizenship papers be considered for farm work to increase the food supply for America and the allied armies, was last night endorsed by the executive board of the Boston Municipal Labor Union.

MAYORS WILL UNITE TO AID IN RECRUITING

April 19 Likely to Witness Big Demonstration of Patriotism

NEW YORK, April 11—Designating Thursday, April 19, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, as a national recruiting day, Alexander J. Hembphill, chairman of the committee on recruiting of the Mayor’s Defense Committee, has telegraphed to mayors of all cities asking their cooperation in bringing the Army and Navy up to the war strength.

As part of the program the committee has arranged to duplicate Paul Revere’s ride, to have the poem of Paul Revere recited in all public schools, theatres and churches on that day and shown on the screens in all moving picture houses and to have a modern Paul Revere spread the alarm through old Middlesex county by running machine, while church bells toll and factory whistles scream.

Among them were Macon, Ga.; Columbia, S. C.; Larissa, Tex.; Athens, Park, Portland, Me.; Louisville, Ky.; Bristol, Tenn.; Norwood, Ohio; Houston, Tex.; Lafayette, Ind.; Lenoir City, Tenn.; New York, Brooklyn; Birmingham, Ala.; Fort Dodge, Iowa; and Spokane, Wash.

The committee also conferred with representatives of the army and navy to perfect plans for the centralizing recruiting work and securing a maximum of cooperation between those engaged in enlisting soldiers, blue jackets and marines. At this conference Col. J. D. Walsh and Maj. John S. Hughes represented the army, Commander Grady and Lieut. Coombs the navy and Lieut. Sterritt the Marine Corps. The Navy League was represented by L. S. Alger. Besides Mr. Hembphill, the members of the Mayor’s committee present were Capt. John F. Lucy, C. Ledyard Blair and H. N. Sutphen, vice president of the Electric Boat Co.; Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; Guy E. Tripp of the Westinghouse Electric Co., John W. Platten of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., Harry D. Gibson, president of the Liberty National Bank, and Walter F. Macneel, secretary of the committee.

AT THE MAYOR’S GATE

Joe Cahalan of City Registrar McGleenon’s office is out of politics. Cahalan took an active part in the recent election of Constitutional Convention delegates in the District which is 12 vote; in consequence Mayor Curley had an “understanding” with him, according to excellent authority.

Fire Commr. John Grady is planting a big vegetable garden on one of his Melrose properties, where he expects to spend the summer, according to his friends out there. The work of preparation began last week. Among other things he will plant a batch of kale.

Since the death of Chairman Minton of the Election Board yesterday, Mayor Curley now has three planks to hand out, the other two being assistant penal commissioner and city purchasing agent. The Mayor is awaiting with interest the expected flood of applications for all three jobs.

Gov. McCall’s suggestion in his proclamation that school children contribute not more than 5 cents each toward the Marshall Joffre fund is not original, as Mayor Curley made such a suggestion at the first meeting of the Boston committee last week, but requested that it not be made public until the Boston school committee was consulted.
BOSTON GIVES U.S. FLAGS TO LEONARD WOOD

Mayor Hopes They Will Be Carried by U.S. Troops to Berlin

Hope that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, at the head of an army of 100,000, would be marching through the streets of Berlin within the next six months was voiced last night by Mayor Curley at the war rally in the Arena, when he presented the State and National flags to Gen. Wood as a token of respect and admiration from the citizens of Boston. The Mayor in presenting the flags and standards said he would like to see the two emblems carried at the head of the American troops when the invasion of Germany took place.

Both the Mayor and Gen. Wood came out strongly for universal military service. The Mayor, who was chairman of the meeting, in his introductory remarks declared only luck had saved the United States in her previous wars. He urged the citizens of the United States to stand back of the universal service idea, and declared that this is the name of the game in preventing the Germans in the present war. The Mayor also assured Gen. Wood that Massachusetts and Boston in particular would respond to the call for service.

Gen. Wood, who was the principal speaker of the evening, was given a cordial greeting. He urged the importance of the adoption of the universal service idea, and said that, while he did not at all want to criticise the present system, he felt that the volunteer spirit he felt that the volunteer system was a failure.

In the same connection he said that, while he did not want to criticise the men and officers of the National Guard, he did want to criticise the system. He declared that it was a splendid idea to Federalize the National Guard, and that the only thing needed is universal service and conscription for the war.

Gen. Wood based his advocacy of the conscription idea on the fact that universal opportunity and privilege carry also universal obligatory service. He also called attention to the fact that, from an economic standpoint, it is well to give the youth of the nation an opportunity for a period of intensive training.

"Unless we send an army of adequately trained men abroad," said Gen. Wood, "we will be responsible for thousands of dead. We should have the men admitted, and only by going through the system of universal service can we get the men and give them the sort of intensive training we desire they shall have."

One of the objects of the rally was to present to Gen. Wood the stand of colors provided by the City of Boston. The colors were presented by the color guard from the Coast Artillery Corps.

Preceding the speaking was a parade of war units. There were demobilization and various forms of service involved in the parade, including details from the United States Navy and Marine Corps, First Corps Cadets and Coast Artillery of the Massachusetts National Guard.

On the platform with Gen. Wood was Capt. Constance Cordier of the Harvard Regiment. The two officials, when they entered the Arena preceded by the Mayor, were enthusiastically received.

A group of Boy Scouts took the "Pledge of Allegiance." This was followed by the singing of "America" and "The Stars and Stripes Forever."
State Street Trying to Drag a "Greek Horse" Into the Constitutional Convention

APR 21 1917

THIS cartoon (on the right) is drawn after the famous story in Homer of the Greek horse which the Trojans stupidly took within their walls. The Greek army had been unable to capture the city, so they built an enormous horse, in the belly of which they placed secretly some armed soldiers. Then they moved away as if they were abandoning the siege of Troy, and the Trojans unwarily brought the immense horse into the city. That night the Greek soldiers swarmed out of the horse, opened the gates of the city, through which the returning Greek army poured, and utterly destroyed Troy. The story gave rise to the famous saying, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts."

There is no more remarkable human phenomenon than the way in which history repeats itself. This cartoon is intended to depict a creature like the Greek horse, which, if the people admit it in the Constitutional Convention, will utterly destroy the worthy objects of holding the convention. This cartoon represents the fourteen candidates for the Constitutional Convention who seek to conceal their opinions on the great public questions which will come before the Constitutional Convention under the pretense that they want to go to the convention with "open minds." That plea of "open-mindedness" will work only to conceal the views of these gentlemen from the public, and not from State Street, because State Street has put them up as candidates and knows well where they stand on all the questions which interest State Street if you believe that the people of this State ought to enjoy the power of the Initiative and Referendum, and that the Constitution of Massachusetts ought to be modernized, and that you have a right to say something about what changes shall be made in your fundamental law, then you ought to vote against every one of these men. The way to vote against them is to vote for the sixteen who stand as their opposites.

George W. Anderson, United States District Attorney.
Walter A. Bule, student of public affairs.
George W. Coleman, former president of the Boston City Council.
John W. Cummings, ex-Mayor of Fall River.
Daniel R. Donovan, workingman's representative of Western Massachusetts.
Matthew Hale, chairman of the National Progressive Committee.
Arthur D. Hill, former District Attorney of Suffolk County.
Patrick H. Jennings, president of the Boston Central Labor Union.
James T. Morlarty, former president of the Boston Central Labor Union.

Mayor Curley Calls for Popular Subscription for $100,000 Structure

APR 22 1917

Boston Common, as a site for a $100,000 hospital base, to be paid for by popular subscription, was suggested in a proclamation issued yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Plans for the hospital for soldiers and sailors to accommodate 100 wounded men were approved during the week by Major-General Leonard Wood and Colonel Jacob C. H. Peabody representing the Red Cross.

The Mayor called attention to the city's $25,000 appropriation for an orthopedic hospital at Parker Hill reserve. He also urged every citizen to avail himself of the opportunity to contribute to the large war hospital which he stated might be needed at any moment.

In his proclamation the Mayor said:

"For a period of six months good women and men have freely given of both services and money for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of nursing and general hospital work and, that practical opportunity may be afforded for further education in the means of prolonging and preserving human life when the actual need arises, a movement has been inaugurated for the raising of $100,000 to establish a base hospital on Boston Common to be operated during such time as the present war may continue."

"All organizations and business houses are respectfully requested to take up contributions, acknowledgment of which will be publicly announced by the Treasurer, Mr. George Cutler."
HEAVY GUARD AT SOCIALIST RALLY TODAY

Precautions to prevent a recurrence of rioting that marked the meeting of July 1 have been taken by the police and military authorities for the Socialist meeting on the Common this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In addition to a big police squad there will be a company of 106 men under command of Lieutenant Joseph J. O'Hare, provost marshal, to see that no men in uniform are disorderly or attempt to interfere with the meeting.

The Socialists insist that their first meeting would have been carried out according to schedule but for the interference of several hundred men in uniform.

Federal authorities have notified the Socialists that any utterances which could be construed as treason to the government would result in the arrest of all the speakers.

We are not Germans," he said, against any form of Prussian rule and with those who will make the world safe for democracy.

Mr. Oneal said he would speak at the Socialist campaign headquarters in Boston and tax evasion and the great taxation laws enacted in this country and would attempt to show that many men were not at work and was piling up in enormous quantities.

Letters to Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner O'Meara were written by Mr. Oneal asking for proper police protection at Socialist headquarters.

Among the other speakers will be John McCarthy of Abington, Socialist candidate for Governor, who will explain his plan of action and campaign plans.

WANTED BY MAYOR.

Mr. Oneal was unable to say what subjects the other speakers would discuss. He said the party represented labor unions, mothers' clubs, workers' party and death benefit societies and was in no way connected with anarchist societies.

While adhering to his determination to allow the Socialists to hold a meeting, Mayor Curley has warned that the Socialists that sedition or treasonable utterances would be dealt with by the United States District Attorney.

The Mayor's note of approval and warning reads:

"Your application for a permit for a mass meeting to be held on the baseball grounds, Boston Common, Sunday, July 22, 1917, between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m., has been approved by me.

I believe it is proper to inform you, however, that I have this day notified the United States District Attorney that I have approved the application so that in the event of sedition or treasonable utterances the speaker making the same will be held responsible to the United States officials who have jurisdiction in such matters.

Mayor in upholding the stand he had taken in this matter recalled the death of Mary Dyer on the Common.

His comment is looked upon in the light of a reply to United States District Attorney George W. Anderson, who had written to the Mayor warning him against granting a permit.

"These men are asking the same right—free speech.

They have confided with Superintendent Crowley. I informed him that he will have the meeting well in hand.

"We are not Germans," he said, against any form of Prussian rule and with those who will make the world safe for democracy."
JOHN B. MARTIN DEAD

Election Commissioner, Who Was Named for Head of Supply Department, Had Felled in Health Since Civil Service Board Rejected Him

APR 6 1917

Death came suddenly this morning to John B. Martin, a member of the election commission of the city of Boston. He lived at 732 East Fourth street, South Boston, where he complained of feeling ill after breakfast. A doctor was summoned and Martin died in a short time and the cause of the death was given as congestion of the lungs.

Mr. Martin was one of the few veterans among the higher officials of the city. No other official has had experience so varied as his. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes, street cleaner in Boston in 1880 as director of public institutions, without salary. He served in that position until 1888, and until 1892 he was engaged in business.

Mayor Collins asked Mr. Martin to become commissioner of penal institution, which had been made a separate department, and he served in that position for six years. In 1911, when John F. Fitzgerald was mayor, Mr. Martin was appointed one of the election commissioners, and he served two years. When Mayor Curley came into power he appointed Mr. Martin a political assistant, who held that office until the fall of 1914, when he was transferred to the election department to fill out the unexpired term of Commissioneer O'Brien, who died. On Nov. 24 last, Mayor Curley persuaded Mr. Martin to allow the use of his name for the election of Mayor Lomasney's successor.

As this was the first of Mayor urley's appointments to be rejected by the Civil Service Commission, it was considered unlikely that he will remain mayor after the strong bid for Republican support as the mayoral fight. The Curley support is projected as an entirely new alignment in the mayoral fight.

But even with the Curley forces and the Curley machine working well, it would not be possible for Kelliher and McDonald to be re-elected to the machine with the Curley machine. Kelliher and McDonald could do it not by prestige, but by the Curley machine's ability to gain for the mayoral candidates the votes of its members. This is one of the reasons why the Curley machine is considered the most likely to be successful in the mayoral campaign.

For three months Curley's supreme effort of 1917 has been directed against Whelton, as chairman of the Democratic Committee, and against the former Congressman John A. Lomasney and Curley, who will have as their candidate Whelton. The Democratic opposition to the Curley candidates is led by Curley's enemies, who will be quick to attack the Curley candidates, and to project an entirely new alignment in the mayoral fight.

The Curley machine is playing with fire, no matter what way it turns. A command from Lomasney means a possibility that the Curley machine might take sides with Lomasney, to the detriment of the Curley machine. But even with the Curley forces and the Curley machine working well, it would not be possible for Kelliher and McDonald to be re-elected to the Curley machine with the Curley machine.
Mayor Curley and Former Mayor Matthews Favor Back Bay Improvements

Railroad yards of the Back Bay were mentioned by speakers at the dinner of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association held at Hotel Westminster last night as an item on which should be longer tolerated. Mayor Curley declared that their destruction would mean more revenue to the city and the Huntington avenue property than all the small things that are planned. "I have increased taxes on that tract 100 per cent," he said. "In the last three years I will jump the valuation 300 per cent if the road don't quit." Former Mayor Matthews declared that the yard should be moved to Allston and the switching permitted along Huntington avenue. From South Framingham the lines should be electrified.

As for the Huntington avenue reservation along the car tracks, Mayor Curley promised to order its removal if the Elevated railroad is able to increase its revenue.

Among the guests at the dinner were Frank F. Kenney of the Park Square Trust Company; Superintendent Hanson of the Back Bay post office; former Mayor Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge; former Mayor James Fenwick of Boston; Richard P. Sutton, President Gulesian Coachmaster.

NEW PREPAREDNESS BOARD

City Council asks the mayor to appoint Twenty-Five or More Public-Spirited Citizens—Embargo Order Lost

Appointment by the mayor of a committee of twenty-five public-spirited citizens to consider preparations and the high cost of living was asked by the City Council yesterday. The order was introduced by Councillor Collins, who in an executive session by Councillors Watson and Hale, the committee, by an amendment of Mayor Mathew, will be enlarged and will cooperate with the commission appointed by Governor McCall.

Mr. Collins, in introducing a resolution for an investigation of the high cost of living and war munitions, but it was rejected by a vote of 5 to 3, Councilman Collins, Magan, Ford, Welling, and Storrow voting against it, and Attridge, Watson and McDonald in favor, Councilor Strong led the debate against it.

The city council will address the British government, for not providing Americans with the British order. Undoubtedly it is a serious matter. But against whom and what should the indignation in this case be addressed? Against the British Government, for not providing Americans with ships upon which to carry their own commerce? It is a certainly thoughtful of the British Admiralty to do a thing like that. To be sure, there is or was a German raider at work, on the route to Para, Santos and Buenos Aires, and at least a couple of ships of the Lompton & Holt line have been gathered in. The British are also in need of a good deal of shipping for other purposes now, being engaged in a war of some magnitude. But above all things they can supply the wants of the benefit of a foreign people who have not the enterprises or the sagacity to maintain ships of their own.

But truly, the indignation in this case should be directed against another Government than that of Great Britain. It should be directed against the Congress of the United States, and the inland and commercially hostile elements that have prevailed in it, for conniving at and assisting the virtual exclusion of the American flag from the oceans. Every proposition that has been made during the last fifty years to restore the American merchant marine—a policy which, in the main, the representatives of New England in Congress have steadily favored—has been voted down. All who have advocated a policy which, as applied in European countries, has placed the ships of England, of France, of Germany, of Norway on the water, and has enabled them to monopolize our own carrying trade, have been treated in Congress, and by those responsible for the organization of legislation, as if they were grafters, and little better than pirates. And so today, when the wars of Europe are removing the ships of foreign countries, we are "hit hard" by being deprived of the chance to transact our business with South America.

Yes; Boston and New England may be hit hard by this withdrawal, but our trade, which is demonstrably a good thing for the whole country, has long been hit a good deal harder and more persistently by the want of foresight, the lack of sagacity and the unpatriotism of American legislators and politicians.
Flag Unfurled Over City Hall Ave. Station

The police of the City Hall avenue station showed their patriotism yesterday when they raised "Old Glory" over the door. Left to right in the photo are United States Marshal John J. Mitchell, Miss Edith McInnes, who unfurled the flag; Mayor Curley; Captain James P. Sullivan, Superintendent of Police Crowley and John L. Sullivan.

Mayor Curley told 2000 people who attended the flag raising at Police Station 2, City Hall avenue yesterday, that the time had come when an admiral ought to be directing the United States navy and not a country editor.

John L. Sullivan, the old heavyweight champion, was given a warm reception when he said he was ready to go to war at a minute's notice. He urged the young men to enlist and see the war through.

"Let us start it right and finish it good," said he, making a victor swing with his powerful right arm for an imaginary knockout.

The swing caught the crowd and cheers interrupted his remarks.

MITCHELL THE ORATOR

United States Marshal John J. Mitchell, who was the orator of the occasion, made a stirring appeal to the young men to make some return for the opportunities given them by our system of government. He recalled the patriotism of the men who made Concord and Lexington a part of the history of liberty and free institutions and urged his hearers to show that they appreciated their liberty by fighting for it as the founders of the republic had done.

APR 2, 1917

ALARMISTS AT STATION 2 FLAG RAISING.

A bitter attack on the methods used by the Finance Commission in investigating the administration of his office is contained in a lengthy communication filed by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk County Civil Superior Court, with the City Council yesterday.

WOMAN SLEUTH

In assailing the report issued against him by the Finance Commission, Mr. Campbell declared that in an attempt to cast discredit on him, the commission hired a woman detective who made mysterious markings on court papers; who fitted in and out of his office in a sleuth-like manner; and who objected to questions he asked of her regarding the propriety of such proceedings.

Furthermore, other sleuths shadowed his office door to note the hours of his entrance and leaving, he said. The Finance Commission report that had its basis in the activities of these persons, was, Clark Campbell declared, an accumulation of misstatements and generally due to ignorance.

He branded the Finance Commission as being actuated by personal animus and therefore not fitted to make an investigation of his office.

According to Mr. Campbell, the woman detective is a Miss Enzman. She refused to inform him where she resided beyond stating that her home was in Cambridge. He said she furnished him with no business card, stated she had had no legal training and admitted she knew nothing about the laws applying to the keeping of court records. Mrs. Campbell, according to Mr. Campbell, that she did not know the difference between a docket and a record.

MAY 6, 1917

CURLEY WANTS 5-CENT LOAF

Asks Governor to Take Action

Action to compel the manufacture and sale of 5-cent loaves of bread was asked yesterday by Mayor Curley in a letter to Governor McCall. The communication read:

"I am apprised by interested persons that the leading bakers of Massachusetts have announced an increase in the cost of bread, and that they propose discontinuing the manufacture and sale of bread in loaves that retail for 5 cents.

"I respectfully suggest that definite steps should be taken to assure the baking of bread in some form of loaf that may sell for 5 cents in order that the poor may have opportunity for purchase and that an economic necessity may be duly provided."

APR 1, 1917

CAMPBELL RAPS WAYS OF FIN. COM.

Scores Woman Sleuth Employed as Investigator
A CITY HALL REPORTER
TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, April 22, 1917.
Dear Mike: Did you ever start out on a long walk and find a nail in the bottom of your shoe? Remember how fine you felt after you succeeded in reaching a cobbler’s shop and had him remove the little nail that was causing so much trouble?

The way Curley is feeling just now. John A. Keliher was the nail in Curley’s political boot end Gov. McCall was the cobbler who removed it. In naming Keliher as successor to poor “Honest John” Quinn as sheriff of Suffolk county, the governor disposed of the mayoral possibility that Curley was most afraid of.

A short time before Keliher’s name was announced by McCall, the mayor visited him at the State House and conferred with him privately at great length. Curley explained afterward that he had gone to the governor to talk over a gardening project. But the gardening that Curley was interested in was getting Jack Keliher “firmly planted” as sheriff.

Of course, Curley pretended to be with Danny Whelton, Martin Lomansky’s lieutenant. He had to, to keep up his alliance with the notorious political padrone of the West End, because Lomansky has about as much love for Keliher as a German submarine has for an American liner.

Knows Keliher Will Be Elected
But, take it from me, Mike, Lomansky is too shrewd a politician not to make his peace with Keliher. He knows that Keliher will be elected sheriff next fall and the county will, with the payrolls, make Curley the way an automobile needs gasoline. It wouldn’t surprise me to learn that the treaty has already been signed over a bubbly bottle of brut at the Bellevue.

Curley isn’t the slightest worry over any mayoral candidate who is not of Irish parentage, and has salary. Such men as Storror (who wants to be governor, rather than mayor, regardless of what anybody may say to the contrary), Congressman Thinkham, Edmund Billings and Edwin U. Curtis do not worry him at all. Congressman Gallivan, John F. Fitzgerald and Thomas J. Kenney are the ones he is watching like a hawk, and he sees three men, with their dis-similar interests and branching supporters, could get together and make a monkey out of Curley with the backing of the Goos-Goos.

They’ll never get away with it on Curley, however.

Gave Flower Seeds Away
Tell Gallivan that I gave all my flower seeds to two old ladies living near me who always have special flowers. Come to find out, they are raising nothing but beans this year and when I asked them about the flower seeds they informed me that their two canary birds enjoy the mignonette, poppy, centaurea, dianthus, simia and delphinium seeds but refuse to eat the echscholtzia seeds because they think they are German.

There is no doubt in progress among Boston home-gardeners to have the police and the courts refuse to prosecute citizens who work on Sunday in their gardens trying to raise food to help the nation out in the present world war.

Assistant City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, who can raise technical legal problems far better than he can raise red radishes, is busy looking up every legal item they have to come before the council on the matter of the annual appropriation for his courts. Henry Hagan was presiding, and everything was quiet except Councilman Ford’s necktie, which was a riot and resembled an explosion in a cattup factory.

When the item of “transportation” was reached, Hagan asked what it was to be spent for. Judge Bolster said, “This money is required to pay the cost of transporting confiscated liquors away to the proper authorities to be disposed of.” Hagan wiped his mustache with his silk handkerchief (there’s class to Hagan), and said he feels that this item could be eliminated, judge. I’m sure that the members of the council will gladly support the transportation in case you feel like sending all that liquor up here to be disposed of.

For a second or so I think the judge thought Hagan was in earnest.

They tell me, Mike, that when a member of the Good Government Association orders a drink of Haig and it comes from the City Club bar, he always says, “I’ll have a Hagan Haig.”

Had to laugh the other day when I found out who the mysterious, high salaried official, rated as an “efficiency expert,” is who has been sent down to Deer Island by the Civil Service Commission to probe the pay of the personnel there as juggled by Shaw.

The “efficiency expert” is Harry Burr, the Republican who was appointed to the Payroll Patriots as an assistant registrar of voters by Curley in 1915 because he was the most successful candidate for some political office on the ballot.

You stockin’ foot pal, PETE.

For the day the Councilman Jerry Watson introduced his order asking that the City Council do all it can to aid the working people in Ireland, I received a postal card that had merely these few words on it: “Wouldn’t it be a good gun inlets could settle 42 centimeter problems of state?” If you can figure out what to say, I’ll give you a prize of one evacuated banana peel. Your a-f pal, F.
Points to Danger of Civilian Firemen

To the Editor of The Journal:

In the many papers in the city and State gothic on Tuesday, April 14, there was published a statement in substance such as this: "The mayor has been altogether too much talk about promiscuous bomb throwers and dynamite plots, charged against many citizens who are loyal Americans despite their German parentage. The mayor's remark was occasioned by the suggestion by Daniel T. Callahan, a former member of the fire department and at one time attached to the government secret service, that the presence of civilian firemen might provide a chance for bomb throwers to get inside the police lines at a big fire. The mayor further stated: "There will have to be pretty stout evidence to convince me that every German in the country is a spy. I believe that any German who has to be in his country for 10 years is probably as loyal as any native-born citizen."

The fact is: Under the date of April 6, 1917, I received the following letter from the mayor's office:

"Dear Sir—For the protection of our city from possible conflagration, it is desirable that an auxiliary fire department be established. A meeting will be held in the old auditorium chamber on Monday, April 9, at 8 o'clock, and all interested in fire fighting you are requested to be present on this occasion and render such assistance as may be of value and later such assistance as may be required."

"Trusting that you will make a special endeavor to attend this meeting, I beg to remain, yours very truly,"

"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

In response to this letter I attended the meeting at the time and place and made the following objections to a civilian auxiliary fire department at this time:

"The Boston Fire Department at present, and for many years in the past, has been able to cope with fire hazards without a civilian auxiliary. If such a force as mentioned should be allowed entrance inside the police lines, it would offer the greatest opportunity for bomb throwers to get inside the police lines."

"The many years spent in the fire department, I was in close contact with men of this race, and I found them loyal and decent comrades. I am well aware that there are many dynamiters, bomb throwers and corrupt politicians, but I am not of the German race or extraction."

"My entrance in the United States Army was at the age of 14. May I ask on this occasion in our nation's history, name any leader of any race, the year 1898, who was the most influential force of the army or navy, or was he in the home guard which he has been doing since 1917?"

"Before closing, I wish to state that I have offered my services to the army and navy and the home guard, if necessary."

"D. T. CALLAHAN."

10 State street, Boston.

Great Opportunity for the Dead Broke

A Boston man, arguing in favor of the volunteer military system, remarked that a volunteer army could be raised easily enough if there happened to be a large number of men out of regular employment. Probably he is right; and he is a fair sample of the flimsy arguments in favor of the obnoxious volunteer plan and against the plan of compulsory enrolment.

Just how does the average citizen feel about that? Shall we have a volunteer army, recruited by means of oratory and posters and industrial misfortune and drum-taps? Or shall we have a law holding all men equally liable to service, and selecting the men best fitted to serve? Shall we drag into the army all men who are temporarily out of work, or shall we distribute national duty among all, the wait-to-do and the good alike?

The selective draft system asked by the President and supported by the armed general staff would form an army of men who are both physically fit and able to leave work. Family men and men whose work is most needed in keeping up business and industry would be left at home; the others would be recruited into camp, regardless of their personal means.

The government would obtain the services of those best able to give.

A wave of emotion or a wave of unemployment would do wonders for a volunteer army. The selective draft law now opposed by a small majority of the national House depended upon neither emotion nor unemployment. It meant a legal definition of every man's duty to the state and to the state's duty to every man.

GERMANY WILL SUE FOR PEACE AS DEMOCRACY

Sheriff Keliher Predicts at Patriotic Meeting in Synagogue

"Germans are peace lovers, peace as a democracy," predicted John A. Keliher, newly appointed sheriff of Suffolk county, in the Crawford Street Synagogue last night.

"This war marks the death of monarchy and monarchial government," he said. "The new form of government is going, never to return."

"Before this war closes, we will see the splendid example of the Russian people followed by Germany. We will see the German Hohenzollerns dragged from the throne. The United States will be welded into a republic and will sue for peace as a republic. The United States will be shaped by the ballot and not by the sword."

Judge Michael J. Murray of the Municipal Court expressed regret that the United States, with one-third of the wealth of the world and with a population totaling one-fourth of the population of the world, is woefully unprepared to war with the greatest fighting nation in history.

"Today the nation confronts a situation where the people may have to rely on the army and the army is inadequate, unprepared and unready to face any modern foe," he said. "There is need for a field artillery owned by the United States government."

"Our government does not own a single fighting aeroplane. We had to strip the Panama Zone last year to get wireless apparatus suitable for use on the Mexican border. It will take this great country, with its incalculable resources, 12 months to equip and get ready for war even if we were not at war."
CURLEY'S FLAG RAISINGS

Mayor Curley in his campaigning for re-election is "playing" the flag raisings strongly. And in his utterances at these patriotic meetings he has proposed a flag raising for political purposes is a poor thing at best.

Curley's favorite subject lately is the campaign. The most sensational topic he can find is famine. He does direct damage by frightening housewives into hoarding food, thus shortening the present market supplies and increasing prices.

Owing to the high dignity of the offices which he is abusing, Mayor Curley's presence at flag raisings seems most necessary. But could not Mr. Curley be present without speaking; or could he not borrow the patriotic words of some real statesman for sober occasions?

"CLEAN, BRIGHT, CHEERY"

It is good to learn directly from the lips of the House naval committee that naval quarters at Commonwealth pier, so bitterly unpopular at the time the reserves were first sent there, are "clean, bright, cheery."

The complaints which not long ago startled high naval authorities to action did not mention the cleanliness, brightness or cheerfulness of the pier; perhaps if the House naval committee had been invited on this visit a month or so ago it might have been less pleasant.

Investigation committees do, as a rule, arrive a few weeks late.

We should be thankful, however, that the quarters are comfortable now, whatever they once were. We should not be too harsh in commenting upon the Navy Department's lack of provisions for the men; Mr. Daniels was very busy with other matters, and, besides, the war was entirely unexpected.

Citizens whose sons have died of sickness contracted at any of the naval stations should understand that it was all a mistake and that their children died as nobly though in battle.

USING PLEASANT STREET

The decision by the Public Service Commission to order the Boston Elevated Railway Company to lay tracks on Pleasant street to connect the South Boston and Dorchester lines with the Tremont street subway is commendable. When the city of Boston spent $700,000 in widening this South End thoroughfare between Washington and Elliot streets it was known that the pocketbooks of certain real estate manipulating politicians were being fattened, but the merits of the proposition were so manifest that the project was pushed through.

The present route is circuitous and almost absurd; the argument that the Dorchester tunnel will cost for South Boston and Dorchester is more than offset by thevirtue of having a track connection into the Tremont street subway from Washington street for surface cars in case of emergency, and the cost is relatively trivial and will be borne by the West End Street Railway Company, which is in better financial condition for a small bond issue than is the larger company which leases its tracks.

Former Councilman Thomas J. Kenny has waged an incessant fight for this improvement, and it was mainly through his persistence that the General Court paved the way for the matter to reach the Public Service Commission.

THE PERPETUAL MENACE OF DYNAMITE

The unpatriotic protests of Boston contractors against Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe's decision that all dynamite and blasting explosives shall be stored in four isolated magazines should be ignored. In wartime, when warped brains are inflamed with anarchistic and treasonable plots, dynamite requires strict supervision and close guard.

Within the city limits upward of two tons of dynamite are stored in more than 40 magazines, some of which are shacks in remote spots where even school children in the past have experienced no difficulty in forcing rusty padlocks and playing with death. The new order requires the maintaining on a guard of a guard over magazines nights, Sundays and holidays, and at least one person in sight of them at all other times.

Four dynamite magazines are easier to guard than 40, and with only four to supervise, a strict accounting by the proper authorities can be maintained, with no delivery except to a person with a transportation and a blasting permit, who will return to the magazine on the night of delivery all explosives not used by his contracting employer.

The order is a sound one, although admittedly inconveniencing a handful of contractors for the general safety of the public.

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PROGRESS ON THE BUDGET

Wrangling and political oratory in the City Council last year delayed the passage of the municipal budget until May 17. As a result various departments ran short of funds and employees in several departments were unable to draw their salaries, being compelled to borrow money at high interest rates in many instances while awaiting receipt of their belated pay envelopes.

This year a constructive policy has been substituted through the decision by Mayor Curley and the Finance Commission to sit down and thrash out their differences before the budget reached the Council. It was a wise and practical move by the mayor, who was shrewd enough to see that a private adoption of the Finance Commission's reductions in appropriations would deprive the Council of the glory of making the cuts personally.

This year's budget, a matter of some $35,000,000, should be cut of the hands of the Council fully three weeks earlier than last year, and there is every reason to believe that the payrolls will be segregated, something that was not done last year.
COOLIDGE DIGS TRENCHES FOR FALL CAMPAIGN

Stearns Obtains Papers to Head Off Any Cushing Overt Act.

Lt. Gov. Calvin Coolidge is a firm believer in preparedness, political as well as military. He is thoroughly supported in this attitude, as in everything else, by his close personal admirer and chief political lieutenant, Frank W. Stearns of Boston. Neither believes in taking chances on anything, "putting something over" on Coolidge, which might thwart their joint ambition to see Coolidge governor of the State. Both are willing to wait until Gov. McCall retires, and neither would encourage any other Coolidge men to start a campaign against the governor this year.

To date the governor has not said he will run again. Although it is generally assumed that he will, friends of Grafton D. Cushing of Boston are trying to get that gentleman to join his hat into the ring against McColl. So far, their efforts have been unsuccessful.

Of course, if any other man should start to fight McCall this year, it might be necessary for the preservation of the Coolidge claims to the chief office in the State that the Coolidge-Stearns combination enter its own candidate. That is why the Stearns end of the combination took out nomination papers for Coolidge at the State House yesterday without specifying for what office they are intended.

The lieutenant governor has gone to Vermont for a short vacation and wants to forget about politics for a while. In the meantime, however, the Coolidge papers will be circulated and signed. If there is an announcement from Gov. McColl during the Coolidge absence, McColl during the Coolidge absence, McColl during the Coolidge absence, Coolidge will not be a candidate for re-election, the papers will be made to read that Coolidge is a candidate to succeed him.

Moreover, if Herman Hormel should manage to catch Cushing in a moment of mental aberration and hypnotize him into believe; that he can beat McColl this year, even though Coolidge may be far away in Vermont, the Stearns end of the combination can see to it that the nomination papers meet the requirements of the situation.

If, on the other hand, the expected announcement is made that McColl will run again, or if, as is also generally expected, the Hormel plea fails to affect Cushing, it will be just as easy to make those papers read that Coolidge is a candidate for re-election to his present office.

CITY HALL NOTES

Illegal registration charges filed with the Boston Board of Election Commissioners against Adolphus M. Burroughs and Frank Clare, two of the three members of the West End Extension Board, will be passed upon next Monday, according to Chairman Trench. The hearing will be private and for the purpose of ascertaining whether the charges are based on enough facts to warrant a formal public hearing.

Burroughs and Clare will both be heard, as well as John H. Farley, William F. Brophy and John T. Gibbons, the three complainants. Clare testifies to Washington asking the removal of two permanent residents in his case it is found that Burroughs and Clare are not legal residents.

A city stationery department is in actual operation under the direction of Capt. of Printing William J. Casey. The latter told Mayor Curley yesterday at a conference that he expects the city will be able to save half of the normal annual expense under the old system. The city spends upward of $50,000 a year for stationery and office supplies and these have now been standardized and a year's supply is being purchased at wholesale.

The mayor ordered the system inaugurated last February, but it has not been perfectly successful. Each department head will hereafter be compelled to secure his stationery through the printing plant upon formal requisition and no record will go out of all such distribution of supplies.

The mayor wore a broad smile yesterday as the result of the news of the appointment of James H. McCormick of Roxbury as a Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corp. McCormick was graduated from the Boston City High School in 1901, and will be a line-backer. He played football while at Princeton and at Phillips Exeter. He is a close friend of Mayor Curley's and in addition to sending a personal indorsement to his stationery through the printing plant upon formal requisition, the mayor will have attached to the order formal advertisement of the event.

Watson Catches Members "Sound Asleep" and Printing Is Ordered.

Another long attack upon the Finance Commission and its methods was made by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court, yesterday, in a communication addressed to the City Council. A merry row developed when councilman Acting Chairman Watson had slipped through an order providing that the statement be printed as a public document.

Watson's order caught nearly every member "sound asleep." They thought it an order of the official minutes of the meeting.

In the executive session Councilman Hagan soon discovered the true wording of the order and announced to the members that when they returned to the council chamber he would ask for a rehearing on the grounds that it was a dangerous and expensive precedent to establish.

When the Council returned to its formal session, it was believed by many members that an agreement had been reached whereby the answer was to be published in the City Record and in the official minutes of the Council. Instead, Councilman Watson arose and asked for a general reconsideration of all previous business. This was declared "doubtful," which meant that the original order stood.

Councilman Hagan arose to his feet. Acting Chairman Ballantyne refused to recognize him. Reconsideration was declared denied and another order was read by City Clerk Denovan.

When Hagan was finally recognized he said that he had originally arisen to doubt the vote. Chairman Ballantyne refused to recognize him. It was too late to doubt the vote and that the order would stand as originally introduced by Watson.

In the ante-room after adjournment, several members charged railroad representatives and Ballantyne answered that he had not seen Hagan arise "because somebody was obstructing his vision."

"McCormick will make a name for himself in the present crisis, mark my words," the mayor predicted when he received the telegram announcing the appointment.

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"McCormick will make a name for himself in the present crisis, mark my words," the mayor predicted when he received the telegram announcing the appointment.
Every one of you do something to prevent it. Unless you, each and everyone of you do something to prevent it, we will fail, and Is a member of the Board of Street Commissioners, but because of his train -

They think it is a huge joke. We hear Democratic party last fall, added to the proposition to a finish before relinquish-

The warm weather yesterday attracted the biggest crowd of the season to the Common. Hundreds of children who have been longing for the sight of green grass and tumbled over the lawns. The swan boats made their first appearance of the year and did a big business. The band concerts will begin soon.

The money lender has existed for ages and will exist until real reform is put into legislative enactment. The band concerts will begin soon.

The band concerts will continue, and progress be nothing but a mockery." Mr. Flynn told of the instances of credit union. He have come to the notice of Mayor Curley and the offices of the corporation counsel, and declared that these men have been established by Mayor Curley. who will really cure the crooked money-

Mayors Curley discovered that many city employees were in the grip of these loan sharks, during his administration, "said Mr. Flynn, and he established a credit union. The time has come for all big corporations, particularly the public service corporations, to follow the lead of Mayor Curley, and establish these unions for the benefit of their employees.

"No more psychological time than the present could offer itself. We are now in the midst of difficult times, and even more distressing are coming. Unless these big corporations do something for the welfare of their employees, then the same suffering, the same misery which has existed from time immemorial, will continue, and progress be nothing but a mockery."

Other speakers were the Rev. William S. Conlan, James G. McCormick, Bar-

"A battle against loan sharks and the inscrutable installment houses has been started by Mayor Curley, who looks to the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and to him in war to rid in war to rid the State of Massachusetts buy their clothing and furniture on the installment plan. This fact was discicoled Mr. Flynn. "Do you realize that more than 60 per cent of Massachusetts buy their clothing and furniture on the installment plan? This fact was disclosed by Mr. Flynn.

Francis T. Brennan continues as acting chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, until next Monday, as Mayor Curley has decided not to administer the oath of office to John J. Rooney of South Boston, the new appointee, until that date. Brennan is a member of the Board of Street Commissioners, and the nomination for the position in the Election Department was selected by the mayor to act as temporary chairman pending the confirmation of Tooney.

The register of conscription eligible, and the 33 names of those selected for draft by the mayor were published in the newspapers, the mayor appreciated that it would be wise to allow a few weeks time to the stupendous proposition to a finish before relinquish-

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Another City Hall Fire Scare occurred yesterday noon, when a blaze was discovered in one of the attics directly over Mayor Curley's office and directly under City Messenger Leary's. The blaze was discovered because of the Sunday hymns were sung, and "Old Gunpowder," as the Rev. George Morris is affectionately called, Sunday in his warning against sin. He said that Boston is becoming a Sodom and Gomorrhea.

City Hall Notes

JUN 4, 1917

Mayor Curley's Flag of Truce was raised yesterday for patriotic reasons in order not to side by side with Col. Logan of the Ninth Regiment on the steps of City Hall and praised the 100 recruits who had stopped for review in the past few days, and also to Col. Logan, their commander, as a high type of military official.

Politically these two leaders have been estranged for a long period, although the mayor no longer regards Col. Logan as a potential candidate for mayor. Capt. Charles H. Cole, the former adjutant general, and defeated candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of the Democratic party last fall, added to the political complexion by leading the cheering for the mayor.

Swan Boats Make First Appearance—Band Concerts Begin Soon.

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Patriotic Ball FRIDAY EVENING FOR RED CROSS

The Event Promises to Be Among Most Brilliant of Season.

Keen interest is manifested in the patriotic ball in the Copley-Plaza on Friday evening in aid of the Boston Chapter of the American Red Cross. The event promises to be one of the most brilliant of the season. The music will be by the United States Marine Band from the navy yard and a large orchestra.

The patronesses are Mrs. Samuel W. McColl, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. Edmund R. Billings, Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Mrs. and Mrs. John D. Lasdun, Mrs. W. Emmons, Jr., Mrs. Edward C. Fogg, Mrs. Louis W. Dyer, Mrs. Edward G. Gardiner, Mrs. T. J. Giblin, Mrs. Curtis Guild, Mrs. James Jackson and Mrs. William Lindsay.

Mrs. Lawrence J. Logan, Miss Lavinia H. Newell, Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, Mrs. William R. Roush, Mrs. John L. Sultontall, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Charles Weld, Mrs. Frank Wells, Mrs. Harriet Wendell and Mrs. Roger Wolcott.

The managers are S. Hooper Hooper (chairman), Richard Lawrence (treasurer), Jasper G. Bacon, James Jackson, Ralph Lowell, Benjamin Joy, Dudley L. Pickman, Jr., and George D. Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Motley of 43 Beacon street and their children are leaving town in June for Nahant, where, as usual, they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Henry R. Chapin of Jamaica Plain, who sailed last fall for England, is now in London, where she has been staying the greater part of the winter. She has been assisting in hospital work similar to that of the surgical dressings committee, which she aided at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital before going abroad.

Miss Edith Bullard has sent out invitations for a song recital at her studio in the Pierce building on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Ethel Fay Van Deventer of 32 Commonwealth avenue, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Page Good Fay. Mrs. Van Deventer will sing groups of English, French, German and American songs.

The Bostonians now at the St. Charles, Atlantic City, are: Mrs. Charles F. Galgher, Mrs. and Mrs. John L. Coulter, Mrs. Charles W. Frye, Mrs. James Morylan, Miss Florence Morylan, Miss Margaret Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Soule, and Dr. and Mrs. James W. Hinchley.

Condemn Street AT MAYOR’S HOME

Too much borrowed money is being spent in developing and constructing remote streets, instead of improving the important main highways of the city.

Among the streets specifically cited is Moraine street, on the corner of which is Mayor Curley’s new residence. This week was ordered constructed when there were only six houses on it, and the building that is to occur will require the removal of any modern pavement of a permanent nature long before it has ended its natural, useful life, according to the Finance Commission.

Last year, out of the borrowed money for street laying-out, there was spent $18,236.86 for construction and $194,334.19 for damages. Since 1921, $1,113,000 has been spent in this way without a return from increased assessed valuation commensurate with the expenditure, it is charged.

Discuss Auxiliary Fire Department

Drill School and Methods of Calling Forces Topics at Conference.

An auxiliary fire department that could hold horses, handle the distribution and guarding of equipment, serve the regular firemen with sandwiches and coffee, and in case of extreme emergency work as fire fighters, was again discussed at City Hall yesterday at a conference called by Mayor Curley.

The Russell Club, composed of members of the Boston fire department, forward assurances that in all cases of emergency every fireman who was on his day off will quickly report. The city employees also form a reserve force.

Various methods of calling out the auxiliary forces were discussed, including the sounding of sire whistles and the ringing of doorbells by patrolmen from a list to be kept at police headquarters. A course of drill school and instruction for the volunteers who take advantage to acquire detailed knowledge as to fire fighting methods was discussed by the fire department committee.

CITY HALL NOTES

The Residence of Simon Swig was named in a complaint of illegal registration filed with the election commissioners at City Hall yesterday by Jack Aherens, a Ward 16 voter. According to the complaint, Elias Swig, the father of the representative and banker, was registered from 67 Hollywood street, Roxbury, where Simon resides, and it further charges that Elias Swig should be registered from 83 Porter street, East Boston.

The election commissioners refused formally to accept the complaint because of the law that requires such complaints to be filed at least 14 days before an election. It will be accepted for consideration after May 1, which is the date of the constitutional convention election.

Mayor Curley Was Diplomatic to an unexpected extent in a letter sent to the Finance Commission yesterday covering three reports recently sent him. The request for $1000 to complete the investigation of conditions in the Assessing Department he agreed to forward to the City Council. The criticism, he said, of the proposed Mattapan playground as not being urgently needed as well as being too high in price and simply located he accepted to the extent of dropping the project.

On the policy of highway expenditures from loans, he agreed with the Finance Commission’s criticisms but explained his justification of his policy in the past two years in the suburbs as having been temporarily justified by previous neglect of these districts in favor of in-town traffic arteries.

URGES NEW LIMIT FOR STREET CARS

The Council Would Make Washington Street Hours 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

A modification of the experimental removal of street cars from Washington street in the congested shopping district will be inaugurated Friday if the Boston Elevated adopts the recommendation of the City Council passed at yesterday’s meeting.

At present the cars are barred from Washington street between Essex and Franklin streets at 10 A.M. and allowed to return at 5:30 P.M. The limits of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. are suggested for 30 days.

Several members of the council are opposed to the present system of relieving shopping congestion because of protests received from South Boston and Dorchester residents, who assert that two and three blocks out of their way at times.
Massachusetts, with her splendid record of service and intellect—Massachusetts, the first commonwealth in the world—might be expected to set a splendid example of patriotism and stability in this national crisis. In some particulars Massachusetts has set such an example. But let us look to our weaknesses.

 Everywhere over the country capital and labor alike have signified their intention of supporting the government and contributing their utmost to a sane, calm conduct of the war. Statesmen know that a breath of panic would destroy the delicate balance of national unity, and the government’s first purpose has been to handle affairs in the manner least disturbing to the public mind and most convenient for business and industry. A commercial slump would be a disaster, a public fright would be a plague. Everything depends upon national morale, and national morale depends upon the welfare of the people in their homes and at their work.

Massachusetts has not started well as regards commercial stability.

In Lynn, one of the foremost cities of the State, some 12,000 men and women are idle because the owners of the shoe industry have closed their shops. A week of such punishment would leave Lynn flat; a month might make scars.

There are two sides to the story; there are always two sides to an industrial story—and a sequel. But whatever squabble is found in the main theme, the outstanding fact is that the Lynn shoe manufacturers shut down without notice. Irritated by their labor troubles of the past and fearful of the labor troubles of the future, they quit, and put 12,000 workers into the streets.

The ordinary process of labor negotiations provides opportunity for a settlement, and provides the opportunity well in advance. Organized labor in making a demand gives organized capital a fair chance to answer—to put up or close up, or to court arbitration. The Lynn shoe workers, whether or not they have been made indecently rich by high wages, have never walked out without notice. In the present instance they had not even made demands. The manufacturers simply decide that conditions are “unbearable,” and that they “will not submit to any further impositions.” So they close their doors and wait until the workers have seen the light—the light of starvation, perhaps.

There has been no suggestion of arbitration on the part of the manufacturers, no hint of a willingness to meet the employees half way. The shops are closed, acting in unison and with the support, presumably, of banking interests. The workers are on the street.

Lynn is setting a dangerous example. Lynn is inviting industrial panic. Industrial panics have a way of spreading rapidly.

Will the authorities neglect this pest-hole of the panic fever?
ENDICOTT READY TO BAIL SUNDAY GARDEN WORKERS

No Time for Red Tape, He Says—Test Case to Be Made.

APR 2-4 1917

"I recommend that every man work in his garden on Sunday and every other day in the week," said Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the committee or public safety, yesterday, when he learned that the police had taken the names of 15 home gardeners, most of them in West Roxbury, Sunday.

"I feel so strongly in this matter that I am willing to go bail for every man arrested and will help him fight the case to the Supreme Court, if necessary. This is no time for red tape or blue laws. It is a time to do things and to get permission afterward.

"I think such action on the part of the police at this time is wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable," continued Mr. Endicott. "I believe the police commissioner of the city of Boston and the mayor of the different cities having jurisdiction over the police force ought to instruct their officers not to interfere with citizens who are planting their gardens, and in this way doing what we here believe is a real patriotic service.

Mayor Curley offered to provide a lawyer for any man arrested for gardening on Sunday, and Daniel H. Coakley made a similar offer.

A Novel Garage

A Novel 1917 Garage was made to the street commissioners during the hearing on a petition of L. C. Woodbury for a public garage to be located at 121-33 Portland street, James B. Huntley, who is the owner of a national garage on the ground that it would create an unnecessary competition as to injure his vested business interests and force him to operate on a different policy.

Acting Chairman Goodwin informed him that the Street Commission has no power concerning business monopolies or competition and that the granting of permits for garages. The petition was taken under consideration.

Mayor Curley instructed James T. Devlin, Jr., legislative agent for the city, to urge suspension of the rules to rush through a measure to repeal the law before next Sunday.

CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman Watson's Resolves

On the freedom of the press and the freedom of Ireland and Poland were buried by the City Council yesterday without discussion. Councilman Blantyne announced that the council should not consider any such judicious proposition as trying to adjoin President Wilson, Congress, King George, Parliament or the Russian government on the aspects of national and international problems of state.

"Such resolutions have no business before this council, and I intend to vote against the passage of any such resolutions introduced into this body," he said. Every member was opposed to the passage of either of the Watson resolutions, with the exception, of course, of Watson himself.

May 3 1917

Governor Names Committee—Parade and Banquet Possible.

Plans for the official reception of Marshal Joffre, Minister Rene Viviani and other members of the French mission, were made by the State and city yesterday.

Gov. McCall appointed a reception committee, composed of representatives from all sections of the State and the governor's council, approved an appropriation of $5000 for the reception of the Bay State's distinguished visitors.

The reception committee includes Lieut. Gov. Coolidge, members of the executive council, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

As yet no definite date has been set for the arrival of the French mission here, but it will probably be before May 15.

Arrangements for the city's reception to the visitors were outlined at a City Hall conference called yesterday by Mayor Curley.

A military escort comprising regulars, national guardsmen and the Harvard regiment will greet the visitors.

The parade will terminate at the State House, where a reception will be held in the famous Hall of Flags. In case the party, which will consist of 35 persons, arrives later early it may be decided to have the parade after breakfast, with the streets lined with school children, Boy Scouts and various organizations.

Exercises at Harvard, a formal State banquet, and a public reception at Mechanics Building have also been considered.

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A military escort comprising regulars, national guardsmen and the Harvard regiment will greet the visitors.

The parade will terminate at the State House, where a reception will be held in the famous Hall of Flags. In case the party, which will consist of 35 persons, arrives later early it may be decided to have the parade after breakfast, with the streets lined with school children, Boy Scouts and various organizations.

Exercises at Harvard, a formal State banquet, and a public reception at Mechanics Building have also been considered.

At yesterday's conference Charles C. Walker offered his residence at 7 Arlington street for the use of the entire delegation, the City Club offered its headquarters as a headquarters, the Boston Art Club offered to decorate various important points throughout the city, and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, through George P. Washburn, offered its full support.

All the present plans are tentative.
CITY HALL GOSSIP

Although four candidates are to be sent to the constitutional convention from the Third ward district, Martin Lomasney has given his complete support to only three men, according to advice that has escaped the censor. These three are MacFarland, Brennan and Robinson. For fourth place he has divided his support among Editor Maguire, Judge Murley and Representative Donovan. The understanding is that Lomasney's friends in the Old Cove section, formerly ward 7, will vote for Donovan; that his friends in the North end, formerly ward 6, will vote for Murley; and that the Hendricks Club members and attaches in the West end, formerly ward 8, will vote for Maguire. With Lomasney's help thus divided, these three candidates must do some hustling around for themselves.

Over Donovan for he is the only one of their own party's ing to obtain to the three to be granted the three are MacFarland, MacAuliffe and Browing, who are granted the West end and North end votes, respectively.

Lomasney's help thus divided, these three candidates must do some hustling around for themselves. Maguire and Murley appear, by this arrangement, to have the advantage over Donovan for he is the only one of the three to be granted Lomasney's support in the section where he lives, in other words, in the section where he would least need such support. Maguire and Murley who are granted the West end and North end votes, respectively, both live in East Boston and conseguirly, the top of Lomasney's support have their own personal following in their home districts.

$50,000 FOR CONVENTIONS

Council Committee Gives Approval to Expense Item in Curley Budget.

The council committee on appropriations which has Mayor Curley's $25,000,000 budget under consideration approved yesterday a $50,000 item in the budget for expenses of the city in connection with the conventions of the Elks, the G. A. R., and nearly 50 other organizations which have agreed to meet here next summer.

The committee approved a transfer of $30,000 from the $142,992 reserve fund to the police department for the salaries of police officers, the remaining $10,000 to be voted on today, and tomorrow the committee will begin voting on salary items of all departments.

As a result of the private conferences of Mayor Curley and the finance commission before the budget was sent to the council, the committee found that, compared with last year, it had little work to do other than the usual. The mayor and the commission had agreed on many figures, and on some the mayor made cuts below those advised by the commission. Consequently, in most cases the committee has only to vote formal approval of the items.

There was some discussion, however, on the item for music in the parks and streets. Councilman John H. Ballantine and Ballantine favored cutting this from $3,500 to $2,000, but Councilman Willard objected. On the other hand, Ford was in the majority, and the cut was not made.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

IN 25TH ANNIVERSARY

More Than 500 Members of Banker Hall Council Attend Dinner in Ford Hall.

More than 500 members of Banker Hall council, Knights of Columbus, attended a dinner at the Ford Hall last evening. The banquet took the form of a patriotic nature and most of the speakers dwelt largely upon the war. Speakers included Mayor Curley, Attorney General John C. P. Hayes, Rev. James S. Temple, Mayor J. E. S. Temple, Mayor J. S. Temple, Daniel Caldwell, and Thomas H. Cummings. For support of spiritual director of the council, said in part:

"The future of the nation is in your hands. Our liberty is not secure; our future depends upon you as loyal Catholics, for to be a loyal Catholic is to be a loyal citizen. There are no traitors among you Catholic men, for patriotism is charity—charity for God and for country, for men and for neighbors."

CURLEY PLEADS FOR 5-CENT LOAF

Asks Gov. McCall to Act in Behalf of Poor in Bread Situation.

HAS NO REMEDY TO OFFER

Following closely upon announcement by many of the big baking concerns that the five-cent loaf of bread would be discontinued and the retail prices changed from five and 10 cents to six and 15 cents, Mayor Curley sent a communication to Gov. McCall last evening urging that immediate steps be taken to keep the five-cent loaf in the market.

The mayor offers no suggestions as to the manner in which the Governor should proceed, but asks that definite steps be taken to keep the loaf in the small size at five cents.

The council committee on appro-

Mayor Curley is making arrangements for city employees to have a partial lunch at the Red Cross hospitals here. He has called the city department heads into conference to discuss the question of requesting each city employee to contribute $1 to the $600,000 Red Cross fund being raised here.

At the request of Councilman Collins, Chairman Dillon has removed the sign boards from the recently acquired city land on Washington street opposite Algonquin street, Dorchester, and has sprinkled a generous supply of benches over the land. Later the place will be fully developed as a mother's rest. Walter Collins says the view from this place is so good that many of the residents near the spot were able to see the submarine that was recently reported as firing across the bow of a United States destroyer.

Councilman Ballantine and Wellington were unanimously elected by their colleagues to serve as directors of the Old South Union. Each of the two voted for the other but neither voted for himself. Both declared, however, they would be ready to support this modesty when they find their names on the ballot at election time.

"I want to see the time," said Speaker Foley when there will be no German-Americans or French-Americans, but that we are all Americans. I believe we need to see the word "race" being discarded, the rebirth of our soul as a nation, when we shall take pride in our achievements, and in the peaceful life, to protect this flag so that it will mean protection, no matter in what part of the world we may be. Congressman Tagge endorsed President Wilson, and referred to the recent council committee found that, with the retail prices changed from five to six and 15 cents, Mayor Curley sent a communication to Gov. McCall last evening urging that immediate steps be taken to keep the five-cent loaf in the market.

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Yesterday's Campaign Added $1867 to the Advance Toward $75,000

Yesterday the Roxbury Boys' Club made a gain of $1867 toward the $75,000 which it hopes to raise before the end of the week.

HEATH ANNOUNCED

Heath announced at last night's meeting in Intercolonial Hall that several prominent business men in Roxbury have taken the needs of the club under consideration and a favorable report from them is expected. So far all the efforts to interest the influential people of Roxbury and the adjacent districts in the uplift work being carried on by the club have been successful. The difficulty, said Mr. Heath, is to reach all of those who would be likely to lend a hand to the club for the sake of the community.

Addresses along a similar line were made by Judge A. F. Hayden, who is one of the vice-presidents of the club, and by Rep. Simon Swig. Both of these speakers dwelt on the great moral good the club had done for Roxbury. Mr. Swig supported his praise of the club by contributing $309 to the campaign fund.

URGED AT ARENA RALLY

Mayor Wants Them at Head of American Troops in Berlin

Mayor Wants Them at Head of American Troops in Berlin

Mayor wants them at the head of American troops in Berlin, and that the Roxbury Boys' Club, one of whose founders was Edward Everett Hale, the author of "The Man Without a Country," will be well represented.

Mayor Curley, who is a patron of the club, will attend one of the rallies at Intercolonial Hall before the campaign is over. It is also planned to have several hundred of the boys turn out for a parade in the interest of the campaign fund.

Almost enough money has already been raised to pay off the clubhouse mortgage, but much more is needed to meet incidental expenses and create an endowment fund.

RED CROSS FUND

TOTAL $1,266,969

Greater Boston Committee Is Disappointed Over Slowness Of Returns

URGE QUICK ACTION

BY GENERAL PUBLIC

Liberty Loan Campaign Men

To Assist in Making Campaign a Success

To Assist in Making Campaign a Success

Greater Boston's contribution to the Red Cross War Fund was increased by $401,489.25 yesterday. This, with the $865,900, brings Boston's contribution up to $1,266,969.25.

Boston is not responding to the Red Cross call as generously as had been anticipated. With $3,000,000 to raise by next Tuesday the Greater Boston Committee feels that the results for the first two days are disappointing, especially in view of the fact that several very large contributions, sent direct to headquarters in advance of the opening date of the campaign, are listed.

To make good the $3,000,000 appropriated to Greater Boston there must be a great display of generosity on the part of the public, Chairman Robert F. Herrick of the Greater Boston Committee emphasizes this fact in the following statement:

"The returns are most disappointing. Most of the larger subscriptions were secured in advance of the campaign. The campaign began with over $500,000 in sight and now we only have $1,266,969.25. As I have already said, it is among the successful business men that the showing is poorest. Merchants, who have made a great deal of money in the past year or two, have not given
generously. I am sure if the business men of Boston understood the true situation that their gifts would be doubled and redoubled. It is useless to say that you will give later. The money is needed now. Much of it should be expended before the troops go abroad.

"The detailed descriptions we have heard of the unnecessary suffering of the wounded, suffering that could be alleviated by proper preparation, would be enough, if the knowledge of it could be brought home to everyone to make gifts come in without effort.

Hope Boston Will Make Up

"It is useless to argue that the Government must do the work. The Government of course has done and will do a great deal of it, but every business man of experience knows that in an emergency, people of this country will move forward and do things themselves. Trained business men can act promptly and certainly the business organization of the War Council of the Red Cross leaves nothing to be desired in that direction.

"A man can safely give his money with the full assurance that if it is expended by such men as Maj. Grayson Murphy, James H. Perkins and William Endicott, that none of it will be wasted. We are assured that the actual administration expenses of the Red Cross will amount to less than 1 per cent.

The captains of the teams reported many instances of surprising readiness upon the part of those who have approached to contribute to this great humanitarian fund, which is an absolute necessity for the proper prosecution of the war and the proper care of the United States soldiers. They say that many people to whom they have interviewed are seemingly not aware of the crisis confronting the country and do not seem to realize that money must be provided by the people.

They hope that Boston will wake up and not fall short of its quota. Cleveland and other cities, supposed to be short-handed as Boston, have wired that they have voluntarily raised their apportionment, as the amount allotted them was far too small. Boston must get busy within the next few days.

To stimulate the interest of corporations in Boston and New England, the committee has issued a letter, emphasizing the necessity of raising $7,000,000 in this section, and suggesting the advisability of declaring special dividends, with a request to stockholders to contribute such dividends to the Red Cross Fund.

Big Loan Men to Aid

The letter calls attention to the fact that this method has met with great success in New York and other parts of the country, and that Boston has not as yet been able to rival New York. They have wired that they have voluntarily raised their apportionment, as the amount allotted them was far too small. Boston must get busy within the next few days.

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100 ASK FOR CITY GROUND FOR TILLING

Six Women Apply To Clear Way for Sunday Work

Mayor Curley's announcement that plots of ground for farming would be allotted to citizens on application resulted in 50 prospective agriculturists filing their requests for pieces of land yesterday. The applications were for the greater part made in person at the office of Park Commissioner Dillon at 33 Beacon street.

SIX WOMEN APPLY

Among the most enthusiastic applicants were six women from various sections of the city. The women declared that they were prepared to put in long hours tilling the soil in their effort to combat the high cost of living. Some announced an intention of planting tenets on their plots so that they could be in close touch with the crops, especially at the time when the harvest draws near. Several of the women stated that they had large families to feed. Those with boys in their households stated that the little fellows could be utilized as assistants in the raising of potatoes, onions, turnips and other hardy vegetables.

The women who applied yesterday for farming plots were Mrs. Michael Daer, 113 Dartmouth street, Roxbury; Mrs. Mary Gazzola, 125 Quincy street, Roxbury; Mary McBurny, 255 Washington street, Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Emma H. A. Virgin, 102 Fenway; Gertrude Randall, 1 Pacific street, South Boston; and Miss J. F. Vogel, 11 Howland street, Grove Hall.

The Mayor was encouraged in his attitude by Mayor Curley that he will furnish weekly an attorney for any person haled into the State for farming or gardening on Sunday. An effort will be made by the Mayor to secure the passage before the end of the week of his bill which repeals that part of the old blue laws applying to garden work.

Necesarily, Says Governor

"In my opinion," said Governor McCall to a Post reporter last night, "Sabbath is perfectly permissible under the present statute, which says that citizens may engage on the Sabbath in any work of charity or necessity. If working in gardens in this time of war with famine threatening is not necessary, I do not know what is. The food supply may settle this war. The war can't be fought on famine. It must be fought on food."

"As a matter of fact, I do not believe that any Massachusetts judge would convict a man for gardening on Sunday. There is no measure between the Legislature and the federal government after satisfactorily with the subject of Sunday farming. I shall see that it is put through." Mayor Curley last night declared that this thing shall be fought to the very end. All and the militia boys are anxious that my bill be passed. The passage of the bill will mean that wives, mothers and other dependents will not have to accept charity in order to get their food."

"When the militiamen went to the Mexican border there were many homes that depended on the charity of neighbors for their support. I say that such a condition is a disgrace to the fair name of this State."

The Mayor last night augmented his personal statement by addressing a communication to the members of the legislative committee on military affairs.

WATSON VOTES FOR FREEDOMS

All Alone for Poland, Ireland and Press

Resolutions on the freedom of Poland and Ireland and the bond of the press, filed by Councillor James A. Watson, were turned down by the City Council yesterday.

Watson cast the only vote in favor of the two sets of resolutions. Councillor Ballantine criticised the resolutions for the freedom of Ireland and Poland as being outside the scope of the duties of the City Council.

He declared that these resolutions had no place in the official business of the council and announced that he intended to vote against all such measures. The council was not constituted, he said, to advise President Wilson, Congress, the Federal government or any other body on the settlement of national or international issues.

INDORSE THE MAYOR

The Mayor was encouraged in his attitude by Mayor Curley that he will furnish weekly an attorney for any person haled into the State for farming on Sunday. An effort will be made by the Mayor to secure the passage before the end of the week of his bill which repeals that part of the old blue laws applying to garden work.

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The Mayor was encouraged in his attitude by May
Compulsory Military Training Necessary for Safety of Country, Says Ex-Governor Walsh

EX-GOVERNOR DAVID I. WALSH, in a speech delivered Sunday, April 22, before the members of the Rose Croix Council, No. 1331, Knights of Columbus, in St. Joseph's Hall, Roxbury, declared that compulsory military training and service was necessary for the safety of the country. Mr. Walsh is right in this, as he is in nearly every position which he takes on important public questions.

No sensible man can hesitate to agree with Mr. Walsh. Such opposition as there may be to compulsory military training and service is not based upon reasoning, but upon old and natural American prejudices against anything that smacks of militarism. But, really, compulsory military training is not the militaristic part of militarism. It is not the autocratic part of autocracy. It is really the most democratic institution in the world. They had it in Greece and in Athens when Athens was the noblest and purest democracy the world ever knew. No Athenian citizen ever dreamed that the obligation to bear arms in defence of his country and the obligation to train in order that his bearing arms might be efficient was militaristic in the sense that it was anti-democratic and dangerous to the liberty and the peace of the people. The Athenian citizen ruled his state absolutely. Every man was an uncrowned king, and he considered military training and service just as much a part of his duty to his state as the duty to vote. So he demanded that the state should compel every citizen to train and to serve in the army just as he required that the state should compel every citizen, under penalty, to cast his ballot at the election.

This country could worthily follow the example of Athens in both those great obligations of democracy. We need compulsory military training, and we need compulsory voting. The slacker is the greatest danger, both in war and in peace. The slacker in peace, the man who does not vote, is the man on whom money must be spent to get him to the polls, and when you have to spend money in politics you give the corporations and the special interests more power. The lobby which represents these corporations and these special interests not only works at the State House, but they begin their work in the primaries and at the election of Representatives and Senators by contributing to the campaign funds of the candidates whom they think are most likely to be elected. A great many candidates for the Legislature would refuse gross bribery who are tempted to take a contribution to their campaign funds. This is especially true where the candidate is poor and finds it difficult to pay the expenses of his election. If we had compulsory voting, and if the State paid for a pamphlet presenting the issues to the voters, we would have little necessity for campaign expenses, and we would reduce by that much the power of money in elections, and by that much the power of the corporations and the special interests over our government.

The Legislature understands this perfectly well, but for years the forward-looking citizens have asked that the use of carriages and other means of conveying the lazy slacker to the polls be prohibited, and that the cities and towns be required to convey, free of charge, the invalid unable to attend the polls without assistance. Each year the Legislature has refused to adopt this reform for reasons that are apparent to the intelligent voter.

The Initiative and the Referendum will cure this evil as it will cure other evils, and we shall have the Initiative and Referendum if the slacker will only wake up and do his duty next Tuesday, May 1, when we elect the candidates to the Constitutional Convention. There is no doubt in the world that nine-tenths of the people of this State would vote if the Initiative and the Referendum were on the ballot, and it is only a matter of time before they get on the ballot and are put into law.

BACKS POLAND AND IRELAND

Order Introduced in City Council by Watson

COUNCILOR J. W. WATSON yesterday introduced to the City Council a resolution placing that body on record as favoring self-government for Poland and Ireland and urging President Wilson, Congress, and King George, the Parliament of England and the "properly constituted government of Russia" to grant these small Nations autonomy at once. The resolution declares that the United States is now in fact an ally of both England and Russia, and that the latter countries have declared they are prosecuting the war solely to assure the integrity of small Nations.

COUNCILOR HAGAN observed that the business of the City Council was to take care of the city's business and not that of the Nation. He was defeated in an attempt to have the Watson resolution acted on at once. It was referred to the executive committee.

An order appropriating $5,000 from the Parkman Fund for construction work of the Greeting of the Franklin Park 200, tree planting on the Common, and other park developments, was passed. The Mayor's order for $5,000 for use of the Watson Committee on Public Safety was tabled in committee.

Mayor Curley yesterday was presented with a plate by relief of President Wilson, sculptured by Hugh Carney and made at A. M. Greenblatt of Dudley St. The set now hangs in the Mayor's office, case to the large silk flag recently presented by the assassins.

Today the Mayor will send to the Legislature a bill to authorize construction of hospital on the Common for use of the Red Cross new hospital unit, soon to be organized.
MURPHY SCORES UNECLEAN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS

Public Works Comm'r. Pledges Co-operation During City's Clean-up Week — Urges Careless Populace to Reform

APR. 25, 1917

Public Works Comm'r. Edward F. Murphy has issued the following statement, explaining how his department is going to cooperate with the Boston Clean-Up Committee in the celebration of Clean-Up Week, from April 30 to May 12, and urging similar cooperation of every man and woman in this city:

"During the cleaning period the Public Works Department will remove from all dwelling houses, apartment and tenements the following kinds of rubbish, in addition to the usual collection of garbage and broken furniture, broken glass, crockery, waste paper, bedding, mortar, bricks, cardboard, tin, wood, paper and general household and yard rubbish. All refuse will be taken from the premises, even if put in barrels or tied in bundles, but must be placed on the premises so that it can be easily removed.

To expedite collection, extra teams will be put at work in each district of the Sanitary Service.

"Ashes and similar refuse must not be dumped on the street, but should be put in receptacles which are easily handled."

There are many ways in which citizens and householders, in particular, may help city officials in keeping streets and passageways clean. The principal method is a strict observance, not only of the spirit, but of the letter of the ordinances. While, as a matter of police power, it is the duty of the police to enforce the ordinances, every citizen should have enough pride in himself, by an observance of rules and regulations as to make the ordinances a dead letter because of a strict adherence to them. This is an Utopian idea, which may not appear practical, but which is not altogether impractical, in my opinion.

"To cite as a very few instances in which the average citizen breaks the ordinances, not wilfully or maliciously, but from thoughtlessness or possibly indifference, may be pertinent.

\"A man walking along the street drops a newspaper, or other paper, on the sidewalk. A passerby waiting till he comes to a vacant barrel, possibly belonging to the city for such rubbish. This is a thoughtless act."

A store keeper permits his janitor to sweep the store dirt onto the sidewalk, and into the street until it is dumped into the cart.

\"It is impossible for the city men to keep up all or any of the refuse which is deposited on streets and passageways on account of improper receptacles. They are required, and do pick up papers, etc., which may fall from a cart which is being loaded or is loaded. This is in some cases a thoughtless violation of city ordinance, in most cases it is a wilful violator."

\"The throwing of refuse from back windows into yards and passageways is a common practice in some sections of the city.

\"Co-operation on the part of landlords, tenants and citizens with the city officials, and a more extensive use of the receptacles which the city has provided for such, will assist materially in keeping our streets and passageways clean and wholesome."

NATION UNPREPARED AS IN 1898—CURLEY

The Roger Wolcott Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans, held a meeting in Langley Hall, Roxbury, last night, in commemoration of the 19th anniversary of President McKinley's call for volunteers when war was ordered against Spain. Mrs. Anna L. Nagel presided.

Other speakers were Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. Jennie Cook, department president-elect of the State Auxiliary, and James M. Curley jr., who recited a poem on the flag.

That this country is, in proportion to the progress of time in an unprepared condition as it was during 1898, was the declaration made by Mayor Curley. He urged universal military training service, and limited employers who guarantee volunteer employees their regular wages while on duty.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

That press agent of the Boston Committee on Public Safety who alleged that Mayor Curley and Admiral Bowles, chairman of the committee, ran after him to accept the job, has suddenly severed his relations with the committee upon the "suggestion" of the Admiral. Despite this fact, however, the Mayor and the Admiral expect that the war and the work of the committee will proceed uninterrupted.

June 2, 1917

Hub Assessors Present Curley

A new silk flag for Ronan Park, Dorchester, raised today, was the handiwork of women prisoners at Sherborn, where, it is said, they are devoting all their energies to flag making because of the large supply of bunting the commission purchased months ago before flags suddenly became so extremely popular and because of the great demand now for them. City Messenger Ned Leary says he is paying 100 per cent more for flags this month than ever before since his term in office.

M.A.R.-31-1917

31 WITH SILK FLAG

Mayor Curley today was presented with a large American silk flag and pole by the Boston assessors, who assembled in the old Aldermanic Chamber for their annual instructions from the Mayor concerning their annual survey of Boston. The flag was presented by Fred Bolton, a former member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and it will be used by the Mayor hereafter upon official occasions.
In a letter to Mayor Curley, to which the trustees of the Boston Public Library join their names as subscribers, is set forth the signal contribution which a French citizen made to the establishment of free public library service in Boston. His name was Andre Vattemare, and it needed to be firmly known and remembered at this time when bonds with France are being strengthened in so many ways. One of the approaching visits of Marshal Joffre and his fellow officers of French mission, Boston should certainly plan to make an hour or two at the city's beautiful central library, a part of the distinguished guest's entertainment.

The trustees, unswayed in the trust they give to Vattemare as the veritable founder of the Boston Library. Visiting Boston in 1839, M. Vattemare brought with him a gift of fifty books, presented to Boston by the city of Paris. Installed in a small room of the City Hall, they were to form the nucleus of a free public exchange of its citizens. In books which had never been within these walls, Vattemare saw that he had warmed to a sense of the mission's value and importance, and to have spared no effort which could place the idea of a free city library squarely before the public.

One must go to the trustees in their council chamber to find the story of Vattemare as in one sense the founder of Boston's Library, and to probe deeply to the life of times, achieve somewhat different view of his contribution. There is no question that before Vattemare's enrolling the whole course of affairs in America, any man had been tending toward the free public library. It was of the character of the state's democratization ideas that they should desire the possible dissemination of books they held in esteem. And the principle of cooperation, that was early invoked in libraries where books were scarce, institutional libraries small, and purchases not easily made. It was in 1839 that Benjamin Franklin founded the "Library Company of Philadelphia," which he himself called the "mother of all North American subscription libraries." They set an example of what could be done, the study of which may afford a lesson to the "magazine" clubs extant in our own day. These subscription libraries, as is now well known the length and breadth of the country, have become popular, being especially in New England.

It was to a field thus prepared that Vattemare brought the cryptic idea of a library which was to be the birthplace of the Boston Public Library's keeping. The ideas which Vattemare cherished were in no sense original to France. As he explained by his speech in 1839, they looked to nothing less than the establishment of international solidarity and understanding, on a basis of mutual knowledge of all countries literature and ideals. When the mission of France comes to Boston, symbol that it is of new solidarity among European and American people, it will be well to recall the life and service of one who so early foresaw the possibilities of union, and who so labored to bring them to pass.

MAY 17, 1947

Mayors Delance

MAY 17, 1947

Never before has a public official's duty to the people come so near to redress of his reflection been so defied as Mayor Curley has now defied it. Not content with continuing in secret the operation of a city machine politics, he has arranged the engine of coercion and of private influence into full view. It is a machine no longer but a veritable tank of modern political warfare, as much designed to frighten men as it is for use as an offensive weapon against its political will.

His mon, said, and the experience of his reelection been so defied as Mayor Curley has now defied it. Not content with continuing in secret the operation of a city machine politics, he has arranged the engine of coercion and of private influence into full view. It is a machine no longer but a veritable tank of modern political warfare, as much designed to frighten men as it is for use as an offensive weapon against its political will. It was had enough that the men of the Street Cleaning Commission and the Sanitary Foremen's Association had passed the resolution they did. Their act indicated the most potent refusal to observe the even the form of consideration for the mayor of the public at large and the most unreasonable intention to consider this own good alone. It was plain enough what is meant by their resolve "to work for Mr. Curley's reelection as mayor of the city of Boston." When the foremen of groups of employees promise to "work" in this way, it simply means that they will coerce by every means in their power as against those persons who have traduced their trust in what is meant by their resolve "to work for Mr. Curley's reelection as mayor of the city of Boston." When the foremen of groups of employees promise to "work" in this way, it simply means that they will coerce by every means in their power as against those persons who have traduced their trust in what is meant by their resolve "to work for Mr. Curley's reelection as mayor of the city of Boston." When the foremen of groups of employees promise to "work" in this way, it simply means that they will coerce by every means in their power as against those persons who have traduced their trust in what is meant by their resolve "to work for Mr. Curley's reelection as mayor of the city of Boston.

MAY 19, 1947

A CALL TO ALL CITIZENS

MAY 19, 1947

Tomorrow's primaries give every registered voter an opportunity to help select the best possible candidates from among the nominees to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. Here is a call to service which each man holds within his power to render. The ability of the men in those wards of the State which possess a major portion of the State, in which the people exercise a major portion of the State—indeed, it is to see that each man of a citizen's service. That other share, the right use of the ballot, remains irreplaceable in a democracy, no matter how large, will be found among the voters of this Commonwealth's most representative men. The first calling of the convention has not failed to bring into the field of action the leading men of Massachusetts who desire to bear a part in the important work of revising the State's organic law. In all of our districts the voters will have an opportunity to express their choice at large. In these congressional districts and in 113 representative districts, the voters will also be asked to cast down the list of nominees for these other delegates in preparation for the elections in May, which will be fixed for the most part on the nominees to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. From the available field the voters should proceed first to choices which will embody the best character, and the best brains, those who can serve the State can possibly throw into the convention. May 20th is the day fixed for the election of the men of whose ability and whose experience in place of such responsibility, vote the nation at this day rallied before the cry of war, the conduct of one of the most profound works of peace in which a nation can engage. It will be an unusual order of business. Still it is not too much to expect of Massachusetts. Granted that the right men go into the convention, the best guarantee of suitable choice, the most significant of all is the right man answer the people in an understanding and greater confidence. Where radical measures have thrashed them, they will reply with an equally radical answer. From persons who have traduced the power of the people in the city in which the people will ultimately insires that the right of suffrage be taken away. Not in all elections will the disfranchisement be voted, but certainly in the city elections which they have connived to control. Mayor Curley stands for re-election this year, it is to be hoped that he will be at once defeated. If it is not, he, and his present political tank, perpetuated by himself and by the efforts of others, goes forging ahead for a sufficient number of years, it will be overthrown utterly by the State law here suggested.
PLEASANT-STREET TRACKS

Controversy of Long Standing Is Aired

Before the Public Service Commission

In trying to arrive at a decision whether or not the Boston Elevated Railway Company should lay tracks in Pleasant Street, a hearing was held before the Public Service Commission. This is the old section which has been the subject of much controversy for several years, and on which the Boston Elevated is on the defensive.

In opposition to the tracks are Councillors Attridge and Ford, who have lobbied tracks in favor of the tracks in Pleasant Street, and those in Dorchester living along the same general car line. The councilmen have in support of tracks in Pleasant Street, and some of them urged a realignment at Castle Street.

They contend that the South Boston people have suffered much inconvenience and the removal of cars from Washington street during the middle of the night, which they believe would make Pleasant street an almost straight route from Marine Park to Andrew Square. They also contend that the tracks in Pleasant Street would not be justified by the probable returns and the improvement would not be justified by the greater tunnel being built. The witness for the Elevated was Edward T. Dana, superintendent of traffic.

Mayor wants more money

The Fire Commissioner, Mr. Grady, who has already ordered apparatus to cost $38,000 and has been at work in preparing its specifications, is of the opinion that the $25,000 bond was enough. In view of the council's refusal, he has recommended an expenditure of $70,000 for this year for motor apparatus in the fire department, in view of the council's request, earlier in the year, that the mayor make provision for an expenditure of $25,000. In order that the department might become entirely motorized in two years.

The Finance Commission advises as follows:

"The department desires to purchase six pumping engines, five combination hose and Pullman, nine fireboats, aerial trucks, and one city service truck. The commission believes that the account of the high cost of this apparatus should be financed by the amount spent last year be appropriated, approximately $70,000."

Fire Department's plan of increasing the salaries of seventy-eight men. The Fire Commissioners said that, though it had asked the fire commissioner to furnish him with the reasons in the matter of the increased salaries, the fire commissioner furnished him with a letter in which the high cost of living appeared as the predominant consideration. The chief lieutenant, following a letter of Mr. McDonough, son of the chief, an aide to his father, the only reason given Mr. McDonough's raise of $400 is because, the commission says, the real reason is due to the personal recommendations of Mr. McDonough's father. He should not be allowed the increase under any circumstances, as it would be improper to create discrepancies like the present one. Mr. McDonough is a good fireman, a good officer, and is a better salary than any other.

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Mr. Grady has already ordered apparatus to cost $38,000 and has been at work in preparing its specifications. The Finance Commission says that $70,000 is too much. In view of the council's refusal to increase the appropriation for the fire department, the commission believes that the department should not be dependent on outside repair shops, and that it should establish the policy of doing all of its work on its own. The recommendation is that the fire department is on the defensive in trying to arrive at a decision whether or not the Boston Elevated Railway Company should lay tracks in Pleasant Street, a hearing was held before the Public Service Commission.

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DORCHESTER HAS PATRIOTIC DAY

Thousands Enjoy Dorchester Day Events—Rain Stops Baseball
—Dedicate Ronan Park

MAYOR CURLEY RACES AT DORCHESTER DAY CELEBRATION.

The city's chief executive was behind a horse matched against one driven by Michael McDermott. The Mayor's horse won a heat, lost a heat, and ran a dead heat in its third effort. A large crowd applauded the Mayor's horsemanship.

In the morning with a flag raising at Ronan Park by the children of the district assisted by Post 65, G. A. R. several hundred children sang America and the Star Spangled Banner while the St. Peter's Cadets, under Colonel James Brady, sounded To the Colors. The salute to the flag was then given.

At 1 o'clock a prize drill of Boy Scouts and cadets was held, at which Mayor William J. Casey, Major John Barry and Lieutenant Daniel Canty of the Ninth Regiment and drill masters for the Boston public schools were the judges. The prize, a handsome flag, worth $50, was awarded to the St. Peter's Cadets under Colonel James Brady. A Punch and Judy show and other entertainments were then held for the children.

At 2 o'clock the dedicatory exercises were begun with the singing of Cross and the Flag by the children of St. Peter's school. An historical address by Thomas Lecavitt, first Senator from the district, followed. He traced the history of Dorchester from the arrival of the Pilgrims 37 years ago to the present time. Mayor Curley made the dedicatory address. He spoke on the excellence of the park system of Boston and the supervision of Ronan Park above all others. He gave the name of his site and location, over-looking the harbor and the surrounding country.

Postpone Baseball

At the conclusion of the speaking, it was announced that the ball games would be postponed until next Saturday, also that the awarding of prizes in the children's races, which had been run off in the morning, would also be postponed until next Saturday. The winners of these races were: Girls, 6 to 8 years, first, Mary Daley; second, Lillian McCarthy; third, Edith Fealey. Boys, 6 to 8 years, first, Harold Tisdale; second, Francis Hall; third, John Scollipetti. Girls, 9 to 14 years, first, Helen Ford; second, Claudia Sullivan; third, Helen White. Boys, 9 to 14 years, first, P. Reardon; second, Edwin Healy; third, Chester Wicks. Three-legged race—first, E. Healy and J. Connelly; second, K. McDonald and E. Brousseau, and third, Robert White and Raymond Fisher.

Politicians Race

A special race between local politicians was won by Representative Lewis R. Sullivan with Representative Charles A. Winchester second. At the William E. Russell and Oliver Wendell Holmes schools historical exercises were held. There was also a program arranged by the children. Historical exercises were also held at the old Blake house at Edward Everett square, after which the historical residence was thrown open to the public.

Horse Races

At Franklin Field the main feature was the horse racing by the Dorchester Men's Driving Club. Mayor Curley was entered in the races against Michael McDermott. Contrary to custom, the Mayor was not a winner in the first heat, lost the second and in the third heat had to be satisfied with a dead heat, there being therefore no winner. Rain interfered greatly with the races. The winners in the other races were as follows:

First race, Class D, mixed: John Ward (M. Abrams) ............... 1
Young Channell (David Brown) .......................... 2
Second race, Class D, mixed: Mr. and Mrs. ............... 1
Alfred Todd (F. Sullivan) ...................... 2
Third race, Class F, mixed: Mr. and Mrs. ............... 1
Macy Todd (G. C. Brown) ...................... 2
Fourth race, Mrs. and Mrs. ............... 1
Hattie B. (Joseph Sullivan) ...................... 2
John W. (James White) ...................... 3
Quincy Ross (James Fitzgerald) ...................... 2
Fifth race, Class I, mixed: Mrs. and Mrs. ............... 1
Addie Rose (Joseph Burns) ...................... 2

Many Speaker

In reply to the Mayor's address a speech of acceptance was made by John Barry. 11 years old. He spoke on behalf of the children of the district and accepted the park for the children.

Addressing the Rev. Edward Kennedy, as the representative of Bishop Joseph Anderson, the Rev. Roger S. Forbes, pastor of the First Parish Church, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, William Hennessy, City Councillor L. Collins and Representative Lewis R. Sullivan and Charles A. Winchester followed.

In his address former Mayor Fitzgerald spoke of Monsignor Ronan, after whom the park is named. He lauded the work of the late pastor in the district and for the people of the district. He then told of the important past which Monsignor Ronan played in obtaining the park for the children of the district. The former Mayor said that he, as Mayor of Boston, took up the work of making a playground on Mt. Ida.
When the black hand of famine roused its deadly hand upon Ireland, and more than 1,000,000 people died of starvation for want of food, it was the ships of America that came to the rescue. The Irish people can honestly be traced to the liberal principles, to the opportunities given by the United States for the swelling of the nation and the inspiration and courage that come from living under this flag, the hope of humanity and an abiding faith in the sincerity and purpose of the President, with an absolute and indefatigable loyalty to the President. In this hour of trial, we assemble here to send out to the world in terms that can be understood by the nations, that we believe, absolutely in the principle of democracy. We are opposed to resorting to the old subterfuge which professing to champion the cause of the world that Protestant Ireland and Catholic Ireland can never live in harmony. Every page of Ireland's history gives lie to that assertion.

The President cited and quoted the names of great Irishmen who were Protestants, beginning with Emmet and ending with MacFarland. Mr. MacFarland wished to differ from the President in his characterization of President Wilson's recommendation about Ireland as a base act, as one out of keeping with the situation, and as an anachronism in the diplomatic history of the world.

"As I view it," said the speaker, "the President has done his duty. I don't think there are any precedents for the contrary. The President is faced with the constant war, and it was his duty to ask of Great Britain that she conserve, every resource and potential source of strength, not only for her own sake, but also for the sake of America. I say that as the descendant of Irishmen, but as an American citizen. At this critical juncture of the world's affairs, the message we shall send from Faneuil Hall tonight in behalf of Ireland will swell the note of freedom that, starting from the battlefields of Europe, is rolling around the world."

Judge Riley Speaks.

Judge Riley told the audience that Americanism is America's keynote at that meeting. The time for controversy and discussion as to whether we should be engaged in this war is past. The only one place for man, woman and child, in this crisis, is under the stars and stripes. The audience cheered the statement, somebody began "The Star Spangled Banner," and everybody present joined in the singing. Returning to his theme, he estimated $1800 was necessary for the upkeep of the park and recreation commission.

"Azariah Eastman stands before the world claiming to fight for democracy by doing all the things that have made him an Expert ruler of Ireland for 700 years past."

The following preamble and resolution were then adopted:

Resolved: That, in the present war crisis, the services of men and women of Irish blood will be necessary for the success of the entente allies and for the preservation of Democratic institutions, the British government grant, without further delay, self-government to Ireland, and be it further resolved that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference at the close of the war that Belgium and Poland receive.

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to President Woodrow Wilson, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives in the present war crisis, where the services of men and women of Irish blood will be necessary for the success of the entente allies and for the preservation of Democratic institutions, the British government grant, without further delay, self-government to Ireland, and be it further resolved that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference at the close of the war that Belgium and Poland receive.
Mayor Curley's Call Filled Faneuil Hall—
Applause for U-Boats

Applause for the work of German U-boats was heard in Faneuil Hall last night, called by Mayor Curley. It came when Grenville S. MacFarland was telling of the sinking of 400,000 tons of shipping by the Germans, and disclosed the many sympathizers of Germany who were present, Ireland's martyrs were cheered and the speaker was forced to stop until the audience had sung one stanza.

The meeting adopted resolutions calling for immediate self-government for Ireland and the same consideration for that land at the peace conference as shall be given to Belgium and Poland.

Mayor Curley, who presided, referred to President Wilson's recommendation of Home Rule for Ireland as "the most courageous departure from the established custom in the conduct of this nation," but Mr. MacFarland took exception to that statement in saying that the President had only done his duty. "The President is faced with the condition," he said, "and it was hard for him to ask of Great Britain that she conserve every resource and potential source of strength, not only for her own sake, but also for the sake of the Irish race as that of loyalty, of duty. "The President is faced with the condition, but also for the sake of America."

CUB-LION MAN ARRESTED

Louis E. Denny Held for a Hearing on Complaint of Using the Mails in a Scheme to Defraud

Accused of using the mails in a scheme to defraud, Louis E. Denny, twenty-one one over of Lynn, Massachusetts avenue, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Hancroft today. It is claimed that he represented himself as the owner of the Newport Farm and Stock Ranch, where he bred the finest poultry, ducks, geese, swine, Tugger Hill mule, and young Steer for sale. The department he had practically all kinds of pet animals on his ranch. He was served with a process and he said that he had practically all kinds of pet animals on his ranch. He was served with a process of his Sydney.
SHERIFF KELTHER

Sheriff John A. Keltner assumed his duties yesterday and will undoubtedly make a mark, as he possesses an abundance of political sagacity along with more than the average breadth of intelligence and common sense.

The Charles Street Jail is, and always has been, a remarkable institution in more ways than one. Antiquated customs have been respected and various meritorious and modern methods have been barred because of this reason. There is much that can be done at the jail, and there is every reason to believe that Sheriff Keltner appreciates the fact fully.

The new broughm will sweep clean, as the new broughms always do, and the shining will aid materially on election day next November. The unexpected thing from the new sheriff would be some action that would disturb the equilibrium of the Suffolk County Ring, an organization that apparently regards the courthouse and the jail as co-operative institutions conducted for their personal welfare and prosperity. Those who know the new sheriff intimately express no fear as to any act on his part that will be politically revolutionary, despite the hostility of one Martin Lomasney toward his appointment.

We congratulate Sheriff Keltner upon his appointment and his prospects and trust that he will cooperate with the county commissioners in modernizing this well-conducted but rather easy-going institution.

BANS USELESS KNOWLEDGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Chairman Lee of Board Says Teach Child What It Should Know.

"Who wants to know how many cubic inches there are in a gallon?"

This query was put by Joseph Lee, chairman of the Boston School Board, in an illustration of what he considered useless knowledge now taught in the public schools. He spoke at the annual meeting of the Public School Association, held yesterday in the Twentieth Century Club.

"We are teaching the child the things he ought to know and has to know," he said. "Someone once said that a child should learn 15,000 facts in geography. Now no one ever learned this number unless there was something wrong with his mind. We are cutting down these things that no one has to learn. For instance, we find taught in the curriculum, the number of cubic inches in a gallon. Who wants to know how many there are and if there are that many what about it?"

He also explained the organization of the home association. He interested the parents in the work of the schools. "Unless the people know what we are doing in the schools we are doing in the schools we don't get across. We want the people to come to us and find out what we are doing."

He also advocated the work of the intermediate high schools and the special emphasis on home gardening now being stressed.

All the former officers were re-elected, Henry L. Higgins as honorary president, Randall Morris, president; John G. Blake, J. Payson Bradley, Gratton D. Cushing, James E. Fee, Frank W. Grinnell, Thomas L. Livermore, Laurence M. Minot, Michael J. Murray, Miss Elizabeth C. Putnam, Charles E. Stratton and Robert A. Woods, vice presidents; Charles E. Foss, secretary, and Philip Cabot, treasurer.

NEW QUARTERS PLANNED FOR CITY BUREAUS

Mayor Devises Scheme to Provide Place for Boston Committee on Safety.

The removal of the City Law Department from the Tremont Building to the old Parkman mansion at 38 Beacon street, the removal of the Park and Recreation Department from the Parkman mansion to the Refectory Building at Franklin Park, and the establishment of the Boston Committee on Public Safety in offices on the fifth floor on the Hall of City Hall are planned by Mayor Curley.

A conference will be held today between Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Park Commissioner John Dillon and Supt. of Public Buildings Fred Kneeland, at which both Dillon and Sullivan are expected to register their opposition to the plan of the mayor. At present the city pays $650 a year for the rental of the law offices in the Tremont Building and pays $350 a year to the Parkman fund for the rental of the Parkman mansion on Beacon street. This $350, however, is in reality a bookkeeping expenditure only, because of the fact that the Parkman fund's revenue reverts to the city for park purposes.

The Tremont Building lease expires on June 30, and the mayor's intention is to have the Law Department housed at 38 Beacon street before that date.

CITY HALL NOTES

The election department flag is still the center of a storm of controversy as to whether it should be draped with the field of stars at the right or left. The telegram to Secretary of War Baker at Washington asking him to rule on the matter was answered yesterday by Louis, Col. W. H. Horton of the Massachusetts Corps, in which he explained that there is no official ruling on draped flags.

He gave semi-official rules, however, which cover the custom of flag draping at funerals and for street display. His letter contained about 40 pages of these semi-official rules, and when the clerks finished their eager perusal of the contents, they discovered that the question they had asked had been answered.

The Mayor's speaking schedule is daily becoming more arduous, as a scrutiny of his appointment book yesterday revealed. On April 10, for example, he has 18 engagements to speak at meetings and banquets of various organizations, and of this list, eight of them have him scheduled to appear simultaneously, despite the fact that the locations include Roslindale, Roxbury, Charlestown, Jamaica Plain and Tremont Temple.

According to the mayor's estimate, carefully preserved in a little memorandum book, he has addressed 90,000 people inside public halls during the past five months and intends to pass the 100,000 mark by April 15. His voice yesterday was so hoarse that he had trouble in speaking at all.

Interest on $8000 counts up!

Mayor Curley yesterday received a letter from Deane P. ruggles of Concord, N.H., who filed four pages of holograph notes showing how much the city owes on a note for $8000 issued on July 1, 1878, by the town treasurer to defray the expenses of the Revolutionary War. A man in London recently notified Mayor Curley that he holds such a note which has never been paid. Haggles figures that the present sum owed by Boston is $32,575,800.39 and a fraction.

The mayor read the letter with interest, but said he was not especially worried about the city having to pay it, as he has received a ruling that the note is either a practical joke or is absolutely illegal.
Seven Petitions for Recounts

were filed with the Board of Election Commissioners yesterday and one or two more are expected today. The

warrants that will have recounts are 4, 5, 11, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. The last six warrants represent three districts, as

their areas are double legislative districts.

The Board of Election Commissioners have made unusual headway on their official count, and the press returns so far have been found to be without even a petty error, despite the haste of the informal tabulations.

A Dozen Young Laborers Were

appointed to the water department by Public Works Commissioner Murphy yesterday from the registered list of the Civil Service Commission. Of the first 20 names on the list, eight laborers refused to accept an appointment to the city service at $3 a day, with Saturday half holidays, all legal holidays, and two weeks vacation with pay, as well as a half -pay pension in their old age.

"It shows the condition of the labor market," the mayor commented. "It wasn't many years ago that there was always a scramble for the job of city laborer.

Rear Admiral Bowles Is Busy

at City Hall. Ever since he was

made chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety and is becoming a more familiar figure around the building than ever before, as the latter sticks closely to the Throne Room.

The friendship between the retired admiral and Mayor Curley is more evident than ever before, and they work in effective harmony on many projects involving recruiting and committee work that neither one single handed could make much headway upon. Admiral Bowles is making his headquarters in the Aldermanic Chamber.

OPEN "CLEAN UP" CAMPAIGN MONDAY

City Will Remove All Kind of Rubbish During Period.

The annual "clean-up campaign" in this city opens Monday and continues until May 12.

The Public Works Department will remove from all dwelling houses, apartments and tenements, the following kinds of rubbish, in addition to the usual collection of garbage and ashes, broken furniture, glass or crockery, waste paper, bedding, mortar, bricks, cardboard, packing materials and garbage and ashes, and all refuse must be placed in barrels or tied in bundles so that it can be readily handled. Extra teams will be supplied each district.

City officials urge all residents to cooperate with them in making the campaign effective.

Social Welfare Committee

Decision Means Contest

in Legislature.

An eight-hour day for women employed in industrial establishments is provided for in a bill reported favorably by the committee on social welfare yesterday.

The committee voted favorably on the measure, 6 to 6, and while none of the minority has dissented they have all reserved their right to vote against the bill in the Legislature.

Yesterday's report was the first recommendation of an eight-hour day ever made by a legislative committee in the State and will be fought strenuously in the legislature.

The committee on social welfare practically threw over the recommendation of Gov. McCall for immediate action on the millions of old-age pensions and health insurance. It was decided to report a resolve for a further investigation of health insurance, unemployment insurance and all other related benefits.

The committee will also report a resolve for a report by the director of the department on the old-age pension plan based on a requirement of 15 years' residence.

"The committee is not unsympathetic with the governor's efforts to get more benefits for the old citizens," said Senator George D. Chamberlain, chairman, "but we feel that at this time under the extraordinary conditions now prevailing we should not burden the State with this new and heavy obligation."
GOOD STRETCH AHEAD FOR CLEAN UP RACE

Housekeepers Responding Royally to Campaign to Rid City of Unnecessary Filth and Rubbish—Gardens Replace Ashes

May 4, 1917.

The Clean-Up Campaign in Boston has progressed very satisfactorily during the past few days. Housekeepers everywhere are responding, and an immense amount of old rubbish of all kinds has been put out for the city teams to collect.

A special representative from the Boston Clean-Up Committee has been inspecting the work in the North and West End districts and in the Back Bay.

He reports that in the North End district he found the conditions exceptionally good. House owners and tenants in that district are co-operating splendidly with the city employees.

The old material that is being put out for collection consisted of all kinds of house and yard rubbish, old mattresses, bedsteads, broken trunks, suitcases, baby carriages, and empty bottles. The conditions in this district were in marked contrast to the conditions that the same inspector noted in that section four years ago.

In the West End section of the city the conditions were good and the work progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

In the Back Bay section of the city the inspector noticed a marked difference. In the houses removed from the condition of those in the other two districts. The ash barrels in this section of the city contained large quantities of half consumed coal, showing that the waste of coal, due to not sifting the ashes, must cause the property owners in that section a heavy expense.

Many uncased vacuum lots in the Back Bay section have been noted and the owners will be asked to clean them up.

The subject of painting gardens to help the food supply is one that is receiving a great deal of attention in the suburban districts. Several of the sub-committees in these districts have sent up to the Agricultural Department at the State House, for cloth banners containing the trespass laws of the State of Massachusetts. These cloth banners they propose to fasten up on telegraph poles and other prominent locations in the suburbs, thus giving publicity to the State laws on the subject of trespassing in gardens; by this means it is hoped to in a measure prevent the raiding of vegetable gardens that has occurred in the past.

GEN. EDWARDS IS CITY CLUB GUEST

Intimates at Luncheon This Mass. National Guard May Go to France

“NEVER FACED MORE FRIGHTFUL CRISIS”

May 4, 1917.

Gov. McCall and other speakers laud Commander of Northeast Div.

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Northeastern Department of the U. S. Army, who was enthusiastically welcomed at a dinner at the Boston City Club last evening, expressed his appreciation of and sympathy for the National Guard.

Referring to the situation across the water, he said: “It may become our lot to make some sacrifices and hold the fort over there. I have it in mind that if the National Guard is called on, it may be the Mass. Guard.” There was much applause and cheering as he said, “If you have to go, I want to go.”

It urged that the National Guard should be “taken away from the ill-fated, duty of policemen,” saying that he personally leaned to the idea of the mobilization of every industry, intimating that they might under certain circumstances largely police themselves and guard against depredations which might be attempted.

He gave the impression that he believed that relieved of guard duty, the Guard might be taken into camp and prepared as well as might be, intimating that the very lack of tenants might give an opportunity for considerable preparation.

Gen. Edwards, who has held five large campaigns and who in the Spanish War had much to do with the National Guard, said he believes that the profession of arms is more jealous in its demands today than any other profession, commanding a leadership, experience and study that is appalling. He expressed the view that “we never faced a more frightful crisis than we do tonight.”
Now It's Sheriff John A. Keliher of Suffolk

The new sheriff of Suffolk county, surrounded with flowers, as he appeared when he assumed office.

It is now Sheriff John A. Keliher of Suffolk county. The new sheriff took up his new duties at noon yesterday after having been sworn in at the State House and having his $60,000 sureties approved.

Sheriff Keliher immediately after reaching his office in the Courthouse signed the appointment papers of Special Sheriff John E. Kelly and Deputies.


Yesterday afternoon he inspected the new sheriff’s house which has been renovated of workers who fall to plant their plot of ground.

The committee in charge has not determined when or where the gift is to be made to Marshal Joffre. In all probability it will be presented to him in the Stadium, after he reviews the Harvard regiment.

It is intended that the fund be a great popular affair. Any amount will be gladly received, although the committee will instruct the workers to concentrate their efforts in securing subscriptions of $50.00, the sum required for the support of a child for one year in France.

Today scores of workers will be sent into every section of the city to canvass for funds. Every man and concern in the business district, particularly every father, will be asked to make the gift a tribute from the whole of Boston.

TO GIVE JOFFRE
$150,000 FUND

Bostonians Plan Relief for
Soldiers’ Orphans

Bostonians plan to hand General Joffre $150,000 as their tribute to him when he arrives in this city. The French hero will be asked to use it in support of 400 orphans of the soldiers who fought under his command. This amount will provide for them for one year.

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 DEMAND HOME RULE AS RIGHT

Self Government Like Canada's

Asked for Ireland at Faneuil Hall

—Text Cabled Lloyd George

cheers for the flag, for President Wil- son, for the country that opened its arms to the famine-stricken and op- pressed of Erin, and in the strains of "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," sung with the patriotic fervor of loyal men of Irish blood, swiftly overcame the passing show of bitterness that swept over the big throng when Granville S. MacFarland, one of the speakers, mentioned Bal- four's name.

YIELD SOMETHING ALSO

The outburst of cheers drowned out Judge Thomas P. Riley's voice, a few minutes later, when he pleaded that Americans of Irish blood "give up their old hatred" and "yield something themselves if they expect England to yield and do the square thing by Ireland in this crisis." The resolutions, which the meeting adopted, urging home rule for Ireland now, were pressed by the speakers as consistent with President Wilson's own request as expressed to the British commissioners.

Form Similar to Canada's

"They asked for Ireland at once "the same form of self-government enjoyed by Australia and Canada," and, at the close of the war, "the same considera- tion for Ireland at the peace conference of nations that Belgium and Poland receive."

The big gathering, which packed the hall floor and balcony, and even its stairways, extending out onto the side- walk, passed the resolutions by a standing vote amid wild cheering, and then, while Mayor Curley led with a small flag as an improvised baton, they sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Cabled to Lloyd George

The resolutions were forwarded to President Wilson, the president of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House, and a copy was also cabled to Lloyd George, the premier of Great Britain.

The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson has recommended to the government of Great Britain and Ireland an extension of home rule government to Ireland, and

"Whereas, the government of the United States in the name of humanity and democracy has entered the present war on the side of the entente allies, who contend that they are warring for the preservation of the integrity and independence of small nations, and

"Whereas, the Irish race has contributed to the honor and glory of America in every crisis of its life, its sons having died on every battlefield of America for the preservation of liberty, and

"Whereas, millions of loyal and industrious citizens of Irish blood throughout the world, have consistently for more than 50 years advocated legislative inde- pendence for Ireland, be it

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this American gathering assembled within the Cradle of Liberty, the same form of self-government enjoyed by Australia and Canada, be established in Ireland, and be it further

"Resolved, that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference of nations at the close of the war that Belgium and Poland re-
Danger to America

The baying of Balfour's name came when Mr. MacFarland, warning of the danger this country would face were Germany's submarine warfare to starve England or should the Russian democracy collapse, declared that these were the significant dangers of Britain and France's presence in this country.

Quickly Smothered

But the shaming flame of hatred had been extinguished by the time Mr. MacFarland and Judge Riley, who followed him, had finished.

In his address Mr. MacFarland said:

There can be no longer speak as the well-intentioned but gratuitous intermeddlers in the domestic affairs of a neighbor state. The British who have plunged boldly into the seething, red waters of war to 'sink or swim' are very likely to make mistakes with Great Britain. Every ounce of political strength which our ally can summon to our common cause will be thrown by us to the support of her régime.

Russia May Collapse

Warning of the danger, the collapse of the Russian republic would mean in releasing German armies from the East to the West front, he said.

There can be no question of the feverish anxiety of France and Great Britain to have us send our troops to the battle front before our military administrations are even assembled in the cradle of liberty to send forth to the world a message that we believe absolutely in the principle of democracy, and the principle of democracy as we understand it in America is that the majority shall rule.

Majority Shall Rule

And with abiding faith in the sincerity of purpose of the President of the United States in this great aim we are ready to act in great events that are being planned by Mr. MacFarland and Judge Riley.

Stand on Higher Ground

"We know that the discontent in Ireland is the byproduct of weakness to the common cause. We have the British prime minister's word for it. We know that the home rule will 'convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, sullen neighbor into an active friend,' and will bring to bear the strength of a great fighting race. We have the prime minister's word for this also.

Ask Shackles Be Removed

"Nothing but the great ideal on which President Wilson embarked our participation in this war can justify or repay the sacrifice which it may involve. The fate of liberty will be irreparably lost if we come at it by silence. President Wilson sees this clearly. The same clenched-fists and patience which enabled him to abide the appropriate hour to act in great events has served him in Ireland's cause. He has noted it.

"So, as a matter of right, based upon the ideal object of our embattlement and as a duty of common prudence—"

ATTACK ON FIN. COM. BY MAYOR

Rumor, Gossip and Lies in Evidence, He Declares

Mayor Curley, in another rap at the public hearings being conducted by the Finance Commission in regard to the placing of the municipal bonding business with the National Surety Company, of which Peter J. Fitzgerald is the local agent, issued last night a statement that bore the caption, "The Falsehood Concerning Contractors." The Mayor's statement follows:

CASE BROKEN DOWN

"The Finance Commission's case on city bonds has been broken down. But the commission is trying to bolster up its attack on me by pretending that I was in league with contractors in the placing of contractors' bonds with the National Surety Company, and that contractors, who got National Surety Company bonds were favored by the city, and those who did not were punished. This is the silliest sort of stuff.

"First, no insurance man could lend rate cuts, as Brown said he did. He would be driven out by the companies who insist on uniform rates. They treat a rate-cutter as a pirate. This dispossession of the preference of savers, or city money, through lower bids of contractors—lowered by the measly amount of reduced insurance rates.

No Contractor Favored

"Second, no contractor has been favored by any National Surety bond, or hurt because he did not. The Finance Commission has not been furnished a shred of such evidence by any contractor. It has produced rumours and gossip and the rankest kind of hearsay, which would be rejected instantly by any court. What is the gossip in this trade? asks Attorney Horrult of Mr. Hickson, and the witness proceeds to, in his testimony, to get what he claims belongs to him.

They said Russo was favored, but he showed that he had to sue the city to get what he claims belongs to him. He was paid, but he had to sue the city to get what he claimed belonged to him. He was paid, but he had to sue the city to get what he claimed belonged to him. He was paid, but he had to sue the city to get what he claimed belonged to him. He was paid, but he had to sue the city to get what he claimed belonged to him.

A roar of cheers interrupted the speaker. The assembly arose and spontaneously burst into singing the national anthem.

Cheer Lafayette and Rochambeau

A roar of cheers interrupted the speaker. The assembly arose and spontaneously burst into singing the national anthem.

The speaker was interrupted by cheers again when he mentioned Lafayette and Rochambeau. Although the big audience had not significantly silent when mentioned von Steuben, the Gerrard American troop Valley Forge.
MARSHAL AT THE CITY’S BIG PARADE

Fund for French Orphans Presented to Him on Common by Mayor’s Daughter.

By VINCENT G. BYERS.

War, the Great Leveler, which strips from men in the trenches all vestige of rank and power other than the military, yesterday brought the wealthy from their mansions, placed them in line with the humblest citizens of Boston and inspired them, in sunshine and rain, to send cheer after cheer rolling down upon Marshal Joffre, hero of France and idol of America, as he motored through the streets of this city to the reviewing stand at the State House.

It was a democratic reception to a democratic leader—yet there was in the demonstration a suggestion of hero-worship. In the short, staccato figure of the public eye, in the simple, kindly face which revealed the thinker no less than the man of action; in the gay countryside dress, the men, who had stopped the German and saved France, were symbolized all for which this country and the allies are fighting. And men, as well as women, were not ashamed that tears streamed from their eyes as they waved upon “Papa” Joffre.

Simply, Timidly, as a Child.

And the great Joffre, the director of armies, that marsha] who has sent men to death that others might live—how did he receive the tokens of respect and love which came on all sides?

As simply as a child—and as timidly.

The man who had gone into battle with jaw firm and eye steady, who had cast fear into the advancing Germans, was not a terrifying figure in Boston yesterday. The 30,000 children who lined Commonwealth avenue, and the whole-hearted expression of their admiration; the high school Cadets who proudly marched in review before the great general; little Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, who presented to him for the orphans of France the

150,000 raised in New England—all these young folk carried their arrows of love into a heart which man’s bullet had not touched.

Indeed, when, on the Common, he received from the little girl the golden esket which will mean as much to him as offering people overseas, there was moisture in his eyes. In a voice musical, yet soft, that only on the stand with him could hear—he thanked her and then, more with the tender love of a that rather than with the gallantry of a Frenchman, he kissed her full on the lips. And Boston—cold, cynical Boston—cheered itself hoarse.

But there was nothing “complacent, cold, cynical” about Boston yesterday. The city whose past is so closely united with France, the city which may be “cold” but never forgetful, heaped upon the one French leader the welcome which it would gladly have shared with none-Premier. There were not fewer as many French flags in evidence as American, and “The Marne Magellane” was cast as often as “The Star Spangled Banner.”

The marshal did not receive a welcome extended only by a friendly but different people. The French army of officers on duty at Harvard paid him their respect, French societies turned out in force, and many in the parade were two-score of hard young Americans who had not waited until the United States had been on duty with Germany before offering their services on the battlefield, but who had journeyed overseas to bear the flag to hospitals.

This handful of men, with the exception of the French officers, were perhaps the only persons in Boston who had raced through modern gun-fire, who had experienced the blast of a German advance, who realized the enormity of a war which the United States, as well as France, owes to the hero of the Marne. And as they marched through the street, the spectators recognized them as men who had seen action and cheered them loudly and long. The steel helmets of many of them were marked them as veterans.

The parade ended with the director of armies, the man who had stopped the German and saved France, as the central figure of another series of demonstrations.

His Day One of Hard Work.

Then, during the day, the marshal made his way to the State House, on the Common, and accepted on Boston Common, before thousands of cheering folk, New England’s compliment to the war hero. Fainting, the soldier was forced to lie down for a few moments after leaving the reviewing stand and before mounting the rostrum erected on the parade ground on the Common.

By VINCENT G. BYERS.

No other Marshal

The United States, as well as France, owes to the “We’re behind schedule time; come to the seal of the Marne. And as they marched on,” said Nye, and the party was rushed to the hospital. The French army of officers, who had carried them around the city during the day, was awaiting the marshal in Cambridge an honor which he had not anticipated. After he had reviewed the Harvard regiment in the stadium, he went to Memorial Hall, addressed a crowd of students and faculty members and then he was escorted to Sanders Theatre.

There he found that he was the central figure of an academic, rather than a military, gathering, for the University conferred upon him the honor of a degree of doctor of laws. He accepted the honor as simply as the hundreds of others, of various kinds, which he has received since coming to this land. Because of the rain, which retarded all schedules, the marshal was able to devote only five minutes to Cambridge’s municipal reception. More than an hour after the appointed time the party drew up before the Cambridge City Hall, where 4000 school children and another 4000 adults saluted with enthusiastic cheers. Marshal Curley, who was as far as he acknowledged the presentation of the laurels, the 11-year-old daughter of Mayor Maloney, was given the silver parachute made up by the children of the Mercedé Society for the War Orphans’ Fund, and Marie Mercédé, daughter of Prof. L. J. A. Mercier of Harvard, presented a silk flag.

The marshal kissed both children and assured them that he would forget their generosity and kindness. Only one accident took place, a mounted bugler being too near the band and forcing his horse upon the approach of the military cycle corps. Thereafter a reception and a dinner at the Cosley-Plaza in the evening, the hero of the Marine laid himself down for a brief respite, while a train whirled him from the New England coast to Canada, on a mission set him your government.
Perhaps the feature of the day was the parade, for the police had estimated 300,000 people in the crowd. The distinguished French visitor as he was driven through the streets of the city was cheered by the police and other officers who, along with the crowd in check and in the ranks of the parade, represented practically every registered troop in the Greater Boston district.

At the head of the procession was a streetcar, followed closely by a long line of cars, representing practically every regiment in the city. The crowd in the street was so dense that it was impossible to see or hear the speeches made over the loudspeakers. The Frenchmen found the safe return of 'France' with the words, "A safe return to victory." Marshal Joffre kissed her with tears in his eyes. "God bless you," he said. "France." Perhaps the feature of the day was the parade, for the police had estimated 300,000 people in the crowd. The distinguished French visitor as he was driven through the streets of the city was cheered by the police and other officers who, along with the crowd in check and in the ranks of the parade, represented practically every registered troop in the Greater Boston district.

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ancients at attention.

Across beacon street, directly opposite the stand, a troop of boy scouts from Newton at the order of Scout leader W. H. Dudley kept the crowd in order. Behind the troop of boy scouts was the 1st regiment band.

At the left of the stand stood a guard of honor—the ancient and honorables Artillery in service uniform under command of Maj. Lombard.

The Pulldorrs, in their flaming red coats, added a touch of color to the scene.

Other groups that were noticed near the stand were delegations of Spanish-American war nurses, Carney Hospital nurses, members of the French society, La Prevoyance Sociedad de Secours Mutuel de Langue Francais. The French soldiers and the Marseillaise in stirring fashion as the parade approached.

On guard around the State House was a large detail of uniformed police, plain clothes men and state police. Guarding the reviewing stand were the 1st corps Cadets.

Marshall Joffre reached the State House exactly at 2:50 o'clock, and the rain did not cease until the end of the line approached the stand. Then a few drops fell.

When the last of the high school students had swept past the marshals were escorted through the State House to his car, which was waiting at the side of the building. As he ascended the steps crowds surged across the lawns of the Capitol, seeking to gain a closer view of the revered soldier.

Then the scene of the demonstration was shifted to the parade ground on the Common, where a stand had been constructed. Space around the stand was roped off.

On the Charles street side were lined sailors, marines, guardsmen and cadets—with the glib drab of the guardsmen in the centre, flanked by the blue coats of sailors and boy soldiers. In the front mounted officers rode back and forth, while the American ambulance drivers lined out on the side of the narrow lane from Beacon street to the stand—a lane through which the marshal would ride.

joffre must long for
rest at front in france

If yesterday may be taken as a fair specimen of the rigors of entertainment which Marshall Joffre has been forced to experience since coming to this country, then it may safely be said that he would return eagerly to the peace of the western front.

plans for boston's welcome, approved by the state department, had been reduced to schedule time before he set foot in this city and William Nye of the secret service made it his business to see to it that appointments were kept as punctual as possible. Evidence of the physical strain under which the marshal is working was offered yesterday afternoon, when he was forced to his couch for a few moments of rest.

He was in Boston a little more than 12 hours. In this time he was presented to the Legislature, entertained at luncheon by the city at Parnell Hall, driven at the head of the parade to the reviewing stand at the State House, presented to the people of Boston on the Common, entertained and honored by Harvard University, and dined by the state at the Copley-Plaza in the evening. Then, after a night spent on a sleeper from New York to Boston, he was forced to crawl once more into a berth as he was whisked away into Canada.

During this siege he was forced to combat a language with which he was unfamiliar, to make several addresses in French, knowing that most of his audience was ignorant of what he said, and to salute the thousands of persons who were eager to salute him. And, added to these feats, he kissed at least three of Boston's daughters yesterday, as the reporters faithfully chronicled.

viviani comes
to boston today

celebration at braves field

cancelled that guest may rest.

is exhausted by travels

dinner at city club will conclude welcome to the former premier.

The elaborate plans for the reception of the French mission received another setback last night, when, after a conference between the members of the French mission headed by Marshall Joffre and the Boston reception committee, it was decided to cancel the Brav's Field demonstration in view of the exacting character of M. Vivian's duties in America.

Reports last night stated that the former premier of France was in a somewhat exhausted condition as a result of his efforts in his country's behalf. The day's program now reads: Address at the Boston Public Library at 1:30, address at the dinner of the Boston City Club at 5:30, address at the dinner of the Boston School Board at 8:30. The presentation of the fund for the relief of France's war orphans, originally scheduled for today, was carried through yesterday, when the fund was presented to Marshal Joffre on the Common.

While from the outset the fund to be presented to Marshal Joffre this afternoon has been designated at $150,000, Allan Forbes, the treasurer, and the Fatherless Children of France committee, headed by Miss Elizabeth S. Crafts of 19 Commonwealth avenue, believe that the total sum subscribed will total $175,000. In fact the $150,000 mark was passed last night, when $15,643 was the amount checked up. All contributions received after 1 o'clock today will be forwarded to its custodians by cable, in due season.

Yesterday's receipts included a check for $10,000 from F. H. Prince, treasurer of the Boston school fund. He had guaranteed that this collection should reach a total of $10,000, and he kept his promise by writing his personal check for $3,750, against the $4,250, the which the school children's nickels and dimes represented. Mayor Curley's personal check for $50.90 rounded out the essentials, number of checks.

Little cripples' mite.

Considering themselves bound to the French orphans by a common bond of misfortune, the youngsters of the industrial school for crippled and deformed children, 241 at. Boleh street, subscribed $1,384 toward the fund, which the school children's nickels and dimes represented. Mayor Curley's personal check for $50.90 rounded out the essentials, number of checks.

littile curley's part.

Mayor's daughter's part.

Little Mary Curley, the mayor's daughter, who has been tutored in French by the Sisters of Notre Dame, will present her speech written on illuminated parchment at the conclusion. She also will present to Marshal Joffre an illuminated parchment, reading as follows:

presentation fund $175,000

sum to be given gen. joffre
passes original mark set.

little cripples send $2.68
VIVIANI GETS SUDDEN CALL TO CANADA

Will Hurry Back So as to Take Part in Exercises Here Tomorrow.

HERO OF MARNE TO BE FETED PARADE, VISIT TO HARVARD, BANQUET, ETC., ARRANGED—GOES NORTH TONIGHT.

All up for Marshal Joffre.

This will be his day in Boston. The hero of the Marne, the idol of the French army, will have the exclusive rights to nature's light, will be the one compelling figure in every scene where he has been cast in today's demonstration of welcome and good-will.

For Vice-President Viviani, contrary to eleventh hour expectations, will not be with us. He will be in Canada, hastened there by imperative orders from his government, there to be feted in much the same manner as Joffre is to be honored here.

His absence will be the first disappointment, with the second quick to follow; for late tonight, probably by special train, Marshal Joffre, impelled by similar orders, must press northward into Canada, even as M. Viviani departs from various only a trifling color than ours, with Boston as his destination, likely only to pass his two trains will pass each other during the night.

Tomorrow, M. Viviani will replace M. Joffre in the place of honor on the day's program.

Details Were Complete.

All of which goes to prove the old saw that the best laid plans of commonwealths and communities, of governors and others high in power, go astray. Every last detail had been completed for the entertainment joint by the two leading members of the French mission. From the time of their arrival by train at 8 o'clock this morning, to the hour of their departure to marrow night, the various events of this lovely Wednesday's program had been so neatly dovetailed as to be flawless.

Then, late yesterday afternoon, just as the sun came forth cockily for the first time in a century, Gov. McColl received this telegram from Ambassadour Jusserand at Washington:

"For worthy reasons foreseen Premier Viviani was ordered to go to Canada tomorrow, but Marshal Joffre will come to Boston as planned. Joffre will go to Canada Saturday night, and Viviani will be in Boston Sunday."

It was announced from the Governor's office that all plans for the reception and entertainment of the French visitors would have to be altered. One change, however, was inevitable and will be felt by the thousands who hoped to see Marshal Joffre at the Braves Field Sunday, and to witness the presentation to him of the fund of $150,000, contributed by citizens of New England in general and Boston in particular, for the maintenance of orphans of French soldiers killed in action.

Mayor Curley, after hasty and futile appeals by telegram to Washington in vain efforts to have his city's star visit extended, recently announced that his daughter, Mary, would make the presentation of the fund after the conclusion of this afternoon's parade. At the same time he asked Miss Frances G. Curtis of the school committee to select some school children to present a set of resolutions to M. Viviani at the Braves Field reception.

GIFT OF GOLDEN BOX.

The mayor's announcement relative to this change was as follows: "In order that all persons may be afforded an opportunity to witness the presentation to Marshal Joffre of the golden box containing the contribution of Boston and New England children, arrangements have been made whereby the parade, after passing the reviewing stands, will enter Boston Common by the Charles street gate, and the entire military will assemble directly in front of the Soldiers' Monument where, at 2 o'clock, M. Viviani will present Marshal Joffre with the testimonial of love and affection that the people of one republic have for another.

Almost simultaneously that Gov. McColl learned of the inevitable change of plans, Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, acting adjutant-general of the French army, ordered this afternoon's parade route, making it as originally planned, and thereby affording the pilots regiment, M. N. G., a much better opportunity to view it.

"The parade will form at 12:45 P. M. on the north side of Commonwealth avenue and will be ready to start as soon as the guests arrive from Faneuil hall, following the flag. The cavalcade of the guests will fill the line at Dartmouth street. The route will be down both sides of the north end of Commonwealth and Massachusetts avenues, down the south side of Commonwealth avenue to Aronson, Neale and Faneuil streets, to Temple place, to Washington, Summer, High, Congress, Milk, Broad, State, Adams, School, Beacon and Charles streets.

At Park and Beacon streets the parade will halt to allow the guests to adjoin the reviewing stand in front of the State House.

Gov. McColl, mounted, will lead as Chief Marshal. Following the Governor and his staff, led by Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, chief of staff, will come a provisional battalion of coast artillery. E. S. A., a company of United States marine corps, a provisional naval battalion, U. S. N., regiment, M. N. G. 1st corps of cadets M. N. G.; detachment of drivers in the American ammunition company, 1st company of cavalry, M. N. G.; Marshal Joffre and other French commissioners in carriages, manufactured by the Boston Machine Co., 7th regiment, M. N. G. and the six regiments of Boston high school cadets. In all about 3000 will participate in the parade.

WILL DRIVE TO CAMBRIDGE.

Following the parade and the presentation on the Common, the French will be driven to Cambridge, where the mayor and the city council will greet them. After brief exercises at City Hall, the visitors will become the guests of Harvard University. Officers of the university, in their robes of office, and the student body, marching in class order, will present them to Sanders Theatre, where formal exercises will be held.

Later Marshal Joffre will address guests in Memorial Hall and then, with other members of his party, will go to the Stalh Athletic Club for luncheon, and will remain for the next few days in private quarters in Cambridge.

The mayor's announcement that Marshal Joffre will have a brief rest as they can catch the train until the reception at the Corner Plaza at 21, as well as the Negro meeting at Sanders Theatre, will be by ticket only. The visitors will be driven to Boston for such brief rest as they can snatch until the reception at the Corner Plaza at 21, as well as the Negro meeting at Sanders Theatre, where formal exercises will be held.

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Curley Gives Places of Honor in Today's Parade

Mayor Issues Instructions as to Position in Line of Various Patriotic Organizations.

Mayor Curley last night issued the following orders relative to the formation of the court of honor which is to be formed along the route of today's parade.

COURT OF HONOR.

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The following organizations having accepted an invitation to participate in the reception and demonstration of honor of the visiting French dignitaries are hereby assigned to the following positions:

1. Grand Army of the Republic. All members of the Grand Army of the Republic who desire to review the parade will be accommodated on a stand in front of City Hall, Boston, Mass. Commanders of the Grand Army should enter City Hall by the rear doors, Formed square, identified by their G. A. R. badge or button. They will be escorted to the reviewing stand by ticket only. Issued from the executive department.

2. United Spanish War Veterans. Army of the Philippines and Army and Navy Veterans. Members of these organizations should report to Comrade Alphonso G. Williams, president of the municipal council, United Spanish War Veterans, who will establish headquarters on Beacon street, Boston, Common side, at a point opposite the reviewing stand.

3. Nurses of the Spanish American War, nurses from the Carney Hospital, South Boston, nurses from the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, nurses from the Boston City Hospital, Company store, and right will rest upon the left of St. Mary's Cardinal Cadets, Washington Common side, right resting on Park street.

4. St. Mary's Cadets, Dorchester, Mass. Members of this organization will report to Sergt. M. A. Papkee, who will be in command. The club will form on Washington street in front of the Massachusetts Hospital, and right will rest upon the left of St. Mary's Cadets at Washing down street. The naval veterans will form on Temple place, right resting on a point about opposite Temple place.

5. Fusilier Veteran Corps. All members of this organization will report to Capt. J. W. Myrick, who will establish headquarters on Beacon street at a point in front of the Hotel Bellevue. The corps will form on Beacon street, right resting on a point about opposite Temple place.

6. Jordan Marsh Rifle Club. Members of this organization will report to Sergt. A. Papkee, who will be in command. The club will form on Tremont street in front of the Jordan Marsh store, right resting on the left of St. Mary's Cadets at Washington street.

7. First Regiment Veteran Corps, M. V. M. Veteran Veterans and members of all naval organizations not otherwise assigned will report to Admiral Andrew J. Houghton, who will establish headquarters on corner of Washington and Temple street, opposite Franklin street.

8. Cadet battalions St. Mark's, Groton and Middlesex schools will form on Tremont street, right resting on Temple place.

9. 1st Regiment Veteran Corps, M. V. M. Veteran Veterans and members of the 1st Regiment Veteran Corps will report to Commander Matthew J. Coleman and Adjut. Edward Stanton. The corps will form on Tremont street, right resting on a point about opposite West street and on the left of the 1st Regiment Veteran Corps.

10. 9th Regiment M. V. M. Veteran Veterans and members of this command will report to Capt. George Driscoll of the Shepard Northwell Ladies Rifle Club, and will take up a position on the Boston Common side of Tremont street, right resting on a point about opposite M. V. M. Veteran Corps, and the left resting on a point about Temple place.

Girl Scouts of America.

11. Girl Scouts of America. The members...
Every child had a flag or a color staff of some sort. Many carried large French flags. The line of marching down the avenue there seemed to be a continuous ban- ner of the French colors reposing off the rows of the crowd.

"Vive la France," pronounced in distinctly American fashion, was repeated all along the line. Some older children had farther and cried "Vive la Joffre." A boy scout line a noble long line at attention. Mrs. Frances J. Brennan, Mrs. Joseph Mahoney and son Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Forbes, and Mr. and Mrs. Emile Conlow and son John L. Gardner, Mrs. Mabel

Hundreda of personal friends of the mayor were also in the City Hall rece-

1000 in Huge Stand.

The reviewing stand in front of the State House was bedecked with ribbons, streamers and flags. The oldest employes at the capitol cannot remember when such a great stand has ever been built. In it were packed more than 1000 persons.

Those who reviewed the parade from the stand were Marshal Joffre and his staff. As the column passed by before the parade began. E. Leroy diced to the interior of a room. This was Joffre's day to show the strength and power of the French colors roping off the line. The generalissimo gave three cheers for G. A. T. veterans and another for G. A. T. veterans and another for American Legion.

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Ancients at Attention.

Across Beacon street, directly opposite the stand, a troop of boy scouts from Newton in charge of Scout Master W. J. O. Butler, paraded. The troop followed the parade, waving flags. The oldest employe at the capitol cannot remember when such a great stand has ever been built. In it were packed more than 1000 people.

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At the Sears home Marshal Joffre was presented with a souvenir to take back to Mme. Joffre in France. It was a brooch, pin, with an enamelled paper 1491014 paper base in gold, the gift of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage League. Mrs. Stephen S. Fitzgerald and Miss Julia A. Prendergast made the presentation.

Presentation Speech of Miss Curley in French

SPEAKING to Joffre in the tongue of his motherland, little Mary, the daughter of Mayor Curley, presented to him the $175,000 fund for fatherless children of France, at 3 o'clock. The presentation was made on Boston Common, and the thousands of persons packed closely about the group listened in a tense quiet, trying to catch every word said to the big Frenchman, who stood silent and attentive.

Miss Curley's presentation speech was as follows:

IN FRENCH

Monsieur le Marechal Joffre: Amis Distingusies:

Les enfants d'une guerre menaçants sont tombées sur vos foires et les masques d'incertitude obscurcissent le ciel de notre patrie, mais la gloire de notre résistance, l'honneur de notre victoire, reste immuable. Dans les pages de l'Histoire et des livres de nos dix siècles, nous avons conçu les liens d'or de l'amitié qui a lié le cœur du General Lafayette avec celui de notre Président, L'illustre Washington, et qui a rendu cher le nom de 'France, La Belle' à tous les Américains. Aujourd'hui, nous, plus que jamais, évoquons l'histoire de notre pays, les progrès de notre République, et nous nous souvenons de la grandeur de notre Président, "In God We Trust," exprime nos voeux pour ces pauvres enfants, "En Dieu, nous mettons notre confiance!" Que son beau don de paix descende sur notre patrie et sur la France plébiscitée!

IN ENGLISH

The Hon. Marshal Joffre: Distinguished Guests:

The shadows of pending warfare have fallen upon our republic, and clouds of uncertainty obscure our nation's sky. Yet memory awakens the sweet thrill of kinship existing between our country and the fair land of France. In the pages of history and from the lips of our worthy forefathers, we recall the golden bonds of friendship which linked the heart of Gen. Lafayette with that of our country—the immortal Washington, and endorsed the name of sunny France, "sweet France," to all Americans. Today, more than a century later, our country has the happy privilege of welcoming in our midst our distinguished guest, Marshal Joffre.

We have, in particular, a cordial love for the fatherless children of France. In sympathy with their sufferings, we claim the honor of presenting our modest offering to the esteemed Marshal Joffre. The motto of our country, "In God We Trust," voices our prayer for these orphaned children. "In God We Trust," may His sweet gift of peace descend upon our country and upon beloved France.

Girl Asks Joffre for Kiss, Gets It

One girl can boast of being kissed by Marshal Joffre. True, she asked for the kiss—but she got it, and another for good measure.

The girl is Miss Blanche Coulon of 382 Commonwealth Avenue. Dressed in a black, she addressed Joffre in French from the rear of the balcony at Faneuil Hall during the luncheon given to the French mission by the city.

She went to the floor later and approached Gen. Joffre as he made his way to the door. He noticed the girl and thanked her for her speech. "The best way you can thank me is to kiss me," she said.

Joffre kissed her, first on one cheek and then on the other.
Joffre Guest of City at Luncheon in Faneuil Hall
Joffre Parade Turning Into Boylston Street from Arlington

continued on next page.
Mayor’s Daughter Making Gift to Hero of Marne

Mary Curley Reading Message to Marshal Joffre.

Left to Right, Field Marshal Joffre, Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley.
The presentation of Marshal Joffre and his party by Governor McColl to the Great and General Court of Massachusetts, assembled in the House chamber today, in joint convention, was one of the most impressive and remarkable spectacles ever witnessed in the Bay State's hall of legislation. The legislators and spectators fairly roared their applause. When Governor McColl appealed to the legislators and the people to help France in our strength, as he helped us in their weakness, applause followed on applause, the sharp staccato of handclapping rising through the vocal outburst. Significant of the day was the presence of the French trio in front of the Speaker's rostrum. This was the first time that a foreign flag has been thus displayed in the Massachusetts State House. On the right of the rostrum was the American flag, on the left the Massachusetts State flag.

The House and Senate convened jointly in special session in the House chamber at 10 o'clock. So far as could be observed, every legislator was in his seat. Hundreds of visitors were packed in all available room on the House floor. The throng was jammed, with women predominating: Hundreds of other persons were crowded through the side doors, vainly wishing to gain entrance. While the reception to the Joffre party was in progress, the Governor's office the joint legislative session was put in motion by Senate President Wells.

He appointed a large reception committee, with Senator Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., of Woburn, and Senator William J. Ball, to announce to the Governor that the joint convention was ready to receive his guests. Ambassadors, ministers, and guests proceeded from the Governor's office along the third floor to the main entrance of the House chamber.

The doors were thrown open, and the Marshal Joffre and his party entered in a grand procession, carrying the staff emblematic of the State. He announced:

"His Excellency Governor Samuel W. McColl, Le Marechal Joffre, and members of the French mission."

The legislators and spectators stood up and gave a handclapping reception to Marshal Joffre.

MARSHAL AT SALUTE.

Following the sergeant-at-arms, there was a grand procession with the Marshal Joffre carried on a silver chair, the hero of the Marne, and the French republics united as two, by Marshal, followed by the others in the processional, proceeded out the main aisle, amid farewell cheers.

Warrior Honors Children of '76

"Papa" Joffre was honored at the Hotel Vendome by the children of the Daughters of the Revolution on his way to the Harvard Club, prior to the dinner.

Little boys and girls dressed in white suits with blue trimmings, a swarm of them with red cheeks and eyes blazing with adoration, greeted the Marshal. They received the hero of the Marne, and they gave him tokens of their esteem. A huge placard held by the children bore the words in French, "Children of the American Revolution," was presented by Joffre. The two little sons of former Representative Morris F. Field of Boston, Morris F. Field, Jr., and John F. Field, presented the guest of the city with a huge bouquet of carnations and furer de lis.

Marshal Joffre picked each of the boys up in his arms in turn and kissed him and the children and mothers amid laughter.

A LASTING FRIENDSHIP.

"During my stay in America, I have frequently heard these words, 'Everybody loves you.' Let me tell you that all of us love the United states.

"We wish to see the American and the French republics united as two states in the bond of friendship, a friendship which shall find an expression in your generous support and a convention in the undying glory, which shall be the lot of both America and France."

The final speaker was M. Hovey, President of the American Legion, Massachusetts, Supreme Judicial Court, the Governor's Council, former Governor Walsh and Foss, former Governor's General Court, the Governor's Council, Governor, Brigadier-General Edward A. DeClarence R. Edwards, unusual, splendid and the Governor's special military staff and invited guests, including French officers at Headquarters and Judge Judge Hugo M. Dunbar of the Superchief bench, the higher only French justice in the higher courts of the State.

Among the Governor's special military staff for the Joffre occasion were Captain Wolcott of the late Governor B. R. Wolcott, who was our war Governor in '98. The second son of the late Governor Roger B. Wolcott is a member of the present House and was on the floor today. The procession moved down the main aisle of the Marne and Marshal Joffre walked toward the rostrum at a low hum was heard. It rose to a murmur of acclaim, swelled and then broke into a deafening cheer.

President Wells stood in front of the House, Speaker Channing H. Cox of the House was in front of the chair on the left. The right-hand chair was for the Governor.

As the head of the procession came to the rostrum the Marshal went to his chair. Marshal Joffre faced about to the waiting legislators and spectators and saluted.

CHEER GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

The continued cheering deepened. Then Marshal Joffre took his seat at the left of the rostrum, with other members of the French mission seated directly behind the hero of the Marne. Marshals, and members of the French mission seated directly behind the hero of the Marne. Marshal Joffre stood and remained silent. The audience was in a state of rest. Then Marshal Joffre said, "The Governor welcomed the Marshal.

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The translation was as follows:

"The hero of the battle that saved Paris, saved France and probably saved civilization.

"The hero of the battle that saved Paris, saved France and probably saved civilization."

The Marshal, his face bearing a smile of joy, the audience cheered. The Governor's speech, asTranslated, was as follows:

"As a Frenchman helped us in our weakness, let us help you in your strength."

"Let us help save her from the intolerable tyranny that threatens the freedom of the world."

"When he came to the point of introducing Marshal Joffre the Governor described the guest thus:

"The hero of the battle that saved Paris, saved France and probably saved civilization."

The Governor's words were translated, as soon as he had concluded, by Judge Dubuje.

"The hero of the battle that saved Paris, saved France and probably saved civilization."

AFTER THE SPEECH.

When the translation was over, the State flag, emblematic of the State, was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised. The French flag was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised. The French flag was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised. The French flag was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised. The French flag was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised. The French flag was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised. The French flag was raised and the flower of the people of Massachusetts was raised.
The affair was staged by the Masonic Lantern Society, auxiliary of the Paul Revere Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. M. R. B. Bowers of Brookline, president, had charge. Massachusetts president of the Gold Star Mothers of America, Miss Jennie L. Mosely assisted, first stop of the distinguished visitors and gold cap. Dr. Henry F. Sears, No. 86 Beacon street, the first stop of the distinguished visitors in Boston.

There wasn't a hitch in the schedule. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the horsemen came clattering down the hill in Brilliant dress. Thousands who were waiting to catch a glimpse of the hero of the Marne in front of the Sears mansion saw the giant of red and gold in the first car.

MARCHAL GIVES SALUTE.

It was Joffre-Joffre minus his cloak of taciturnity and smiling blandly as he stepped from right to left, saluting from time to time with a short, snappy salute.

Joffre, as he stood in the machine accepting the homage of the crowd that had gathered, looked a giant as jovial as rotary as a Quill as our own Taft. He resembles his photographs closely, but there is something missing in the pictures—a sort of meekness and good humor.

Marshall Joffre wore a resplendent uniform, a high French officer. In the machine with him were Mayor Curley, Lieutenant de Tessau and William W. Childs, Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Arrangements for the protection of the visitors by the French mission had been made with military precision. A few minutes before 8 o'clock a detail of men from the First Cadet Corps under command of Lieutenant George Dabney, arrived, and were thrown about the house in a cordon.

A canvas awning had been erected from the curb to the door, and at the entrance of this two khaki clad soldiers with bayonets were posted. Two more were stationed at the door. Secret Service men were in the crowd and Superintendent of Police Crowley placed a detail of picked men to help keep the throngs from pressing too close to the house.

A machine load of United States Secret Service men followed the car in which Marshall Joffre was and close upon that was the machine bearing Vice-Admiral Chocheprat, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Lieutenant Simón, F. F. Printe of Boston and Captain Parker.

EX-GOVERNOR WALSH PRESENT.

In the fourth car were M. Howe- laque, President Lowell of Harvard, French Consul Joseph H. C. Flamand and Major Duval.

Then came Commandant Y'Azan, Ex-Governor Walsh, Colonel Spencer Crosby, U. S. A., Colonel Fabry, Major Dufresnay, Grant, Chief of the State Department, Captain Philip Shanty, U. S. A. and Paymaster Linderoom followed by French officers and members of the Boston Committee of War in several machines that followed.

The reception at the Sears house was entirely informal. No one was admitted and all entries to the buildings were strictly guarded.

Marshall Joffre and Vice-Admiral Chocheprat, however, were particularly gracious to the reporters and camera men. Although it was raining slightly they consented to pose for his photographs in front of the house where he was being entertained.

He stood at salute in the automobile for several minutes while half a hundred camera men trained their lenses upon him. He responded to suggestions on the part of newspapermen smiling broadly and saluting as his aide gave the order to proceed to the chauffeur.

When Marshall Joffre was photographed, he wore a white uniform cap and heavily braided red and gold cap. The great leader refused to receive the city of Boston.

When the guests of honor were seated on the platform in the "Cradle of Liberty," where the voices of so many famous American patriots have echoed, Mayor Curley called for a toast to the residents of the first greatest democracies the world has ever known.

TO THE GREAT REPUBLICS.

Immediately the victor of the Marne was upon his feet and other French officers followed his lead.

Faneuil Hall resounded with shouts of "Poincare! Wilson!" Mayor has cordially welcomed them.

He is supremely happy and thanked you all for this stirring reception.

"If you all work with him and his country in the common fight he says he will be happy. He says we should all strive for liberty and democracy that the whole world in its scope and influence."

"Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

They were given with a will.

The breakfast was a success and was marked by a strong note of patriotism from start to finish.

A special staff of Massachusetts National Guard officers, in field service uniform, served as aides to Governor McCall throughout the day. These officers presented a splendid, soldierly appearance. The staff which also rode in the parade, included:

Brigadier-General L. Everson, adjutant-general, chief of staff, Colonel John H. Sherburne, First Regiment Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonels William B. Emery, chief of the quartermaster department; George H. Benyon, inspector; William C. Rogers, junior advocate general; Frank B. Williams, chief surgeon; William J. Keville, Eight Regiment; Jesse Stevens, adjutant-general; Thornton E. Howe, Second Regiment Field Artillery.
Many Thousands Cheer War Hero

Marshal Joseph Joffre, idol of France, was welcomed to Boston and Massachusetts today by Governor McCall at the State House, by Mayor Curley at Faneuil Hall and by the people on every hand.

The State and city paid formal tributes to "The Rock of the Marne" at legislative reception and city luncheon. Official dignity melted into enthusiastic cheers and hand-clapping.

But the great public welcome came during the big street parade in the afternoon. Tens of thousands, men, women and children, scornful of a sharp downpour of rain which set in at noonday, massed early along the parade route.

The progress of the procession could be told from afar by the traveling line of cheers, which rose as the marshal's motor car rolled along between the applauding lines.

Belying its ancient reputation as a city of academic aloofness, as a "state of mind" and not a regular place, Boston hurred itself into Joffre Day with the enthusiasm of an admiring child.

For the man who saved France was in our midst and all the long love and enduring gratitude of this free people to France, that France which stood by us in the desperate years of our national travail, welled to the popular surface and overflowed in a warm and splendid wave of greeting.

As a spokesman for Dame Massachusetts, at a joint convention of the Senate and House in the House chamber, Governor McCall voiced the spirit of the people when he welcomed Marshal Joffre with such phrase as this: "As she (France) helped us in our weakness, let us help her in our strength."

Or again, as follows: "Let us help save her from the intolerable tyranny that threatens the freedom of the world."

SAVED PARIS AND FRANCE.

But the governor rose to happiest climax of expression when he introduced Joffre thus:

"The hero of the battle that saved Paris, saved France and perhaps saved civilization."

Then, indeed, did cheers of legislators and spectators rise in resounding roar until it seemed as though they would shuck the very dome of the State House.

CAVALRY IN STATION.

The Joffre special train was right on time at the South Station. The trip from the South Station to No. 86 Beacon street, was made at double quick. Lancers, who rode at the head of the short parade, had difficulty in keeping their feet, as they scattered over the oil-soaked pavements in Tremont street, several troopers were thrown, but none was seriously injured.


The Joffre special train was right on time at the South Station.

A detail of about 100 police was early on hand at the station, with other officers directing the route of the marshals' ride to Beacon street.

Then came the Lancers, the mounted military escort, and the reception committee, headed by Mayor Curley, in motors.

Joffre Day with the enthusiasm of an admiring child.

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Joffre Looks the Part, a Picture of Strength

Marshal of Leonine Appearance; Recognized at a Glance
As a Leader of Men.

By CONSTANCE WILLIAMS.

"One man among a thousand have I found"—Ecclesiastes.

The "Rock of the Marne" looks the part.

Joseph Joffre, Boston's honored guest today, is a man of truly leonine appearance.

One recognizes in him instantly the leader of men, the great warrior, one born to command.

One finds that in the face.

The keynote of Marshal Joffre's aspect is strength, not mere brute force, but intelligent, analytical strength, backed by compelling determination.

These glances are sharp. Being called up on the military "carpet" before those gray ones must be an extremely distressing experience, unless one has an iron-clad alibi.

Even when Joffre smiles and his eyes sparkle there is still a latent gleam of mastery and domination in them.

The nose is the nose of a great man. It is straight and strong, firm and fixed.

The chin is suitable foundation for this calm, strong face. The Joffre complexion is of a redness, as one would say, this is no pallid warrior, our honored guest from France.

AS A LEADER SHOULd.

He stands and walks as a leader should.

When he stands he is still, without restlessness or uneasy movement.

When he walks he does so with easy dignity, as one who goes frankly and unafraid in the face of whatever may befall.

The keynote of Marshal Joffre's aspect is strength, not mere brute force, but intelligent, analytical strength, backed by compelling determination:

Such is the Hero of the Marne, a man among men and a leader as well.

Shattered the Uhlans' lances lie
Where the trampled lily lifts her head
And the shining Marne flows flashing by
Through the fields of the consecrated dead.

And the lances rot in the crimsoned sod
Deep-buried there the Spring blades quiver,
But the lily smiles through her tears to God,
Raised by Thy hand by the silent river.

R. E. M.
GOV. M'CALL SAYS FRANCE IS FIGHTING KNIGHTLY WAR.

Here is the speech of welcome by Governor McCall to the French envoys at the joint session of the two Houses of the Legislature today:

It is an unusual and a rare event for the two Houses of our Legislature to come together in joint convention to receive visitors to Massachusetts, but this extraordinary proceeding reflects today the warm feeling of all her people. When the Commonwealth which has for centuries illustrated in her life the noblest maxims of civil liberty receives with open arms the envoys of the French people with every mark of respect and affection that she can show, the meaning is clearly seen. This welcome implies first of all her very deep sense of debt toward a great chivalrous and liberty-loving people for the succor the gave America in the time of her sore need and for their indispensable help in placing us among the free and independent nations.

But beyond gratitude for a service however great, it implies an admiration for those lofty traits of national character which make France the unique personality that she is. That of light and beauty, does the world not owe to the sunlit genius of that brilliant and versatile people? To their literature, to their art, to their knightly democracy, and to their generous striving after human freedom for themselves and for other lands? Embody chivalry in a single concept and it is France.
As the car with the distinguished guest came to a stop at the H. F. Sears home on Beacon street Marshal Joffre "surrendered" peacefully to the bold charge of the camera man. In the group here given are, left to right: Marshal Joffre, Mayor Curley and Lieutenant de Tessan.
WELCOME, GEN. JOFFRE! SCENE AT SOUTH STATION TODAY

AT ARRIVAL OF THE IDOL OF FRANCE.
Crowd Bidding French Idol Welcome to City

This picture was taken as Marshal Joffre (indicated by arrow) was leaving the South Station for Dr. Sears' House. Beside him is seated Mayor Curley. The photo gives a suggestion of the immense crowd which gathered about the station to greet the hero of the war and his compatriots.
U.S. CROWDED STREETS PROVES ONE CONTINUOUS OVATION

Record Throng Turns Out to Pay Tribute to Noted Guest

7000 Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Share Honors in Big Patriotic Demonstration

Amid the cheers of thousands of Bostonians, Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne, this afternoon rode through the streets of Boston in one of the most historic parades in the annals of the city.

Though a heavy downpour of rain during the noon hour threatened to mar, if not postpone, the demonstration, the hearts of the gathered throngs were lightened when, shortly before 1 o'clock, the rain clouds vanished as swiftly as they had come and Old Sol smiled benignly down upon the waiting multitudes.

There was another fitful shower when the parade first started at just 1:13, but the evidences then were that the sky would again clear—and that completely—before the marching hosts had covered much of their course.

Through streets ablaze with the Stars and Stripes, the British Union Jack and his own beloved tri-color of France, Marshal Joffre was kept continually bowing and smiling his gratitude upon the shouting populace.

Throughout the long, winding lanes of cheering, flag-waving, idolizing humanity, the distinguished visitor received an ovation which he will ever remember. On all sides was he greeted with the lusty “Vivas” of the shouting throngs; on every hand did he glimpse the flaunting colors of his own war-shaken country.

The parade started shortly after 1 p.m. At the head rode Gov. McCall and his gayly uniformed staff. Behind trooped the men upon whom rest the eyes of all America today—the soldiers, sailors and marines who may shortly carry the Stars and Stripes to a place beside the Allied flags on the battlefields of France.

Approximately 7000 men were in line. With patriotism at its highest point every arm of the service received a tumultuous reception. The demonstration was easily the most fervent ever witnessed on the streets of Boston.

The parade—the big feature of the day—marked the climax to the tremendous reception the Marshal received the moment he arrived in town shortly before 8 a.m.

Within three hours after his entrance into the city and his first triumphal drive through the cheering throngs which lined the streets Marshal Joffre was being lionized by the members of the State Legislature at a reception held in the House Chamber on Beacon Hill.

Visits State House

The entrance of the Marshal and his party into the House, where he appeared upon the arm of the Governor, created a cheering and flag-waving that held up the program for five minutes.

When quiet had partially been secured the House session was called to order by Speaker Channing C. Cox of the House, who introduced the Governor.

Gov. McCall was received with enthusiasm. He made a short but spirited speech in which he welcomed Joffre and spoke of American aid to the French.

The Marshal himself, who followed, was unable to speak for some minutes owing to the cheers from the members of the Legislature and the people in the packed galleries.
15,000 ATTEND
FLAG RAISING

BIG PARADE PRECEDES
FOREST HILLS EVENT

Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters
And Frank Seiberlich
Among Speakers

Mayor Curley, former Assistant U. S. Treasurer Andrew J. Peters and Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich were among the speakers at the flag raising exercises at South St. and the Arborway, Forest Hills, yesterday afternoon. More than 15,000 persons attended. The program was preceded by a parade from Forest Hills so few of which several thousand persons took part.

In the parade were Co. F of the Sixth Regiment, a Machine Gun Co. of the First Corps of Cadets; veterans of the wars of 61 and 65; and the Sheridan Norwell Rifle club, under command of Capt. Driscoll. They were followed by the West Roxbury High School Cadets, Boy Scouts and members of the Home Guard.

A feature of the parade was the waving of the flag, that was raised by 16 girl pupils of the Francis Parkman school. There were 400 children from the Leo XIII. Parochial school of Jamaica Plain and the Francs Parkman school in line.

The Minute Men of 76 were represented, as were the Allied countries.

David Patch appeared as Uncle Sam, while Fred Norecos appeared as France. England was represented by Cecil Weatherly, while Italy was represented by William Brann and James Kelly.

A detail of cavalry performed patrol duty at the exercises, which were presided over by Charles A. Murphy. The exercises opened with invocation by Rev. Louis Kieger of St. Thomas Church, Jamaica Plain, after which the flag, a gift of a resident of the district, was raised by Ethel Pritchard, Charles A. Murphy Jr. and James M. Curley Jr.

During his address Mayor Curley band President Wilson, Election Commissioner Seiberlich in his remarks said that when the war is over we must work for unity as before, and added that many men from Germany fought for the United States in the war of '61 and said that as those men fought for this country their ancestors were ready to do likewise.

Andrew J. Peters advocated unity as did John J. Curley and James M. Curley Jr. recited "Our Flag," and then benediction was given by Rev. Edgar G. Folk, pastor of the Upham Memorial M. E. Church.

SHOWS HOW CITY GARDEN
FUND HAS BEEN SPENT

Editor, Farm Manager, Stenographer and Assistant Secretaries Employed

Examination of the books in the city auditor's office yesterday showed that Mayor Curley's public safety committee has accounted for every cent of its expenditures. The committee was allowed $25,000 for the food conservation work. The records show that what has already been spent and is estimated to be spent, the committee will have a balance of less than $3000 on Oct. 1.

Some of the expenses were the following: Farming implements and tools, $345.57; potatoes, $7551; seeds, $142.88; mules and horse hire, $199.60; hayrowing and plowing, $144; feeding demonstration, $900; advertising, $350; automobile hire, $355.50, and hotel bills, $120. The weekly payroll for the week ending July 5 was $292 for laborers and others paid on a weekly basis, except those who appear on the following payroll schedule:

P. L. Allen, editor and assistant secretary, $200 a year.

Mary A. Rock, secretary to Mr. Allen, $75 a month.

Gertrude Ford, stenographer, $100 a month.

Joseph D. Sheehan, errand boy, $1 a day.

Homer C. Darling, farm manager, $2500 a year.

David Potter, assistant to the secretary, $30 a week.

Leo FAIY, assistant to the secretary, $25 a week.

B. A. Youngman, assistant to the secretary, $25 a week.

JUNE 28-1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Steam heat on June 11. That was what the payroll patriots and others in City Hall yesterday and today were treated to, because of the unseasonable weather conditions, and it was certainly a luxury that everybody appreciated, even Mayor Curley, who has been troubled recently with slight colds.

Speaking of heat is a reminder of next winter's coal supply. Mayor Curley, however, said not to be caught in any predicament, as he announced the flag, and favorably upon his order for the $75,000 for reconstruction of the City Hospital building containing Wards A and B recently damaged by fire. Now, more than ever, Mayor Curley stands better with the members than any of his predecessors.

One of the features of the proceedings of the City Council yesterday was the absence of Pres. Storrow, who was unable to be present because of his attendance at a conference in Washington this week. There is no doubt that if he had been present he would have voted in favor of total allocation, including segregation of salaries.

Mayor Curley's announcement before the Council yesterday that indicating the Rainbow Day again point to an increasing prevalence of the dread infantile paralysis in Boston this summer may mean the engaging of another 50 or 60 temporary employees for municipal cleaning at 75 per day, or a total of $200 a week.

Budget Comr. Carvel is highly gratified with the expenditure of the City Council in the handling of the 1917 budget. As soon as the City Council approved the budget yesterday afternoon, Comr. Carvel appeared at his official connection with the members where, but Mayor Curley, it is said, has enough cold jobs to keep him on the jump until it is time to prepare the 1918 budget.

Fred Glenn, assistant City Messenger, and president of the Glenn Outing Club of Southie, was busy as head of the Mass. Committee for Public Safety to attend to his duties as presiding officer of the City Council: He has attended only three or four meetings of the Council since the beginning of the fiscal year Feb. 1. His last attendance was being more than two months ago, which probably accounted one of his colleagues yesterday to goad that apparently Mayor Storrow has his eyes on the Governor's chair instead of Mayor Curley's seat.

Supt. John J. Dowling's hard work was responsible for the Mayor appearing before the City Council yesterday and urging them to act on and favorably upon his order for $75,000 for reconstruction of the City Hospital building containing Wards A and B recently damaged by fire. It was feared that he was a victim of pneumonia.

City Messenger Ned Leary is also an ardent amateur farmer. He toiled so hard felling the soil around his home in South Boston yesterday that he appeared at City Hall with stopped shoulders yesterday morning. He is going to plant his favorite "cornbread" real home-made Boston baked beans.

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Back from Washington, where he has been for the past few days, Governor McCall yesterday afternoon expressed the belief that Gen. Joffre and Ex-Premier Viviani, will visit Boston probably next week. Some suitable observance, in conformity with the embargo of the great Frenchmen, will be arranged, for the Governor said.

Council Endorses Segregation of Salaries as Mayor Had Urged

After considerable debate concerning the segregation of salaries, the City Council yesterday passed Mayor Curley's $25,000,000 budget for 1917. The measure has been under consideration by the committee on appropriations, comprising all the members, for several weeks, and the only important disagreement among the members concerned the question of segregation of salaries as desired by Mayor Curley.

The committee, however, voted to segregate these items, but when the budget came up for final action yesterday, Councillors Hagan and Collins opposed the passing of the budget with the salaries segregated, contending that the responsibility of making salaries should rest upon Mayor Curley. When the vote was taken, however, these two councillors joined in passing the budget as presented by the Mayor with the approval of the Finance Committee with the exception of several minor reductions.

The Council voted against Councillor Attridge's order for $500,000 for an all-year-round bath house in the West End, but passed his order calling for the widening of the following radial highways: Morton at 18th, Chelsea at 5th North Beacon st., Center st., and Franklin st., the order taking its first reading. The following orders were passed without debate: $800 for remodeling the old East Boston and the South Boston police stations into health units, principally because of the danger of the break-out of infantile paralysis again; $100 for the Finance Commission to continue its investigation of the assessing department; $250,000 for playground improvements; $350,000 for new station at Revere; $15,000 for the John Winthrop playground; $500 for plans for the proposed municipal building at Brighton.

PLAN TO RECEIVE JOFFRE, VIVIANI

In response to a telegram received from Sec. of State Lansing yesterday, Mayor Curley has issued a call for special meeting of the Boston Committee on Public Safety for 11 a.m. Wednesday for purpose of making arrangements for receiving and entertaining Gen. Joffre and the French envoy now in Washington, who have expressed a desire to visit Boston and historic points in New England.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Employees in the Penal Institutions Dept. are gradually being reduced in number recently because of the decreasing number of inmates on Deer Island, last to be transferred to another department being John E. Donovan, who was a clerk on the island, and who is now in the assessing department. The Mayor believes the small number of about only 1000, instead of the usual 1000 or more for this time of the year on the island, is due to "war prosperity."

The Mayor believes in taking time by the forelock, as he requested the telegraphers in national convention in Seattle, Wash., yesterday by telegraph, to make Boston their convention city in 1915. It is the first time that the Mayor has issued an invitation so far in advance of the event.

City employees are not looking with much favor on Mayor Curley's request that every one of the 15,000 employees on the city pay roll purchase a small Liberty Loan bond on the installment plan. They do not object to the method of paying "some down and something every week," but they do object to paying $1 or more a week when their present wage is hardly sufficient for them to live. They are thankful that the Mayor's order will not be compulsory.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, who has been ordered by the Supreme Court to segregate his budget for 1917, refuses to be rushed. But, Comm. Carven is still unable to complete the sheets because of Campbell's indifferent attitude, and as a result the jury simply must wait for them back pay for perhaps another week.

The woman who suggested a few days ago that flags owned by the city should be washed as soon as they become soiled, should be given the job of cleaning them, according to a certain city official, who says that even before the war broke out, when German dyes were used in everything, it was almost impossible to wash them, without the colors running strongly, and that it would be folly to try to wash it now, as the least rain immediately starts the dyes running in all directions.

The auto destroyed the other morning was not Mayor Curley's personal property. It belonged to the city, but was not insured, so the taxpayers must pay several thousand dollars out of their pockets because Mayor Curley, misunderstanding the order taking its first reading.

William J. Dolan, 36 Billerica st., was appointed yesterday by Mayor Curley as draftsman in the Public Works Department at $1000 a year. He stood at the top of the civil service list. It is said by those who are supposed to know, but denied by officials, that dozens of additional draftsman will be appointed to various departments within the next few months.

Councillor Walter Ballantyne is having the time of his life acting as guard and escort of the visiting crowned Canadian, who will return Monday. The genial Councillor is limited to $1000 as expenses, and, although he will have nothing to pay at present, it is believed that he may have to ask for an additional appropriation before tomorrow. The heroes from the trenches are making up for lost time, and Councillor Ballantyne is helping them.
ELKS TO RAISE

BIG WAR FUND

Grand Lodge Votes to Back Up
Flag With a Million—More Is Ready

ENTHUSIASM REIGNS
IN TREMONT TEMPLE

Part of Great Sum Likely to
Be Spent for Base
Hospital Units

The raising of a $1,000,000 "war relief
fund" was yesterday afternoon
unanimously voted for at the Gran
Lodge of Elks, which is meeting in
Tremont Temple, amid scenes of
much enthusiasm and patriotic fer-
ty.

There was much cheering and
applause when the resolution was
unanimously voted by the Grand
Lodge of Elks of the United States of
America in full accord with
the spirit and genius of American insti-
tutions and with the action of the
Government in this world conflict.

The committee on the Big Broth-
ern movement reported to the Grand
Lodge today that approximately
30,000 Little Brothers—more than one-third
more than the number reported at the
last session—are now being cared for
and looked after by members of the
B. P. O. Elks.

The resolution said: "The Benevo-
leto and Protective Order of Elks is
an American order in full accord with
the genius and spirit of American insti-
tutions and with the action of the
Government in this world crisis, and
fully realizes that at this time it
should give substantial evidence of its
patiotic impulses and its principles
of true charity."

The resolution went on to provide
for the appropriation of $1,000,000;
that it be raised by assessment against
the subordinate lodges in propor-
tion to the membership in good
standing of each, and that a special com-
nission of five, to be known as the "War Rel-
ief Commission," be appointed by the
incoming grand exalted ruler to act
with him in the administration of the
fund. It was provided in the resolu-
tion that these six members should
have "full power and authority to deter-
mine the method, form and manner
of the relief they will take, the inten-
tion being to cooperate with the order
in providing the necessary funds
which will care at all times for 500 sick
and wounded; the staff of such hospital
consisting of 26 nurses and 150 order-
lies, and which may be completely and
acceptably equipped for about $50,000.

The expenses of maintaining such hospital
units will be borne by the Grand Lodge of
Elks in proportion to the membership of
the subordinate lodges. The members of the
commission will be known, numbered and
designated as hospitals provided by the
Benevolent and Protective Order of
Elks of the United States of America.

After the hospitals are established
and accepted by the Government, a portion
of the fund might well be used in
providing necessary comforts for the
past of great sum likely to
elief fund" was yesterday afternoon
land of Colorado Springs shouted,
applause when the resolution was
unanimously voted by the Grand
Lodge, all of whom were on their feet,
joined in singing "America."

A committee was instructed to tele-
graph Pres. Wilson regarding the
action taken by the board. As this
was being arranged for Bill More-
non, who was on the board, he told
the President that the Elks have
millions more that they are
willing to spend if he needs them.

The fund is to be raised by an
assessment of $1,000,000, and that a special com-
nission of five, to be known as the "War Re-
ief Commission," be appointed by the
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The special committee appointed by
the Grand Lodge was to urge the
passage of the Chamberlain-Harden
reserve bill, now before Con-
gress, reported that the bill got lost
in the shuffle of the war measure
in the Senate. The committee also
reported that the elk herds in Wyoming
will be known, numbered and desig-
nated as the hospitals provided by the
Benevolent and Protective Order of
Elks of the United States of America.

They also reported that the elk herds
in Wyoming and Pennsylvania were
prospering.

The committee on the Big Broth-
er movement reported to the Grand
Lodge today that approximately
30,000 Little Brothers—more than one-third
more than the number reported at the
last session—are now being cared for
and looked after by members of the
B. P. O. Elks.

The Big Brother movement
will finish all its
business at this morning's session,
which will open at 10 o'clock.

Big Brother Movement

The committee on the Big Broth-
er movement reported to the Grand
Lodge today that approximately
30,000 Little Brothers—more than one-third
more than the number reported at the
last session—are now being cared for
and looked after by members of the
B. P. O. Elks.

The committee reported that:
"If there ever was a time in the
history of the country when the Little
Brother should be looked after by the
members of this great order, that time
is now.

"We, as Elks, should do something
to prevent a condition in this coun-
ty as exists abroad. What more
patriotic duty could we perform than
to take upon ourselves the duty of
Big Brotherhood, and to look after and
care for the Little Brother?"

The committee also reported that:
"The report of the commission
appointed by the Grand Lodge of Elks of the
Dominion of Canada. On motion of Larry Sulli-
von of Boston it was moved to refer the
report to Mr. Byron, who is instruct-
ed to bring it up at the Grand Lodge
session in Atlantic City in 1918. Sev-
ern times Mr. Byron and others have
attempted to bring about this affilia-
tion. Each time they have been
thwarted by Mr. Sullivan of Boston.

Grand Lodge's Special Committee

The special committee appointed by
the Grand Lodge to urge the
passage of the Chamberlain-Harden
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30,000 Little Brothers—more than one-third
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and looked after by members of the
B. P. O. Elks.
and fight our battles; the boys of today, the man of the future, who in the years to come may be called upon to preserve this world's liberty for which their fathers have fought and died.

"Let every Elk then, take upon himself the duty of looking after some unfortunate Little Brother, who," as Brother August Herrmann said in introducing the 18th Grand Ward of the Government in the order, "or for lack of right home influence, because of cause of what is called incorrigibility, has fallen away and has bitterness in his heart, to the knowledge of the fact that he is an "in part, of humanity, and that it depends on us to save him by some means of his own future or one or rectitude, making him a valuable member of society or other.

8000 ELKS ENJOY NANTASKET BEACH

Rain Does Not Prevent Crowd From Having Good Time

Despite the downpour of rain at least 8000 Elks visit Nantasket yesterday. They kept arriving throughout the day. With the serious business of the convention over, the members of the organization and their ladies were out for a good time.

A notable feature of the day was the huge clambake at the Nantasket Hotel. Besides, there were the many attractions at Paragon Park. Dozens motored down to the beach in order to see the crowds that made the trip on boats. A committee of 50 members of Boston Lodge was in charge of the outing under the direction of Dr. J. Barry.

Gayly decorated with bunting and Elk insignia Paragon Park was thrown open to all Elks and their women guests. Band concerts, bathing fireworks and dancing made up the program which had been carefully crowded with interesting events for the benefit of the great throng of visitors.

When the str. Miles Standish left Rowes Wharf at 10:20 in the morning there were over 150 Elks aboard. Str. Miles Standish was the first boat put out by many other Elks who had held back because of threatening skies arrived at the pier. Automobiles and trains brought them to the seaside to participate in the festival with their brother "Bill's.

When the last contingent had arrived it seemed that the beach contained only Elks and their friends. The invasion was complete. Upon landing all rushed for the hotel and the Amusements. Those who arrived after the first boatload had to wait for their turns to be served, and at times the lines were seemingly endless.

A particularly moving salute was offered those on board the large boat by six battleships of Naval Reserve from the Commonwealth Pier, who were at the time having a boat drill. Rousing cheers were interchanged.

PROGRAM FOR ELKS' NEW ENGLAND DAY

This is New England Day, and a big day for Elks of every corner of New England are expected to come to Boston to enjoy the program that has been arranged.

At noon there will be patriotic exercises on Boston Common. The program has been arranged by Charles E. Burritt, State treasurer.

The grand exalted ruler and members of the Grand Lodge will be escorted from Tremont Temple at 11 o'clock to the State House by 2000 marines and sailors from the Charlestown Navy Yard in command of Capt. William R. Dubbs, commandant of the yard. They will be met at the Statehouse by the mayor, and other officials, Mayor Curley and U.S. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, who is to be orator at the exercises on the Common.

From the State House the party will parade down Charles and Beacon streets to the Common. Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley and Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Righter will be among the speakers. There will be music by Telf's band, and a Saratoga solo. There will be an exhibition by a war airplane following the patriotic exercises.

This afternoon and evening the Revere Lodge has a big program of fun for the visitors at Revere Beach. The program includes fireworks, band concerts, a hydropneumatic exhibition and surf bathing.

GEN. EDWARDS VISITS STATE AND CITY OFFICIALS

Head of New War District Takes Up Duties in Boston

After paying his respects to Gov. McCall and Mayor Curley, Brig.-Gen. Clarence E. Edwards, commanding the new Department of the Northeast, and his general staff, today started arrangements for the establishment of a headquarters in Boston to begin active work. This will be the first war district headquarters in Boston since the Revolution.

A hall with a floor space of at least 15,000 square feet was sought for the new headquarters. About 150 stenographers and clerks from all parts of the country are going to Boston to take charge of the clerical duties.

The staff officers who accompanied Gen. Edwards on the visit to the Governor and Mayor were Maj.-Gen. John W. Hyatt; Col. Charles J. Phillips, artillery district commander in Boston; Lieut.-Col. B. Frank Cheatham; Col. C. M. and Col. Beaufort B. Buck of the National Guard, who is also a member of the general staff.

At Boston Hotel

Awaiting the location of an office for the work of the new department is being done at the suite of Gen. Edwards in the Copely-Phoenix.

Officers as chief of staff and signal officer, the only two vacancies in the department's roster, have not yet been named.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Brutus and Ophelia, the two lion cubs owned by Louis E. Denney, are about to become the property of the city of Boston. Louis has been out of a job for some time, and both he and his lions are getting hungry.

That's what he told Mayor Curley in a program which the chief executive received at 10 a.m. yesterday at home, when the wire was sent from down town. Louis says he will join the colors if some kind soul will buy his lions, and the mayor is going to do his bit.

City Collector Curley and Election Commissioner Seiberlich were looking each other yesterday about a year, when Collector Curley said that Seiberlich ought to be imprisoned because of his German blood. Seiberlich came right back strong by observing that they can do his bit by volunteering to assist in registering eligibles June 5.

Mayor Curley has discovered this year's crop of ice is the same temperature as previous crops, but that it has jumped up about $21.3 per. This made the Mayor so hot that he ordered that the bids be readvertised.

Supt. John J. Ryan of Rainsford Island, where had been going to get good, circulated the May number of his new publication, "The Leader," in City Hall yesterday. He says the most interesting story in the current issue is one which tells the impressions of a young visitor to the institution recently in which Supt. Ryan plays the part of hero. John evidently needed the secret of successfully being one's own press agent.

A half dozen huskies began yesterday the work of rearranging the 59,000 tons of city documents in the new document room in the sub-basement of City Hall, through which a dozen or more hot steam pipes pass. The temperature finally compelled them to strip off and tie a warm sheepstoker. Supt. Kneedall of the Public Buildings Dept. says it was worse than a steam room in a Turkish bath, even though he never was in one of the latter.

NEW BANNER GOES UP AT CITY HALL

Boston's 80th annual observance of Patriot's Day began yesterday morning at 9 o'clock with the official raising of the city's blue banner in front of City Hall. The ceremonies were exceedingly brief, and less than a dozen persons in front of the hall saw the flag hoisted.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, the flag was raised by John F. Dyer, Director of Public Celebrations. R. E. Mero, secretary of the Citizens' Public Celebration Association, was also present. Within two minutes after the flag was raised, several newspaper photographers and moving picture men were taking pictures of the scene before the municipal banner.

After the municipal flag had gone up, the Stars and Stripes were raised, just as Mayor Curley arrived at his office on his way to participate in the various municipal flag raisings.
VIVIANI, FETED BY
STATE AND CITY,
PLEADS FOR DEMOCRACY

Vice-Premier of France Given Warm Greeting
Receptions at Public Library, Harvard and at
City Club
French Orator’s Speeches Stir Hearers
to Great Enthusiasm—Spectacular Scenes at Library
Given Memorial Telling of New England Gift of
$175,000 to French Orphans
Address at City Club
Plea for America to Join Europe for World
Democracy

America Will Be Enslaved if Germany
Wins War, Says Viviani in Public
Library Speech

America, M. Viviani and his party
were taken to the numerous receptions
arranged in their honor, while hun-
dreds of men, women and children
who braved the cold, drizzling rain
that fell intermittently all day stood
under the shelter of umbrellas out of
doors to catch a glimpse of the hon-
ored guests and cheer them with
Yankee cheers.

While lacking the pomp and numbers
of the gay weekday reception to
Marshal Joffre, the Sunday greeting
Through sodden streets, decorated
with the flags of France and England
brought M. Viviani to the center
of a novel reception at the Pub-
lie Library, where, following his address
from the grand stairway before a cheer-
ing throng, he was presented with a
memorial stating that $175,000 had been
contributed by the children of Mas-
achusetts for the fatherless children.

$175,000 FOR ORPHANS

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And the former premier of France and
present minister of justice swayed the
crowds everywhere he went with the
power and passion of his oratory.

Boston, still pulsing with the mem-
ory of the visit of Joffre, the great
French soldier, opened its arms yester-
day to Viviani, the great French
statesman and orator. The distin-
guished head of the French war mis-
sion, coming a day after the city had
given the hero of the Marne one of
the most remarkable demonstrations in
its history, was greeted with love,
feasts, toasts and cheers by thousands
of citizens.

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Arrival of Visitors

M. Viviani and his party arrived at the North station from Ottawa at 9:36 o'clock in the morning. They were met by Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, J. C. J. Flaman, the French consul at Bos-
ton, Major Curley, Mr. M. Viviani and his associates were received by the French army officers assigned to Harvard; General Clarence E. Leroy Sweetser and Colonel John H. Sherburne.

Accompanying the vice-premier were the Marquis de Chambrun, a member of the French House of Deputies, and M. Marcel Joffre, aide-de-camp to the Marquis de Chambrun. The visitors were met at the entrance of the massachusetts general hospital by Dr. Harry F. Sears, the French ambassador, and commissioner of public instruction of the State Department, Frederick H. Prince, chairman of the Governor and Mayor, and chairman of the French mission.

Inside the library building, the visitors were met by Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, and other officials. The visitors were entertained by a reception and dinner at the State House. They were shown around the library and were introduced to the librarians and staff.

As the French party prepared to leave, they were hailed by the people of Boston with a rousing display of patriotism. The visitors were praised for their contributions to the war effort and for the friendship between the United States and France. The French ambassador, M. Viviani, and his colleagues were thanked for their generosity and support.

Visit to Harvard

The visitors were taken on a tour of the library, where they were shown the various collections and departments. They were especially impressed by the rare books and manuscripts. The visitors were also given a tour of the library's facilities and operations.

Touched by Relief Work

M. Viviani was profoundly touched by the presentation, which was made to the head of the French mission, General Clarence E. Leroy Sweetser. He expressed his gratitude with evident feeling.

Visit to Harvard

After shaking hands with the nurses and hospital staff, the party proceeded to the Peters-Bent Brigham Hospital, where they were welcomed by Charles P. Curtis for the hospital trustees. After inspecting the hospital facilities, the visitors held a conference with the hospital administration.

Visit to Harvard

The visitors were then driven through the Harvard yard to the Widener Library, where they were welcomed by President Charles W. Eliot. The visitors were shown around the library and were introduced to the librarians and staff.

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DEMOCRACY FOR WORLD

VIVIANI AIM URGES UNION OF NATIONS TO THROTTL ALL AUTOCRACY.

A picture of a world-wide democracy, in which the United States will join with the free governments of Europe to preserve peace and throttle war-maddened autocracy, was presented to 2000 members of the Boston City Club last night by Viviani, the great French statesman and orator.

It was the last speech which the head of the French commission is scheduled to make in this country. His words are of tremendous importance, since they contain the first definite intimations that France expects the United States to continue its alliance after the war is settled and to enter into the field of European politics.

ALL NATIONS UNITED

Viviani's declaration followed a spirited eulogy of the kind of democracy which returns this country. In a fiery burst of eloquence and with hands outstretched to the American flag, he said:

"Your flag bears 48 stars, representing 48 States, each State has its own Legislature, but all are subject to central laws that were made for all. May we not hope for the day when all the nations of the earth will be united as your States and under certain broad and general restrictions that will make it easier for some of you to establish democracy for those who fall for France and America, that those who fall for France and America died that their children and their children's children might be free to enjoy their dinner, undisturbed by the revenge of the few who loved them. But their kin will have the comfort of knowing that the great republic had made to its eternal glory a fitting memorial to the men in the trenches. "History," he said, "will set up to all posterity the names of distinguished statesmen and generals. By far the great majority of those who fall on the firing line will never be known except in the homes from which they are missed. Their names will be written in the hearts of the few who loved them. But their kin will have the comfort of knowing that the great republic had made to its eternal glory a fitting memorial to the men in the trenches."

The tribute paid to the party was a fitting sequel to the days of the French party to this city. A more representative gathering could not be assembled and the speaker said that he hoped the day would be possible to establish a similar organization in France.

Viviani took the platform and bowed to the audience. Great pock marks upon his face were visible from fatigue and he was laboring. He was warned to his task, however, by the magnificent demonstration which met his appearance on the platform.

SPEAKS FULL HOUR

It was originally planned that he should speak for 30 minutes, but he spoke an hour. Its length made the audience stand on its feet throughout the address. The only time during the speech that the grave face of the orator broke into a smile was at the conclusion, when the presiding officer called for "a rising vote of thanks."

In opening his speech, Viviani reminded the American audience of the work he had done in the interest of learning and culture of the country. He went on to say:

"In this country, foremost in learning of American cities, I find a democracy unknown in France. The City Club represents a democracy unknown in Europe. It represents all professions, all phases of society. Eligibility depends only upon character and capacity for citizenship. I pray fervently that this democracy may overspread Europe. This is one of the gifts that America will give to France, and it is for democracy that you will fight."
The speaker quoted from the President's war message and predicted that Wilson would have a place in history second to no other statesman this country has produced.

One of the most interesting statements made was that France expected through streets beflagged with Union Jacks, the French to carry Stars and Stripes to Fletcher's Field, where the civic address was delivered to Marshal Joffre by the Mayor, and the marshal briefly replied.

"What the soldiers of Montreal, of Canada, have accomplished will always be appreciated in France," said the marshal. "The soldiers of Canada are courageous. They despise death, and their bravery reaches the level of the bravery of the French troops. I thank you for what you have said."

WELCOME TO MARSHAL AT THE CAPITOL

Senate and House Cheer for Joffre and France

Official Massachusetts paid the greatest tribute that it has accorded to a representative of a foreign nation within the memory of the oldest official of the Commonwealth to France's great warrior, Marshal Joffre, at the State House yesterday morning.

CHEER UPON CHEER

With the Governor, the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House and justices of the Supreme Court as cheer leaders and the members of the Legislature to a man, joining in cheer after cheer, the Bay State's fealty to the cause for which France is fighting.

Welcome by Governor

President Wells presented Governor McKee, who, in an eloquent address, formally welcomed General Joffre and the other members of the French mission to Massachusetts and pledged the Bay State's fealty to the cause for which France is fighting.

GIVEN OFFICIAL SALUTE

As the general reached the State House he was greeted by the roar of military A's guns from which the official military salute was fired on the Common near by. Led by Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas Pedrick, the distinguished guests proceeded to the Governor's office, where General Joffre and the rest of the party were introduced by Governor McCull, Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge, members of the Governor's Council, the Governor's staff, the executive chamber to the house of Representatives.

MONTREAL TURNS OUT FOR JOFFRE CHEERING THRONG LINES STREETS AS HE PASSES

DOMINION'S GUEST

He was the guest of both the city and Dominion. The immense crowd was a fitting welcome to him. His entrance was accompanied by a shower of silk flags—one "Old Glory," the other France's barred emblem.

As Marshal Joffre reached these flags he gave a hearty, three-fingered salute to the Governor and halted in his tracks. His body became rigid. His heels clicked together and his right hand was brought to his cap. It was a soldier's tribute to the flags of his country and of the nation of the sister republic with whose assistance the American Union was founded.

The incident was the signal for another outburst of applause from both the Senate and House and the reception committee, the guests, who crowded every available inch in the gathering.

"The picturesque soldier who has won an undying place in the world's hall of fame reached the State House a few minutes before 11 o'clock. At 11:15 the auto from the bay state's capitol started. It conduced to the immense graveyards in the rear of the station the parade started. It consisted of the local military units and as many civilians as could be carried in virtually all the automobiles in Montreal. The procession passed through streets beflagged with Union Jacks, the French tricolors and the Stars and stripes to Fletcher's Field, where the civic address was delivered to Marshal Joffre by the Mayor, and the marshal briefly replied.

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The French officers spoke of the splendid welcome they received, of the cheers that greeted them and the respect shown them. They expressed high appreciation of the generous hospitality and the tireless efforts exhibited by the Governor of Massachusetts.

A committee headed by Senator Clarence Hobbs of Worcester waited on the Governor and informed the latter that the Senate and the House assembled in joint session. Then the Governor, with Marshal Joffre on his arm and followed by the Lieutenant-Governor, ex-Governor Walsh and the other members of the French mission, members of the reception committee, the Governor's staff, marched to the executive chamber to the house of Representatives.

THE PICTURESQUE ARRIVAL

Dr. Morton Prince quoted from the inscription on a monument in one of the immense graveyards in the rear of the station the parade started. It consisted of the local military units and as many civilians as could be carried in virtually all the automobiles in Montreal. The procession passed through streets beflagged with Union Jacks, the French tricolors and the Stars and stripes to Fletcher's Field, where the civic address was delivered to Marshal Joffre by the Mayor, and the marshal briefly replied.

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In France, spoke in place of M. Viviani. Flurrying to work stopped to cheer.

Jumped to the marshal's assistance and the corridor outside of the House, two were banked before the house and ev-i right of the Mayor, while at the Mare of France, occurred as he smile. Passed. The general halted long enough through hoer ef National Lancers. "Alariseallalse," all in the as sembla g e State Detective Edward Horrigan, who here Chart es C. Walker and Caleb Lor-

The Governor was assigned to a seat followed the Joffre party while thousands of commuters street while thousands of commuters

Street. Each motor car was decorated with American and French flags. The wire was a blaze of color.

An incident which threw a little side-light on the character of the marshal of France, occurred as he was leaving the House chamber. As he stepped into the corridor outside of the House, two little girls stood on either side of the human lane through which the marshal passed. The general halted long enough to pat each little Miss on the head, and to bestow upon each a kindly smile.

Another incident which for the mo
toment caused the State officials much concern was the Hall of Flags. As he attempted to step upon the plat-
form from which he greeted the Legion of Honor and full heading District State Detective Edward Horrigan, who is the Governor's personal escort, received a salute of assistance and helped the latter to his feet. In reply to a question as to whether or not he was hurt, the marshal smiled and said: "It was nothing."

CROWD AT STATION

15,000 Bostonians Greet Hero of the Marne as He Steps From His Special Train

Fifteen thousand wildly cheering Bostonians, standing in rows 65 deep, in the South station, headed by the Mayor, was the sight that greeted the eyes of Marshal Joffre when he arrived in Boston yesterday at 7:50 o'clock yesterday morning. His private car had barely been brought to a full stop when the hero of the Marne stepped forth and was welcomed to this city by Mayor Curley, President Curley and Frederick H. Prujeau, chairman of the reception committee. The marshal, with a smile, returned the welcome of the two officials. The party then proceeded through lines of secret service men and other means to the station property. As the first sighted Massachusetts troops he saluted and the salute was promptly returned by every officer that he passed. He received a salute from Joffre as he made his way through the long lines of motor cars and cavalry from the trainshed to Dewey square.

The automobiles used by the visiting troops arrived at the station close to Track 35, on which the Joffre special arrived.

Salute to Engine Crew

Mayor Curley escorted the marshal to the first motor. As Joffre passed the locomotive in his train he did a graceful thing. Looking up at the engine cab, he saluted the engineer and fireman, showing down at him. The railroad men returned the salute in true military fashion, and the cheers of the crowd broke forth again. Steady cheering increasing in volume followed the Joffre party as they entered the train shed into Dewey square, which was a blaze of color with American and French flags. The cars moved between lines of cavalry through Dewey square to Summer street. Each motor car was decorated with flags.

The party proceeded up Summer street while thousands of commuters

hurrying to work stopped to cheer.

From Summer street the party swung into Winter street, then to Tremont, up a house a few minutes of those the Joffre party who were to be entertained elsewhere. Where horses were walked away, the hosts of the Joffre party. Marshal Joffre were present. They were announced at the door, and Colonel C. Walker and Caleb Loring.

Those who met the marshal at the Sears home included President Lowell of Harvard, John L. Saltonstall, William A. Gorton, Judge Dubuque, ex-governor, Philip H. Jennifer, Edwin U. Curtis, Rear Admiral Bowles, George Flamand, French consul; the Rev. Oliver Cooke, President of Amboise College, Worcester; J. Sumner Marshall, English consul; District Attorney Pelletier, while five French officers, under Major Azan, who have been instrumental in the Harvard brigade. The crown had not been more than 100 when Marshal Joffre came out of the Sears house. He willingly and willingly and militarily posed for a small army of photographers, and saluted the cheering crowd. Several times he responded to compliments from the onlookers. He was escorted to the State House by the lieutenant.

WESTERN UNION BOYS SHOUT "VIVE JOFFRE"

During the Joffre parade there were several enthusiastic scenes, foremost among them was the scene of the Union wire in the street office. The editor was presented with a package containing the telegram:

"Vive Joffre.""

Many comments were made by those in the line, including Colonel Sweetser and Colonel Edwards, who saluted them, as did Marshal Joffre himself.

AT FANEUIL HALL

300 Pay Tribute to Joffre at the Cradle of Liberty—Miss Conlon Recites in French—Governor and Mayor Speak

Marshal Joffre, the staunch-hearted hero of the Marne, shed tears in Faneuil Hall yesterday, as he listened to a stirring tribute to France, recited by Miss Blanche Hamlin, French consul.

From a back platform facing the gray-haired warrior, Miss Conlon eulogized in French the sacrifices and unyielding loyalty of the men who blocked the advance of the German hosts on Paris.

'Twas a beacon light and a fighting cry for the rear guard of the French nation.

At times the voice of the fair speaker betrayed her heartfelt solicitude in the cause of France. On these occasions Marshal Joffre was not the only man moved. The startled crowd were quite moved. The Governor and Mayor, too, were moved in the language, and those not blessed with this feature of education were two more moved than than the historic "Cradle of Liberty."

The luncheon was set for 11:30, and the Marshal Joffre arrived shortly after the hour, with his arm linked to that of Marshal Joffre. The Governor and the distinguished visitor from France, came notable guests, among whom were Mrs. Curley and Mrs. Conlon, and prominent in state and city affairs.

Marshal Joffre was seated at the right of the Mayor, while at the Mayor's left was Admiral Cocheprat.

When Miss Grace Hamlin sang the "Marseillaise," all in the assembly arose. The French officials in the delegation stood rigidly at attention.

When "The Star Spangled Banner" was played, the gathering again paid tribute. Just as the luncheon went under way, the Governor, by order of Mayor Curley, played "Hall to the Chief."

The Governor was assigned to a seat at the right of Marshal Joffre. He was accorded a splendid ovation.

Among the gallery were Mrs. Curley and a party of friends.

His brief address the Mayor paid an eloquent tribute to Marshal Joffre. He recounted what France had done in the days of the Revolution. Then, when he made a feeling reference to Norman Prince, who died last week, he said:

"The assembly arose in silent homage.

When the Mayor declared that America could be founded on no other but food, but the blood of its fighters men, for the cause of France, there was a welcome outburst of applause from the large assembly.

Marshal Joffre received a deafening salute of cheers after he had expressed the gratitude of France to America. Governor McCall did not say a few words. He praised the Mayor for having the luncheon held in Faneuil Hall. No more appropriate place could have been selected.

Vice-Admiral Cocheprat was the final speaker. He was accorded a hearty reception.

Among the guests of the occasion were: Congressman Winslow, Judge O'Connell, Mr. Morton Prince, ex-Mayor Quincy, William F. Kearns, Alexander McQuirr, Henry V. Cunningham, James E. Murphy, Frank J. Berman, Judge Michael J. Murray, Sidney Shuman, Major Henry L. Higginson, George H. Foss, Mayor Rockwood of Cambridge, Building Commissioner O'Hearn, Thomas J. Henry, Luke J. Bestor E. Adams and General Clarence R. Ed-

NINTH MAKES FINE SHOWING IN PARADE

Colonel Logan, of the Ninth Regiment, was very proud of his command yesterday. He had a splendid showing they made in the parade. More than 160 men turned out, and marched along the line the regiment was given a splendid reception. Colonel Logan, actually needed an outpost duty was in the parade yesterday. Military men commented on their good showing.
French Commissioners and Their Official Hosts at the Public Library.

Group was photographed by a Post photographer just after the reception. From left to right the figures are: Frederick H. Prince of the reception committee, Simon Haragues, Mayor Cusly, Rene Viviani, Governor McCall and the Marquis de Chambran, a descendant of Lafayette.

Vice Premier Viviani

Vive la France! Vive le Viviani!

The Mayor Cheers Equally Well in Parisian

General Vignal Looks Like the Kaiser.

Vice Premier Viviani of France looks for an Allied Democracy of the World after the War.

M'sieur Viviani said in his address this...etc.

Rene Viviani—eloquent

France wants more than the sympathies of America.

M'sieur Viviani toasting America and the City Club with true Parisian eloquence.

Capit de Jarny interpreted Viviani's speech in English then everybody applauded.

The City Club members do not all speak French except on the menu.

Contuned next page.
It was raining hard when the French hero started on his way to the Faneuil Hall luncheon. In front of the procession is Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas W. Pedrick. Behind him, left to right, are William Nye, head of the secret service men with the party, Marshal Joffre and another secret service representative. Mayor Curley is at the left, just behind the marshal. With the Mayor is Governor McCall.

The great Frenchman commented on the fine appearance of the paraders, talking to the Governor through his interpreter. He was especially pleased with the showing made by the Ninth Regiment of the Massachusetts National Guard.
HELPFUL CO. GIFT ON ITS WAY TO FRANCE.

General Joffre leaving the stand on the Common yesterday afternoon, with the gift of the school children of Massachusetts and the citizens of Boston, under his arm. The little blue box holds a gold

RENE VIVIANI.

This photograph of the former premier of France was taken yesterday during his visit to Boston.
Thousands gathered on Boston Common yesterday afternoon when the hero of the Marne received the gift which he is to take back to France for the orphans of those soldiers who have fallen in battle. Miss Curley made the presentation, which she gave in Marshal Joffre's native tongue. The throng of spectators cheered wildly as the visiting hero kissed the representative of the school children of Massachusetts with a resounding smack. From left to right are Governor McCall, Vice-Admiral Choceprat, Marshal Joffre, Mary Curley, Mayor Curley, James M. Curley, Jr., John P. Mahony and Mrs. James M. Curley.
The world war will be ended by early fall and the principal factor in bringing about peace will be the Communist and Socialistic factions in Germany, according to General Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, in an address yesterday at the dedication of the Volunteers new home at 63 Warrenton street.

The unrest in Germany, he declared, is very threatening at present. Another reason he offered for his opinion regarding and early peace is that with Germany cut off from the world's markets and her credit strained to the utmost, the bankers there are afraid of a new loan, especially in view of the increasing agitation for peace in that country by the Socialists.

General Booth stated that an emergency national prohibition act would be passed in this country this fall if the harvest is not up to its normal size.

Mayor Curley was a speaker at the dedication exercises and complimented General Booth for the splendid cooperation his organization is giving the government in war preparations. All the children's homes and hospitals operated by the Volunteers in the large cities have been offered to the government, General Booth declared. About 60 acres of land owned or controlled by the organization, including 50 acres of gardens, will be used for gardens or children in the tenement district.

Children and Food

The plans of the Volunteers in addition to caring for needy families are to specialize on the care of children whose fathers have been called to war. They also have under way a national food conservation programs in the poorer sections of the large cities. An appeal for recruits for the army and navy was made to about 500 men at last night's meeting by Gen. Booth. He also advised men out of employment, and too old to be of military service to enlist for work in the harvest fields.

Mrs. Frederick H. Lindsay, wife of the local commander, raised the Stars and Stripes over the new building, and her two daughters, Myrtle and Gladys, led the crowd in singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

IN FAVOR OF LESS PENAL EMPLOYEES

Fin. Com. Declares Office of Shaw Overloaded

In a report filed with the City Council at its budget session yesterday, the Finance Commission declares that the office of David B. Shaw, penal institutions commissioner, "is overloaded with unnecessary employees." The commission states that Edward K. McGee, one employee, is on the payroll illegally, inasmuch as he was given an office position by Commissioner Shaw after he had been discharged from the Deer Island service by James H. Burke, master of the house of correction.

SAYS ALL EFFICIENT

The Finance Commission states that the Civil Service Commission has no record of the transfer or discharge of McGee, and recommends that he be eliminated from the payroll.

A vigorous defense of the conduct of his department was made to the council by Commissioner Shaw. He answered the assertions of the Finance Commission that the auto once owned by Commissioner Shaw and which was later sold to the penal institutions department by a relative of Watson's, Commissioner Shaw answered the declaration of the Finance Commission that the auto is not in running condition by stating that it is in fairly good shape and runs almost every day.
350 Girls Pledge Allegiance at Flag Raising at St. Patrick’s Parochial School, Roxbury

The Public works department has been ordered by Mayor Curley to discontinue laying flagstones as crosswalks. "This is a hard blow for the company that has had a foothold in the business of supplying the city with flagstones," remarked the Mayor last night in explaining that he was actuated by reasons of economy and durability. "This company has had a monopoly on the flagstone business from the time the city was started." He stated that old granite blocks with grouted joints made a more economical and serviceable crossing than the flagstones.

TWO IRISH PATRIOTS FREE
Liberated by Britain on Plea of Mayor Carley

Mayor Carley, last night, notified the British government that he had libered two brothers, Michael O’Hanlon and his brother Michael O’Hanlon, who were incarcerated at the time of the Dublin uprising.

Three brothers of the men reside in Boston. They are Bartholomew, Thomas and William O’Hanlon.

At the request of the Boston men the Mayor some time ago appealed to the British authorities for the release of the O’Hanlons. One had been sentenced to 20 years in prison and the other to 30 years.
A CITY HALL REPORTER
TO HIS PREDECESSOR

MAY 2 1 1917

Saturday Night, May 30, 1917.

Dear Mike:

I've heard of a lot of funny jobs in my life, including the barber who
shaves waris off pickles, the old
maid with a front tooth who bites
holes in Swiss cheese, and the cheer
leader of the graduating class of a
corroborating school-who does his
cheering on postal cards.

But never, until yesterday, did I
hear of a job as chauffeur of a fire-
boat.

A neatly dressed young man looked
me up and introduced himself. He
said that he was waiting appointment

"Near Top of List
"Suffering snacks" be exclaimed.
"I'm way up near the top of the
Civil Service Commission's list. I
might just as well have my name at
the top of a Chinese laundry check.
I passed the physical and mental
tests with flying colors, got a high
percentage despite the fact that I
might just as well have my name at
the Civil Service Commission's list. I
couldn't help the fact that I had
no political pull, and there sat
back like a contented yap waiting to
get appointed.

"If I wait until I get appointed, they
will be laying fried eggs in January and taxicab meters will be honest. I should have got wise when I saw that door up at the State
House marked, "Push" and that sign on the inside of the door must have been nailed there by George
Washington and the one on the outside by Ananias.

"What happened?" I asked him when he stopped for breath.

"Simply this, Mike," he answered indignant,
"the new policy is to fire drivers. The
fire department consists of six
experiences in driving a brew-
ery truck or a coal line truck. Men so far
down on the list that you have to
do an Ansonia, Hollernn to read
their names are being appointed be-cause they know how to drive auto-
mobiles or street cars.

The men favored for appoint-
ment must be truck drivers. A
chauffeur's license doesn't help. You
must be a brewery truck driver.

"What is the fire department's
school for chauffeurs for, anyway?"

"Made in Germany." Fine stuff to
hand the hero of the Marine. But he didn't find it, and another great news story
blew up.

Monday night Curley attended a
motion picture entertainment at the
Majestic, and made an oration from
a box with a horny handed flock of
Payroll Patriots at the back of the
house, heading the applause. Judge
Eddie Logan of South Boston, pure-
ly by accident, was sitting in the
orchestra about 10 feet away from
Curley. I don't think he went home
with any blisters on his hands from
cheering.

When they started shoveling the
nuts into the first, dozens of rats
that had been living in the bags
scampers out through the boiler
room and up the stairs into the
Annex. Wow! You should have
heard the women scream. Some of the
rats looked riper than a Hippo ever since.

The public celebrations committee
gave $50 to be divided up by the
crew for their overtime work. Shaw
thought this was outrageous, and
the men who were making $2.50
the sum they always receive, got
tired. Three of them told Shaw
for to take the $2 cents and stick it in
his left shoe. The howl they raised
resulted in the mayor telling Shaw
a few things, after which they got
their money.

It's funny that Shaw isn't equally
afraid to drive a sharp bargain
when it comes to selling those Deer
Island pigs to the market concern
that employs the brother of Tam-
many Teddy Glynn, Curley's second
lieutenant and banquet cheer leader.
The Fin. Com. is on the trail of those pigs and it wouldn't surprise
me to see Shaw served with a sum-
mons to come and testify as to the
price and why.

Things are pretty quiet at City
Hall since Curley has started spe-
cializing in political promotion of
patriotism. He is looking a little
tired and worried of late. One noon
a reporter asked him a simple ques-
tion that touched on a topic. He
gave it a foot without answering,
gathered up the collection of junk
he had in front of him, and snapped,
"I guess that's about all I have to
say to you gentlemen." Then he
walked away, leaving a half dozen
reporters flat, wondering just which
corn had been accidentally stepped
on.

P. S.-Barney Hanrahan, president of the East Boston Chloride of Lime
Club, told Councilman Wellington
that he had discovered something
that raised more than a Flayer.
"Two flayers," answered Wellington.
"No," said the paper. "A couple of skeletons having a wrest-
ing match on a tin roof."

Dear sir and madam,

"Oh, you haven't heard my kick
yet," said the worthy would-be-em-
ployee. "They have been diving down
on this list more 29 or 29 names
below mine and appointing them,
regardless of their standing or per-
centages won the excuse that they
are needed as chauffeurs. THEN
THEY SEND THEM TO DO DUTY
ON FIREBOATS:

Some reception at a Curley banquet
for his mayoral opponent!

Curley Won't Cry

And when he does resign, Curley
won't cry his eyes out. I think he'll
leave a sigh of relief that will sound
like a rhinoceros with the group,
"I'll be so loud. Between you and
I, Curley has Grady's successor all
selected.

Milder reception at a Curley banquet
for his mayoral opponent!

Made in Germany

When Marshal Jouett was hand-
ed his cigars by the waiter,
there was a thrill at the press
table. Thegroonier, a few things, after which they got
their money.

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tell you gentlemen.

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100 GUARDSMEN LEAVE CITY FOR PLATTSBURG

Col. Logan Provides Special Car for Men of His Command.

More than 100 National Guardsmen, the picked men of their commands, left a cheering throng of relatives, friends and comrades on the platform of the North Station at 7:55 last night when they departed for Plattsburg.

Nearly every man had a corporal's or sergeant's chevrons on his sleeve, and all go with a training in the ranks which gives a most desirable preliminary knowledge of an officer's duties.

The train picked up along the route others of the guardsmen selected for the training, while by other routes the rest of the 600 odd men whose candidacies were approved by Brig. Gen. Edwards Saturday were bound for the common goal.

The men picked by Col. Edward L. Logan from the Ninth Regiment, and the men from the First Corps Cadets, with parts of the contingents from the Fifth and Eighth Regiments and from the Coast and Field Artillery corps, composed the party that left from the North Station.

Traveling arrangements were made at a haste, for the time of departure followed quickly the orders to report to camp. Only the Ninth Regiment men had a special car.

Col. Logan and the Ninth Regiment Association chartered the car for the Ninth's men, relieving the men of the expense. Although no assurance has been given, it is probable that the government will pay the ordinary expense of travel.

Brig. Maj. Patrick Healy of the Ninth Regiment accompanied the men of that regiment to Plattsburg as Col. Logan's emissary. He is also instructed to buy the boys breakfast at the best hotel in Burlington this morning and to give them a free ride the rest of the way to camp on a Lake Champlain steamer.

The parting last night lacked the display of emotion at the departure of East Roxburgers a week ago. The depth of feeling was just as great, but partings with these same boys have become so common recently that the mother and sweethearts have schooled themselves to restrain their feelings. Less than a year ago these same friends saw these boys off the border and again two months ago they saw some of them leave their homes to respond to the mobilization call.

The England representation at Plattsburg will be complete when the guardsmen arrive, shortly before noon today. It crowns the allotment to which the district was entitled by several hundred, but every man who has the makings of an officer will be retained.

JAMES M. CURLEY, JR., son of the mayor, and little James Murphy and Ethel L. Pritchard raising flag at Forest Hills exercises.

RAISE OLD GLORY AT FOREST HILLS

The Death of George Sheehan, the deputy commissioner of the Penal Institutions Department, leaves open a very desirable $250 a year berth, and the political preliminaries are already in progress.

Sheehan's death occurred at midnight, and in the first mail that morning the mayor received a letter from an applicant asking that he be given the position, "in case he was the first applicant." The mayor tore the letter into shreds and threw it into his waste basket with an accompanied of a little language that was emphatic if not elegant.

The Golfers at Franklin Park will not raise any public protest against the plowing up of the municipal links for farming purposes, according to a prediction made by Mayor Curley who approved the Park and Recreation Department's order dooming every foot of the links except the greens, which will be spared because of the long time it would require to raise them to their present condition.

"These are patriotic times," the mayor said, and I do not think that any true citizen can waver between his personal recreation and the question of raising food for next winter's inevitable wants."

James M. Curley, Jr., son of the mayor, and little James Murphy and Ethel L. Pritchard raising flag at Forest Hills exercises.

FOREST HILLS FLAG RAISING ATTRACTS 15,000

Sixteen Girls Carry Stars and Stripes in Big Parade.

Mayor Curley, Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Peters and Election Commissioner Frank Selberlich were among the speakers at the flag raising exercises on the triangular lot at South street and the Arborlum.

The program was preceded by a parade from Forest Hills square, in which several thousand persons marched.

In the parade were Company F of the Sixth Regiment, M. N. G.; a machine gun company of the First Corps Cadets in an automobile; veterans of the wars of '61 and '98; the Shepman Norwell Rifle Club, under command of Capt. Driscoll, and the committee in charge of the affair. The West Roxbury High School Cadets, the Boy Scouts and the Home Guards were also in line.

A feature of the parade was the carrying of the Stars and Stripes by 16 girl pupils of the Francis Parkman School, dressed in white. There were 60 children from the Leo XIII. Parochial School of Jamaica Plain and the Francis Parkman School.
Hub Streets That Greatly Need Repairs

Cracks in Concrete on Beacon St.

Hubbly Going for Autoists on Commonwealth Ave., Near Armory

The cement concrete pavement "flags," or blocks, laid last year by the city of Boston paving department on Beacon St., beyond Clevelan
dale circle and next the reservoir, have cracked. Autoists and street
commissioners, cement workers and members of the Public Works De
partment of the City of Boston, as well as the general public, are keenly
interested in these cracks, because the stretch of them, laid near the reser
voir, was the first venture into concrete pavement, enmeshed in wire
used in the Hub or environs.

Autoists claim that this pavement is "joggly to ride upon in motor cars.
The prepared asphalt strip joints, be
between the 60 foot long "flags," bump
as automobiles pass. The cracks in the pavement itself are moreover un
sightly.

There are two other streets where
some of this concrete pavement is being tried out: Charles St., Dorches
ter, and Parkton rd., Jamaica Plain. The paving work was started July 24
and the part that is laid was completed Dec. 15. It cost $1.50 a square
yard to lay.

Discussing the cracking of the concrete pavement, officials of the Public Works Department declare that the cracks in it, although unsight
ly, do little harm. They say that the concrete pavement is being used as a roadbed, supported on a solid bed of sand, and that the "joggly" places, objected to by autoists, will smooth down as the road is used.

They admit that such concrete had the resiliency that older forms of macadam roads had, but they say that for suburban use the concrete road cannot be beat.

They state that they can fix up the cracks with bituminous materials.

The reason the concrete flags are

ad in blocks, with prepared asphalt
strips between them, is because of the
work of the weather upon such a roadbed, until the road has "settled." Such
roads tend to lengthen in hot days and
shorten in cold days; and it is the
work of the weather which causes the cracks.

These concrete pavement roads are quoted by Engineer Suhr, an expert in
such constructions, in the Concrete Highway Magazine as being sufficient "according to the degree of the prevalence of cracks." He says:

"Cracks do not detract from the value or durability of the road, if properly
taken care of, except so far as they
affect the surface appearance."

The new concrete pavement is laid in two "courses," or layers, of cement, with a wire mesh binding the ma
terial and located between the under
"course" and the upper one.

On Commonwealth Ave.

Commonwealth ave., opposite the new armory, is another eyesore spot to autoists. The road is full of hub
biles and makes a disagreeable thun
riding for all motorists. The work of repairing comes under the Park and
Recreation Department and is not in the
hands of the Public Works De
partment.

Capt. Dillon, of the Park Depart
ment, reports that the roadbed on
Commonwealth ave, will be renovated this summer. He has secured an appropriation for the pur
pose from the City Council. The street
will be fixed up as fast as lake st.

Joggly to Ride Upon

Autoists claim that this pavement is "joggly to ride upon in motor cars.
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The reason the concrete flags are

at the mayor's gate

City Clerk Jim Donovan is one of the few city officials who does not fear a U-boat attack along the coast. Mr.
and Mrs. Donovan began the summer season at their cottage at Hull yesterday.

Adolph J. Post, an engineer in the highway division of the Public Works Department, is discussing paving
finance again through the Engineering News-Record with W. H. Connell, chief of the Highways in Philadelphia, in which he has shown the Philadelphia official wrong in his computations.

Every polling officer who does not volunteer his services on June 6, the day of the enrollment of eligibles for
the country's services, will lose his little plum, according to a city official, who says that not much more than 50 p.c. of these officials have so far volunteered.

Former Councillor Bill Curtin, who most cordially endorsed the candidacy of Mayor Curley, after luncheon at the Boston Club on Commonwealth Ave were not in the money.

Louis E. Denney cannot sell his three cub lions to the city of Boston at any price, according to the decision of the Park Department which has been approved by Mayor Curley. Louis wants to go to the front, and furthermore each "baby," as he calls them, eats eight pounds of meat a day, and Louis is out of a job. He

says he is willing to sell his cubs cheaper to any kind-hearted person who will treat them gently.
Sunday Night, May 21, 1917.

Dear Mike:

Remember that famous list of the "Tentative Twenty" candidates for mayor that was being discussed six months ago? It has shrunk like baby's flannel shirt after its first washing (I refer to the baby, not the flannel shirt, of course).

Instead of 20 candidates, there are now five active possibilities, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Councilman Thomas J. Kenney, Congressman James A. Gallivan, ex-Congressman Andrew J. Peters and Joseph H. O'Neill, president of the Fireproof Tract Company. Most anybody who happened to see this list would screech murder because it doesn't contain such men as James J. Storrow, the millionaire banker, Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara, Congressman George Holden, Sheriff John A. Keilher and Postmaster William F. Murphy.

But I think it's a good two-to-one bet that the candidate who will run against Curley next fall is included in that list of five, and it's an even bet that he can be found in the first three names. And I'll bet my right eye against a flax shoe that the Geo-Goo-Goos will insist that Nobody runs against Curley, even if it was a cock-eyed, long-legged Chinaman who would be glad to work and a kingly when he goes to a party.

They claim to be neutral in politics, but they are as neutral toward Curley as a building is toward a stray tom-cat.

Won't Run For Mayor

You probably can't understand why I am so damned positive that Storrow and some of those others will not run. Suppose I tell you that Storrow within a week has made the flat statement to a friend that he will run against Curley. He heard of it, and it nearly broke his heart. He was pretty sure over it for five to seven days, because he regards Storrow as the softest candidate who could oppose him. Possibly he also planned to push Fitz's old trick on Storrow by sending all his gang over to the Storrow headquarters to get their pay. You know that I always insisted that when Fitz ran against Storrow nine out of every ten men who pocketed Storrow's money were working for Fitz.

Storrow wants to be governor, and a man who can't convince me to the contrary, I think has no possible chance of being a stepping stone to the mayor's chair. Instead of governor. I took a trip in State last week and the farmers are very, very much beside of his speaking style and because they expect that he will secure them plenty of farm loans as chairman of the Public Safety Committee.

Police Commissioner O'Meara won't run for mayor. The Geo-Goo-Goos plan to have a dummy for the site after eight years ago, after he had consulted to run. O'Meara isn't the type of man who will sit down on the same track twice. You can stick it him once, but not twice in the same place.

George Holden Tinkham is positively not a candidate. I got this straight.

I'm going to stick in Congress and build fences furiously, as he is positive that he will be selected as a compromise candidate for the Republicans because of his ability to pull Democratic votes. He is in Congress at present, but a step on it, and he from a Democratic district with a 700 majority.

Sheriff Keilher is in a sour mood, and if he puts the office back under the old system it ought to bring him at least 10,000 a year. Keilher make his only with Martin Loomesky and the country ring, and Curley will back him for election as sheriff in order to put him safely out of the way as a mayoral possibility.

Murray Satisfied

Postmaster Murray is pulling down about $10,000 a year, and, with the postmasters being put under civil service, with assurance that no man now holding office will be moved without a better cause than politics, he is perfectly satisfied where he is.

Of course, there are a dozen more who have got their eye on the mayor's chair. But that's all they will ever have of that chair.

Curley's got something more substantial on his hands. He's trying to put up a son-of-a-gun of a fight to keep it there.

Andy Peters did not resign his job as assistant secretary of the treasury just for his health. He'd not resign a chance to be governor, but down deep in his heart he expects to be the Geo-Goo candidate for mayor. Remember, last week I wrote you about some employees thought it a shame to throw away 200 pounds of the best looking and sampled them. They tasted good, although they were rancid and wormy. Put them all developed to mituyaches and 90 -horsepower cramps.

Wanted to know what a car he will run with in the campaign. The Geo-Goo-Goos have closed a curve. lied make a corking run, and then—oh, boy! They all developed t mituyaches and 90 -horsepower cramps.

They would have to be a little coal and then sit on the floor and double up into a knot until they looked like packing cases. Talk about green apples! When House Commissioner Mahoney heard of it, he gave me a big, broad grin, and said: "Maybe they'll believe the Finance Department hereafter when we say that certain articles are not fit to eat."

Mahoney weighs about 250 pounds. Gee, what a tummyache he could hate.

Speaking of things to eat, Tom Giblin of East Boston was written by a horse last week as he was walking down School street. You can never tell what a horse will try to eat, can you, Mike?

Your stockin'-foot pal,

P. S.—When the Finance Committee adjourned its public hearing on the bonding scandal Friday afternoon, the man thought it was not formal enough for such a solemn body. He stood up in the back pretending to be a court officer, and went through the routines court adjournment, ending up with "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Anno, man, who had been put out of business by the City Hall fire, immediately corrected him by saying "God save the city of Boston." He said, "Mike, I suddenly stepping Into his hovel a little coal, and went through the routine, ending up with "You should say, God save the city of Boston." He said, "Mike, I suddenly stepping into his hovel a little coal, and went through the routine, ending up with "You should say, God save the city of Boston."
CURLEY IN STATEMENT
PASSES LIE

Declares Some Evidence Given Before Finance Commission Palpably False and Silly Stuff

Public Inquiry Into Bonding and Insurance Business Will Be Resumed on Monday Morning

JUN 3, 1917

The Finance Commission tomorrow at 10 will resume its public investigation into the bonding and insurance business of the city and city contractors in the old School Committee room, at which time and place the three star witnesses of the hearing are expected to appear.

The Finance Commission has not been furnished a shred of such evidence by any contractor. It has produced rumors and gossip and the silliest kind of hearsay, which it characterized as "a palpable lie.

"First, no contractor has been favored because he furnished a National Surety bond, or hurt because he did not.

The Finance Commission has not been furnished a shred of such evidence by any contractor. It has produced rumors and gossip and the silliest kind of hearsay which it characterized as "a palpable lie!" His first bid and the other bids were rejected, he said, therefor, and he was not called on for a bond, and of course, had none. Bonds are not called for until contracts are awarded. How much stuff as this is the Finance Commission hearing made? - how jealous good soppicy would he be if he were living?"

COAKLEY THEIR COUNSEL.

These men were expected to appear last week, but did not show up, although a letter was received from Daniel H. Coakley, recently appointed by Mayor Curley as Library trustee, who announced that he had been retained as their counsel.

John R. Murphy, chairman of the Finance Commission, announced last night that, tomorrow would be the last opportunity for these witnesses to appear. He said contempt proceedings would be undertaken against them and any other witnesses who fail to appear after being summoned.

Mayor Curley last night issued a statement on the investigation in which he characterized some of the evidence given before the commission as "a palpable lie."

The statement is headed by the Mayor of the Falsehood Concerning Contractors, and reads as follows:

"The Finance Commission's case on city officials' bonds has broken down, but the commission is trying to bolster up its attack on me by pretending that the city lost money through the placing of contractors' bonds with the National Surety Company, and that contractors who got National Surety Company bonds were favored by the city, and those who did not were punished. This is the silliest sort of stuff."

"First, no insurance man could long cut rates, as Brown said he did. He would have driven out the companies who insist on uniform rates. They treat a rate-cutter as a pirate. This dispossession of the preference of saving the city money through lower bids of contractors—lowered by the mess of reduced insurance rates."

"Second, no contractor has been favored because he furnished a National Surety bond, or hurt because he did not."

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DOORCHESTER HAS RECORD CELEBRATION

JUN 2, 1917

Anniversary Day Opens with Ronan Park Dedication; Speeches, Concerts and Races Add to Gayety

Flag raisings, horse racing, in which Mayor Curley figured, athletic tournaments, Marathon run, house parties and dancing were features yesterday of the 27th anniversary of Dorchester.

Though it rained heavily most of the afternoon, there was no let up in the exercises.

Mayor James M. Curley and his son, James M., Jr. and former Mayor John P. Fitzgerald were kept busy speaking in all sections of the district.
BOOM RECRUITING ON THE COMMON

Bands Play and Regulars Drill, with Perceptible Results in Enlistments.

MAY 25, 1917

MARINES PLAN CAMPAIGN

There was a dash in the manner in which recruiting was conducted on Boston Common yesterday. For many hours members of a military band, dressed to portray the "Spirit of '76," marched, and down Lafayette Mall, charging out patriotic notes. Toward noon, two companies of regulars from Fort Banks, headed by another band, marched onto the Common and showed "cookies" and prospective "rookies" how Uncle Sam's boys can drill.

Later there were addresses by Mayor Curley, Col. Frank B. McCoy, U. S. A., and Torpedo Gunner Samuel Katz, U. S. N. The speakers pleaded with, members of their audience to enlist.

Whether or not Kenney will take the examination, which will be held June 29, cannot be learned, for he was unwilling to discuss the phase of the situation last night. If he should refuse to take the examination, the commission could refuse to approve payment of his salary. His appointment would be vacated by the courts on appeal. And so the matter rests and probably will lie in the same condition until the next date upon which application, if filed, for the examination may be made.
FORMULATING PROGRAMME

The Independence Day committee of the Public Celebration Association is formulating a programme for the day. It will be submitted for approval to Mayor Curley and will be carried out under the supervision of the director of public celebrations, John F. Dever.

Fourths to War

The official opening of the day's celebration will be the usual morning flag raising ceremonies on the Common. Similar patriotic exercises will take place in many other sections of the city at the same time. There will be the traditional reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House, where the original document was first read to Bostonians.

The annual oration and accompanying Americanization exercises will take place in Faneuil Hall. All churches that have chimes will be asked to play national airs at 8 o'clock, at noon, and at sunset.

Children's programmes will be arranged on playgrounds and parks throughout the city, in which flag processions or drills and appropriate exercises will accompany sports for the boys and girls. The annual city of Boston athletic meet at Boston Common will be held. The programme will include special events for the men of the army, navy and National Guard.

The annual city swimming races on the Charles River Basin will have events especially for navy men. At sunset on the Common will be a dress parade and review and the regular army ceremony of lowering the national colors, as is customary at all army camps at the close of each day.

MISSION OF THE BONDS

All that is necessary to buy a bond is to pay a dollar down and the balance in four installments of $5, $10 and two of $15 each before Aug. 31. Drop into the United States sub-treasury in the postoffice building or to the Federal Reserve Bank at 53 State street, or for that matter go to the nearest bank or trust company and leave your name with it.

Boston's share of the total loan is $300,000,000. At least that is the amount the government expects New England to contribute. It is the third largest amount expected. New York comes first with $750,000,000 and Chicago second with $200,000,000.

Tremendous Undertaking

To raise $300,000,000 is a tremendous undertaking even for a densely populated manufacturing section like New England, especially when it is expected that the larger part of this vast sum will come from the men and women of small means in the form of savings and economies. It means that every man and woman in New England who can afford it is expected to buy at least one bond amounting to $50.

About 200 of the grain, flour and hay dealers of Boston were responsible for the splendid response of the Boston Chamber of Commerce yesterday. It was they who conducted the war rally at which the $300,000 was contributed. The three heaviest contributors were W. P. Whitemore, H. L. Russ Company and C. P. & O. W. Eddy Co., Inc. Each contributed $50,000.

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the chamber, contributed $10,000. He presided at the rally which was held in the grain exchange, and was addressed by former President

MAYOR COUNTING MONEY FOR CIVIT HOSPITAL RED CROSS UNIT

Miss Margaret Ronan and Miss Gertrude Fitzgerald who collected and delivered the funds to Mayor Curley.

CHAMBER SUBSCRIBES $177,600 AT BIG MEETING

Boston warmed to the Liberty Loan in fine style yesterday. The city invested $500,000 in the loan as part of the municipal sinking fund, while the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a great outburst of patriotism, subscribed $177,600.

Thousands of subscriptions were received during the day, including one from Mayor Curley for $1000 and one from Abie Koupchik, a messenger boy at the Chamber of Commerce, who was helped by a number of his wealthy patrons at the chamber to buy a $50 bond. Abie had saved $40 of the amount himself.

Another young patriot is Moulton Cox of Melrose. Moulton has just completed his course at a preparatory school and is preparing to enter college in the fall, but he subscribed for a $50 bond yesterday and is going to earn the money this summer working on a farm.

Dorchester Girls Aid Red Cross Fund

Two Dorchester High School girls who had raised $88.56 for the City Hospital Red Cross unit were praised by Mayor Curley yesterday as "an indication that the young folks are forcing their elders to realize the seriousness of the war crisis."

The girls formally presented the Mayor with the money which represented the receipts of a dancing party in the Columbia road municipal building. The Mayor's visitors were Gertrude A. Fitzgerald of 31 Clifton street, and Margaret C. Ronan of 59 Mayfield street.

JUNE-9-1917

CITY BUYS $500,000 OF WAR BONDS
FIN. COM. POWER TO BE GIVEN TEST

Counsel Will Ask Court to Compel Production of Bond Agents' Records of Business With City

The power of the Finance Commission to summon books and documents relating to city business from private concerns will be tested in court today when Attorney Henry F. Hurlburt presents a petition to compel Attorney Daniel H. Coakley to produce the records of Peter J. Fitzgerald as far as they pertain to the latter's near monopoly of the city's bonding business.

HURLBURT AS PICKWICK

Yesterday's session of the bond investigation was a short one, but it was greatly enlivened by the counse-
versy between Coakley and Hurlburt over the admission of the Fitzgerald documents.

Attorney Coakley declared that Mr. Hurlburt was appearing in a Pickwickian role, for the benefit of the newspapers.

"You're playing to the grandstand, Mr. Pickwick Hurlburt." Coakley roared. "There is no man in the world more conscientious than you, Mr. Hurlburt. Your suggestion to the commission to go to court for the books and documents in this case, which are already in your possession, is a grandstand play for newspapers. I can see the headlines. The readers will think we don't want to submit our legal evidence. Today we have a purely Pickwickian Hurlburt."

Will Apply for Order

Several times during the meeting Attorney Coakley declared that the commission was "playing for publicity and sensation."

Attorney Hurlburt explained that he and Mr. Coakley were not in accord as regards the presentation of Fitzgerald's and Francis L. Daly's books. He refused to hold a short private conference with the other lawyer, and announced that he would apply to the court today for power to have the much-wanted books and papers brought before the commission.

The verbal fireworks between the two attorneys lasted half an hour. Attorney Coakley sat at the press table and loudly dared the reporters sitting there to print his charge that the threatened court proceedings were only a scheme to set nixieitv Ste seemed pleaded with the thanfamous response of "We will."

Clients Not in Court

Chairman Murphy asked Coakley where his three clients, Peter J. Fitzgerald, Edwin P. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly, were and why they were not in court. Coakley shifted his attention at once to the chairman, but gave no direct reply.

"In view of the fact that the books and papers were not brought in, although they were summoned, this commission orders you to produce these books and papers, Mr. Coakley," asserted Chairman Murphy.

"I will produce the books and papers when they are properly summoned," Coakley replied.

Willing to Make Fight

The three commissioners held a whispered conference, and as Chairman Murphy was about to announce the result to Coakley, the latter interrupted and said: "As I told you in the hallway this morning, Mr. Murphy, you can have everything you want by peaceful means, but if you want a fight, take it from me, you'll get all that you want."

This will be the first time since the Finance Commission was created in 1938 that an appeal to the courts has been necessary to secure the appearance of witnesses or documents or private firms relating to city business. The commission has no power to punish any person for failing to answer a summons, but can appeal to the Superior or Supreme Court. Attorney Hurlburt would not say last night which body would receive his petition.

Want Other Accounts

The courts will also be asked to force the insurance firm of Obrion & Russell to produce certain documents relating to Fitzgerald's bonding and insurance business with the city. Robert J. Dunkle of the latter firm, through his attorney, refused to turn such documents over to the commission upon advice of counsel.

The hearings were postponed yester-day noon until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. They will be resumed in the school committee rooms on Mason street. It is expected that a court decision will be rendered before then, although the case may be kept in court for many weeks until the full bench of the Supreme Court passes upon it.
Another Tilt Over Counsel

The meeting was opened yesterday with another tilt between the committee chairman, Walter J. Mallory, of the law department, and the latter insist on staying to represent Collector Curley, who did, although his status is not yet settled, O'Malley directed all the collecting department employees to keep their business going, but his clients were fewer yesterday and, during the afternoon session, no city employee sought his aid.

Collector Curley, in a short speech, stayed on the witness stand at the opening of the trial admitted desire for the delinquent tax bonds, but hoped the newspaper impression that he had done nothing. The bonds were long since cancelled when he threw them in the waste basket. He said he held them months after maturity in order to assist the Finance commission in its investigation.

Wires Daniels on Navy "Ship"...

Mayor Suggests Change in Quarters

Acting on protests that have been made to him, regarding the conditions of the Commonwealth place, where the members of the Naval Reserve are quartered, Mayor Curley last night sent word to the Navy Daniels suggesting the shifting of the "ship" from South Boston to either the Long Wharf or to the old Readville track.

COLE WILL BE PARADE CHIEF

To Act as Marshal of Flag Day March

Another tilt over Counsel.

The meeting was opened yesterday with another tilt between the committee chairman, Walter J. Mallory, of the law department, and the latter insisted on staying to represent Collector Curley, who did, although his status is not yet settled, O'Malley directed all the collecting department employees to keep their business going, but his clients were fewer yesterday and, during the afternoon session, no city employee sought his aid.

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FITZGERALD ATTACKS THOSE WHO ENJOY PROTECTION WITHOUT CITIZENSHIP.

The real "slacker" in the United States is the immigrant who has enjoyed the privileges of the free institutions of the country for five years and over and who has failed to take out naturalization papers or assume the responsibilities of citizenship, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald told members of the Boston Council, Knights of Columbus, in Cathedral Hall yesterday morning.

Deploring the shedding of the blood of the flower-of-the-country's menace) Fitzgerald bitterly attacked it as it it as it as it as it as it a country" because he lacks the man what is willinglyel. man without

"There are 325,000 males of voting age in Massachusetts," he declared, "who have lived here more than five years. There are 125,000 more who have been here less than that time and haven't applied for citizenship papers. These men and their families enjoy our schools and hospitals, our parks and our libraries and the protection of the American flag. Yet most of them do not even pay a poll-tax and their bodies are immune for service under any flag. Some have valid reasons, but many of them are slackers and should be shown up.

There is one phase of this war situation," said Mr. Fitzgerald in opening his address, "that I think has escaped the notice of the authorities, and I tend to use some figures today that will provoke public discussion to the end that Congress may apply the proper remedy. We have an anomalous condition of affairs in this country as far as our population and its responsibilities are concerned, inasmuch as only those males who are citizens or who have taken out their first papers for citizenship can be called upon for service at the front.

In other words, the native-born between the ages of 21 and 34, the flower of our manhood, or those foreign-born between those ages who have had pride enough in American institutions become naturalized by taking out their first papers, are to do the fighting, while the millions of others who lived here for years enjoying the advantages of American citizenship without obligation or obligation of service to any finer or country; and the shame of it is that many of these very men who refuse to answer to the summons of American citizenship demand more pay because of conditions brought about by the withdrawal of their fellow-workmen who chance to be citizens and therefore subject to their country's laws.

They do not hesitate to tie up commerce and impede the business of the country by striking at inopportune times without regard to the consequences to the nation.

"Never was there a time when manhood and traffic should be expedited as much as now, yet these men, without obligation to any country or flag, with their brothers risking their lives in the name of democracy by the millions in the trenches of Europe, stop work when it pleases them; delay traffic that means happiness and existence itself to American homes.

"Something should be done to compel all men enjoying American institutions to do their bit.

"Why should the best blood of America be spilled in France for the advantage of the fellow who is here and seemingly wants to be a man without a country because to have a country it means obligation to fight in humanity's service? Of course there are exceptions among those who have lived in this country for years and have not become American citizens, but as I looked through the figures of the last national census of Massachusetts there are altogether too many who have lived here for five years and over, the period required for naturalization and have not become American citizens."

CITY AUTO RUNS INTO BARROOM

Was Taking Aged Woman to Tewksbury Hospital

Ructions raised by an unmanageable auto van a Court square gave a 70-year-old woman, alone in the world and on route from City Hall for a refuge at the Tewksbury State Hospital, a nerve-racking farewell from municipal life yesterday.

CRASHES INTO SALOON

Sea-going hacks and other relics of years ago were replaced as the means of transportation from the municipal institutions' residence department by a truck that had been built along the lines of a $20,000 limousine.

Unfortunately the vehicle was not as good as it was supposed to be.

Two seconds after it had made a start from the rear of City Hall, the trucking machine created a panic in the saloon of "Tom" Guiney, located at right angles from the rear door of City Hall.

Then, with a rebound that sent street spectators scurrying in all directions, the mummmoh machine fur-
M’ADOO URGES LIBERTY LOAN AT LOUISVILLE

City Has Over-Subscribed but Is Asked to Keep On

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11.---That there are "shockers in this country just as there are in every other, and here as everywhere else the men of the highest courage and the largest patriotism must bear the greatest burdens," was the declaration of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in appealing to Louisville business men here today not to cease their efforts on behalf of the Liberty Loan.

He had just been informed that Louisville, having oversubscribed its allotment of $5,000,000 by more than 40 per cent, the local campaign on behalf of the loan had been called off.

After addressing the men who had taken part in the local campaign he was the guest at luncheon of the Louisville Transportation Club, where he again spoke.

("We cannot take any chances about this bond issue," he said in urging greater subscription of the "Liberty Loan," because if you fail to notify the enemies of your country that you have not only two billion dollars here which you are willing to place at the disposal of your government but that you have five or ten billions of dollars or more than if required, you will have dealt a disgraceful blow to your country and you will have put it in a most critical position before the world.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

It is not everybody that can hold up a boat for 30 minutes, but that is what Mayor Curley did yesterday. At high noon when the Elks were supposed to sail for their harbor trip, Mayor Curley was just hustling into his outing attire. All speed records were broken by his chauffeur en route from City Hall to the wharf.

Councillor Frank Ford is especially interested in the vast sums being spent by the Boston Committee on Public Safety for publicity which he has failed to discover in any newspapers since the organization of the committee several months ago, and will cost the taxpayers about $200 a year for this kind of publicity.

Elevator Operator Ed Mahoney has just returned from his two weeks' vacation, most of which was devoted to moving his family from South Boston to Dorchester. Ed intends to organize a strong Democratic organization in his new district as soon as possible in preparation for the Mayoralty campaign.

Even though Councillor Wellington of East Boston is treasurer of the Boston Lodge of Elks, and treasurer of the convention, he found enough time to attend the City Council meeting yesterday afternoon, contrary to the experiences of Pres. James J. Storrow, head of the Massachusetts Committee for Public Safety, who had not attended a single Council meeting for more than three months.

Supt. John J. Dowling of the City Hospital has just returned to the city after spending the last week inspecting army hospitals in preparation of the work he must perform in the near future "somewhere in France" as head of the Boston City Hospital Red Cross Unit. It has not yet been decided when the unit will depart.

URGE EMPLOYEES OF CITY TO BUY BONDS

Upon the request of Frederick H. Curries, a Federal Reserve agent connected with the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, Mayor Curley today issued a call for a special meeting of all department heads in the old Adermanic Chamber in City Hall at 9 o'clock to urge every municipal employee to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The department heads will be asked to request their employees to purchase a $200 loan at the rate of $2 a week.

FORMER MAYOR SCORES CURLEY

Says Bonding Statements Are Joke

Former Mayor Fitzgerald in an editorial in this week's issue of the Republican declares that the statements issued by Mayor Curley on the bonding investigation now being carried on by the Finance Commission are laughable.

The Republican article says:

"Mayor Curley's attempt by repeated communications to the newspapers to besog the issue in the city bonding matter is laughable. The facts are bound to come out, and will be used in the next municipal campaign. They will show that his partner's father-in-law has done practically every bit of the bonding business that was within reach of City Hall during the past three and a half years, to the exclusion of every other man in the insurance business in the city.

"His bringing in such men as James Morrison and Cornelius Fitzgerald shows to what length he is willing to go in order to protect himself. Neither Mr. Morrison nor Mr. Fitzgerald ever got one dollar of the commission received from the city's insurance. Whatever business the Massachusetts Bonding Co. did went into its own treasury, and was brought in by 12 or more different agents, who got their commission for the same.

"The Mayor's friend Mr. Fitzgerald did not interfere or suggest that any particular person should get the business. Mr. Curley did interfere and saw to it that his partner's father-in-law got all the commission money which formerly had been divided up among 12 or more men.

"That his partner's father-in-law did not keep it in his own pocket, but that the major portion of it got into other pockets of people higher up, is the pretty general impression throughout the city. It is difficult to see how a man brazen enough to carry on the city's business in this way can look people in the face."
M'CALL URGES EVERYBODY TO SEE "CALIBAN"

Great Ticket Selling Drive
Starts Today for Big Spectacle

The biggest and best known in Greater Boston begins today for "Caliban," the community production which is to be produced with a cast of 5000 people in the Harvard Stadium, the latter part of the month, for the benefit of the Red Cross and the Reserve Officers' Training Corp.

Gov. McCall wants the people of Greater Boston to see "Caliban." He believes it will not only afford the public unusual satisfaction and pleasure, but it will awaken a community spirit that is needed at this time. He says:

"Let us get together in a spirit of fellowship as a community and we can work for the war and any other common cause the better. Strong as it may seem, there is no one force that ever brought people together, short of a disaster of certain kind, more effectively than healthy recreation. "We see this in our common sports like baseball and football. But we do not always get the full benefit from our recreations. We are most of us spectators. It would be well if more of us participated, for then we would experience some of the real joy that comes from association in a given genera purpose, and for some great object like the Red Cross or the support of such a splendid work and duty as the Reserve Officers' Training Corp.

"That is the object of 'Caliban.' It is a noble dramatic effort in which 5000 people—citizens of our community—will participate. And it has been found among all nations there is nothing that creates a finer-feeling of kinship than an outdoor dramatic production like this 'Caliban.'

"It is a thing that will not only arouse definite and active interest in a large portion of the population, but will afford our people as a whole genuine satisfaction in the wonderful spectacle itself as it will be produced in the Harvard Stadium. I hope the people will rise to the purpose and the object of the great dramatic production."

"'Caliban' is going to be the biggest and best outdoor dramatic production ever seen in this section of the country," says Mayor Curley. "It will help do much to change our national life, which is no other thing could do."

BOSTON PLANS MANY PATRIOTIC FEATURES FOR FOURTH OF JULY

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Usual Fireworks and Parade Will Be Missing—Program This Year to Comprise Constructive Work

Independence Day will be adequately observed by the City of Boston on Wednesday, July 4, but not exactly "as usual." Particular emphasis will be placed on patriotic features of constructive value now that the country is engaged in war to preserve that for which the Declaration of Independence was signed.

The Independence Day Committee of the Public Celebration Association is completing details of a varied and interesting program for the holiday to be approved by Mayor Curley and carried out under supervision of Director of Public Celebrations John F. Dever.

It is proposed that the official opening of the day's celebration shall be the usual lowering of the flag raising ceremonies by the Mayor on the Common. But it is also proposed that similar patriotic exercises shall take place in a dozen sections of the city at the same time.

There will be the traditional noon reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House where the original document was first read to Bostonians.

The annualation and accompanying Americanization exercises will take place in Faneuil Hall.

All churches of the city that have chimes will be asked to play national airs at 8 a.m., noon and sunset.

Children's programs will be arranged on 25 playgrounds and parks throughout the city, in which flag ceremonies or drills and appropriate exercises will accompany sports for the boys and girls.

The annual City of Boston athletic meet on Boston Common will be held, but along quite different lines than heretofore. A special committee proposes to have it of notable military character which will make the event both interesting to spectators and definitely useful in military preparations.

Some regulation events will be continued, but it is proposed that the program will be made up of special events for the men of the Army, Navy and National Guard, such as baseball and horsemanship. The annual city swimming races in Charles River Basin will have events especially for Navy men.

At sunset on the Common is being arranged a dress parade and review, and the regulation Army and Navy ceremonies of lowering the National colors, as is customary at all Army camps at the close of each day.

The Mayor has decreed "no fireworks," which removes one form of celebration of long standing. The city money annually blown up in noise and smoke will be saved for more appropriate purposes this year. Other evening events may be substituted. There will be several band concerts and will picture on the Common and elsewhere.

Grand Army men, Spanish War Veterans, National Guard, the State Guard, Boy Scouts, Girls Scouts and like uniformed groups will have celebrations this year. No street parade is contemplated, but the war organizations will do duty at the various outdoor ceremonies in parks or playgrounds.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Now that Mayor Curley has approved the idea of the Boston City Library trustees for the establishment of a business man's reference library in the City Hall Annex, Carver's large office on the floor of the City Hall Annex, it is up to the Mayor to provide new quarters for Carver. Carver and his small force of assistants and the Commissioner has nothing to do until next fall when the 1918 budget must be made up. It is more than likely that the Mayor will requisition him as one of his personal office assistants for the summer.

City Messenger Leo Leary's new document room in the sub-basement of old City Hall is almost ready for formal opening and inspection. The annual City Messenger is preparing an elaborate program in observance of this municipal event, including a luncheon at his own expense in a nearby hotel to a chosen few of his many friends. It is probable that the room will be formally open the last part of this week.

Elevator Operator Goodfellow is acting starter of elevators in the City Hall Annex pending the return of Starter Tom Coffey, who recently sprained his knee while shifting to the tune of Ole King Cole.

The temporary starter is certainly an efficient municipal employee, but he could fill Tom's shoes unless he acquired the ability of starting elevators and performing a vaudeville act at the same time.

Mayor Curley found it necessary to suspend all office work early Saturday afternoon because of the long list of addresses he was compelled to deliver between Saturday noon and Sunday midnight. He had more than a score of engagements in that time.
Independence Day Committee Is Completing Details of a Varied Program Subject to the Approval of Mayor Curley

Boston's observance of Independence Day on Wednesday, July 4, 1917, will not be exactly "as usual." Particular emphasis will be placed this year on patriotic features.

The Independence Day Committee of the Public Celebration Association is completing details of a varied program for the holiday to be approved by Mayor Curley and carried out under the supervision of Director of Public Celebrations, John F. Dever.

It is proposed that the official opening shall be the usual morning flag raising ceremonies by the Mayor on the Common. It is also proposed that similar patriotic exercises shall take place in a dozen sections of the city at the same time.

There will be the traditional firemen's reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House, where the original document was first read to Bostonians. The annual oration and accompanying American exercises will take place in Faneuil Hall.

All churches of the city that have chimes will be asked to play national airs at 8 a.m. noon and sunset. Children's programs will be arranged on 25 playgrounds and parks throughout the city, in which flag processions or drills and appropriate exercises will accompany sports for the boys and girls. A local committee is making arrangements in each district.

The annual city of Boston athletic meet on Boston Common will be held, but along quite different lines than heretofore. A special committee proposes to have it of notable military character, which will make the event both interesting to spectators and definitely useful in military preparations. Some regulation events will be continued, but much of the program will be made up of special events for the men of the Army, Navy and National Guard, such as civilians hardly ever hear about. The annual city swimming races on Charles River Basin will have events especially for Navy men.

At sunset on the Common a dress parade and review will take place and the regulation army ceremony of lowering the National Colors, as is customary at all Army camps at the close of each day. There will be no fireworks this year, which removes one form of celebration of long standing. Other evening events may be substituted. There will be several band concerts and motion pictures on the Common and elsewhere.

Mayor Curley Takes Steps to Get City Land Ready and Will Spend $25,000 Fund for Tools, Seed and Fertilizer

Mayor Curley proposes to utilize the $25,000 voted by the Boston City Council on Wednesday to the purchase of garden tools, seeds and fertilizer.

The Independence Day committee of the Citizens Public Celebration Association is as follows, so far as its organization is completed for 1917:

Daniel A. Murphy, chairman; William C. Hill, Louis Watson, James H. Phelan, Solomon Lewenberg.


Publicity Committee—William C. Hill, chairman; Roy M. Cushman, Mayor Curley proposes to utilize the

Patriotic Features Committee—Jesse S. Willey, chairman; Charles L. Burrill, Louis Watson, James H. Phelan, Solomon Lewenberg.

Orations and Americanization—John J. Keenan, chairman; Frank Leveron, G. W. Tupper, George B. Gallup, Charles J. Martell.

Publicity Committee—William C. Hill, chairman; Roy M. Cushman, Mayor Curley proposes to utilize the

Entertainment Committee—Charles L. Horsman, chairman; Alexander J. Peckham, Edward J. Bromberg.


Observation Committee—Solomon Lewenberg, chairman; Frank Leveron, William C. Hill.

District Committees—Walter A. Lambert, Brighton and Allston; Thomas F. Rice, East Boston; John B. Archibald, Forest Hills; B. F. Goodfrey, Jamaica Plain; John A. Scanga, North End; Victor A. Heath, Roxbury; Patrick A. Kearns, Sherwin L. Cook, George W. Carruth, Roslindale; M. J. McTiernan, Metropolitan Hill; Henry Small, South Boston; Charles J. Hess, Dr. H. J. Keenan, Alexander J. Peckham, South End; William H. Cuddy, West End.

MAYOR SENDS IN ORDERS OF $97,000

Orders for appropriations amounting to $97,000 were sent by Mayor Curley to the City Council for the consideration of the council at its meeting this afternoon. Among the orders were $50,000 for steel flooring for the railroad on Broadway, South Boston; $25,000 for a playground and recreation field between Saratoga and Bennington streets, East Boston; $20,000 for improvements to the Roslindale Municipal Building, including new heating system and equipment for the gymnasium and the library branch, and a transfer of $1500 from the reserve fund for the repair of Chemical Company No. 10 of the Fire Department.

Announcements were made today of the award of the contract to Goff & Wells for the construction of a footbridge over Jones Avenue, Dorchester, for $8100. Mayor Curley also announced the purchase of 1000 tons of coal for the ferry department from the New England Coal & Coke Company at $10.50 a ton and the purchase of 1000 tons of George's Creek coal for the Penal Institutions Department for use at Deer Island from Alfred M. Brown of New York for $10.85 a ton.
Further opposition to the proposed State building law was heard today by the legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs. Some of the added points were that the law would be very severe on the owners of stables; that it would make the law broader on some forms of the use of concrete; that it was in violation of the rights of local self-government; that Boston ought not to be made the standard for other cities all over the State. The provision that in the district to be built only a specified type of building could be maintained, which was the best class of modern construction, made it impossible for the churches in the district to do as they are, and they could not be made to conform to the proposed law at an expense of 50 per cent of their cost; that it is not the landlords, but the tenants who must ultimately pay the bills for the added cost; that any house owner who has five sleeping rooms above the first floor could not rent one of those rooms to a lodger unless he put fireproof material between the upper adjoining lower layers of the floor, but the bill gave enormous powers to the building commissioner, and so on.

Among the speakers were a representative of the Adams Express Company, urging the objections on account of cost; a representative of $8,000,000 worth of real estate, $4,000,000 of which is in Boston; Thomas W. Clarke, representing the New England Foundation Company, the only Massachusetts corporation in the business of driving concrete piles; Albert Washburn of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, who was the principal speaker yesterday, was in watchful attendance this forenoon to make sure that his side was fifty percent powerful.


government with any such power would be drafted and submitted to the people. Article XXX-X—No person unless of the Protestant Religion shall be Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, a member of the Senate or of the House of Representatives, or have any judicial employment within this State.

Though religious toleration was extended in 1778 to the entire state, a line was sharply drawn in 1778 in the Roman Catholics in the State, and the Protestant Religion shall be Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, a member of the Senate or of the House of Representatives, or have any judicial employment within this State.

Among the provisions which have survived to the present day, which would have been carried over into the Constitution of 1778, were provisions for annual legislative sessions, for two separate branches of the General Court, for a Lieutenant-Governor to succeed the Governor in case of a vacancy and the provision that the Senate or House of Representatives could not adjourn over two legislative days at one time.

The Constitution of 1778 came to be drafted and submitted to the people as a result of general feeling that the State should have a frame of government, even though the Revolution of 1776 was not near an end. The General Court under the William and Mary charter had been dissolved in 1774, but many of its members continued to sit in the colonial and states conventions which met during the two years following. Massachusetts was the first colony to act on the recommendation of the convention.
Court streets are electric and have been made first in Kilby. Devonshire and Court streets. The holes in Kilby, Devonshire and patching apparatus. With three gangs of men and street day that the Central Construction Company purposes to start out today macadam streets. Commissioner Murphy said this would permit no bridges from anyone under present conditions.

The down town streets are patched and put into good condition by the Central Construction Company. There are many holes in this volume and the department has been having considerable annoyance on that score for several years. Huntington Avenue will be gone over after the asphalt in Massachusetts Avenue are filled and asphalted.

The past winter has been hard on the streets, especially asphalt-paved thoroughfares. The gravel, stone, wood, stone streets bound around their tires to keep them from skidding, have pounded to pieces many portions of asphalt streets in Boston. Commissioner Murphy declares there is nothing harder on the asphalt-surfaced streets than those chained wheels bounding along under several tons of weight. He says the streets were never intended to withstand such traffic as they are subjected to in Boston.

The compagny illustrates the effect of heavy truck and automobile traffic on condition of the streets. The main street in the neighborhood of the central business district has been macadam treated with best Bermudez binder. Now it is rutted and cut up like a country road.

Mr. Murphy declared that for the future he will have as much as he would with smooth granite block on the center base and then reemployed in the main road. He thinks that asphalt block stands up to modern truck and auto traffic next to granite, which, of course, will last under any other paving material. After wood block, Commissioner Murphy said that he thought good brick would render next best service, then asphalt or macadam concrete, and finally asphalt or macadam roads built up by the penetration method.

Mayor Curley yesterday signed the contract for the paving of nine street holes. Drilling and mixing the road is at $21.50 by the day for each car. From Bernard E. Grant. Bids for this work have been submitted three times. The first time George H. Newman submitted the lowest bid, $21.50, the second time $22 by Contractor. Those were rejected by Mayor Curley on the ground that they were too high.

City Councilmen Expect to Conclude Public Hearings Next Week, When Work of Making Allowances Will Begin

Public hearings on the Boston budget and examination of the department heads will probably be concluded by next Wednesday, according to Henry E. Hazan, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the City Council. The examination of the budget for the Department of Public Works will begin on Monday, and the appropriations committee will not begin for the final work on the budget until next week.
Chairman Hagan, John J. Attridge, chairman of the Committee on Finance, said that he would call for a meeting of that committee next Thursday or Friday afternoon to consider the Mayor's proposed loan of $297,000 for playgrounds, one for $50,000 for a new heating plant of the institution on Dedham St., and the $10,000 order for a police station site at Rostandale.

In addition to these orders, the Committee on Finance will have to pass on the Mayor's orders for $120,000 for Faneuil Hall, the Quincy Market and the Old State House.

The Mayor has sent to the council an order for $68,000 for installing sprinklers in Faneuil Hall, modernizing the construction of the basement and the floors of that structure, restoring its former colonial finish for the outside by removing the paint and replacing the unsightly canvas and wood awnings and booths which surround the historic structure with ornamental iron framework and glass roofing.

The other orders for $50,000 for modernizing construction in the Quincy Market and $50,000 for a water curtain device for the Old State House are also to be considered by the councilmen before taking final action.

When the budget hearings were resumed yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Murphy of the Department of Public Works resumed his explanation of the appropriations he had asked. The Mayor, he said, refused to appropriate money for the purchase of any more horses for the Department of Public Works, declaring that auto trucks must take the places of the horses in the city service. The forage and grain appropriations of the department have been materially reduced and the item for purchase of new horses dissolved entirely.

Chairman Hagan demanded of Commissioner Murphy if some better street cleaning devices might not be substituted for those now in use. He said that the present method seems to him discordant with every note of progress. He said the sweepers raised clouds of dust at night which filled many of the street cars and the abate and destroy property. He advocated vacuum cleaning cars and spoke of the system in Los Angeles, Cal.

When the water service was under consideration, Commissioner Murphy asked for $45,000 for tools and equipment. The Mayor and the Finance Commission agreed that $7600 would be enough for him because the city would not buy any meters this year, the prices having climbed from $3.50 to more than $8 each.

In the Park and Recreation Department the Board allowed the order $968,705, but the Finance Commission reduced this by $39,105. The Mayor allowed $617,822 for salaries in the department while the Finance Commission cut this amount down to $605,072, a reduction of $7,753. Salary increases for 65 men were included in the department's estimate. The Finance Commission advocated a saving of $2500 a year rental by the removal of the Park Department offices to the old C.W. Hall from the Parkman audience at 33 Beacon Street. Another item was that of $8000 for music at public parks. The Finance Commission advised that this amount be reduced to $6000.

In commenting upon the action of Mayor Curley, Richard Patton, secretary of the New England Milk Producers Association, said:

"The New England milk producers would welcome any grand jury investiga- tion into the producing price of milk, especially if such an investigation would be the means of showing the farmers the means of selling their milk at cost. We do not even ask for profit. The farmers have lost money on their milk for so long a time that to break even now would be in the nature of a relief."

"The New England Milk Producers Association is not afraid of an investi- gation," said Frank Northrop, one of the organizers of the association. "We have nothing to fear. All the farmers ask is enough money to cover the cost of producing the milk, plus a fair profit.

"At present the price of milk delivered at a milk plant in Charlestown is 50 cents an average case, less than 6 cents a quart. Now, why should the contractor charge 5 cents for handling the milk after it reaches him and delivering it, when the farmer only gets 6 cents for producing and paying the freight on to the plant?"

The price for the summer's milk will be set, and we will also ask for a uniform buying system. As it is now, milk is bought in various ways. Eventually we want it all bought on the basis of 100 pounds, but that will probably not be done this year.

"In our fight last fall we were handicapped because all the contracts did not expire at the same time. This year all the contracts will expire the last day of May, and milk will not be shipped to any one who does not meet our demands."
Erving Winslow, a well known citizen of this town, took occasion yesterday to address an open letter to the mayor on a subject which has caused considerable comment.

Since the war began, the mayor had made many speeches in behalf of the country and its righteous purpose and has achieved a new reputation among citizens whose friendship is really worth having for being as sincere and disinterested in his activities for the success of civilization against paganism Prussia and the comparatively speakable Turk as he has been voluble in his utterances.

The mayor, however, is a politician and a candidate for re-election. Having done his vocal duty to that portion of the Boston electorate which believes that, if the United States is to achieve victory, she must win in cooperation with Great Britain, France and other opponents of Prussianism, the mayor felt called upon, apparently, to give earnest attention to another element of our population which takes the ground that it is much more important than an outdoor rally by the Tammany Club of ward 17—the mayor’s mistake will prove politically fatal.

**GIBLIN IS HUSTLED OUT BY THE MAYOR**

East Boston Ex-Representative Had Gained Entrance Into the Throne Room.

**WHAT HAPPENED RATHER DEEP SHROUDED MYSTERY**

Mayor Curley ordered Thomas J. Giblin of East Boston, out of his office today after Giblin had gained entrance, without an appointment, through a side door used by the mayor’s secretaries. Patrolman Patrick Leahy of the City Hall squad, encouraged Giblin not only to leave the mayor’s office, but to leave City Hall, Giblin left.

"The way out Giblin met Francis J. Daly, former business partner of the mayor, whose name has been brought out in the finance commission bondhearings. Daly handed Giblin a dollar and the last seen of the pair they were walking fast and taking the same way.

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Mayor Curley's great mistake—from his own and usual standpoint—was in overestimating the number of Boston voters who would rather see the flag of Prussian piracy floating over City Hall than to see the troops of two great English-speaking nations achieving harmonious triumph over the most ruthless barbarian in modern history. And we are inclined to believe that, unless he revises his methods—war being to Boston electorate which believes that, if the United States is to achieve victory, she must win in cooperation with Great Britain, France and other opponents of Prussianism, the mayor felt called upon, apparently, to give earnest attention to another element of our population which takes the ground that it is much more important than an outdoor rally by the Tammany Club of ward 17—the mayor’s mistake will prove politically fatal.

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The mayor of Boston has added to the State of the Navy, commanding the Northeastern and the governor of the Commonwealth, request for a parade of all the land. sea forces hereabouts on Bunker Hill to be reviewed by his honor. All such suggestions the people may say "That's right." Under the circumstances, the request, as we believe, is unreasonable and therefore should be denied. Now is not the time for parades or oratory. It is the time for practical patriotism, which can best be shown by our military and the strength of our arms, in preparing them for war service, and by cutting out all political frills in connection with the discharge of that imperative duty.

Bunker Hill Day deserves a better observation this year than has been customary in days of peace. Those whose memory we honor on that anniversary were men of deeds and not of words. They spent more time in training than in talking. It would be in keeping with their noble contribution to the history of the people of Boston, on Bunker Hill Day, to bring to a triumphal conclusion a Red Cross campaign that would complete the Boston war quota for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard, and the Red Cross.

The mayor is not unmindful of the fact that Boston is behind in recruiting for the national service. May we suggest that he apply for a grant from the organization between now and Bunker Hill Day, to the inclusion of a recruiting campaign within his jurisdiction whose result will enable him to announce to the President, the Congress, and the country, that the quota of this historic city for the land and sea forces has been filled. Would not that be a more appropriate display of patriotism than depriving of their holidays those brave enough to volunteer for service in order to parade them before thousands of shirkers who prefer to stay at home and let somebody else do their fighting for them, rather than be among the first to take the Stars and Stripes to France? A campaign successfully waged would suffice action to the fervent words with which we honor beloved the heart of the 'Hero of the Marne' whom he promoted the Marshal of France that Boston's ambition was to be there and her to the fighting front as soon as possible. Bunker Hill Day, 1897, is not a day for bonmarche but for patriotic badminton.

MR. SHAW IS ALLOWED $500

PENAL COMMISSIONER HAD CHARGED $3703 AS EXECUTOR OF $9000 WILL

The Suffolk Probate Court has allowed David H. Shaw, penal commissioner of Boston, $500 for his services as executor of the estate of Francis C. Jennings, a former Charlestown penalist. Mr. Shaw, claiming that his services, covered a period of more than four years, charged $3703. The Jennings heirs protested, and John F. Bingham, at the trial, decided that $500 was fair compensation for Mr. Shaw. The Jennings estate was valued at $9000.

HELP FOR THE POOR

The mayor has declared that the war veterans will go about in "scouting parties" for recruits. They will assist the Canadians in securing cisterns in our districts.

Evening on the Common

Faneuil Hall Reception Will Be Followed by Music, Motion Pictures, Flag Drills and Oratory at the Bandstand

As a part of the city program there will be motion pictures at the bandstand on the Common this evening, showing films before the war and during the war, including King Albert inspecting his troops. Music will include singing of American national songs, the words to be shown on the screen. Flags of the Allies will be displayed, and the national anthem of each nation will be played by cornet solos. The program at the Common will start at eight o'clock, and will continue until the arrival from the Faneuil Hall reception of the Belgian Mission, the mayor and Belgian organizations, at nine o'clock. At this time will take place a special feature, including a march of flag bearers, the flag of the United States being borne by two soldiers, the Belgian flag by two Belgians in the uniform of the army of that country. The Letter Carriers Band will play national airs of both countries. The program at the Common will be followed by the "Pledge to the Flag," Following this ceremony the entire audience will join in singing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."
SOME of those prominent in Flag Day parade of the Boston Lodge of Elks. Upper row, left to right, Miss Louise Badaracco, who will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" on the Common, and Captain Charles H. Cole of the Ninth Regiment, chief marshal of parade. Below, left to right, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, exalted ruler, who will preside, and John J. Cassidy, chairman of committee.

Boston Lodge of Elks' annual Flag Day parade next Thursday will be one of the greatest, patriotic celebrations in the history of the organization.

In addition to the Elks' patriotic celebration to open a $1,000,000 sale of Liberty Bonds on the Common, the Mayor planned the public sale after a conference with Frederick Curtis of the Federal Reserve Board.

EXERCISE ON COMMON.

Following the big parade, which will start at 3 o'clock, there will be exercises at the Parkman Memorial bandstand on the Common. Mayor Curley will be the orator and Exalted Ruler Dr. Joseph Santosuosso of the Boston Lodge will preside. Miss Louise Badaracco will sing the "Star Spangled Banner." The Pilgrim Male Quartet will also assist.

Captain Charles H. Cole of the Ninth Regiment has been named Chief Marshal of the parade. Members of his staff are Lieutenant Thomas H. Ratigan, chief of staff; Lieutenant C. E. Delano, assistant chief of staff; Major Fred B. Hagan, surgeon; Lieutenant W. L. Drohan, quartermaster.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, who has been of great assistance to the committee in charge in securing details of troops through the departments in Washington, will also be a member of the staff.

RIFLES TO PARADE.

The Shepard Norwell Women's Rifle Club will appear in the parade, led by Captain Henry Driscoll. There will also be in line eighty picked men from the Jordan Marsh Rifle Club, led by Captain B. H. Hawkins.

Among the fraternal organizations in the parade will be the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias; the Odd Fellows, Boston Lodge of Mooses, the Eagles, Foresters and many others. Several hundred Elks in the parade will be led by Esquire Joseph M. Sullivan.

John J. Cassidy is chairman of the committee in charge and Frank C. Davis is secretary.
Secretary McAdoo announces that New England has fallen behind the amount of subscription to the Liberty bonds allotted to it.

This is an extraordinary situation. New England has profited perhaps more than any other section of the country by war conditions. Our manufacturers have received enormous profits, our wage-earners have enjoyed unprecedentedly high wages. New England has clamored for this war LOUDER than any other section of the country. President Wilson has been abused in New England more than anywhere else in the nation for not having seized the first pretext for rushing us into this war.

New England used to respond among the first to the demands of patriotism. What is the trouble now? Is it because in New England today we are abusing, for partisan purposes, the conduct of the war by the Wilson administration more than in any other section of the country? Every irresponsible attack upon the constituted leaders of the nation HURTS ENLISTMENTS and HURTS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The workingmen of New England ought to subscribe to this loan more freely than they are doing today. It is as safe as the money in their pockets, because the dollar bill which they have in their pockets is worthless, save as the guarantee of the government makes it good. There is nothing so safe as this government bond. Bricks and mortar and land are not so safe.

Every workingman whose age puts him beyond conscription and relieves him from the duty and danger of military service OUGHT TO SUBSCRIBE ACCORDING to his ABILITY to this loan. The government will take it out of him one way or the other, either by voluntary loan or by a conscripted sum from his earnings. The government must get the money and will get it to conduct this war. It is only a question whether we can get the money without humiliation or whether the nations of the world are to behold the WEALTHIEST country of the world in the midst of a great world war and unwilling to subscribe even to its first loan, when France, Germany and Great Britain have so heroically subscribed not only to their FIRST, but their SECOND and THIRD loans.

SHAME ON US ALL WHO DO NOT TAKE A BOND! TAKE IT AT ONCE, YOU HAVE ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE.
H. C. L. Hits City Hall

**Water Cooler Laundry**

Mayor’s Edict Relegates Song of Shirt Among Thirsty Memorials of the Past

Water, water everywhere,
But not a drop to drink:
A hundred sweating coolers
With their tinkle-tinkle-link!
And now the "pole" demanding,
In voices loud and clear:
"If water’s not for washing,
Then what is water for?"

-City Hall Ballads.

The H. C. L. has hit City Hall again seven or eight ways from the ing two baseball games bloom where day off the municipal wire;er bill.

The boys have been compelled to have their washings done out of apartments are thinking of installing or thereabouts for washing and malt. And the Mayor will drink. several departments were wont to water. gentle reader the laundry privileges. Hereafter the boys will send the.

The song of the shirt, R is alleged, was accompanied by the clinkety-clank of the swashed ice in the cooler wash-tubs.

The Mayor, as the story goes discovered that the said coolers were substituting very nicely for the usual Monday morning tubbing at the Celestial scrubbing of John Chinaman.

Amazed and grieved to find such an impression and custom prevalent, he has ordered the coolers taken out. If anyone in City Hall wants water to drink now he will have to buy it himself.

The Mayor takes his in a piec. opaque water bottle and other departments are thinking of installing similar ornaments.

Hereafter the boys will send their shirts, collars and so forth to the Chink or do their washing at home. And the Mayor will knock $100 a day off the municipal water bill.

Can you imagine I on what of water, gentle reader.

One ought to buy the Atlantic Ocean for that one would drink.

Mayors to Join

Revere War Parade

JUN 17 1917

All the Greater Boston mayors are to take part in the recruiting parade to be held at Revere Beach this afternoon under the auspices of the Boston Committee on Public Safety.

Recruit for the Ninth Regiment, M. N. G., the Marines and the army, are expected to flock in after the parade, which will be an imposing spectacle.

John E. Gilman, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, will be chief marshal, and Timothy W. Kelly, senior vice-commander of the Spanish War Veterans, will be chief of staff. On Chief Marshal Gilman’s staff will be Mayor Curley, Mayor Hall of Revere, Mayor Blodgett of Malden, Mayor Mullen of Everett, Mayor Adams of Melrose, Mayor Willard of Chelsea, Mayor Gray of Woburn, Mayor Haynes of Medford, Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles and Colonel Tubric of the “Kitties” regiment.

Final Warning on Registration

JUN 8 1917

Flight warning to those who hope to evade registration was sent out last evening from the office of the Director of the Military Enrollment for Massachusetts.

"Ignorance of the law will not be accepted as an excuse," says the order.

"All those who have been ordered to register and fail to do so will be prosecuted.

In a copy of the order:

- If you are native born and between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.
- If you are of foreign birth and between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.
- If you are naturalized and between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.
- If you are unnaturalized and between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.
- If you are married and have dependents and are between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.
- If you are single and have dependents and are between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.
- If you are in doubt as to your duty—register and protect yourself from arrest and imprisonment.
- Be sure you get a registration certificate.
- Even if you have good reasons to claim exemptions—you must register.

Later you will have ample opportunity to present these reasons to the proper tribunal.

Mass Meeting on Irish Problem

JUN 11 1917

A mass meeting in behalf of national independence of Ireland will be held at Symphony Hall, Boston, tonight. Admission will be free and the doors will be opened at 7 o’clock. Contributing to the vocal concert will be Madame Grace A. Hamblin, Miss Louise Bazaracco and William A. McDevitt.

The speakers will be Mayor Curley, Richard J. Dwyer, State president of the A. O. H.; Congressman Leonidas E. Byer of St. Louis, Dr. John F. Kelly of Pittsfield, and the Friends of Irish Freedom, and others.

A committee of twenty-five, of which Mr. Martin J. Smith is chairman, is directing the meeting.

When City Hall closed last night the Election Commissioners, sitting as the Board for Military Enrollment, announced that full preparation had been made for registering in one day of Boston youths between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one. The number for the whole city is estimated to be about 75,000.

In all the Election Commissioners have sworn in 1,350 as assistant enrolling officers at the 223 voting precincts of the city, an average of about six men to a precinct. Some of the larger precincts will have more clerks and the smaller precincts less.

The precincts range in number of estimated eligibles from 217 in Ward 17, Precinct 4, to 1,240 in Ward 5, Precinct 1. The average number in each precinct is between 250 and 400. In the larger precincts extra clerks will be on hand, and it is believed by the commissioners that all who apply will be easily handled. Although it is given out the polling places will close at 5 o’clock, the commissioners announced last night they would keep them open as long as there is any one in line.

The Election Commissioners are in need of more interpreters and automobiles. They earnestly request that any one who is qualified to act as an interpreter or any one who has an automobile to spare, volunteer their services for all day registration day.

Those willing to serve in these capacities should report to the Election Commissioners’ office, City Hall annex, street floor, Court street, Boston.

The Election Commissioners again announced last night that ALL males, whether citizens or not, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, must register at the precinct in which they NOW live.
BOSTON FIRE RISK WORST IN WORLD

Former Mayor Matthews Opposes One Day Off in Three for Firemen

QUOTES GRADY AS SAYING COST WOULD BE $250,000

Appeals to Patriotism of Firemen to Drop Fight During War

"We have in the downtown business district the worst fire risk in the country or perhaps in the world," said former Mayor Nathan Matthews, representative of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, at the hearing last evening of one day off in three for firemen, before the committee on ordinances of the City Council.

Opponents of the proposed change were heard for several hours. At 11:30 p.m. adjournment was taken subject to the call of the chair.

Mr. Matthews expressed the view that if Boston was to have fires in the downtown business district at the same time in two places there would be a great loss of property and perhaps of life. He argued that nothing should be done to take men away from service at this time. He said to give the one day off in three would create some inefficiency unless the number of firemen was increased. He quoted Chief Grady as saying that the change would reduce the number of firemen from 192 new members and would cost $500,000 a year.

He asserted that conditions have greatly changed since the matter was up last year and said: "Why did we not pass it then?" He answered his own question by saying "the members of the Russell Club."

Referring to persons appearing in favor of the change, he said: "We have had one fireman and one political organization." He suggested that the members of the council might have a referendum placed on the ballot regarding the matter.

Appeals to Patriotism

He also asserted, if the chance demanded additional money for the department, it would be necessary to take it from some other department.

"I refuse to believe that the firemen, as patriotic citizens, desire the passage of this ordinance, which would cripple this department or other departments," he said. Mr. Matthews also said he thought the question of hours an executive matter under the amended charter and outside the jurisdiction of the council.

Councillor Watson started in to show by questions that Mr. Matthews has always been opposed to the initiative and referendum, but Mr. Matthews declined to say anything.

In the matter of the proposed widening of Stuart st. and the extension of Stuart st. Mr. Matthews said he knew legislation had been devised allowing the city, with the approval of the City Council, to borrow $4,000,000 outside the debt limit to do this work and that the real estate exchange favored this action.

Mr. Matthews said he knew about the proposed lines of the extension of Stuart st. which would go through some of his own property in the rear of Hotel Oxford, but that he knew nothing as to the financial propositions of the proponents. In answer to further questions, he said that he did not believe that Boston ought to go into any improvement which are going to cost the city $4,000,000, at the present time.

Councillor McDonald asked some questions and made a statement to the effect that "probably opposes the proposed change except the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange and three or four men."

He asserted that the room could have been filled 50 times over with men who would speak for the proposal.

P. H. Fay, who appeared for a Chamber of Commerce, committee, was questioned by some of the councillors at the opening of the hearing, having finished his direct presentation at a former hearing.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy backed back to the days of the volunteer fire department and declared that then the firemen desired to get into the fire houses and stay there and that now they wished to get out of them. He expressed the view that the firemen should abandon the movement because of the critical financial condition of the city and country.

J. H. Howland, representing the National Board of Fire Underwriters, referred to the report made a number of months ago in behalf of that organization on the department of this city and said the city and department is undermanned, not only in the day time but at night. He urged that it was entirely important to the public to reduce the number of men on duty.

F. W. Merrick referred to the war and said: "In such a crisis any man who culls down his service or hours of work or who does anything to lessen our productive man power and adds to the burden on our already over-weighted shoulders is giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

Francis N. Balch, who appeared for the Chamber of Commerce last year, declared that "what was merely unwise last year is now morally wrong."

Pres. Arthur W. Joslin of the West Roxbury Improvement Association urged that the firemen are now well treated.

CAMPBELL TO SUBMIT BUDGET

Court Rules Clerk Is a County Official

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, will have to submit in detail a budget of the expenses of his department to the City Council, as ordered by Mayor Curley. Judge Cross of the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday held that Campbell is a county official and must conform to the requirements of the statute "so far as acting reasonably he is able to do so."

The court finds further: "From an examination of the budget sheet above referred to it is plain that in many of its details it is inapplicable to the office like that held by the defendant."

Mr. Campbell stated yesterday that the practical effect of Judge Crosby's decision will only require him to give details as to the estimated expenditure of $75,000 for his office, and that he has already done without the direction of the court. The entire estimated expenses for the clerk's department for 1917 are $385,000.

A writ of mandamus was issued against Mr. Campbell.

COUNCIL "HORMEL FRAMES CONVENTION SLATE"

TRANSIT BOARD BILL IS FILED

James H. Devin of the Boston Law Department filed yesterday afternoon a bill in the courts of Curley, to extend the term of office of the members of the Boston Transit Commission for three years from July 1, 1917, and to provide that the chair of the Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Boston shall be a member of the Boston Transit Commission, ex-officio, with the same powers and duties as the other members except that he shall have no compensation. The bill goes to rules on the question of extending the rule to admit it.

HORMEL FRAMES CONVENTION SLATE

An emphatic denial by Francis J. Daly, owner of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, that Mayor Curley ever received any money from him or from the company was the sensation of the committee's investigation of the company. The investigation was conducted by the finance committee as it looked into the holding company, which the company was formed in order to get a loan on the mortgage notes. The company was formed in order to get the loan on the mortgage notes.

Daly denied that the company was formed to get a loan on the mortgage notes. He stated that the company was formed to get a loan on the mortgage notes. The company was formed in order to get the loan on the mortgage notes.

The witness, under a fire of questions, admitted that the company was formed to get the loan on the mortgage notes. He stated that the company was formed to get the loan on the mortgage notes. The company was formed in order to get the loan on the mortgage notes.

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Continuing his examination of the witness, Atty. Hurlburt asked scores of questions about various financial transactions by Daly, and about his handling of the company's affairs. Some of the questions the witness made various kinds of replies, often explaining that "he did not remember." Bank records showing deposits and withdrawals by the company were not available to the witness, who said he could not refresh his memory to any great extent.

Following an announcement by the food conservation branch of Mayor Curley's public safety committee that it will levy an assessment of $30 per property owner for the production of potatoes, Mr. Curley has been quoted as saying, "I do not know what the situation is, but I have a feeling as to the importance of the whole matter will probably have some good results." The people of Boston, however, do not agree. According to figures furnished by Mr. Curley's own personal fund, the cost of potatoes will be $3.50 a bushel, which is $7.50 below the price of potatoes in the city.

Ford's statement, in turn, was followed by one from Mayor Curley, to the effect that he had received from Mr. Bowles a detailed report of the city's expenditure and after reading it, he will answer Ford's questions.

"The city council intends, of course, to see that the committee gets through," said Ford, "but the committee is only interested in the work is being done properly and for the purpose of aiding the members in making appropriations and not with the idea of interfering in any instance in the administrative work of any other department of the city."

"At the present time there is considerable agitation for public ownership, and there are amendments pending before the constitutional conventions to allow a city or town to buy and sell farm land," Ford continued. "But the committee is only interested in the work is being done properly and for the purpose of aiding the members in making appropriations and not with the idea of interfering in any instance in the administrative work of any other department of the city."

"I do not know what the situation is, but I have a feeling as to the importance of the whole matter will probably have some good results." The people of Boston, however, do not agree. According to figures furnished by Mr. Curley's own personal fund, the cost of potatoes will be $3.50 a bushel, which is $7.50 below the price of potatoes in the city.

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Mention of Joffre’s Name at City Club Starts Hearty Tributes.

More than 1000 members of the Boston City Club, greeting as guests the six French officers detailed to Harvard, leaped to their feet last evening in repeated demonstrations and waved the Stars and Stripes with the Tricolor of France, to pledge the whole country to an espoused Allied States in the struggle against the “common enemy.”

Even casual mention of Marshal Joffre’s name several times precipitated boisterous tributes, and the big audience expressed its hearty approbation when President James J. Storrow announced that the tribute to the French military commander upon his visit to Boston will be the adoption by the city of Boston of 400 French war orphans. A fund for this purpose, Mr. Storrow announced, is being raised by Allan Forbes.

The assembly hall was decked with the red, white and blue of the two countries, and the flags of other Allies were displayed. The patriotic demonstrations started with the singing of the “Marseillaise” and the “Star Spangled Banner” by Miss Ethel Frank, attired in a French military costume. As she concluded the American anthem, a large French flag was released above the heads of those at the head table.

“Merci, merci, pour la France” (thank you, thank you for France), was the Frenchmen’s response through Lieut. Jean Giraudoux, expressed the thanks of the officers for their reception in English, after Maj. P. J. L. Azan had spoken in French. Other speakers were Lieut. Col. James T. Dean, U. S. A., who represented Gen. Edwards; Dr. Joseph A. Bedard, Brig. Gen. Sweetser and Councilman John J. Attridge.

9 REGIMENTS OF ENGINEERS TO BE RAISED AT ONCE

Boston a Recruiting Point For Force to Be Hurried to France.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Department announced today that orders had been sent out for the raising of nine regiments of engineers for duty at the earliest possible moment on the communication lines in France. These troops will be in addition to the forces contemplated in the administration’s army plans.

Recruiting points for the regiments will be in New York city, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco and Philadelphia.

The department’s statement follows: “The War Department has sent out orders for the raising as rapidly as possible of nine additional regiments of engineers, which are destined to proceed to France at the earliest possible moment on the lines of communication. It is requested that no speculation or rumors regarding this force be carried out other than that given out. All details regarding the force will be given out as fast as compatible with the best public interests.”

It was explained that these engineer forces represent an addition to the total military preparedness program on which the country is now engaged.

The strength of an engineer regiment is approximately 200 men, which would make a total of 1800 men to be assembled in the new force. As it is specified that the troops are for use in communication lines, presumably on railways, highways and telephone and telegraph lines, it is assumed that the men will be drawn as far as possible from railway employees and the forces of the telegraph and telephone companies.

Because of the technical nature of the tasks before them, it is regarded as probable that no preliminary military training will be necessary for these troops and that they can be recruited, officered and supplied with personal equipment.

The Official Flag of Boston, which was recently adopted by ordinance of the City Council after four years of wrangling and discussion, vanished from City Hall yesterday and in its place the Italian flag was flown.

The reason for lowering the city’s flag was the fact that most of the colors vanished from it during the recent rainstorms and a new one has been ordered with the colors made from better dyes.

The Italian flag will float from the staff until after the visit of the Italian war mission.

The Suffolk School for Boys will hold its annual graduation day exercises next Tuesday, according to notices sent out by Supt. John J. Ryan yesterday.

Mayor Curley has decided to attend the exercises, as this year’s class is said to be an especially creditable group of youngsters, probably due to the fact that Supt. Ryan has been able to devote more time to boys of personal development of boys by psychology this year than heretofore, the number of inmates being smaller than ever before.

A Big Military Band Concert with more than 260 musicians is one of the features planned by Mayor Curley for the entertainment of the members of the Italian war mission when they arrive here next Monday. He expects to mass select military bands around the Soldiers’ Monument on Boston Common and have the speaking occasion at this point instead of the Parkman bandstand in order to accommodate more people.

The mayor expects one of the biggest crowds that ever gathered on Boston Common

The confirmation of the appointment of Edward F. Murphy of Charlestown to succeed Martin is pending and it is problematical whom the mayor will name to succeed Martin.

Francis J. Brennan was named by Mayor Curley yesterday to serve as temporary election commissioner following the result of the death of Chairman John M. Minton of the Election Commission. The Boston vote for the Constitutional Convention had to be certified and the death of Chairman Minton and Commissioner John B. Martin left the board without a Democrat. Brennan is a member of the Board of Street Commissioners and a Democrat, formerly having worked in the Election Department.

The new city charter made it possible to allow his serving as an election commissioner temporarily. The confirmation of the appointment of Edward F. Murphy of Charlestown to succeed Martin is pending and it is problematical whom the mayor will name to succeed Minton.
URGES WILSON TO MAKE ALIENS FIGHT

Fitzgerald Renews Plea That Men Exempt Join Native-Born Youths.

Mayors Daughter to Present Gold Box Containing $150,000 Check for Orphans.

CURLEY WIRES A PROTEST TO BELL

OBJECTS TO NON-RESIDENTS SEEKING COMMISSIONS FROM BAY STATE.

WOULD HAVE ADAMS HEAD CONVENTION

GIBBONS CHARGES ELECTION FRAUD

Gains 74 Votes in Ward 5 Re-Count—Positions Unchanged—Lomasney Slate Wins

Recounts of votes cast last Tuesday at the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention in 11 wards in Boston were begun yesterday. In Ward 5, Lomasney's ward, in which Rep. Lomasney, David Mancowitz and Alfred Scigliano were elected as the Lomasney slate, and John T. Gibbons, independent, was defeated, the recount changed the positions, but it does show a gain of 74 votes for the Independent candidate. The gain is so large that Gibbons announced yesterday he would file with the Election Commissioners charges of fraud against certain precinct officers.

Seven wards had been completed last night, with no changes in the position of delegates except in Ward 5, where the recount shows that John H. Mahoney still leads and James J. Mulligan and Joseph M. Sullivan are tied for second place. The other candidate, John G. Doherty, still remains in the end of the list.

Mahoney originally was credited with 594 votes. He gets a gain of one vote. Sullivan originally was credited with 592 votes. He loses 10 votes. Mulligan originally got 549. He loses four votes. Doherty's vote of 543 remains the same.

The other wards recounted were: 1, 16, 17, and 18. Wards 19, 20, 21 and 22 will be recounted tomorrow morning.

SCHOOL LEASED TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

Franklin Building to Be Used as Employment Bureau

Mayor Curley's order for the leasing by the city to the Federal Government of the first floor of the old Franklin School house on Washington st., near Dover st., to be used as a Federal employment bureau, was passed by the City Council yesterday afternoon. The order was offered upon the request of the Federal authorities. The floor will be leased for two years at the nominal sum of $1 a year.

Councillor Atttridge's order requesting the Park and Recreation Dept. to report whether or not the site on Blossom st., West End, which they reported in 1913 as being a proper site for a municipal building, is still available for such purposes, also was passed. Councillor Atttridge has been active in attempting to secure such a municipal building in that district for several years. If the same site is still available, he will present an order for the purchase of the land.

A protest against applications being made from Massachusetts of non-residents seeking commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps at Plattsburg was forwarded last evening by Mayor Curley to Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell. The protest was accompanied by newspaper clippings showing that 47 non-residents had already applied for commissions. The mayor's communication reads in part:

"May I respectfully call to your particular attention that the approval of commissions for the non-residents named reduces the quota of dependents that will be enrolled from the city of Boston and Commonwealth of Massachusetts and provides a marked hardship for those desiring to serve the United States Army, who are legal residents of our city and State?

"The non-residents should be duly accredited to the States where they have a legal residence and should not be accredited at the local enrollment station."

JOHN M. CURLEY, MAYOR.
TRANSCRIPT -

Elks' Speakers Heading the Line

United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, with Governor McCall at Mayor Curley, Marching Down Beacon Street to Boston Common, at the Head of the Procession of Members of the Grand Lodge of Elks, for the Patriotic Exercises at the Park Bandstand

**Everybody May Go Wading**

Mayor Curley Gives Orders Allowing Public to Use Ponds in Parks—Other Means Taken to Keep Citizens Cool

Men, women and children may go wading in the Frog Pond on the Common, or in any other of the city parks, where there is water, until further notice—or until the hot weather abates.

Mayor urie, who has been out of town over the week-end, held a conference with the heads of the Park Department, the Department of Public Works and the Fire Department as soon as he returned, and he plans to keep the city streets as cool as practicable, and to afford the dwellers in the closely settled districts of the city all the comfort possible.

Divisions of the public works department, therefore, will push all hard-paved streets this afternoon and evening in all parts of the city, where it is needed, except South Boston; and the fire department will take care of South Boston.

Wading by all hands in all public ponds and streams will be allowed, as has been stated; and according to orders given recently, the ferry boats began to carry women and children free at one o'clock, and these free and refreshing sails will continue until the boats stop running tonight.

The mayor has also taken up with Captain Dillon of the park department the need of providing more seats for the Common and the Public Garden.

**Broadway Bridge Order Rejected by Council**

President Storrow Takes Floor Against Mayor Curley's Request for Much-Needed Repairs

Although the Broadway Bridge over the Boston & Albany road tracks is in so dangerous a condition that the Public Works Department has reported it unsafe for heavy travel, and the Boston Elevated will run only its lightest cars over it, the City Council this afternoon rejected Mayor Curley's request for $50,000 to make repairs.

President Storrow of the Council, who was at a meeting for the third time this year, left the chair and led the fight against the order. He declared that the appropriation should be made from the tax levy, and that if an exception were made in this case it would mean a revelation to old-time methods—going into debt this year for current expenses.

Councillor Watson reminded Mr. Storrow that there is no money in the reserve fund to pay for the repairs of the bridge; and Mr. Storrow retorted that when the mayor, two years ago, was denied a loan of $500,000, which he asked from the Legislature, for the repair of streets, the City Council found it for him, and more besides, out of the annual budget.

Mr. Storrow felt that the mayor had learned a valuable lesson from that experience, and could find the $50,000 if he should try. If he couldn't find it, said Mr. Storrow, the Council would show him how to do it.

The vote on the order was 6 to 3—Messrs. Storrow, Hagan, Collins, Ford, Ballantine and Wellington voting against; and Messrs. Watson, McDonald and Attridge voting for the measure.
The Visitors Are Shown Here With Representatives of the Two Committees

From left to right—E. Sumner Mansfield, consul to Belgium at Boston; Lieutenant General Leclercq, chief of Belgian military mission; William F. Kenney, of Mayor Curley’s committee; Major Osterrieth, of the First Regiment of Belgian Guides; Lieutenant Colonel d’Ursel, of the Second Regiment of Belgian Guides; Larz Anderson, former United States minister to Belgium, and a member of Governor McCall’s committee; E. de Cartier de Marchienne, minister of Belgium to the United States at Washington.
FIGHT FOR MAYOR ALREADY OPENED

Bitter Campaign, With Ex-Mayor Backing Field Against Curley, Certain for City

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

There is every indication on the surface of a very bitter mayoralty fight this fall. While Mayor Curley professes to be certain of re-election, there is not the slightest doubt but that he will be strongly opposed. Not the least engaging feature of the campaign will be the opening up of the row between the Mayor and his predecessor, Mr. Fitzgerald, which has been simmering along for years. If the opening skirmish is any indication of what is to follow, the next round or two will furnish the citizens of Boston a detectable diversion from the war.

EX-MAYOR ON STUMP

The effect of Mr. Fitzgerald's presence on the stump need not be minimized, since his political strength is unquestioned in this city, and he will be sure to carry a strong following against the present administration. The personal and political quarrel between the two men may overshadow the present administration, the candidate opposing the present Mayor, Mr. Curley, unless the right man is brought forward. Mr. Fitzgerald, as a candidate himself, is the dislike of Mr. Curley. It is not likely, however, that the ex-Mayor will enter the list.

He is apparently bidden upon another try at the United States senatorship when Senator Weeks comes up for re-election, and the moving made against Senator Johnson gives him a sufficient ground to believe that he will have an even chance to defeat the junior Senator.

Out Against Curley

But Mr. Fitzgerald has made it plain that he will take the stump for any candidate in the field against Mayor Curley. The line-up is not yet in evidence. There is an indication that the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan, whose personal and political dislike of Mr. Curley is no less than that entertained by Mr. Fitzgerald.

With the solid support of the Curley opposition, Mr. Gallivan would make a very formidable contender. He is a very able stump speaker and has a very strong personal following throughout the city, Mr. Fitzgerald's dislike of the Mayor is intense, due to the belief that he has been made the victim of a nasty underground campaign. He claims to have evidence that stories absolutely without foundation have been set on foot for the purpose of damaging his character and reputation.

Slender Tactics Common

Malignant and deliberately planned campaigns of slander against public officials are not new to certain politicians in this city. It has been a part of their trade in good many years. The purpose of these tactics is to intimidate another candidate and force their opponents through the circulation of stories which might reflect upon their families. It is the cleverest and lowest kind of political tactics.

None of the gentlemen engaged in the game of murdering City Hall is satisfied with assuming the role of anarchists or politicians. A decent citizen cannot help but resent that kind of politics which depends for success on stabbing a man through his back. Now is a good time to call a halt on these tactics. The use of such methods is sure to result in a reaction against the candidate responsible for them.

Material Plentiful

There is plenty of mayoralty material in this city, and when the campaign is opened, the public will be set upon its guard. The character of the administration is not new to the public, Mr. Curley has been an industrious executive. There are many excellent things that have been accomplished without any fuss or noise.

Mr. Curley's administration will be examined and he is capable of defending it. He should be credited on his record, and he should not be entirely eliminated. The interesting development of the mayoralty situation is the danger that is afoot for ex-Mayor Edwin H. Curtis. This booby is apparently rooted in the manner in which Mr. Curtis has handled the difficult job of spreading over the committee on the exceedingly important question of rights of the constitutional convention.

Curtis Strength Gains

While the credit for the amendment is finally reported from the committee may be shared by both Martin M. Looney and Mr. Curtis, the measures will bear the name of Mr. Loomanag as an aggressive positive figure in politics and undoubtedly will be the main force for the amendment. Mr. Loomanag has more intelligence than the present Mayor. He would have been an asset to the strength of the amendment had it borne his name. The largest bill which was before legislative committee was transferred to Mr. Curtis, whose judicial consideration of the most difficult proposition that has been committed won general admiration.

The Curtis boom is growing space and it has the backing of many Democrats of influence in this city, including Mr. Looman. In his one-year term Mr. Curtis made an excellent chief executive.

Like all other booms sprang in the hot weather, it requires careful handling. It is just as good as it can be noticed. Another little boomlet comes in the camp of Congressman George Tinkham. Mr. Tinkham has always been a good vote getter. In a strong Democratic district last year he easily defeated his Democratic opponent. The Congressman may be considered among the list of possibilities.

Storrow Not in Race

Chairman James J. Storrow of the Public Safety Committee has stated unreservedly that he would not consider himself a candidate. There is no man in the city of Boston in recent years who has given more intelligent effort to the city than he. His service has been the more conspicuous because of the fact that he has taken no active politics. In a very active business life, he would be a logical candidate against the present administration, but the chances of his running are slim indeed. Since the war started, Mr. Storrow has given all of his time to the Public Safety Committee, having practically severed his connection with business and it is his purpose to devote his energies to that office during the course of his capacity or another.

Considerable pressure has been brought upon Andrew J. Peters, a former Congressman and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to become a likely candidate. Mr. Peters, always had a very favorable impression, and he would unquestionably make a dent in the Curley strength in the downtown wards and should be very strong in the suburbs.

Dislikes Mayor's Job

The difficulty with this special move is that Mr. Peters has no liking for the job of Mayor, and he would prefer to run for Governor on the Democratic ticket some time or other, and there is no likelihood that Mr. Peters would surely attract the attention of the public reform support. Another possible candidate in this category is Col. Edward Hilliers, who would make an excellent war time Mayor. Mr. Storrow has a record with the city and there are few men in the city who have a better acquaintance with the ins and outs of city government. He is a good mixer and would make an excellent campaigner.

His connection with politics has also made him not sympathetic with the problems of the crowd that habits what is called "Agony Corner," on the second floor of City Hall. The habits of this special corner are the least innocent element in politics in this city, either.

Murray May Run

Another possible candidate is Postmaster Murray, one of the brightest and most capable of the young Democratic leaders that the city has born. They are: Judge Michael Murray, Judge Joseph Corbett, Sheriff John W. Kennedy, Deputy Chief Judge Thomas J. Kenny, Councillor Walter Collins, Judge Michael Sullivan, and Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil.

All of these men are in the "among the men" mentioned that there is no dearth of material, therefore to promote a lively campaign, and any one of them would make a good candidate. It will probably be some time before there is a definite lineup on the mayoralty, and one of the biggest questions of the reform forces is the support of this candidate, with the organization. It is believed that this move will be made in the next two or three weeks.
Curley Building Fences

It should prove rather an extraordinary campaign, when Mr. Fitzgerald lined up with the candidate of the reform forces, assuming that such a candidate is induced. Without any question, Mayor Curley has built up his political fences since the recall vote, which came near proving disastrous to him. For a long time it was in evidence that he was not popular in the sections of the city which he depended upon for the bulk of his vote. The power of patronage at City Hall, however, is long-reaching, and the Mayor is an adept through long training at building up broken-down political fences. There are many of the Democratic leaders who were opposed to him four years ago that have now climbed aboard the band wagon. With the possible exception of Mr. Fitzgerald, there has never been a chief executive of the city who talks to more people than Mayor Curley. He is an attractive and eloquent stump speaker, and a good organizer, with the reputation of standing by his friends.

Curley Scouts Busy

Strictly political considerations count strongly in this city and good streets and service run secondary to politics. This is no fault of Mayor Curley, but merely a condition that has been created in recent years. The Curley organization views with some apprehension the probable lineup of Mayor Curtis. So far as the Democratic machine men are concerned it practically represents the Curley organization.

Convention Committees Busy

The committees of the constitutional convention have made it clear that they are ready for a report on July 16. After the convention comes into session tomorrow it will have at its disposal a number of reports, notably on the sectarian amendment. This matter has been settled with general satisfaction in the committees and the indications point to the acceptance of the Curtis amendment by the convention. This convention fully covers the question of sectarian appropriations and goes further, eliminating all institutions not directly controlled by the State from getting appropriations in the future. It will likely be accepted by the people.

Governor Race Open

The consensus of opinion was so strongly against the amendment introduced by the American Minute Men and sponsored by Professor Anderson that it is doubtful if the convention will permit it to go upon the ballot. All that this amendment asks for is coverage in the Curtis amendment. If it were put on the ballot it would only serve to inject racial and religious prejudice in the coming campaign, and this seems unnecessary under the circumstances.

Democratic leaders throughout the State are curious to know what is behind the taking of papers for William P. Fitzgerald for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Since Mr. Fitzgerald has built up his political fences since the recall vote, which came near proving disastrous to him. For a long time it was in evidence that he was not popular in the sections of the city which he depended upon for the bulk of his vote. The power of patronage at City Hall, however, is long-reaching, and the Mayor is an adept through long training at building up broken-down political fences. There are many of the Democratic leaders who were opposed to him four years ago that have now climbed aboard the band wagon. With the possible exception of Mr. Fitzgerald, there has never been a chief executive of the city who talks to more people than Mayor Curley. He is an attractive and eloquent stump speaker, and a good organizer, with the reputation of standing by his friends.

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Mayor Creates Sensation with This and Other Statements at Roxbury Meeting.

An emissary of the German government recently offered Charles M. Schwab the enormous sum of $100,000,000 on condition that he induce the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to abandon the manufacture of munitions for the allies.

Mayor Curley, speaking last evening at a patriotic meeting in the Roxbury high school building, created something of a sensation when he declared that he had received this information directly from Mr. Schwab.

The mayor said the statement was made about two weeks ago at a launching of an Argentine transport at the Fore River ship yards, and that Schwab told him the offer was made two days before this country declared a state of war with Germany.

"And this great big American, who stood for the great principles of this republic, refused," said the mayor, amid wild applause.

The meeting was held in conjunction with the Massachusetts public safety campaign and representatives of the marine corps, the army and the Red Cross delivered addresses in addition to the mayor. The mayor further thrilled his audience when he told an incident that happened in his office last week.

"One of the finest types of American manhood I have ever seen comes into the mayor's office," he said. "He wanted to know if I would give him a letter to his friend, Mayor Curley, at City Hall, Boston, going to permit again such a parade as we had last Sunday?"

"I have told him that I cannot enter such a procession of people who were permitted to come along Boston's streets and hold a meeting here on Boston Common," the mayor said.

"We cannot permit them to be free as they were permitted in the days of the American revolution and of the American flag; and let us declare that.

"On Boston Common let us consecrate ourselves anew to the ideals of freedom, of human rights, and humanity; let us, as we should act towards men guilty of treason—don't you think the German government wants—don't you think the Emperor William would be glad?"

"I am glad to stand here tonight on the sacred Boston Common and protest against the misuse of power the mayor as shown in this direction. When I was mayor I believed in free speech but a permit was taken away from a man who insulted the American flag.

"That was a time of peace. Now we are in a time of war and fighting against the greatest military world has ever seen—that has thought war, slept war, dreamed war for 50 years past.

"On Boston Common let us consecrate ourselves anew to the ideals of freedom, of human rights, and humanity; let us, as we should act towards men guilty of treason."

The Kaiser Would Be Glad.

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"On Boston Common let us consecrate ourselves anew to the ideals of freedom, of human rights, and humanity; let us, as we should act towards men guilty of treason."

The German Spy System.

Mr. Fitzgerald, in the course of his address held the German spy system, saying that the Germans were to be found in every part of the world and that they were at that moment threatening his speech. "I have received threats from them," he said, "and I am not willing to submit to the obligations of citizens of the United States, if they have no business in this country."
TO THE VISITING ELKS

To the visiting Elks, welcome without stint. Many of you have been here before; those now here for the first time will find that the old town is worth while and that its lodges of Elks is one of the most active in the order.

Boston just now is talking war and practising what she preaches, and she realizes that the order which you represent, is patriotic all the way through and that its patriotism is as broad as the country. Before you go away you will, of course, see the famous shrines of liberty hereabouts, and you will carry with you, as you depart, greater zeal in behalf of your order and the nation of which you are a part.

Ere you leave Boston ask a Boston Elk who knows his lodge and order to take you to Hayward place and let you see, from the outside at least, the modest quarters occupied by Boston lodge for years, including its early days, when it was composed largely of player folk and when it numbered in its membership men famous throughout the land.

Fitz Adds New Chapter to the Curley Episode

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald accepts the implied challenge contained in Mayor Curley's thinly veiled insinuation that he would publicly discuss chapters in Mr. Fitzgerald's private life, should the latter have the temerity to make further attacks on him. Fitzgerald proposes to discuss Curley's record in the fall.

Or, as some politicians said today, Fitz has "tailed" Curley and asked to see his "hand" by making the following answer to the suggestive Curley who has dared to dare: "I do not see how anyone can expect me to answer such a wild, crazy and irresponsible statement as the mayor has made. The mayor too, however, that I will be on the stump next fall, discussing Mr. Curley's public record.

"Mr. Curley calls me a traitor. I am proud of the character that has been given me by the people of the United States, and I will not allow anyone to call me a traitor.""}

APPROVES BAS-RELIEF OF EX-MAYOR IN CITY HALL

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the recommendation of the art commission that a bas-relief of ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince be cast and placed in the mayor's office at City Hall, along with the memorials of the mayors of past years.

California Elks Arrive for Convention

Welcomed by Mayor Curley at City Hall—Band Plays "Tammany."

The first big delegation of Elks to arrive in Boston for the national convention was the delegation that came the longest distance. They were the Californians.

A special train bearing 35 delegates pulled into the South station at noon. In the party were many members of the grand lodge, and many of prominence in California. They were greeted by the local reception committee, headed by Mayor Curley, and then escorted to the hotel. Among the delegates were: Henry A. Melvin, assistant grand master of California; William M. Abbott, president of State Association of California Elks; Judge B. J. Knight, district deputy; W. W. Speck, district deputy and editor of the Standard; Dr. M. H. Hahn, member of state association commission; N. W. Browne, district deputy, southern California; Judge William J. Mahoney of Alameda; William J. Mahoney, chief deputy attorney-general and past grand exalted ruler; and James M. Shober, grand distinguished lecturing knight.

The California Elks marched right into City Hall, and when the band played "California" they sang, outside Mayor Curley's office door. The mayor opened the door and greeted them with "Hello Bill." Then they entered the attic of the hall and gave them a farewell rally in the form of a speech. He told them how well he was treated when he visited California, and said he wished they would get along as well.

The band, which had been silent during the mayor's speeches, opened up and continued it as the delegation marched out of City Hall and up School street.

Gov. McColl has assured Mayor Curley that during the Elks convention the State House dome will be brightly illuminated with light from the indirect lighting system installed some time ago.

TO THE VISITING ELKS

The mayor and the red flag

To the Editor of the Herald:
The increasing variety of mixed wit and approval of war soldiers in breaking up the disgraceful demonstration of an aggregation of anarchistic Socialists for further special comment, which should represent the opinion of every true American in the present crisis.

While it is to be regretted that it was necessary for our soldiers to take action themselves, they are entitled to be congratulated upon the result of their efforts. The feelings of our countrymen, and especially those of our soldiers, can be well imagined when these devilish enemies of law and order, fleeing the embattled patriots of the order, take possession of our streets and boldly and viciously spread their German propaganda.

Mayor Curley said that spurred a young soldier's love for his country, and that spurred the hearts of Americans as the best insurance against the aggression of the "oppressed and persecuted" of other nations who have taken refuge in our country and thus shown their appreciation of the land to which they are indebted for everything they possess in the world.

There will indeed be wonderful days ahead for American democracy if the Socialists ever gain control of our municipal and state governments and the red flag of rebellion and anarchy should indeed make him worthy of relationships to the Kaiser's half-brother, Chicago's famous mayor, "the product."
Fitzgerald exchanged personal compliments yesterday, following the latter’s speech on Boston Common. Thursday night, when he declared that the mayor was guilty of treason in allowing Socialists to continue talking “the same story they have talked.”

First came the mayor with the following statement:

“The only individual anxious to suppress the free speech of the one who acts, public or private, will not permit of thorough scrutiny or exposure to the world.

“The frothing of a certain person on Boston Common last evening was not directed against me personally because of anything said by me, but was with a view to stifling free speech, in general, as a measure of personal protection from the truth, which in its nakedness is sometimes hideous though necessary.

“I am preparing three addresses which, if necessary, I shall deliver in the fall, and which, if a certain individual had the right to restrict free speech, I would not be permitted to deliver. One of these addresses is entitled: “Graft: Ancient and Modern” from Cleopatra to Toodles’; and last but not least interesting, “Libertines and Henry V. to the Present Day.”

To this Mr. Fitzgerald responded last night in the following words:

“I do not see how anyone can expect me to answer such a wild, crazy and irresponsible statement as the mayor has made. I will say now, however, that I will be on the stump next fall, discussing Mr. Curley’s public record.”

“By the charge the former mayor has introduced a religious issue into the mayoral campaign weeks before it operated on religious issues of a different nature from that characterizing the closing hours of the Fitzgerald-Storrow conflict.

“Easing his criticism on the mayor’s appointment of Frank B. Crane of 36 Talbot avenue, Dorchester, as purchasing agent, he says:

“Calls It Sop to Yankee Element.

“Frank Crane is not the man for purchasing agent of the city and the mayor must know and he will not receive the favorable indorsement of the civil service commission. This appointment is made as a sop to the Yankee elements of the population, who were shocked at the mayor’s boldness and perfidy in removing 36 of whole number a few years ago, all of whom have been reinstated by or through an order of the court.

“The remand in every respect as a public head of the Yankee elements in the present day.”

“The mayor has made as a sop to the Yankee element, who have served at City Hall of late, as they were when Mr. Fitzgerald, and with the same result, he would request the newspapers not to publish the matter revealed under the title of the newspaper for not publishing it.”

THE MAYOR’S FEARS.

Mayor Curley has picked out the man whom he is chiefly desirous not to have as his antagonist at the coming election. That is John F. Fitzgerald. The latter might perchance have been a rival four years ago had not Mr. Curley been able to frighten him out of the running. Mr. Fitzgerald, then suffering from a nervous breakdown, hesitated to get into an affair as Mr. Curley plainly threatened. He is utilizing the same tactics now.

The mayor gave out a statement yesterday of three “addresses” which he should deliver in the autumn if circumstances warranted. Everybody realizes what these circumstances are. Of the lecture, the first will be on “Graft, Ancient and Modern”; the second on “Great Lovers, from Cleopatra to Toodles”; the third, not least interesting, on “Libertines from Henry V. to the Present Day.”

With these threats the mayor hopes to keep his antagonist at bay.

We believe the charges against Mr. Fitzgerald implied in these titles entirely gratuitous and absolutely unjust. He has his faults. The Herald has always said so. But the attempts to mix Mr. Fitzgerald up in the good old days will evidently undertake as something which a man of middle life, with grown-up children, would be keenly desirous to avoid, particularly where he feels that the object in the attack would be to spread as much innuendo as possible.

MAYOR IS PLEASED WITH NEW COAL-SAVING DEVICE.

Mayor Curley announced last night that he was pleased with a new coal-saving device which the fire and penal institutions departments have tried for several months. It is said that it has reduced in a saving of more than 30 per cent. and that if further experimentation confirms this statement the other departments will adopt it. It is a damper arrangement, leaving little or no ash.

“At present we are paying an average of $90 a ton for coal and we are using more than 100,000 tons a year,” the mayor said. “We can save $25,000 per cent. on consumption, which would amount to a saving to the city of more than $3,000 each year.”
HERALD, JULY 10, 1917

Mayor Replies to Fitzgerald's Treason Charge

Mayor Gives Brief Statement, Without Comment, to Newspaper Men

Mayor Curley, when asked today for a reply to John F. Fitzgerald's charge that he is guilty of treason in allowing the city to buy uniforms and other equipment for the local home guard companies, will not be used for such purpose.

Mayor Curley declared last night that the $10,000 appropriation of the city council allowed the public safety committee, believing it would be spent to buy uniforms and other equipment for the local home guard companies, will not be used for such purpose.

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Mary—...
The annual convention of the B. P. O. Elks was unofficially opened this noon when the California delegation, which arrived at the South Station at 11:35, marched through the streets of Boston headed by the Boston escort committee and the Elks Band, to City Hall, where they were welcomed in the name of the city of Boston by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley made a short address, in which he extended the freedom of the city to the visitors and related a number of anecdotes of his visit to California during the exposition there.

William M. Abbott, president of the California Elks' State Association, responded for the delegation. Mayor Curley was cheered to the echo by the visitors and smiled with pleasure at their pleasure at being in Boston.

The men counted up to five in German and then the song expressed their pleasure at being in Boston.

Coming from the South Station, the marching men were greeted by the cheers and plaudits of thousands of persons who lined the sidewalks.

The entire second floor of the headquarters building will be devoted to a ladies' rest room and there will be members of the committee in constant attendance. Mrs. Curley has also arranged for a rest and reception room on the seventh floor of the Shepard Norwell Co. building on Tremont st. Every possible facility that will add the comfort and enjoyment of the women visitors is to be found in these rooms. There will be a corps of trained nurses and a physician in constant attendance. Refreshments will be served.

Frederick N. Nicholson expects a big crowd at the special services to be conducted by Rev. Alexander Mann in Trinity Church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. A patriotic musical program arranged for the occasion will be rendered. Rev. John Dyar of Dubuque, Iowa, grand chaplain of the order, will open the convention ceremony.

Among the interesting public entertainments during the Elks' convention next week are combined conjuring pictures and band concerts at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common. These will be free to the public. The Elks National Convention Band, working in conjunction with the Boston Park Shows, has arranged to give a three-hour entertainment from 8 till 11 each night from Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

At the close of each show special exercises will be held by the Elks.

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Patriotic Day Big Feature

Senator Lewis and Local Dignitaries Will Speak

This is Patriotic Day at the Elks convention and will be observed with appropriate exercises at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common this noon. Those scheduled to speak at the open air meeting are Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley, Edward R. Whitaker, who just finished his term as American ex-serviceman, and U. S. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, who is the chief orator of the occasion.

The program, which was approved by the committee in charge of the same seriousness that distinguished the grand lodge session, when it was voted to raise a $1,000,000 war relief fund, among the many Elks lodges of the country, will include a band concert, soprano solos by Cara Satin and exhibition flights by war airplanes.

State Treasurer Barratt is chairman of the committee in charge of the program, which begins at 11, when 2000 bluejackets from the Navy Yard, in charge of Comdr. William H. Rush, escort the members of the Grand Lodge from Tremont Temple to the State House, where the Governor and his staff join the line.

The line then proceeds to Beacon st., to Arlington st., Bayston st. (south side) to Park st. at Beacon st. to entrance to Common at junction of Beacon st. Thence across Common to Parkman Memorial Bandstand, where exercises and public speaking and reception takes place at noon.

Large Sums Raised

Large sums have been raised for humanitarian work at Grand Lodge sessions of the B. P. O. Elks in previous years, but present convention will go down in Elks history as the beginning of an epoch that is certain to remain forever remembered as a monument to the most basic principles of the order.

Assess for Funds

The fund is to be raised by an assessment on the lodges in proportion to their membership. It will be administered by a commission to be appointed by the grand exalted ruler, and the members of the commission will be appointed by him in the expenditure of the fund. While full authority is given the grand exalted ruler and the members of the commission to be appointed by him in the expenditure of the fund, it is believed that a portion, at least, of the money will be spent for base hospital units. These can be provided, it is reported, for about $50,000 each.

The resolution that was adopted was offered by Judge Robert E. Umbal of Unlontown, Pa., immediately after the report of the special commission that had been considering the matter had been accepted.

The resolution said: "The Beneficent and Protective Order of Elks is an American order in full accord with the spirit and genius of American institutions and with the action of the Government in this world crisis, and fully realizes that at this time it should give substantial evidence of its patriotic impulses and its principles of true charity."
FIGHT COAL POCKET AT CHESTNUT HILL

Residents See More in Project, However—Hearing Before Service Board

Strong opposition to the construction of a coal pocket by the Metropolitan Coal Co. near the Chestnut Hill reservoir, was expressed at a hearing before the Public Service Commission yesterday. The company at present merely asks to build a siding and track connection with the Metropolitan Coal Co. near the Chestnut Hill reservoir, was expressed at a hearing before the Public Service Commission yesterday. The company at present merely asks to build a siding and track connection with the

the proposed plant. He said that the amount of coal produced by rate would make coal cheaper, but he could not say that it would cause a reduction in the price of coal to the consumers in Brookline or the Chestnut Hill district. The cost of distribution is apportioned all over the city, and he is a resident of the same section.

It developed that Mayor Curley objected to the noise and the ugliness of the proposed plant. He said that they objected to the noise and the ugliness of the proposed plant.

In certain quarters there is a growing sentiment for ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis. His strength seems to be growing in both the Republican and Democratic strongholds. However, there are a number of politicians who are strong in their support of Mayor Curley. These men are the ones who were unable to secure favors during his previous administration.

Many Candidates Are Being Suggested by Politicians All Over the City

The fight for Mayor in the city of Boston is on in full swing, despite the fact that the election will not take place until fall. The mayoralty campaign has been enlivened the past few days with statements by former Mayor Fitzgerald and counter remarks by Mayor Curley.

If the opening skirmish is any indication of what is to follow, Boston will have one of the liveliest campaigns on record.

The one thing which will increase interest in the coming campaign will be the presence of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald on the stump. In a public statement he announced that he would be on hand to answer all the Mayor's charges, and perhaps make a few of his own.

In some quarters, it is freely predicted that Dr. Fitzgerald will himself be a candidate. Should he decide to run, Mayor Curley will have the biggest task on his hands he ever attempted to win enough votes to carry the election.

However, Mayor Curley declares that he will have no difficulty in defeating any candidate or group of candidates.

The politicians are already busy at work on their campaign, and all the voters are actively engaged repairing old fences and building new ones. The Mayor, for the past few months, has been endeavoring to win support in certain sections of the city where he found he was weak, according to the re-vote.

Scores of other aspirants for the position are working day and night in an attempt to round up sufficient support to demand that they be candidates.

In certain quarters there is a growing sentiment for ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis. His strength seems to be growing in both the Republican and Democratic strongholds. However, there are a number of politicians who are strong in their support of Mayor Curley. These men are the ones who were unable to secure favors during his previous administration.

Cong. George H. Tugham has started a movement for his own. He has always been a good vote getter, and many politicians are of the opinion that he would make a strong candidate to buck the Curley machine.

OPENING SKIRMISH INDICATES AN EXTREMELY BITTER CAMPAIGN THIS FALL

FIGHT FOR MAYOR ON IN FULL SWING

Fitzgerald Will Appear on Stump

Many Candidates Are Being Suggested by Politicians All Over the City
Linsist upon their right to speak. Ho said that his son, Eliot Walsh, would soon be flying in the cause of our Nation and our Allies and that he could not indorse any sentiment which would weaken our Allies.

"God speed the day," said he, "when roasting Englishmen will not decide questions of American citizenship or election to public office."

There was considerable noise at different times during the address of Mr. Walsh. When it became impossible for him to be heard he announced that he had finished. A number of persons present left the hall when he expressed his ideas regarding England. Rep. O'Connor said that the gathering was for the purpose of pledging undying allegiance to the glorious banner of America and to urge the independence of Ireland.

Joseph Smith asserted that if liberty is going to die that it will die in America unless the people wake up. He referred to the "mobbing of the Socialists and the murder of negroes," declaring that "the sooner we get rid of that kind of democracy the better." He advised those present not to "waste their breath by asking the Government at Washington to help Ireland."

"Only the other day," he said, "we were told that hatred of England was disloyalty to America. The organization known as the British Government I will hate as long as I have the breath of life. If that is treason make the most of it.

Deines Treason

"I owe fealty to this flag under which I served. I owe loyalty to the land and not to a temporary individual chosen to squander our taxes. We elected the other day a President and not a king. Your loyalty is to the republic and not to Congressmen or Councillor you elect."

There was applause when he referred to the East Clare election and bicker when he spoke of John Redmond and T.P. O'Connor. The Lloyd George convention for Ireland, he described, as a little British joke.

"We want to show the world that we want to be free and have got to be free," he declared. "Unless you stand back of the United States Government and American principles you will have no Ireland."
Are Trying to Incline Old Russianism On the U.S.

To the Editor of The Journal:

The charge of "treason" hurled by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald at the Socialists and from race and women who participated in the peace demonstration last Sunday is an unwarmed comment. Mayor Curley also comes in for a share of the denunciation for upholding the best traditions of America in refusing to endorse mob law.

The ex-mayor has already exhorted a few Boston editors have written in a shame-faced way. In their hearts they know that what they advocate is the old Russian attitude against minority opinions.

The writer of this addressed over 100 people on Sunday a few weeks ago on the Common. Four agents of the Department of Justice were present, one of them taking notes of the address. It was their duty to arrest the speaker if he advised treason or invited his audience to interfere with the laws and their enforcement.

After the meeting one of these officers approached me, making known his business. He said that he had not violated the law in any way. We exchanged handshakes and shook hands.

What I said in that meeting would have been said at the meeting last Sunday, using new material that had accumulated in the meantime. The other speakers would have spoken along the same lines. However, Fitzgerald and a few Boston editors have denounced the speeches we did not derogate as treasonable.

The ex-mayor is one that has sweated blood over the same attitude displayed by the British ruling class toward the plundered peoples of Ireland. He is a liberal in Ireland when he can coin Irish wrongs into Democratic votes. But when we Socialists emulate the example of plundered Irish workers he can go farther than the British assembly in approving the mailed fist and terrorism. I have a letter of sympathy from one of the highest officials of the Friends of Irish Freedom in New York in which he condemns the mob that struck down free assembly in the streets of Boston.

The shades of James Connolly and Patrick Pearse, speaking through this New Yorker, and just as certain do they pass by the Boston politician.

As for the charge of being "pro-German," I would advise this gentle-man and the Boston editors who echo it to consult the files of The Nation. It was Henry of Prussia visited Boston years ago. He will find that James Carey, the only Socialist in the Legislature at that time was the only member to walk out in protest when Prince Henry entered. The newspapers and politicians then visited their vengeance on poor Carey's head. Now they have another man and the Boston editors who echo their sentiments.

I would advise this gentleman that struck down free assembly in the streets of Boston only single applicants for enlistments in the army and navy were recorded.

SAMUEL SANDLER
5 Millet street, Boston, July 3.
FITZ TO STUMP AGAINST CURLEY

May Be Candidate for Mayor—Vicious Campaign Inevitable.

The most vicious mayoral campaign that Boston has ever experienced now is inevitable.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, one of the most spectacular, fiery and experienced professional politicians that ever held office in this city, last night over his signature stated "I will be on the stump next fall discussing Mr. Curley's public record."

STILL A POLITICAL PUZZLE

Whether this means that Fitzgerald is a positive candidate for the office of mayor, or whether it means that he will take the stump against Curley for a candidate who may enter the field, is still a political puzzle, as the past history of the "Little General" reveals a duplicity on his part to sacrifice himself as a candidate for an office against a field where defeat is inevitable because of divided gang support.

But whenever his stump-speaking campaign opens, it is felt that the most vicious feud in the history of local politics will reach its climax this fall. This enmity between James J. Curley and John F. Fitzgerald is not only political, but is personal. How far each man will go in his attacks will be based on the extent that their hatred of the other will overcome their natural political caution.

The present flare-up of the smoldering feud between the two leaders started on the Fourth of July at the Tammany Club, where Mayor Curley made a number of veiled insinuations to the members of his famous Tammany Club, in which he said there would be no grafts or stories of a Toodlea in toe present administration.

Then on Thursday night, on Boston Common, in a recruiting speech, John F. Fitzgerald flayed Curley mercilessly on the theory that his acts were treasonable concerning the allowing of the Socialists to have further speaking permits for Boston Common if they sought them. He also charged the mayor with being a friend of the Kaiser.

Curley Makes Reply

Yesterday, after the stories of the Fitzgerald attack were printed in the morning papers, the City Hall reporters asked the mayor for a statement in answer to the attacks. They were told that such a statement would be issued at noon.

At 12 o'clock they were ushered into the mayor's office and after several perfunctory items of news were given out by the mayor, he said, "I guess this is the only thing you boys are interested in." He then handed out the following typewritten statement:

"The only individual anxious to suppress the truth, or restrict free speech is the one whose acts, public or private, will not permit of thorough scrutiny or exposure to the world."

"The frothing of a certain person on Boston Common last evening was not directed against me personally because of anything said or done by me personally. It is the only thing you boys are interested in."

"One of these addresses is entitled 'Graft, Ancient and Modern,' and the other is 'From Cleopatra to Toodles,' and last but not least interesting, 'Liberty,' from Henry VIII, to the Present Day.'"

To Take Stump

This statement was printed in the afternoon papers. Immediately following the reading of which ex-Mayor Fitzgerald came back with the following statement, pledging himself to take the stump in the next campaign against Curley. It read:

"I do not see how anyone can expect me to answer such an ill-crafted, crazy, and irresponsible statement as the mayor has made. I will say, however, that I will be on the stump next fall discussing Mr. Curley's public record."

"Mr. Curley, having no personal reputation to lose, thinks he can prevent me from exposing his public record by the threat of blackguardism which decent men loath to encounter in proportion to the character they have to sustain."

"The people of Boston like decency in public life and like decent conditions of public discussion, which I will prove before I finish the discussion of Mr. Curley's record. At present, Mr. Curley must not be permitted to divert us by personal attack, personal attention from his treasonable practices inspired by a low and mistaken idea of the Americanism of the people of Boston."

"Considering the fact that it is now early in July and the election of a mayor in Boston does not occur until the middle of December, it is difficult to imagine what the feud will be after it has raged for five more months."

THIS ISN'T GERMANY

An ardent supporter of the Irish cause asks us: "Does Dr. Fitzgerald wish to have the citizens of this community believe that he is in favor of free speech, or free speech for America?"

Frankly, we don't pretend to know what Dr. Fitzgerald meant in his speech attacking Mayor Curley for the mayor's support of constitutional privileges on Boston Common.

We do know that the people of Boston refuse to have the United States Constitution suspended during the war, and that there will be free speech on Boston Common as long as the people continue to demand it.

It may be a wild and wrong free speech; it may be offensive to the American sense of patriotism. But this is not Germany, where the Kaiser muzzles his enemies.
50,000 Visitors, Delegates and Families Expected—Court of Honor in Copley Square—Exercises on Common

CITY LECTURES
MAYOR'S PLAN

Raps Newspapers, Organizes Lecture Bureau

A lecture bureau to be made up of representatives of every department of the city's executive and administrative organization is soon to be organized for the purpose of bringing the city's employees and the public into closer relation and of keeping the latter better informed as to what the city is doing. This announcement was made yesterday by Mayor Curley in a meeting of heads of departments held in the aldermanic chamber.

The Mayor arraigned the newspapers for their attitude and manner of handling the news relative to the city's departments and institutions. "The people of Boston," he said, "should know what is being done in the way of stamping out the great white plague. We have the best institution in America for taking care of the aged poor of the city. The people should be made aware of what is being done at Deer Island. No more shall the inmate of the island come home to his family a confirmed drug fiend for life for there is no more "coke," morphine or opium to be secured at the island. The newspapers of Boston don't tell the public anything concerning these things, but if a pig breaks his leg the matter is criticized.

The Mayor ordered the newspapers to "publish in such a way that reflects on the department heads."

BROKER OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Democratic Papers for William F. Fitzgerald

Papers were taken out yesterday for William F. Fitzgerald, a well-known Boston broker, for the Democratic nomination for Governor. So far as could be learned the nomination papers were put in circulation without the permission of Mr. Fitzgerald. Although his name has been mentioned at times for the nomination the members of his firm and his secretary denied any knowledge of his candidacy. Mr. Fitzgerald is travelling in the West. There is a strong disposition on the part of many of the Democratic leaders to put a candidate in the field against Frederick W. Mansefield, however, and both Sherman L. Whipple and former Congressman Andrew J. Peters are mentioned as possible candidates. Former Governor Walsh will not be in the field. If he is a candidate for public office again it will probably be for the nomination for the United States Senate.
FROTHING," SAYS MAYOR

Judge Carroll of the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday declared he considered Francis L. Daly, a former business associate of Mayor Curley, and Daly's brother-in-law, Edwin P. Fitzgerald, both of whom are alleged to have failed to produce books and records and answer questions demanded by the Finance Commission in its investigation of the city bonding business, had "openly and determinedly violated the plain order of Judge Loring," who had ordered the production of certain books.

JUDGE ISSUES WARNING

Daly and Fitzgerald were brought before Judge Carroll upon a contempt of court charge, and after a hearing Attorney Hurlbut requested Judge Carroll to postpone sentence until Tuesday, so that note may be taken of their conduct at the further hearings to be held by the commission.

Judge Carroll agreed to the request, and warned both defendants that if any further attempt is made to embarrass the commission, or in any other way hinder the investigation, such conduct would be taken into consideration in the measure of punishment.

"The case is not one," he continued, in which the imposition of fines would meet the ends of justice, and only a sentence would suffice if these men should persist in their refusal to comply with the demand of the commission.

Judge Carroll distinguished between Daly, a layman, and Fitzgerald, a member of the bar. He said it was apparent that Fitzgerald had knowingly violated the order of Judge Loring. He said Fitzgerald was wrong in claiming the privilege of attorney and client, and remarked that where an attorney is a party to a transaction, the attorney cannot hide behind this privilege, and decline to aid in an investigation undertaken and conducted for the benefit of the public. He intimated that Fitzgerald had disregarded his oath as an attorney to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

AWARDS CONTRACT FOR 3000 TONS OF COAL

Mayor Curley further paid his respects to the soldiers and sailors who took part in last Sunday's greeting when he made a farewell address from the steps of City Hall yesterday to Canadian veterans of the European war who for several days have been in Boston in the interest of recruiting. The Mayor denounced what he termed the attempts at abridgment of free speech, and while he did not make mention of the name of former Mayor Fitzgerald his utterances indicated that he had Dr. Fitzgerald in mind.

SEES WORLD DEMOCRACY

"That liberty, that democracy for which you have suffered is sometimes abused," said the Mayor to the Canadians, many of whom bear wounds received in the trench fighting.

"It was abused in East St. Louis within the week; and it was abused here in our own city last Sunday. No man has the right to denounce Prussian militarism who at the same time advocates lynching in the South or the abridgment of free speech in the North.

"I believe in universal military service and am confident the Canada and all the other allied countries will adopt it. And I predict that after five years of its influence on our peoples, there will be no more lynchings, no more attempts at the suppression of free speech, no more czars or emperors or kings. There will be universal democracy."

The Canadian soldiers will leave Boston Monday.

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Sunday Night, July 8, 1817.

Dear Mike,

We are in for a mayoral campaign that will be so dirty and rotten that it will make Moon Island smell like a lily in comparison. Our opponent's derevatives will have to follow the speakers, who will wallow in mud like pigs in a trough of swill.

As far as I told you six months ago, when you and a lot of other wise-crackers told me I was nuts, Fitzgerald is now a candidate against Curley. The question now is whether he has enough backbone and enterprise to stick in the fight and be as effective a candidate as the present one knows that he will have to be licked to lick Curley.

The situation is novel. The Democratic party has started something - and it's either got to go through or quit cold.

If Fitz is a candidate against Curley, the next thing in line will be the phonograph. The аппарат would be called Toodles, and I don't like Tootles, especially, either.

Then comes the problem of whether the newspapers will print the phonograph or be just as rotten as the present.

I think I'll move out of Boston, and the election comes in December.

I've spent a lot of time telling you what the present situation is, but I don't believe even a City Hall reporter gets disgustingly adept at the verbal sewerage that seems to surround every politician. It's a rotten game, and when you realize that it costs a fortune to run even ordinary candidates for mayor, and the money has to be contributed by people who give up entire lives because they expect something in return, you probably say the same about politics as anything you've heard about business.

Yours sincerely,

J. P. T.
ULSTERMAN WILL NOT LISTEN TO WALSH'S SPEECH

JULY 2, 1917

Crowd at Faneuil Hall Drowns Out His Pro-British Talk

John Jackson Walsh, who objected to a speech by Joseph Smith and protested against twisting the tail of the British lion, did not finish his address at the meeting of the Ulsterman's Assn. in Faneuil Hall last evening. Mr. Smith, who was applauded after referring to his five years' service as an U. S. soldier, urged his hearers to insist upon their right to speak. He declared that he was not treason to criticize the President. He said he would hate the British Government as long as he had the breath of life.

The meeting was held for the purpose of urging President Wilson to urge the English Government to give to Ireland "the same independence she would guarantee to Serbia, Belgium, and Roumania," and thereby justify the sentiment of America in prosecution of the war. Resolution this effect were passed unanimously, when presented by Rep. T. P. O'Connor, who presided.

Edward J. Slattery, one of Mayor Curley's secretaries, and Pres. Thomas McHugh of the association were the other speakers. A number of organizations besides the Ulsterman's Assn. attended the meeting.

"As an American, I cannot permit even the semblance or vapor of treason to surround her principles," Mr. Walsh declared. "I come in a measure unprepared, and so if I differ from some of the sentiments set up I do so with the full courage of an Irishman. I have no axe to grind, no office to seek. I will not flatter in the face of England her past cruelties to Ireland."

Mary Leave Hall

He said that his son, Elliot Walsh, would soon be flying in the cause of our Nation and our Allies and that he could not indorse any sentiment which would weaken our Allies.

"God speed the day," said he, "when reasoning England will not decide questions of American statemanship or election to public office."

There was considerable noise at different times during the address of Mr. Walsh.

When it became impossible for him to be heard he announced that he had finished. A number of persons present left the hall when he expressed his ideas regarding England. Mr. Smith said that the gathering was for the purpose of pledging undying allegiance to the glorious banner of America and to urge the independence of Ireland.

Joseph Smith asserted that if liberty is going to die that it will die in America unless the people wake up. He referred to the "mobbing of the Socialists and the murder of negroes," declaring that "the sooner we get rid of that kind of democracy the better." He advised those present not to waste their breath by asking the Government at Washington to help Ireland.

"Only the other day," he said, "we were told that hatred of England was disloyalty to America. The organization known as the British Government I will hate as long as I have the breath of life. That is treason make the most of it.

Dearest Treason

"I owe fealty to this flag under which I served. I owe loyalty to the land and not to a temporary individual chosen to squander our taxes. We elected the other day a President and not a king. Your loyalty is to the republic and not to Congressmen or Councillor you elect."

There was applause when he referred to the East Claire election and blises when he spoke of John Redmond and T. P. O'Connor. The Lloyd George convention for Ireland, he described, as a little British joke.

"We want to show the world that we want to be free and have got to be free," he declared. "Unless you stand back of the United States Government and American principles you will have no liberty.

"Insist upon your right to speak to walk the street. It is not treason to criticize the President or members of the Cabinet, a member of the Senate or House of Representatives."

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Chief of Committees John Dever is seriously considering starting a movement to organize a City Hall Home Guard to comprise only those over 31 who are located in the Hall but who have not yet joined a home guard company. John estimates that he ought to get 1000 such eligibles.

Tom Coffey, elevator starter in City Hall Annex, who broke the ligaments of his left leg several weeks ago, will be back at work Friday. Several complaints of the conduct of one or two elevator operators have been lodged with Mayor Curley and Supt. Kneeland recently but they all are still on the job.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley are trying to decide where the Curley family should spend Friday or two this summer. It is a question of the country or the seashore, but they cannot agree. The Mayor is trying to locate a compromise place comprising both country and seashore and he is having a hard job.

Despite the fact that Mayor Curley has publicly announced that he heartily approves the past performances of the Boston Committee for Public Safety, headed by Chairman Bowles, it is said on excellent authority that the Mayor also approved the idea of the City Council in investigating the finances of the committee because it would show the names of some who charged full price for what they did while others did much work and furnished much material without payment.

The Elks parade was held up for about 15 minutes in front of the State House yesterday awaiting the arrival of Gov. McCall. Mayor Curley and his staff to take part in the parade. When the Governor finally did appear, the parade started again with the State representatives and the city executive marching behind the troops. They left Sergeant-at-Arms Pfeilhick behind them on the State House. When the body of marching Elks came along they naturally assumed the distinguished gentleman in the tall hat was the Governor, so everybody gravely saluted him as he passed. With one Massachusetts man in the act of saluting looked up and said to the man side of him: "Hi — Jack, that ain't the Governor. That's some undertaker that he seems to have."

Looker-On.
NEW ELKS RULER CALLS BOSTON 'AN IDEAL CONVENTION CITY'

Visiting Herd Leaves Happy After Lavish Hospitality of Brother Members and Welcoming Business Men.

This is the farewell verdict of the new leader of the Elks:

"Boston—an ideal convention city."

Fred Harper of Lynhurst, Va., newly elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, said that last night as he was leaving the city where the order has been in national convention for the past week.

Mr. Harper wished to emphasize the point that Boston is a mighty good place for visitors. He said:

"Boston has given us such lavish hospitality. It is an ideal convention city. I have always had a special interest in Boston myself, it has accomplished so much for the good of the world. You know that history repeats itself. Well, that's just what Boston has been doing the past week. It has been repeating this good will to us.

"There is variety here. You make it interesting for every type of visitor. Many will come to Boston and this part of New England for historic treasures. They will wish to see the places so closely identified with our nation's history. Others will come here for the harbor advantages.

Then there is so much to see in your suburbs. That is what I mean by variety. Your city meets the wants of many types. You have so much combined in the 'Hub' that you can please large crowds than many other cities can.

WARM ENTERTAINMENT.

"All during the week the entertainment has been so warm and generous. Bostonians could not do enough for us. You kept us going all the time. Just as soon as we were through with one plan you had another right on top of it. We had to keep pace with your gestures, and it is always ahead of us at that. We shall long remember this Boston convention.

"Of course, it was of special interest to me on account of the high honor conferred upon me here. Massachusetts and Virginia, my native State, have much in common as Commonwealths. We are united in our historical relations and we belong in the original Thirteen States.

"Your unbounded hospitality and goodwill will linger in our memories for a long time."

President James R. Nicholson and the directors of the Boston National Elks Convention Association, are delighted with the reception that the Greater Boston public extended to the convention delegates and their guests.

GREATEST CONVENTION.

Mr. Nicholson said last night:

"The visitors have gone away from our city impressed with Boston hospitality. Thousands of brothers made it a point to express personally to directors of the Convention Association the real pleasure they experienced here. It was the consensus of opinion that supplied the most complete and satisfying entertainment that Elks have ever known at a grand lodge session and reunion.

"We have been very much pleased by the assistance we have received from Governor McCall. We feel under obligations to Mayor Curley, not only for his efforts in securing the convention for Boston, but for his earnest and continuous endeavors in making it a success.

"We wish to thank all the business firms and individuals in Metropolitan Boston for the assistance which they rendered us, without which we could not have offered to this great body such a program of entertainment."

The Boston Committee played its best card yesterday when they showed the visitors the North Shore. The North Shore Committee, however, consisting of the lodges in Revere, Chelsea, Beverly, Lynn and Gloucester were the boys who put over the BIGGEST day of the reunion.

MILE OF AUTOMOBILES.

One mile of automobiles, carrying Elks, their wives, sweethearts and friends, spent the day motoring along New England's picturesque section.

Perhaps the greatest feature of the day was the exhibition of the wireless boat of John Hays Hammond, Jr. This feat was a climax of wonders for those who came from long distances.
Transcript - July 10, 1917

**STATE STREET FIGHT RESUMED**

Property Owners Seek Wood Block Pavements and Teamsters Object in Hearing Before Street Commissioners

Shall State street be paved with wood block, in substitution for the present granite paving? This is a question now before the street commission, by the report of a petition bearing scores of signatures of property owners, tenants, and property holders, who desire a change at once from the almost unbearable conditions of noise, dirt, and dust.

The matter comes to the front after a silence of more than eight years. In 1908, when Guy C. Emerson was street commissioner, he acted on a petition of the same sort, purchased wood block pavements, and intended to lay it on the street, property owners agreeing to reimburse the city. An injunction was secured against the substitution, on the ground that Mr. Emerson was obliged to secure authority from the street commission. This authority the board refused to give, and granite pavement had remained there since this day. Though the sentiment of the present board was not expressed at the public hearing given today, one of the largest hearings for years, teamsters opposing the change went away satisfied that the board would authorize no change.

Teamsters have been forced to use State street for trucking between the North and South stations and against the monopoly of the Union Freight Railroad Company on Atlantic avenue and Commercial street, according to the statement made by W. D. Quimby of Earle's Forwarding Company. He asserted that if wood blocks were laid teamsters would have to find other streets to approach the terminals, if possible, which might mean serious interference with business.

"To stop trucking between the North and South stations would bring a great calamity as to stop the city's water supply for one day," he asserted.

Mr. Quimby was the most emphatic of the many speakers against the petition. He declared that the Union Freight Company's monopoly was a disgrace to the city. "There you have a street practically given up to the storage of transportation of a private corporation," he said. "It is not fair for all other vehicles to keep its cars in the street indefinitely, and at the same time arrest a poor teamster if he keep his team standing more than twenty minutes."

John F. Gillespie, representing the Truck Drivers' Association; George F. Robinson of the Master Teamsters Association; Henry C. Morvin of the Work Horse Relief Association; Guy Richardson of the S. P. C. A.; H. H. Hale, attorney for the Metropolitan Cooperative Bank; and H. A. Dwinnell opposed the substitution.

**WOULD EXEMPT NO “FIT” MEN**

Mayor Curley Says Places of Public Entertainment Should Be Filled, and So Could the Mayor's Chair, If That Matter Comes Up

Mayor Curley sees no reason why policemen or firemen should be exempt from the military draft. They are mentally and physically fit, and have no dependents.

"Every man," said the mayor today, "who isdrafted for the war, and is able to go, should do his duty, unless there are dependent people who rely on him for support."

"This proposition is more than a military draft. It is a proposition for universal service—a service to humanity, to civilization itself. Who are one man's wishes in the face of this great opportunity to serve? Therefore every body physically and mentally fit should answer the call—for if certain persons hold back the whole structure of universal service and true democracy breaks down."

There are more people, no doubt, who think that if they go to war, their places could not be filled readily, but I believe that if we all dropped dead tomorrow, there would be other men in our places the next day, and few people would be better at the difference. No man is so important that his place can't be filled. I think we could fill the places for the policemen and firemen called to service, and, speaking personally, I know that somebody could be found at a little to the mayor's chair and fill it admirably."

**BELGIAN MISSION DEPARTS**

Members Find Boston's Welcome Most Cordial—Major Osterrieth Says Massachusetts National Guard Will Give Good Account of Theelves—Baron Moncheur on a Visit to the East Coast

The members of the Belgian mission, with the exception of Baron Moncheur, after two days of public welcome and ceremony and an enjoyable visit to Providence, left Boston for Providence on the ten o'clock South Line train from the South Station this afternoon.

E. Sumner Mansfield, counsel of Belgians at Boston, and Joseph H. O'Neil, treasurer of the New England Belgian Relief Committee, were at the station to see the envoy officers, but otherwise the departure was made without ceremony, and neither the mayor nor the governor was represented. Among the Bostonians, there was comment on this possible oversight, but Mr. O'Neil said that as the visit of the mission was concluded officially Saturday night, this no doubt was the explanation.

The diplomatic representatives were lacking, there were several newspaper men to bid the envoys good-bye, and the distinguished guests but there were only the heartiest and most cordial of all the welcomes in America. He said, moreover, that he believed the visit of the mission to this country had bears most successful.

Major Osterrieth was particularly pleased with the turnout of men in the parade Saturday. He found the National Guardsmen alert, intelligent and of fighting qualities. He made the suggestion that the Guardsmen, mixed with the United States regulars, would make a formidable body of troops, and incidentally he believed that their real "finish" would be gained abroad, where the men are thrown into the powder, they get ahead much faster, and Mr. O'Neil said that as the visit of the mission to this country had been most successful.

The Belgian minister to the United States, E. de Cartier de Marchienne, will not stop at Providence, but will visit friends at New Haven, and from there will return to Washington. Baron Moncheur will go to Washington after a visit with friends on the coast of Maine. He left town last night, after a dinner at the Somerset Club, given to the envoys by Larz Anderson, formerly secretary of the mission.

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ELKS IN PATRIOTIC MEETING ON COMMON

WANTS HUB READY FOR WOUNDED MEN

COURT, and the three aild the Cham-ber of Cpresent ct , Will' toth have eounsel 

Another Order for Soft Coal
labor and material market. So long as types of asphaltic pavement, whether patented or not, are specified for equal competition under ironclad specifications adopted by the American Society of Municipal Improvement, and so long as one brand is not guaranteed for any longer period than another, the award should go to the lowest bidder. Specifications are comprehensive as adopted by the above association, comprising as it does practically every city and town authority on such matters, and if rigidly enforced, a good pavement is assured.

There were those who expected that the Finance Commission would have to take a hand in the matter of Commonwealth avenue's latest stretch of paving, but Mayor Curley, either through sincere convictions or desire to avoid a controversy too close to his campaign for re-election, has acted in the safest and most reasonable manner by granting the award to the lowest bidder.

Commonwealth avenue will now have two long stretches of asphaltic pavement, one patented and the other open to general competition. The merits of the two have long been at issue and the bitterness of the competition between the two types insures the best materials and workmanship that the opposing contractors are capable of submitting. Both stretches are guaranteed for an equal period under identical bonds, and the relative virtues will be interesting as the years and the automobiles roll on.

**COMMONWEALTH AVENUE'S PAVEMENT**

Commonwealth avenue is one of the automobile arteries of Boston and has often been termed "New England's Fifth avenue." It is a coveted stretch for paving contractors who pride themselves on showing off their streets, which are advertisements for their methods and their ingredients.

Mayor Curley yesterday awarded a stretch of Commonwealth avenue at $149,975 to the lowest bidder, although an energetic campaign was under way to order a patented type of pavement at nearly $235,000 more. The surface that is to be laid is the standard type of three-inch sheet asphalt, guaranteed under substantial bond to wear satisfactorily for five years.

The full truth of some of the transactions involving the men behind the Curley throne will make edifying reading for the citizens of Boston if it is ever unearthed. The next step of the Finance Commission may have to be a charge of perjury, and such an action would be amply justified by a careful analysis of the stenographic testimony to date.

The Finance Commission must keep its fangs perpetually bared if the municipal treasury is to continue to be a hazard region for political bandits.

**SPECIAL AID SOCIETY TO HELP ON STATE DRAFT**

Immediately upon receipt of word that Charles K. Geetemey, head of the Bureau of Statistics, would take over for the State the work of compiling the selective draft lists, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, president of the Special Aid Society for American Preparedness, offered to the Governor the services of the volunteer clerical corps of the society. This corps comprises a large number of women stenographers and typists throughout the State who are enlisted under the various branches. Mrs. T. Tucker Burr was at once appointed chairman of the committee on quick mobilization of the clerical forces, and by Wednesday she will put into Mr. Gettemey's hands the complete list of the women of the society who will volunteer their services for the State in this connection.

**Baths For More City Statues**

Baths for the city beaches at Freeport, Dewey, and Marine beaches are now planned by the Boston Art Commission which yesterday awarded an $10,577 contract to the John Evans Company to clean the Robert Gould Shaw, Josiah Quincy and Benjamin Franklin statues and the Parkman bandstand.

A number of the statues have already been cleaned and about $1,000 is planned to be expended before the work is completed.

**Even Beach Sand Is Expensive**

When plenty of it is needed. The mayor yesterday awarded a contract to the H. P. Nawn Company to supply sand for the city beaches at Freeport, Dewey, and Marine beaches. The price was $700 and the Nawn company was the lowest bidder.

Two years ago the mayor had a source of beach sand from Weymouth which proved exceptionally economical to the city.

**Modern Granite Block Paving**

For Dorchester avenue between Washington street and Peabody square is planned by the city, the lowest bidder being James Doherty, at $40,335.91, work to be completed by Nov. 1.

Sheet asphalt paving for Beaver street between Walnut and Blue Hill avenues was yesterday awarded to the Warren Brothers Company, at $25,919.00, the work to be completed by Sept. 1, under penalty of a forfeit.

The Annual City Payroll Book reached City Hall from the printing plant yesterday and vanished like hotcakes. The volumes this year are uncovered and will cost the taxpayers approximately $4 each. They are of little use as regards salaries, because nearly every city employee received a salary increase 50 days after the payroll was first printed, but are useful to money lenders for obvious reasons.
CURLEY FAVORS SALE OF THREE PARCELS OF LAND TO THE CITY COUNCIL

The Boston City Council yesterday approved the sale of three parcels of land to the city. The parcels are located on Chestnut Hill Avenue, and the total value is estimated at $3,000.

First Woman Is Pensioned by the City of Boston Under the Laborers' Act

Mrs. Bridget Lyons, a scrub woman employed by the city intermittently since 1878, has been pensioned under the Laborers' Pension Act. She is 64 years old and has been in the employ of the city intermittently since 1878. She will receive one-half of her yearly pay of $200, or an average of about $100 a month.

SAFETY BOARD PAYS OUT $4400 MONTH

For the third time within a few weeks, Councillor Attidge succeeded in having passed, under suspension of rules, an order requesting the Park and Recreation Department to designate a place in the West End for the location of an all-year bath house and municipal building. The Department has failed to respond to the two previous orders.

The Council yesterday received their proportionate share of the income of the fund for worthy widows left to the city by Mrs. Joanna Brooker and others nearly a century ago. The proportion this year is $17.71.

FOR CITY HOSPITAL

Council Passes Order for Money to Reconstruct Building Damaged by Fire

Mayor Curley urged the Council to adopt the order request- ing Mayor Curley to consider the advisability of ordering the corporation counsel to appear before the Constitutional Convention and its committees for the purpose of favoring a change in the State's Constitution providing for permission of cities and towns to seize food and fuel in time of distress, if they see fit to do so, also was adopted.

Woman Is Pensioned by the City of Boston Under the Laborers' Act

Second Woman Is Pensioned by the City of Boston Under the Laborers' Act

Mayor Curley also offered three orders for the sale of three parcels of land owned by the city. These parcels are located on Chestnut Hill Avenue, Hyde Park, and Squantum Head, and the total value is estimated at $15,000, or a total of at least $5,000. The three orders were referred to the Committee on Public Works.

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Ford Will Urge Council To Push Probe

Examinations of the books of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, headed by former President of the Chamber of Commerce, showed that the corporation counsel to appear before the Constitutional Convention and its committees for the purpose of favoring a change in the State's Constitution providing for permission of cities and towns to seize food and fuel in time of distress, if they see fit to do so, also was adopted.

(Continued from a previous page)

The city has always refused to pay for such injuries, and as there is no legal claim against the city, any amount awarded must be considered a gratuity. The Council voted to question the girl at the next meeting.

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Examinations of the books of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, headed by former President of the Chamber of Commerce, showed that the corporation counsel to appear before the Constitutional Convention and its committees for the purpose of favoring a change in the State's Constitution providing for permission of cities and towns to seize food and fuel in time of distress, if they see fit to do so, also was adopted.

(Continued from a previous page)

The city has always refused to pay for such injuries, and as there is no legal claim against the city, any amount awarded must be considered a gratuity. The Council voted to question the girl at the next meeting.

The members of the Council yesterday received their proportionate share of the income of the fund for worthy widows left to the city by Mrs. Joanna Brooker and others nearly a century ago. The proportion this year is $17.71.
Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and Grand Exalted Ruler Rightor Speak at Opening Session in Tremont Temple

Patriotism that exists throughout Elksdom was emphasized in the remarks of Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and Grand Exalted Ruler Rightor and others at the opening session of the grand lodge held in Tremont Temple last night. It was an enthusiastic gathering of more than 2000 persons.

Many of those present had enjoyed the harbor trip, the first feature of the evening, which was taken from Tremont Temple to take part in the eleven o'clock exercises on the Common which will continue through the latter part of the week.

Governor McCall, who is enjoying a vacation, came to Boston to extend the greetings of the State and to tell the gathering that the Elks' order is one of the greatest of the country. Progress is made by individual acts, but the greatest progress is made by groups working in concert, he said, adding that the Elks' order has been of great help in building up the social order and the patriotism of the country.

There are two kinds of patriotism, said the governor, the academic and the real kind. The real kind is built upon the stone of practical patriotism and aids in making the country better, and it was such patriotism, he continued, that resulted in the Elks eliminating the customary parade at convention time this year and utilizing the money that would have been expended for the parade in assisting the United States.

"In a time like this it is a noteworthy event when delegates from all sections of the country have come here in joint convention," said the governor, "and I deem it my privilege for me to come to you and extend the greeting of the Commonwealth."

"It is a pleasure," said Mayor Curley, "for me and for the Elks and mayor to extend a glad hand and hospitality to the best people on earth."

It is declared that George A. Vivian, the founder of the Elks, was one of the greatest of the greatest of American patriots, and advised the Elks to visit the tomb of the founder of this country. The governor said, "Public opinion is that sound and in keeping with the ideals of the fathers is needed now," said the mayor, "and that God the Elks are here and the opportunity afforded to drink deep of the fountain that represents the cycle of humanity after 1500 years of struggle and strife."

"We in Boston want you to take back home with you the message that America is a unit in the favor of the extension of the same privilege of liberty and the same degree of equality that we enjoy in America to the whole world, under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson."

"We want you to go home and say to your people that the Boston of today is upholding the ideals of long ago."

Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor thanked the governor and the mayor, in the name of the Elks, for the welcome, and then bought an outburst of enthusiasm when he solemnly asserted that Mayor Curley had broken a world's record by not presenting the Elks with a "fake key" and announcing that the gates of the city are open to the visitors, and the jails locked.

"Patriotism today," said he, "is more nearly universal throughout these United States than it has been in more than a century, so let us keep the lodge, which meets tomorrow, not going to waste time trying to bring about something that has already happened. The grand lodge intends to do practical things."

Mr. Rightor's address was interspersed with witticisms, which he delivered in a solemn manner, and he added, it is twice blessed, in that years ago it was deeply salted with the old Puritan stock and afterward blessed in that it was highly seasoned with Irish radish. He said that in spite of the Bostonians' high brows and horrid spectacles, the Southerners and Yankees loved them still.

In conclusion he said: "The spirit of the night is, I believe, not one of narrow formalism, but one of broad patriotism. To redeem mankind is the mission of America, and we shall not fail."

President Nicholson said, in part: "When the plowman addressed to you our country alone was at peace. For months we proceeded with our plans for this convention, in order that the country would continue at peace with all the world. And at last, however, we were forced to recognize that, through the actions of others, in spite of our attempts to avert it, we were actually in a state of war.

"This meant that plans for a convention be held in times of peace should be immediately amended to meet conditions resulting from a state of war. We feel that those conditions have been met. We have substituted for the annual ball, which has been a feature of these conventions, a patriotic demonstration on historic Boston Common."

"It is being recognized that conditions would have been much different if a civil war had been in times of war, we have substituted for that spectacular feature of previous conventions a patriotic demonstration on historic Boston Common."

"In the name of the loyal Elks of New England, I welcome you and in your name I express the hope that your stay among us will be pleasant for you as well as for us, and that your acts will be helpful to the cause of humanity, and that when you return to your homes in all sections of the country you will carry with you happy memories of your stay among us and that a sense of satisfaction will come from the realization that you have done your bit to make the world safe for democracy."

Dr. Joseph Santusvecco, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge, speaking in behalf of the lodge, welcomed the visiting Elks.

Invocation was by Rev. John Dyer, D. D., grand chaplain of the order. The musical portion of the exercises comprised solos by Walter Vaughan of Charlestown, P. Lodge, and by Miss Grace Hamlin and the ensemble of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

Among the guests on the platform were Colonel Logan of the Ninth Regiment, and Colonel Sweetser of the Sixth. The parade in assisting the United States.

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HEAVY PAYROLL DEBATED

City Council Questions Rear Admiral Bowles and Will Call Daniel W. Coakley as to Public Safety Committee Work

Light is wanted on the payrolls of the Boston Committee of Public Safety by the City Council. An investigation was made yesterday by a committee, and the executive body was questioned as to the amounts appropriated for $60,000 from the city treasury and a quarterly payment of $10,000 more. The council was unable to secure all the information it desired and will call Daniel W. Coakley, chairman of the sub-committee on food production and conservation, to explain a payroll of $600 at a month. The payroll of the executive committee is $500 a month.

The council granted the request of Chairman Bowles for an additional $10,000, after it had been explained that $8000 of the agricultural appropriation had already been spent in equipment for the Hospital Red Cross Unit. The amount expended and estimated to be expended on up to Oct. 1 was $43,041, leaving, Chairman Bowles explained, a balance of $11,500. That date. He read a mass of papers before him as he talked. Chairman Collins asked him if he could read the document with the council. "I could," he said, "but I would rather not.

"I see Mr. Ford then asked to inspect the paper. Mr. Ford found from the estimated payroll of the expense of the agricultural committee for July, August and September, that $2500 was paid to ten men and two assistants at $15 a week, and farm laborers costing from $500 to $30 a week in the Park potato gardens. Mr. Ford asked Admiral Bowles how many laborers were employed.

"About 12 or 13," he replied. Then Mr. Ford did a little figuring and found that instead of 12 or 13 the committee employed 1000 men at $600 a week for labor merit hire 33 laborers.

Mr. Ford then suggested that Mr. Coakley asked, and later other members discussed comments on other officers. "We want to have the names and salaries of all the people on the payroll of the committee," said Mr. Ford. "We don't want only the notes that Mr. Bowles is very reluctant to leave with us. We want an itemized payroll. Let's look it over and see who's on it." "I agree that we ought to get more information," said Councilman Hogan. "I would like to talk with Mr. Coakley and the chief farmer.

"I had also found from Admiral Bowles' notes that the payroll of the executive body was $500 a month. The mayor is president of the Massachusetts Agricultural Committee for Agriculture, and the other members of the committee are paid from $250 to $300 a month.

"Better Citizens Produced by Their Work

Mayor's Secretary Gives Welcome for City

Some 260 delegates with their wives gathered at the Hotel Somerset yesterday afternoon for the twenty-fifth annual convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations, which includes the cooperative banks of Massachusetts.

After the opening of the meeting by President George F. Gilmore of Omaha, Nebr., former Governor J. Q. A. Brackett told of the efforts to get the first cooperative bank bill through the Massachusetts Legislature. The bill was fathered by John Quincy, son of the first mayor of Boston. Mr. Quincy had observed the conditions tor people of moderate means in that a man deposits, besides the interest, and retain only the slight cost of operation.

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Hundreds of Members Visit Great Mills of Lowell and Lawrence—Leave Town Early in Special Trains

Two special trains of eleven cars each carried Elks to Lowell and Lawrence at nine o'clock this morning. There, in spite of humidity and heat, the Elks and their families went through the mazes of America's greatest textile plant. The Lawrence party was commanded by H. A. McMahon of the Boston Lodge, who is one of the directors of the National Elks Convention committee of reception, while Logan L. McLean, secretary of the executive committee, was in charge of the Lowell train.

A squad of police took up its station by track 16 of the North Station and held back the throngs of curious commuters while the vouched-for Elks and their ladies marched to the coaches. The train filled rapidly, and the police moved to track 22 where the Lowell train had been in. Here the wife of a past exalted ruler did not have her ticket. Her sister had it, and her sister much more promptly than the Elks director Hubbard mopped his brow and told the woman to get aboard and he would find some way to get her to Lowell, provided the train held out.

The Arlington cotton mills, the Wollaston Mill and the Pacific Print Mills were inspected in Lawrence under the escort of the mayor and several of the city government, all of whom are Elks. The Lawrence Lodge with its band was in constant attendance. Three hundred touring cars were commandeered to expedite the movement of the guests about the city and to the neighboring towns of Methuen and Andover. At Lowell the city lodge was active in its duties of reception and hospitality. Big luncheons were served in each city.

ELKS SEE TEXTILE PLANTS

City Council Takes Eight Months to Pass Ordinance to Prevent Accidents Such as That at Fort Point Channel

Nearly eight months passed before the City Council seriously considered an ordinance drafted by Councillor Storrow for the safeguarding of drawbridges. The accident at Fort Point Channel on last election night, when forty-eight persons were drowned, was, dur- ingly, the mayor's appoint- ment of a committee to consider appliances that would make practically impossible a recurrence of such a disaster. The City Council immediately took the matter up, but not until yesterday was any definite action recorded. The ordinance provides that signs bearing the words: "Warning—Drawbridge," shall be posted conspicuously 200 feet from the bridge on either side, and that the speed limit for street cars between the signs and the bridge itself shall be six miles an hour.

On account of the absence from the city of Frederick H. Pay of the Chamber of Commerce, the council voted to postpone for two weeks further hearings on the "one-day-off-in-three" ordinance for firemen.

At the request of the Park and Recreation Commission, an ordinance requiring vehicles to keep to the right on Common- wealth Avenue between Arlington and Bea- con streets was adopted, subject to the mayor's approval. At present the require- ment to use the right roadway on Commonwealth Avenue does not extend south- west of Charlesgate East.

An order of the mayor establishing a budget department, headed by a commis- sioner, at $900 a year, was referred to a committee.

The mayor was authorized to borrow $300 to the Ward 10 playground, $25,000 for Savin Hill beach, $15,000 for the Jama- lca Plain playground at Mozart street, $25,000 for the East Boston playground, the same for the Rodman Municipal build- ing and $900 for Dorchester Centre park.

The council authorized the transfer of $20,000 from the $900,000 convention fund to the mayor's entertainment fund, which has been depleted by expenses incidental to the visits of General Joffre and the Prince of Wales.

The mayor was authorized to sell Great Brewster Island to the government for military purposes for $15,000; also to pay $29,000 to Clara L. McCarthy of 51 Easton street, Allston, ten years of age, for injuries caused by tripping over an iron bolt in the yard of the Perkins School, Back Bay.

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS LISTEN TO CHARGES OF ILLEGAL REGISTRATION

Hears Each Man Separately

Charges of illegal registration made against Adolphus M. Burroughs and Frank Clare, members of the military exemption board in the fifth Suffolk district, embracing most of Martin M. Lomasney's products in the North End, were heard in private by the election commissioners to- day, and decision whether the matter de- pends on the recommendation of the exemption board.


The commissioners heard three of the petitioners, Mr. Farley being absent. They refused to hear any testimony bearing on the matter of the exemption board, claiming to have no jurisdiction.

In this statement the complainants de- clare that Mr. Burroughs filed with the Massachusetts Highway Commission, in June, 1916, and January, 1917, statements that his legal residence was at 14 Hancock street and that his statement filed with the exemption board would not admit all of the accusers to their private position at the same time.

The men had agreed on a statement before going to City Hall, and when each man was ad- mitted to the board's presence he read the statement and offered no other testimony.

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Large Delegation Goes to Lowell and
Lawrence

Later to Be Entertained by Local Lodges

Variety of Pleasure for Visitors in
Boston

Automobiles Taken for Short Side
Trips

Though many of the visiting Elks and
their families have already left Boston for
visits to New York, Washington, Chicago
and other centres before their return
to distant homes, there are still thousands
of them who will not leave this city before
Saturday or Sunday. Nearly a thousand
members of the order and their ladies went
last night and today to Lawrence and Lowell
to be escorted through the city and later
entertained by the local lodges. Elks not
making the trip either planned their
own pleasure or took advantage of the
continuous hospitality of the local
entertainment committee, which has plenty
of automobiles at its disposal.

So far as hospitality is concerned no con-
vention city ever did more for the Elks
than Boston. This is admitted by members
of the order who have attended conventions
for many years. "It is the same story, all of it
truly wonderful," declared Robert
Brown of Louisville, Ky., that the
Boston visit has been the most success-
ful of all that he has attended for twenty-
yearse. The programme has not been
wasted. The delegations have had
plenty of time to attend the serious
business of the convention and to take part
in many informal dinners and meetings
arranged by numerous lodges in Greater
Boston.

Naturally there is intense interest in the
awards for the best decorated war fund
which will be Grand Lodge voted on Wednesday. The
awards for lodges all over the country will
not be announced until Friday, but it
already has been decided that the first
will be $50,000. Lodges will be assessed
according to total membership in good
standing, and a committee of three
Elks, appointed by the Grand Lodge,
who have attended conventions for
many years, will be needed to determine how
that fund shall be spent. The last act of
Grand Exalted Ruler, Edward Righter of New Orleans. He
will not be announced for weeks, but it
is expected that Mr. Harper's campaign
will be a success.

The Grand Forum, the Supreme Court
of the Elks, had a clean docket when it
reported to the Grand Lodge session. Chief
Justice Robert Brown of Louisville, Ky., who has been a member of the Forum
for ten years, was reappointed, although
he will not be chief justice, as that position
calls to John A. Mitchell of St. Paul.
The other members of the board are G. T.
Brophy of Brooklyn, Judge L. K. Kerney
of Spokane, Wash., and Peter A. O'Boyle
of Wilkes-Barre.

Exalted Ruler Harper's first official act
after he was inducted into office yesterday
was to appoint Colonel James A. Scott,
past exalted ruler of Lynchburg Lodge, as
his secretary. Colonel Scott was one of the
men that handled Mr. Harper's campaign.

COULD NOT LOCATE WITNESSES

Constable Robert Reid Tells Finance Com-
mission of Vain Efforts to Find
Stevens, Clark and Mullen

Because of failure on the part of
Constable Robert Reid to serve subpoe,
George M. Stevens and William Clark of
Winthrop Highlands and Luke D. Mullen
of the Charlestown Trust Com-
mmission in the city bonding case was ad-
journed until ten o'clock this morning.

It was the expectation that Francis L.
Daly would take the stand today, but an
examination of Mr. Daly's books had not
been completed when it was adjourned.

A conference was held yesterday between
the representatives of the Finance Com-
mission and an accountant. Henry F. Huriburt
desired to interrogate the three witnesses
who were on the Finance Commission,
but the views of the "wets" were obtained
in a more social way. The aldermen, Wulbe in New York tomorrow, to hold public
hearings there on the New York system.

Mayor Curley's Invitation Accepted

Chicage Aldermen Complete Their Work
and Express Great Satisfaction with the
Boston Licensing System

Chicago aldermen have come and gone.
They have completed their investigation
of the Boston system of handling the
liquor traffic, and it may be said, on their
own authority that they were favorably
impressed with it. Their general impres-
sion, as expressed by members of the
committee, is that it is far superior to any system of which they have
knowledge. They spoke highly of the
new law, which prevents the use of
screens or other agencies to obstruct a full
view of the street into the barrooms.

Prohibition against treating, which is an
important feature of the Boston law,
is favorably commented upon, especially after
the object lesson that some of the commit-
tee members drew at the Parker House bar
when it operated to their advantage in sell-
ing them from exchanges with a stranger
seeking their acquaintance. The bartender
enjoyed his work because he was not
frowned upon and, because of a negative reply, informed them that he
could have nothing on them.

While most of the committee members in
conferences at the Copely Plaza, where their
information was obtained, there was no
atmosphere of dissatisfaction with the
system.
BEAMES-GOMPERS FOR RACE RIOTS

Editor Trotter Makes Charge at Meeting Which Declares Organized Labor Enemy of Democracy.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was charged with the responsibility for the East St. Louis race riots by William Monroe Trotter at a mass meeting of protest in the Twelfth Baptist Church yesterday, held under the auspices of the committee to aid colored people migrating from the South.

The charge was made after Mr. Trotter, editor of the Guardian, had read the telegram which he, as a member of the Equal Rights League, had sent to Gompers, and the answer from Gompers' secretary contained no word of condemnation for the riot—this was greeted with jeers.

A resolution unanimously adopted declares that organized labor is at present the greatest enemy of democracy, because of its attitude "in barring colored workers from skilled and other work, while its president, Samuel Gompers, has wiretapped labor leaders in St. Louis. The telegram was sent to Samuel Gompers asking him to come to the colored town, but the telegram would have to be our answer.

Anglo-Saxon Race

The speaker then expressed the opinion that the Anglo-Saxon race has run its course, and bitterly condemned the Roosevelt-Gompers argument, saying, "What Roosevelt said is good enough for me.

Praises Newspapers

Mr. Trotter praised the Boston newspapers, with an exception, for their fair play. He bitterly criticized the Times for its editorials on the riot.

Praises Newspapers

The first paragraph variates with the New York papers, with an exception, for their fair play. The Times, he said, was the greatest enemy of democracy, and the answer from Gompers' secretary contained no word of condemnation for the riot—this was greeted with jeers.

The second paragraph marks President Wilson as the greatest ally of democracy in France and Italy, under whose administration every sort of governmental stigma and discrimination has been put upon citizens of African extraction. The rioting in St. Louis was characterized as "the crime of all crimes, and the outrage of all outrages." Yet throughout the meeting the speaking was surprisingly temperate. Wholesale condemnation was pronounced, but no threats of retaliation were made.

Reads Details

Mr. Trotter read details from St. Louis papers, showing the cold-bloodedness of the rioters. One incident concerned the stabbing of a Negro into an alleyway, under promise of protection. That colored man went into the alleyway with a white man whom he supposed to be a friend. The mob, he said, was the greatest enemy of democracy, and the answer from Gompers' secretary contained no word of condemnation for the riot—this was greeted with jeers.

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