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James Michael Curley

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A.27
13TH OPENING OF BRIDGE FATAL

The 13th opening of the Fort Point Channel drawbridge on last election day was fatal.

Testimony to this effect was offered yesterday at the trial of Gerald Walsh, "L1" motorman, whose car plunged into the channel, carrying with it its human freight, by Thomas Sexton, superintendent of Boston bridges.

When trial was resumed yesterday much technical evidence was offered by Asst. Dist. Atty. Gallagher.

John McKenna, an assistant bridge tender, told of seeing a fellow tender drive the red lanterns on the draw bridge gates a minute or more before the accident.

Supt. Sexton was called to give measurements and details of bridge construction. In testifying about the set times for the opening of the drawbridges he said that the Fort Point Channel draw had been opened 12 times previously before the fatal 13th opening.

He testified that the time allowance for opening was from 5:20 to 5:30 p.m. The accident happened at 5:24.

He was at City Hall when notified of the accident and hurried at once to the scene. He saw the arc light and his attention was called to the red lights on the gate.

Atty. James H. Vahay, for Walsh, in cross-examination asked Sexton if he hadn't gone to the scene with the idea of assisting ... not the correct placing of lights and gates.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Another well-known character in City Hall is about to start on a late summer vacation. It is Frank Chase, the city clerk, the mayor's man, who is going out "everything" and will be away at least 15 miles a day for the next three weeks in the Maine woods in an attempt to rid himself of the superfluous. Clerk Chase says he now tips the scale at 380.

Budget Commr. Rupert Careen is one of the more than a score of City Hall employees who will be away with the vacation, while two or three Democrats are fighting for it.

All the City Hall rugs were returned by the carpet cleaner yesterday, and everybody was so anxious to have them put back in place that there was not time to clean the floors, while there was dirt in a few minutes as before they were sent away.

Mayor Curley declines to discuss Congressman Gallivan's long announcement in the newspapers regarding his candidacy for Mayor. The Mayor was prepared for the occasion, as the question was not ended before he quickly and amusingly declared that he did not have a word to say on the subject.

Stan Williams of the Mayor's office simply cannot keep out of the limelight. After gaining almost a national reputation as Boston's beauty judge and serving as beauty judge at scores of beauty shows heretofore, he is now to act as chairman of a committee of three judges to decide the best dancers at the Trocadero Associates dance in the Parker Memorial Hall, Columbus Day night. The other two members of the committee are Senator John J. Fitzgerald and Rep. Thomas F. Donovan.

Dr. Edward J. Donoghue of the City Health Dept. is working hard these days as secretary of the Boston Terrier Club of America in his efforts to make the new show, Nov. 14 and 15, a success. Dr. Donoghue is a real Boston terrier expert but he will not act as judge this year, that office to be filled by Frank C. Magan. The Doctor has induced Mayor Curley to offer a silver cup every year as a prize, for the most beautiful dogs in each of the classes.

All proceeds will go to the 191st Rent, formerly the Fighting Ninth.

Lieu. Cabot of Beverly, who will fly over the throng at Columbus Park, Columbus Day noon, and drop extracts from President Wilson's war message, has reported to Mayor Curley that the paper message will be so light that it will not make a sound as it will fall from the air at least wind stirring. When J. Philip O'Connell heard of this difficulty he innocently suggested the tying of a brick to each message.

Of course the main event of the day, and everybody was so enticed by its possibilities, was the closing of the Massachusetts Male State Penitentiary, the result that the rugs were as dirty in a few minutes as before they were cleaned. There was not time to clean the floors, while there was dirt, so everything was put back in place.

There are only less than 500 inmates in the institution, though Penal Institutions Commissary William E. Shaw will not accept the city's offer to take over the building. All is about to start in about a month, and everybody was so enticed by its possibilities.

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But the most important event of the day was the opening of the Fort Point Channel drawbridge.

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Not a Candidate, Says Storrow

James J. Storrow will not be a candidate for mayor Boston, and announces his decision in a brief but emphatic statement issued last evening:

"Under no circumstances can I permit my name to be used as a candidate for mayor of Boston. My work has been cut out for me a long time as chairman of the Committee on Public Safety, and especially during recent months in trying to secure coal for New England.

"I might add that this decision is not the result of recent reflection, but is simply a public reiteration of my attitude expressed repeatedly to all who sought me to run for this office for months past."

Library for Men in Old South

A businessmen's branch library will be established by the city in the basement of the Old South church, Washington and Milk sts.

Mayor Curley and Frank Kenney of the Library Trustees, representing the city, and Richard W. Hall, representing the Old South Meeting House Association, agreed upon the plan today.

The lease provides that the city shall pay $5,000 rental for the quarters for a period of 10 years. Alterations will begin immediately and it is expected that the library will open Jan. 1, 1918.

Councillor Dan McDonald is one of the more than a score of City Hall habitues enjoying the world's series.
MORE CHANGES IN MAYORALTY

J. J. Storrow Says He Will Not Be Candidate. While Former Mayor Fitzgerald Allows Impression That He Would Enter

As he has indicated repeatedly for the past two years, James J. Storrow will not be a candidate for Mayor of Boston. In view of the seeming difficulty to unite upon a strong candidate to lead the opposition to James M. Curley for a reelection, the Good Government Association elements which have offered their support to Andrew J. Peters, made a final effort to have Mr. Storrow take the candidacy for the reform element would not want to make the campaign for Mayor. The Good Government men were undoubtedly assured by Mr. Peters that he would welcome the assent of Mr. Storrow to this proposition.

Last night Mr. Storrow put all doubts aside in the thought of all of his political supporters here when he issued the following statement:

"Under no circumstances can I permit my name to be used as a candidate for Mayor of Boston. My work has been cut out for me for a long time as chairman of the Committee on Public Safety, and especially during recent months, in trying to secure coal for New England.

"I might add that this decision is not the result of recent reflection, but is simply a public reiteration of my attitude expressed repeatedly to all who sought me to run for this office for months past."

This statement of Mr. Storrow, taking him entirely out of the question as a mayoralty possibility, leaves Andrew H. Peters the undoubted preference of the Good Government Association men provided he tenders them an early acceptance which he may not do in view of James A. Gallivan's candidacy.

The former congressman made it pretty plain one day last week that he was studying the situation most carefully, and that he did not at all relish the idea of accepting the Good Government mayoralty candidacy with James A. Gallivan acting as a third candidate. A triangular field in short, is not the kind in which Mr. Peters desires to enter.

With Congressman Gallivan and Mr. Peters in the field, it is felt that another candidate would be brought into the field to split the support which Mr. Peters would get with Mayor Curley and his advisers would see to that.

The situation was further complicated when former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald allowed the impression to leak out of Boston late yesterday that he would be willing to make the contest with James M. Curley provided that he could be assured of the support of the anti-Curley forces in Boston.

The proposition seems novel, well-versed politicians, say, to think of the Good Government forces supporting the one-time Mayor of Boston for an election. These men do not see such a state of affairs as a more than the most remote possibility. Most of them cannot see it at all. It is declared that the Good Government went on record during the second Fitzgerald administration to such an extent that it could not indorse or even give him tacit support.

Should the Good Government Association be able to force an acceptance from former Councilman Geoffrey Lehy, the first president and founder of the Boston City Club, it would present a formidable candidate when his qualifications are reviewed, it is declared. But it is held that Mr. Lehy would not be what is called a popular campaign speaker. Geoffrey Lehy on the stump, it is said, would be doing the real Geoffrey Lehy an injustice. At the same time, it is remembered that Mr. Lehy has always declined emphatically to allow his name to be considered in connection with a mayoralty candidacy.

Meanwhile Thomas J. Kenny is maintaining a complete silence. A man who wishes the Good Government to achieve success said yesterday that Mr. Kenny, to his way of thinking, would be the strongest man the Good Government Association could put forward. "He always had James M. Curley's measure. He knows exactly how to handle a Mayor and what his weak spots are. If the Good Government would abandon its seeming reluctance to make a man who wishes the Good Government to achieve success said yesterday that Mr. Kenny, to his way of thinking, would be the strongest man the Good Government Association could put forward. "He always had James M. Curley's measure. He knows exactly how to handle a Mayor and what his weak spots are. If the Good Government would abandon its seeming reluctance to make such a man its candidate and enter the race, the Good Government people are hoping that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will unite with all the anti-Curley element in Boston and actually run in the election of the Good Government candidate. Mr. Fitzgerald is quoted as having said last night that he only intended in getting together in Boston the forces which are opposed to Mayor Curley, believing the present Mayor should be defeated."

Congressman Gallivan's friends still stick with it that he will remain in the contest. The impression on the public is that the last word in the Gallivan field contest has not yet been spoken.

ANOTHER TURN IN MAYORALTY

Announcement Is Made That Andrew J. Peters Is Preparing a Statement Making Public His Candidacy

That Andrew J. Peters will enter the contest in the Boston mayoralty field in a very short time is the impression which the Good Government Association is desirous of making upon the public. It is the practice of the Good Government Association not to declare its candidates for place in Boston until after the state election. That falls on Nov. 6, but the early announcement of James M. Curley that he proposed to stand for reelection as Mayor of Boston on his record of accomplishments, the entry into the field of former Lieut.-Gov. Edward P. Barry, and the declaration of William T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds of Suffolk County, that he might have to become a candidate under certain conditions, have all brought about a change in local political affairs. The Good Government Association leaders now believe that they must, at least, enter appearance in the contest which will follow upon the heels of the state election four weeks hence.

Hence the announcement last night that Mr. Peters is preparing a statement for the public in which he will announce formally his candidacy and give his reasons for asking the people of Boston to vote for him for Mayor on Dec. 18 next.

It is known that Mr. Peters has not wanted to make up such a decision so soon. He has been turning the problem over for several weeks, but has wanted a united field if he is to cooperate with James M. Curley. It has almost been a stipulation on his part. Delay in announcing his candidacy, it was thought until very recently by the Good Government people, would have a telling ill effect upon the situation. They wanted to "keep the Mayor guessing" as long as possible.

Now it seems to the leaders of the element, so-called, that it is perhaps the part of wisdom to uncover their candidate and enter the race.

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BOSTON AS BIG WAR PORT AGAIN IS URGED

Recognition of the port of Boston as a "war freight" center is asked in a letter to Newton D. Baker, United States Secretary of War, from Mayor Curley, and committees have been appointed by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and the State Board of Trade to further the project. William S. McNary, chairman of the Massachusetts Waterways Commission, is expected to leave for Washington this night to lay the case before the United States Shipping Board and to confer with Secretary Baker and Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy.

Mayor Curley urged that Boston be given a share of the war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce not only to relieve the burden at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore but because the port is not only for the relief of war commerce but also for the betterment of the industrial life of New England and for a more equal distribution of our war commerce in general.
Mayor Curley had a conference at noon with Morton C. Tuttle of the national defense council, in regard to the construction of a $300,000 bridge from Mill street, Dorchester, to the new government shipbuilding plant at Squantum.

Mr. Tuttle is here from Washington supervising the construction of the new plant, and his backing was solicited by the mayor to get the bridge.

The mayor urged that the Squantum plant will be so difficult of access by the present means that a large amount of time will be lost. If a bridge, a quarter of a mile long, was built across Dorchester bay, it would save at least 20 minutes in the time of the workmen daily in going to and from their work.
ITALIANS SCORE K. OF C. ATTITUDE

Speakers Also Criticise Mayor Curley—Band Plays Anti-Clerical Air at Cathedral.

HONOR GEORGE WASHINGTON

An anti-clerical march, played from the steps of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, concluded late yesterday afternoon a celebration by grouped Italian societies which was marked, both in the shadow of George Washington's statue in the Public Garden and about the statue of Columbus in the Cathedral yard, with denunciation of Mayor Curley and disdain of the Knights of Columbus.

Members of 12 societies participated in the celebration, marching through the streets from the North end early in the afternoon to the Cathedral. A score of vari-colored standards, with Old Glory and the colors of Italy predominant, were made at each stopping place. The line of march and, to a greater extent, the scenes of the speech-making, were heavily guarded by police. Intimations of clashes between the celebrators and Italians of opposing sentiments were in the air.

GABLE INTERFERES WITH YACHT PARADE PROGRAM

Fireworks Entertain Thousands at Evening Celebration at South Boston.

The principal features of the celebration in South Boston last night were the fireworks, band concert, motion pictures and illumination of buildings and boats of the yacht clubs. The parade of yachts was cancelled because of the gale, but crowds aggregating about 25,000 from the Strandway the illuminating of the boats decorated with lights and flags. The floats at the clubs were ablaze with lanterns of varied colors and the red candles were burned on the craft.

The spectacle was most brilliant and was obviously greatly appreciated by the thousands who lined the shore.

Commodore Walter D. Lane of the yacht parade committee called off the parade about 6:30 P.M. after the committee went over the course, but several of the more daring yachtmen went over it in defiance of the George Hibbard illuminated the boats and the course with their searchlights. The Beachcomber was one of the first boats to pass the judges' stand.

Following the fireworks, the motion picture shows and the band concert, both the Coast Guards and the public features in the present mayor.

Loses $40 and Her Equilibrium, but Regains Both

Miss Colina O'Brien, telephone operator in the mayor's office, lost and recovered a purse containing $40, and suffered a fall with damage to her clothing, as a result of being tripped by awning ropes in front of the Rogers building, Washington street, this morning.

An awning was being taken down and there were two sets of ropes trailing over the sidewalk. She successfully essayed a loop over one set, but when she attempted to make an association of this kind a suitable vehicle for the expression of opposition to the present administration. The G. G. A. might well call the meeting to order, turning the gavel over to a pending officer who was the choice of the conferences themselves. The G. G. A. might thus serve as a guideboard. After the selection had been made it would offer an estimate of the candidate's fitness, by comparison with the present mayor.

Let the anti-Curley forces do the rest.
Fitzgerald and Peters Friendly

For some weeks there has been a general discussion of the reform forces to support Andrew J. Peters. Mr. Peters has had the matter under consideration but has taken no definite stand. There are some of his friends who believe that he will announce his candidacy this week, Mr. Peters has been wobbling under pressure for many weeks.

In the meantime Mr. Fitzgerald has talked with him on the basis that only one man in Boston can defeat Mayor Curley, namely, John F. Fitzgerald. Mr. Peters and Mr. Fitzgerald have always been friendly politically and the ex-mayor's logic has apparently had its effect in delaying the game.

Mr. Peters has been the G. G. A. favorite. Mr. Fitzgerald has been under the impression that Mr. Peters could not win and that if the reform forces would back one, the mayoralty, only John F. Fitzgerald is left.

Gallivan Talks With John F.

Just how far Mr. Peters has been impressed is not in evidence since he has not taken a stand. At the beginning of the year, Mr. J. H. Peters was approached by Mr. Fitzgerald and his friends were booming the candidacy of the South Boston Congressman.

But when Mr. Gallivan announced his candidacy without consulting Mr. Peters, there was a lack of backing which was expected. Mr. Fitzgerald pointed out that Congressman Gallivan lacked the support of the Democratic leaders in Boston. He later talked with Congressman Gallivan and endeavored to point out the futility of his candidacy against John F. Fitzgerald. As a result of this conference held in Washington last week, Congressman Gallivan announced his platform and reiterated his determination to stay in the fight to a finish.

Congressman Gallivan also talked with Mr. Storrow.

G. G. A. to Wait

All of the anti-Curley candidates have been trying to get some assurance of the G. G. A. support before entering the fight. The trouble with the situation is that there are so many candidates that the G. G. A. has been compelled to point out that it has been difficult to make a choice.

It is very likely that the reform forces will wait until all the candidates have made their announcement. Then, according to present plans, there will be a conference of the candidates and an agreement upon one of their number. It is likely that a time will be selected by the G. G. A. to select a candidate in advance.

Storrow Opposed to Curley

The story of Mr. Storrow being urged to take the field had no basis unless it came from his conference with Mr. Fitzgerald. His position has been evident for many weeks. Mr. Storrow has practically quit his business affiliations and is giving all of his time to the problems which confront the city in the war.

It was on this basis that he accepted the chairmanship of the Public Safety Committee. It was Chairman Storrow who secured Henry B. Endicott for his field director of the committee. He has worked with Governor McCall on a non-partisan basis from the beginning of the war.

But naturally Mr. Storrow has been consulted about the mayoralty. He is opposed to Mayor Curley and has discussed the situation with both Congressman Gallivan and Mr. Fitzgerald. Earlier in the year Mr. Storrow would have liked to see Colonel Logan of the 6th Regiment (formerly the old Ninth) announce his candidacy. But this was made impossible by the war.

URGE STORROW TO ENTER RACE

James J. Storrow, State fuel administrator, was urged yesterday at a conference at the City Club, to consider entering the field as a mayoralty candidate. Those behind the movement are men interested in good government for the city.

Mr. Storrow was averse to being considered. Besides the great responsibilities he has been carrying as a prominent member of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, his recent appointment as fuel administrator for New England has entailed new duties of a most delicate nature. Therefore the conference on candidates will be resumed at an early date.

$9000 MORE ON FIRE REPAIRS

But Council Holds Up $53,000 Extra for Hospital

The City Council yesterday voted to appropriate $50,000 in addition to the $500,000 originally appropriated for the rebuilding of two wards at the City Hospital. These wards were damaged by fire some months ago.

But on the question of appropriating an additional $500,000 for completing the west department of the hospital, which department is now located at the grounds of the old parochial school, West Roxbury, the council decided to await a report on the project from the Finance Commission. The original appropriation for the west department was $50,000.
SQUANTUM-NEPONSET BRIDGE TO BE ERECTED

After a conference with Morton C. Tuttle of the Council of National Defense, Mayor Curley announced last night that the United States Government will build a bridge costing not less than $200,000 across the Neponset River, at a point just above where it empties into Dorchester Bay. The structure will be 1500 feet in length and extend from close to the junction of Preston and South streets, in Dorchester, to Sandy Beach, near the aviation field in Squantum. The bridge will reach the site upon which the Neponset Bridge Corporation is to construct 46 torpedo boat destroyers.

The new structure will be constructed for foot, vehicular and rail traffic. It will carry the cars of the Boston Elevated Railway Company to within a short distance of the proposed new plant. At present the shortest line to the plant to be built is by way of Neponset Bridge and Quincy.

The Government will construct car tracks across the bridge and make a loop terminal at Squantum. The tracks will divert from the present line in Neponset Avenue and run to the bridge through Mill, Preston and South streets.

The Dorchester Board of Trade petitioned for the bridge, and sent a committee to City Hall to confer with the Mayor. Thousands of additional workmen are to be employed at the new plant and the permanent population of the district, it is expected, will be largely increased. The new street car line will be especially for the use of the employees at the works.

ROSLINDALE WANTS CHANGES IN STREETS

Residents of Roslindale crowded the old aldermanic chamber in Boston City Hall last night and passed a resolution asking the city to widen Washington street from Forest Hills Square to La Grange Street to 100 feet and to extend Asticou Road in West Roxbury.

George Cherry, urging street and paving improvements for that section of the city, declared that Washington Street from Forest Hills Square to La Grange Street is in such a condition that it should be closed to traffic. He said that the street should have been widened and repaved 10 years ago. The speaker thanked the Mayor for the work which the city has done in Roslindale and West Roxbury in the past two years.

John J. Walsh of the City Planning Board said that lack of proper transportation facilities impaired the development of Roslindale. Mayor Curley said he would not pay one cent over the assessed value for any lands taken for parks in Roslindale. He said the owners of such property were asking twice as much as much as the lands were assessed for.

The Mayor also said that a new high school will be built in Roslindale Square next year.

Boston Men Depart

Great Crowd at North Station Sees Recruits for Ayer Leave

Admiring a vast crowd numbering into the thousands, Boston's citizen army drowned from the North Station yesterday afternoon for Ayer, and the waving of flags and patriotic music from bands accompanying the different divisions, gave them a most fitting send-off.

The men of all divisions of the city were marshaled at the station, where two long trains, each made up of 15 coaches, awaited them. With cheers of state guards, drum corps, and friends, the men marched through the narrow lanes, to the station platforms. Nearly 800 police officers made a path through the crowd which surged about the station, striving to wave a farewell or to watch the soldier boys as they climbed aboard the train.

Officials of the division boards in most instances accompanied their quotas to the station, and after marshaling them to the cars called the rolls. Every soldier was tagged with his division, name, and address, and some with a white armlet on which division number was stamped in gold. The badges of the division 15 contingent from Roxbury were especially attractive, and included a flag button on a blue badge.

Members of the Boston Red Cross Society went from one coach to another and distributed doughnuts and cheese, rolls and a beverage. Samuel J. Mixter was in charge of this work, and assisting her were Mrs. Curtis Guild, Mrs. Frank Williams, Mrs. Randolph Appleton, Mrs. Alexander McGregor and others. Mrs. Guild made a personal gift to each man.

Other gifts made to the men included knitted sweaters, socks, and wriseters, as well as many little luxuries provided by friends.

Mayor Curley went from car to car, bidding the boys farewell, and cheered after changes of delegation. Chair after another arrived. Many of the men carried flags, and most of the spectators wore the national colors somewhere in evidence.

Boston's farewell to its quota was duplicated in nearly all the cities and towns in the State. Patriotic celebrations were held, and bands of music were a prominent feature. The men from Arlington, Woburn, Somerville, Cambridge, Belmont, Wal- t thor, and Marlboro, left the North Station at 11 o'clock, followed by a train containing the men from Haverhill, Lawrence, Georgetown, and Lowell. In the afternoon trains followed with men from Swampscott, Lynn, Chelsea, Everett, Melrose, Medford, and Somerville.

Soon after 12 o'clock special trains left with men from Newburyport, Gloucester, Beverly, Salem, Peabody, Tewksbury, Canton, South Braintree, Rockland, Quincy, Hyde Park, Bridgewater, Hingham, and Milton. The train containing the men from Haverhill left yesterday evening.

More Boston Schools Closed

Complaints of cold class rooms were received from five school districts at their headquarters, and the buildings containing them were ordered closed by the superintendent, Dr. Franklin B. Dyer. Portables in the Francis Parkman and Samuel Adams districts were closed because of low temperatures and no fires in the buildings. A small school in the Mary Hemmenway district was closed because of no coal. The Quincy School was closed this morning because of boiler difficulties to be remedied today. The William E. Endicott School and the Old Gross school, both in the Oliver Wendell Holmes district, were also closed. Mayor Reddy reported to the superintendent that there were no fires, although there was coal in the bins. The superintendent recommended that the janitor order fires of the janitor but to close the school if the rooms were not warmer. Mr. Reddy later dismissed the school.

Mayor Curley announced today that he has asked Francis X. Mahoney, Boston Commissioner of Health, to find out what powers the Mayor has as regards the heating of schools. In a letter to the mayor, Mayor Curley says: "Requests received at this office would indicate that a continuance of the system recently inaugurated by the school committee of discontinuing fires and permitting pupils to remain in the building is becoming unbearable. I have refrained until the present time from interfering, other than by advice to close the schools. In this matter, it being a body elected by the people and over which I have no control."
PETERS IS CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR
G. G. A. Support Expected, Gallivan in Fight to Stay
Andrew J. Peters has decided to announce his candidacy for Mayor of Boston. His statement declaring the reasons for his candidacy is now in preparation. Mr. Peters made up his mind to become a candidate on Monday night, following a conference with a number of business men at a club in this city.

FITZGERALD'S AID EXPECTED
It is regarded as altogether likely that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald will be found on the list for Mr. Peters. His relations with the former Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury have been pleasant politically and personally. They have talked the situation over on several occasions during the past few weeks. Mr. Peters has been willing to support Mr. Fitzgerald at any time if he would announce his candidacy. When the ex-Mayor was a candidate for the United States Senate against Senator Lodge Mr. Peters came on from Washington and took the stump for him.

At the same time Mr. Fitzgerald has been friendly to the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan.

Will Have G. G. A. Support
But it now appears that Mr. Peters has become the logical choice of some of the anti-Curley forces and that he will have the support of the Good Government Association.

Mr. Fitzgerald said last night that he was "only interested in getting together the forces in the city of Boston which opposed Mayor Curley, believing that the present Mayor should be defeated."

Mr. Peters has been so strong-willed on the matter for some time that it is probable he will put it up to the reform forces of the city to show their hand.

Gallivan in Fight to Stay
Congressman Gallivan has announced that he is in the fight to a finish. Whether or not he will withdraw will finally be one of the most interesting features of the situation.

Congressman Gallivan is strongly opposed to Mayor Curley and announced his candidacy on the theory that it would put it up to the reform forces of the city to show their hand.

SECOND 40 RANKS COMPLETE
Farewells to Be Said Throughout City Tonight
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the army draft and not yet called was killed, for the present, at least, today, when the House and Senate conferences eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill, the conference report on which was promptly accepted by the Senate.

More than 200 men, drafted by Boston local boards, were excused from service during the past two days by this city's Appeal Board, in the efforts of the board to prevent as far as possible bringing hardship and poverty on the families of drafted men.

Late yesterday the board announced that Boston's "second 40" per cent would be selected in time for the men to leave tomorrow, with the exception of the 40 per cent from Division 13.

NO MORE DRAFT EXAMS FOR THE PRESENT

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NO COLORO MEN
On account of the large number of colored men registered in this section, it will be impossible to certify the full number of colored men in time for the entrainment, according to the board. No colored men are to be in the batch of men going tomorrow.

Local farewells will be staged in many parts of Boston and vicinity tonight, the last night home, for the selected men in the "second forty."

Roxbury drafted men will be given a farewell send-off tonight by the Tammany Club of that district, with Mayor Curley and more than 2000 people of the district participating. The exercises will be held in the Municipal building, Vine and Dudley streets, starting at 8 o'clock.

Winchester's quota of drafted soldiers will be the heroes of a suitable demonstration tonight, with the whole town participating in the elaborate programme of events. The send-off will be under the direction of the Selectmen and the local members of the Public Safety Committee.

A parade of the men will be held through the streets of the town. At the Town Hall the soldiers will be given a reception with addresses by the Governor and other prominent citizens.

SCHOOLS TO BE HEATED HEREAFTER
Permission for Fires "When Necessary" Is Given
The school committee of the city of Boston has capitulated in the face of strenuous criticism of its "no fires" policy in the schools, and has qualified its attitude, as recently expressed by Chairman Joseph Lee, to the extent of "no fires unless absolutely necessary."

WOOD FIRES LIGHTED
The first indication of this came yesterday morning, when wood fires were lighted in a number of schools where the temperature appeared to be severe. In these instances the fires were conduction only long enough to heat the buildings and then were allowed to die out, but this was sufficient to make the temperature rise.

The second indication came in the afternoo, when Miss Cora E. Bigelow, assistant at the Somerset street school, and president of the Teachers' Club, stated, following a conference with Chairman Lee of the school committee, "I feel positive that the school committee sees its mistake and the fires will probably be built very shortly, or whenever needed."

In speaking of the conditions in her school, Miss Bigelow said, "I was obliged to sit throughout the day with my winter coat on. One of my boys who is usually an active and healthy little fellow, showed signs of illness because of the cold and I sent him home."

Mark B. Mulvey, schoolhouse custodian, said, "My instructions and my orders to janitors, as well, are to conserve as much coal as possible, within reason. The janitors are expected to start fires when absolutely necessary. They are not to permit the temperature to go below 60 degrees in the school rooms without starting the fires. I visited a number of school rooms today and found none with the temperature lower than 64 degrees."

MAYOR SEES MENTAL TELEPATHY TESTS
Mayor Curley received his most convincing demonstration of mental telepathy yesterday. He received as visitors Prescott and his co-worker, Miss Hope Smith, who are the headliners on the bill at the Orpheum Theatre this week, in the presence of a group of newspapermen and others. There were many severe tests given the pair, all of which they performed perfectly.
PORTUGUESE OUT IN COLD ON COLUMBUS DAY

7000 Journey to Boston to Find Official Courtesy
Lacking at Dedication of Park

Toolhouse Banner Flown
Instead—Girls Break Into Tears—"Brazen Insult"
Says A. A. Silva

BY A. AUGUSTINE SILVA

More than 7000 members of Portuguese societies in a score of cities and towns in the eastern part of Massachusetts, who journeyed to Boston yesterday forenoon to present to Mayor Curley the United States flag which was supposed to be officially raised at the dedication of Columbus Park in South Boston, were met by neither city nor State officials upon their arrival at the park, and without recognition and mortified and indignant over such a glaring absence of courtesy, were forced to march back to the South Station and return to their homes, still carrying the banners they had so proudly provided for the occasion.

A. A. Silva, chief marshal of the visiting delegation, declared that he had received from Mayor Curley's office notification that the flag raising would take place at 11 o'clock noon.

As a matter of fact, the 7000 Portuguese, parading behind three bands, reached the park from the South Station at 11:45 o'clock, 15 minutes ahead of the specified hour, only to find that the dedication was all over and that everybody had departed except several reporters and a very few stragglers of the vast crowd that had attended the exercises.

As the colors brought by the Portuguese societies had been ignored in the flag raising, the question immediately arose as to what sort of a flag Mayor Curley had sent up the staff. It was discovered that an ancient banner which had flown from the roof of the adjacent toolhouse for years had been hoisted above the new recreation grounds, to the plaudits of the crowd.

Bring Silk Flag
Besides the 12 x 20 ft. flag intended to fly above the park, the visitors also brought a Portuguese flag, to be placed in the Hall of Flags at the State House. They had expected that the Governor, or at least some official representative of the Commonwealth, would be there to receive it appropriately.

Chief Marshal Silva was surprised at the situation. Finding that he and the thousands who had come with him had been left "in the lurch," he threw up both hands and declared himself at a loss as to what to do next.

"This is the most brazen insult that I have ever met with," he cried. "Of course, we were glad of the honor and privilege given us of coming here and taking part in the exercises, but now it means a lot of wasted money and all our carefully laid plans have come to nothing. We shall take both flags back with us," added Mr. Silva, and shall present them only when received civilly by Mayor Curley.

The flags were to have been presented by William J. Andrew and Camillo Campanello representing the Portuguese council in Boston Portuguese society officials in the delegation included John Farren, Manuel F. Lima and F. C. Marshall.

The visitors came from Lawrence, Lowell, New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, Peabody, Provincetown, Gloucester, Plymouth, and other places in Eastern Massachusetts, and many Boston Portuguese were in the throng.

Pretty Portuguese Girls
There were pretty Portuguese girls who carried out with due impressiveness, Mayor Curley delivered a speech from his most flowery vein, and as the flag, preempted from the toolhouse, was pulled up the pole by little Margaret Poland, the great assemblage of nearly 10,000 people cheered uproariously.

The visiting Portuguese, however, a race for whom Columbus Day has the greatest significance, were denied their allotted part that had been officially programmed as the real and fitting conclusion of the dedicatory ceremonies.

Cardinal Greeted
The mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock. A long procession, made up of Knights of Columbus, St. Vincent's Cadets and band, color bearers representing Nation and State, and Bishop Cheverus Assembly, wound its way from Edward Everett sq. to the new park.

William Cardinal O'Connell was greeted by Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley at the entrance of the shrine. His Eminence delivered a dedicatory prayer, assisted by Rev. Joseph F. Coppeninger, P. R., of St. Augustine's Church, South Boston; Rev. George Lyons of the Church of the River St. Vincent South Boston, and Rev. Richard Habberlin, secretary to the Cardinal.

Mayor Curley in his address said he hoped the park would be fully utilized by children and adults alike.

"These grounds," he said, "shall hereafter be known as Columbus Park in memory of the discoverer of America—a man of genius and daring is due the accomplishment that served to link the Old World with the New."

While Mayor Curley was delivering his speech Lieut. Godfrey Lowell Cabot, president of the Aero Club of America, circled high in the air over the heads of the spectators in his aeroplane, occasionally dropping handfuls of Liberty Loan circulars. Although void of hair-raising stunts, he made a perfect flight, several times swooping down close to the water.

MAYORAT ISSUE
STILL CONFUSED

Anti-Curley Forces Not Yet Agreed on Candidate—Murray Named

FITZGERALD MIGHT SUPPORT POSTMASTER

Gallivan Only Man Actually in Field—Conference Is Suggested

The most recent name to be actively discussed as a mayoralty candidate is that of William F. Murray. He has been spoken of before in a general list of those mentioned, but much interest has been added to the consideration of his name because of the fact that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald has made it clear that he would support the postmaster if the anti-Curley forces could be united upon his candidacy.

In spite of all the names which have been mentioned, the fact remains that there is no candidate actually and actively in the field as an opponent of Mayor Curley except Congressman James A. Gallivan. The time limit for a line-up and a decision as to who is to go in against Curley is rapidly approaching, as the canvass for signatures on nomination papers will begin the morning after the State election, now little more than three weeks away.

It is said that Postmaster Murray is inclined to go in if all the anti-Curley forces can be united behind him, but there is very definite evidence that any of those looked to as possible candidates can unite.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald himself is looked upon by many as the most likely candidate to win in a contest with Curley, but there are some who rash as to say that he could get an open field against the Mayor alone.

His support, however, is certain to be of great value to the candidate whom he backs. He believes that either Postmaster Murray or Andrew J. Peters, former assistant secretary of the treasury, could win.

Mr. Peters is understood to be thoroughly willing to be mayor, but nobody has yet come forward to say that he is anxious enough for the honor to join in a rough and tumble fight with any considerable field of candidates. He has not yet announced his intention of giving in, but some of his friends say that he will do so shortly.
While former Mayor Edwin O. Curtis has gained considerable additional prestige through his work in the Constitutional Convention and some of his friends think that he would make a satisfactory run for mayor, there is not very much general talk about him as a candidate yet. Some say that as a Republican Mr. Curtis could not afford to run unless there were at least two Democratic candidates against Curley.

One of the ways that has been urged in which a settlement of the situation could be brought about and a man selected to oppose Curley is to call a conference of all the candidates mentioned by James J. Storrow, who has announced that he will not run. It is suggested that if such a conference could be arranged, it might be possible to persuade the candidates to pick one of their number to run against Curley.

It is generally admitted that there is no other plan of getting the candidates together which seems likely to result in anything except a long, drawn-out debate with any satisfactory solution in every great doubt.

M'GRADY WARNS SCHOOL BOARD

C. L. U. Head Says Unless
There Is Heat, Children Will Be Taken Out

LEE DENIES ORDERS NOT TO LIGHT FIRES

"Misunderstanding," Mulvey Claims—Principals to Have "Say" Hereafter

After the declaration by Edward F. McGrady, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, at the meeting of the School Committee last night that if the schools continue improperly heated, his coherents would keep their children from attending school, Joseph Lee, chairman of the School Committee, and Supt. of Schools Dyer made it plain that no direct orders had gone out to keep the schools unheated.

"At the last meeting of the union," said Mr. McGrady, "a committee was appointed to enter a protest against what is believed to be false economy in the matter of heating the schools. Our men are complaining that their children are being sent home with colds.

"This uncomfortable condition in the rooms, according to members of the Union, will soon result in pneumonia. I hope you will see that the rooms are properly heated in the future, otherwise our members have been instructed to take their children out of school, and keep them out."

Chairman Lee in reply said that $100,000—including as much as usual—had been appropriated for the purchase of coal and that Mayor Curley had attempted to exercise his veto power over appropriations by taking steps to cut the expenditure in half. This, according to Mr. Lee, he failed to do.

Mr. Lee did admit that it was the wish of the board to conserve as much as possible in the use of coal, for fear that some of the schools would lack sufficient fuel before the middle of the winter. He declared, however, that no orders had been given the janitors not to light fires "until further notice."

According to Custodian Mulvey, the whole trouble is a misunderstanding, based chiefly on grossly exaggerated reports in the daily press. He said that there were no hard and fast rules not to start the furnaces, but the delay was due to a general understanding among the janitors that it was their duty to act in accordance with the scheme announced by the board—to co-operate in the fuel conservation movement.

Business Agent Keough, who was at the meeting, said that on Oct. 2 only two out of 260 schools of the city had not been fully supplied with coal and that no school is without some coal. The delay in delivery, he said, was due to the scarcity of drivers.

According to Mr. Mulvey, janitors would refuse to start the fires on orders from the various school heads and demanded word from the custodian himself. It was finally decided by Chairman Lee, therefore, that the general misunderstanding was due to a fault, system of giving orders and that steps would be adopted in the near future to make the decision of the principals hold fast in the matter of starting fires.

At the meeting last night, James H. Nolan was appointed junior master of the Boston High School of Commerce. The principal of the Hyde Park Evening Elementary School was placed in charge of the Hyde Park Evening Commercial High School during the coming term.

Leaves of absence for men in the service of the United States were granted George Adamson and William L. Young, both shop instructors in the department of manual arts.

It was also announced that Supt. Dyer is to establish a class in conservation of eyesight in the George Frisbie Hoar School of the Norcross District.

MRS. CONERY LEAVES DRINKING FOUNT TO CITY

Attty. Henry W. Bragg informed Mayor Curley yesterday that Sarah E. Conery provides in her will, of which he is executor, a gift of $6000 for the erection of a water fountain in the center of the city, preferably in Summer st., the birthplace of her father, Thomas Conery.

The Mayor is urged to accept or decline the legacy as soon as possible, so that the estate may be settled, but some time will be required to make a decision because of the opposition to such fountains, which many believe spread contagious disease among animals.

CIVIL SERVICE FALLS IN WITH CURLEY'S AIM

Chairman Curtis of the Civil Service Commission promised Mayor Curley yesterday that the Commission would cooperate with him in the Mayor's desire to make the civil service system "more elastic" during the war, so that all men who are serving their country will be assured of their positions upon their return from the battlefield or the sea.

Another case in this class was acted upon by Mayor yesterday, when he temporarily promoted Thomas S. Leary, a deck hand in the ferry service, to quartermaster, to take the place, temporarily, of Daniel Callahan, who is serving in the quartermaster's department.

Curley Too Busy To Consider the Coming Campaign

When Mayor Curley appeared at his desk in City Hall this morning, he was asked if he had yet heard the name of the candidate who will oppose him this fall. He replied with a broad smile that he was really too busy to consider the Mayoralty campaign seriously.

"I really would like to know, however, as a matter of curiosity and not as a matter of fear," said the Mayor with a laugh, and then he changed the subject.
MANY IN FIGHT AGAINST MAYOR

Opinion Forces May Merge in Campaign, but as Yet No Such Move Has Started

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

There has been much discussion of the mayorality campaign during the past week. The one thing obvious in the entire situation is that the opposition to Mayor Curley is not concentrated upon any one candidate. There are a large number of candidates who would like to try their hands at the ring and some of them have gone half way into the fight. As the situation stands, the only bona fide candidate in the field is Congressman Gallivan. In the afffiliating are the candidates of Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Congressman Tague, Postmaster Murray and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

FITZGERALD FAVORED

The average man on the street would like to see the ex-Mayor as a candidate. Mr. Peters has canvassed the situation himself and believes that he is the logical candidate against Mr. Curley, always remembering, however, the right to support any candidate who in his judgment would be able to defeat Mr. Curley.

The situation is interesting because it is different from what the city has been accustomed to for the adoption of the new city charter. Of all the possible candidates in the field Mr. Fitzgerald is generally quoted as having the most strength. Yet Mr. Fitzgerald could hardly get the reform support after what these forces charged against his administration when he made the fight against James Storrow.

A situation has developed, however, by which Mr. Fitzgerald is made a very potent arm of the reform forces, which are opposed to Mayor Curley. He is not alone in his ambition, however, since both Clerk of the Court May Join Forces.

MAYOR REPLIES TO PORTUGUESE PLAINT

Mayor Curley yesterday produced a letter written by the president of a Portuguese society and the statement that out-of-town Portuguese societies had been notified that the time of an election, are absent from the city at the time of any offer to be elected or upon any question submitted at such election.

Public School Moneys

"All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of the public schools and all moneys which may be appropriated by the State for the support of common schools may be appropriated and expended in no other school or institution than those which are conducted according to law under the superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is expended; and no grant of appropriation or use of public moneys or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized by the Commonwealth or any political division thereof for the purpose and for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any school or institution of learning, whether under public control or otherwise, wherein any denominational doctrine is inculcated, or any other school, or any college, hospital, lodge, or educational, charitable or religious undertaking which is not publicly owned and under exclusive control, order and superintendence of public officers or public agents authorized by the Commonwealth or federal authority or both, except that appropriations may be made for the maintenance and support of the Soldiers' Home, Massachusetts, and for free public libraries in any city or town, and to carry on legal obligations; if any, already entered into, and no such grant, appropriation or use of public moneys or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any church, religious denomination or society.

MAYOR CARE FOR INDIGENTS

"Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Commonwealth, or any political division thereof, from paying to privately controlled hospitals, infirmaries, or institutions for the deaf, dumb or blind not more than the ordinary and reasonable compensation for care or support actually rendered by such hospitals, infirmaries or institutions for support or care for themselves.

The amendment shall not be effective until the next general election, and the General Court shall determine the time when the same shall become effective.

The amendment is as follows:

The General Court shall have power to provide by law for the receipt and the disposition of any and of any other properties of every kind or description in the hands of the Commonwealth of the estates of any corporation or person so as to provide the same for the use of the city or town, and to dispose of the same for the purpose of any charitable, educational or religious undertaking.

There are a great many acts of the Curley administration which are subject to criticism and directly his business connections will determine his position. But on the other hand, the Mayor has proved himself to be a magnetic public speaker.

The third amendment providing for absentee voting is as follows:

"With the people."
HOLIDAY CENTRES IN SOUTH BOSTON

Columbus Park Will Be Dedicated This Morning—Various Events for Day and Evening

Columbus Day will today bestow most of its holiday brilliance and festivity upon South Boston, the shores of Dorchester bay, and the Strandway, which will receive its first official honors this morning in the dedication of Columbus Park at the Strandway and Old Colony avenue.

One of the most impressive outdoor masses ever conducted in Boston will begin the observances of the day this morning at Columbus Park.

MASS FOR SOLDIERS

The mass will be said by Cardinal O'Connell, assisted by several prominent priests, in behalf of America's soldiers at war and those who may cross the seas in the months to come. The music will be furnished by military bands and choral singing by thousands of voices will be a part of the service. From then on the music of the bands will grow louder and the crowds of people will grow larger all along the extensive Strandway improvement of South Boston.

October holiday will move faster and faster until it ends in a blaze of spectacular illumination and fireworks along the Dorchester Bay shore tonight.

More than 100 yachts have been entered in the illuminated yacht parade, the course of which will extend from the life-saving station to the North Point baths this evening. Boats of their own decorations of lights and colors, the yachts will be showered with the glare of searchlights from Boston fire boats, and the houses on the shore will be especially illuminated for the occasion. Following this demonstration there will be open-air moving pictures at Marine Park along the Dorchester Bay shore and a big display of Italian fireworks from a big schooner anchored off Marine Park.

Italian and Portuguese societies have a busy programme of parades, flag presentations, and decorations before the statues of Washington and Columbus and banquets in the evening.

All traffic will be excluded from the Strandway this morning from 9 a.m. to noon between the Old Colony railroad bridge at Columbus road and K Street. In the evening traffic will be excluded on the Strandway between that same bridge and City Point. Parking space for automobiles will be provided near the municipal locker house within the new park grounds.

TO UNIONIZE 7000

Mayor Curley has given his approval, and plans for the unionizing of about 7000 city employees are in the hands of President McGrady and Business Agent P. Harry Jennings. The idea now is, with the aid of the Mayor and heads of municipal departments, to place those not members of trade unions into organizations of crafts identified with their respective positions.

Both organized and unorganized city employees are invited to attend this meeting, where the administration and labor, adopting the policy of the national administration, will co-operate in the unionizing of the workers, and it is hoped that the movement will result in greater benefits to the city as well as to the employees.

Mayor to Speak


MAYOR NAMES PORT COMMITTEE

Committee to Represent Hub in Washington

Mayor Curley yesterday named the following as members of a committee to represent the interests of the port of Boston at the national congress on rivers and harbors to be held in Washington: John C. Cole, Eugene N. Foss, David J. Walsh, William S. McNally, George F. Washburn, John J. of "Love o' Mike," Charles A. Weed, Henry I. Harriman, Peter F. Tague, George Holden Tinkham, Joseph F. O'Connell, John A. Keating, Guy W. Currier and Joseph A. Conley.
CARDINAL O'CONNELL GREETING COMMANDANT RUSH AT COLUMBUS PARK.

At the close of the mass celebrated for the safe return of the soldiers and sailors of the United States, the cardinal stepped to the sanctuary and greeted Captain Bush, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard. Mayor Corley is at Captain Bush's right.

MAYOR URGES CIVIC ECONOMY

Payments to Dependents Are Growing Heavy

The mounting costs of the payments to the dependents of men who have enlisted or been drafted for war caused Mayor Curley yesterday to warn department heads that they must conduct their various branches of the municipal service with strict economy. At a conference held in the old aldermanic chamber, the mayor pointed out that the payments to the dependents of the soldiers and sailors had swelled to $32,784 for the month of September. He called attention to the increase from $21,000 for the month of July and $22,000 for August. Under the act passed by the Legislature, the payments to the dependents range from $10 to $60 per month, according to the status of dependency.

U.S. BRIDGE FOR NEPONSET

Will Make Short Cut to Squantum Shipyard

Announcement was made by Mayor Curley last night that the federal government has agreed to span a gap across the Neponset River, thus making a short cut from Neponset to Squantum, where a massive plant is to be erected by the Fore River Ship Building Company. Several thousand workers will be employed at the new plant in the construction of 16 destroyers and it was for their convenience that the mayor interested himself in the erection of a bridge after the matter had been brought to his attention by a delegation from the Dorchester Board of Trade.

In addition to building the bridge, according to the announcement made by the mayor last night, will also lay car tracks from Neponset avenue, through Hill street, Preston and South streets, to a point near Pleasant street, where the Boston end of the bridge will touch.
W. T. U. PRAISES CURLEY ACTION ON BOOTBLACKS

Urges Prohibition on Employment of Women in Other Places

In a letter to Mayor Curley today, Elmor Foster, secretary of the Boston Central Women's Temperance Union, declares that the organization, in a resolution passed Oct. 15, approves his attitude in opposing the continuation of the employment of girl bootblacks in Boston shine parlors.

The resolution as adopted reads:

"Resolved: That Boston Central Women's Christian Temperance Union approves the action of the Mayor, that it respectfully calls to his attention the tendency to employ girls in bowing alleys, gymnasiums, and other public places patronized solely by men and suggests that such places be added to the ordinance."

Mayor Curley left for Washington on Friday morning to attend an important conference with Secretary of War Baker today regarding the question of whether or not Boston shall take over the school before 1512, in order that the class winning the toss for position, would not have the benefit of the permanent anchor.

In addition to the boot black parlors, a hair dressing artist, enrolled as a student at the college, has volunteered her services to wave the hair of the blonde or take the kinks out of the brunette's. For her services a fee of 35 cents is charged.

The students are having a class contest to see who can raise the largest amount, and at the end of the term, before the campaign class will be closed, the money for Liberty bonds has formed an extra charge for russels or top shoes.

The fair Simmons girl does not get her shine for a jitney, either, as the old 111. She has the plan to raise funds for Liberty bonds has been established yesterday when Act-287.19 has been collected, and the girls have raised $2.37. In their petition to the City Council last week, the committee on ordinances, this committee will fix a date later for the petition to be heard, at which time the girls will be present.

MAYOR URGES SHIP LINE TO SO. AMERICA

Upon his return from Washington yesterday, Mayor Curley sent a letter to Chairman C. M. Sheaffe of the U. S. Shipping board asking the board to approve his idea of establishing as soon as possible a steamship line between Boston and Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.

In support of his ideas the Mayor says that his idea is heartily approved by Argentina through Capt. Ribo of the Argentine navy, who recently visited Boston.
Mayor Curley was "very busy" when two pretty girls from the "Love of Mike" company were ushered into his office at City Hall on noon yesterday, charged with the mission of selling fish sandwiches, the proceeds to be applied for the purchase of a Liberty bond to be presented to that institute in Greater Boston, who has given the largest number of sons to the service of the nation in the army or navy.

The schedule called for the mayor to come out on the front steps of City Hall and pose for his picture, while buying a sandwich--of wheatless bread, the fish donated by the Boston Fish Fair--but for some reason the mayor, in all courtesy, expressed his regrets to the young women and deputed his social secretary, Standish Willcox, to carry out the schedule.

Young Women Undaunted.

The young women, Miss Helen Clark, blonde and rose-laden as well as sandwich-laden, and Miss Leone Morgan, brunette and deft in handling the coin without hurrying to make change, retired from the mayor's office, still undaunted, and accompanied by a corps of photographers, press agents, and plain reporters, tramped to the front door of City Hall.

There, in the mayor's moment's wait, for the austere Mr. Willcox, under a misapprehension, had returned to his pen, as editor of the City Record, and had to be routed out again.

Finally, the scene was staged, around a fish cart, at the gates on School street, the wagon decorated with legends in red, white and blue: "For the 'Love of Mike' help us buy a Liberty bond, for the war mother. Buy a fish sandwich."

Peters Still Coy About Mayoralty.

Andrew J. Peters maintains his non-committal attitude concerning the mayoralty, and consequently matters remain in status quo, as far as the G. G. A. is concerned.

Much talk is heard of the wisdom of postponing any initiative until after the state election, and fears are expressed that dangerous complications might follow any decisive move this month.

There have been conferences, and conferences, already, but so far it has been nothing to speak of.

Doesn't Enjoy Enemies.

To become the candidate of the G. G. A. against Mayor Curley means making enemies, and the former congressman never did enjoy making enemies.

He is not ready now to make any announcement anyway. Other possible or would-be candidates can do what they like. One thing he has settled on, so far as he has considered—no statement, no interview, no discussion, until such time as he is expected to be a participant.

South Boston To Have Great Celebration.

South Boston is preparing for one of the biggest celebrations in its history for Columbus Day. A committee has been working for the past two weeks, and arrangements besetting the historic day have been completed.

At 10 a.m. in the morning Cardinal O'Connell will celebrate a mass for the soldiers and sailors of this country who will participate in battles abroad. The mass will be sung at an altar to be erected on what is now known as McNary Park, outside of the playgrounds, outside of the city's public buildings, and there will be special guest honors for the four states of South Boston.

The Four Degree of Knights of Columbus, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and many military organizations will attend the mass in a body.

An augmented choir, directed by Pietro Luisi, director of the Cathedral choir, will furnish the music.

Immediately after the mass there will be a patriotic demonstration and dedication of Columbus Park, by which name McNary Park will be known thereafter. There will be a presentation of colors and a few addresses.

Judge William J. Day is in charge of the committee arranging for the mass. The committee is in charge of Richard J. Hardin, and the committee will have charge of the military and national organizations.

The afternoon celebration will take place at 2:30 in Marine Park, City Point, John J. Toomey heads the committee in charge of that celebration and the committee has arranged for 250 school children to take part in the event. They will sing the "Star Spangled Banner" and following that 10 of them will join in a folk dance exhibition. Mr. Toomey will then introduce Roger W. Babson, raconteur of the occasion. After Mr. Babson's address there will be the singing of "America." A band concert will follow.
WANTED $50,000 LESS
Appropriated for Fuel

That Mayor Curley wanted this year's additional coal appropriation of $104,000 by the school committee cut in half was the statement of Chairman Lee during a discussion of the question of heating schools at a meeting of the committee last night.

The entire matter came up following a protest by President Edward McGrady of the Central Labor Union on behalf of that body against the "false economy" in the matter of school temperatures, and he declared that the Central Labor Union had instructed its members to withdraw their children from school if the rooms are cold in future.

MAYOR WANTED CUT

"We made an appropriation of $104,000 more than usual for coal," said Chairman Lee. "The Mayor asked for a reduction of practically $56,000. This we refused. We paid twice as much for coal as in other years. Mr. Keough, the business agent, couldn't buy coal then. In August he purchased considerable quantities wherever he could and at the present time it is in the bins."

Judge Sullivan of the school committee said that in his opinion the whole agitation about heat in schools started from the teachers themselves rather than from the side of the pupils.

"I have made inquiry and I learned from principals and others that teachers demand from five to eight degrees more heat than the scholars do," he declared.

"It is clear to me that there is a very great division of authority in this body," said Miss Curtis. "Here is the situation: The superintendent may order a principal to dismiss a school if the rooms are cold, but he has no power to order a janitor to light fires. This is the province of the schoolhouse custodian. The latter has nothing whatever to do with getting the coal to burn. This duty belongs to the business agent. And if there is anything wrong with the boilers and heating apparatus the latter can't say a word, but must rely upon the schoolhouse custodian."

Chairman Lee and the other members agreed with Miss Curtis and the intimation was given that this matter will be remedied through a comprehensive revision of the rules of the board.

It appeared from statements by Chairman Lee and Mark B. Mulvey, schoolhouse custodian, that the entire matter resulted from a misunderstanding, Mr. Mulvey asserting that the difficulty orig-

TEACHERS WIN WARM SCHOOLS

Fight for Heat in Buildings Successful

The complete triumph of the Boston Teachers' Club in its fight for school fires was evidenced yesterday in school buildings throughout the city. Every building was at proper temperature when the children reached school, and was kept so during the day. The activity of Business Agent Keough was evidenced in the fact that no sooner was it learned that the Harris School in the Nasonet district was closed Tuesday on account of empty coal bins than loads of coal were immediately dispatched to the school. The school was properly heated yesterday, and coal wagons were engaged during the day filling the coal bins.

A rumor that a member of the Finance Committee had declared that Miss Cora E. Biglow, president of the Teachers' Club, who was the leader in the fight for heated school buildings, should be discharged by the school committee for her activity, was treated as of no importance by the teachers.

MAYOR IS RIGHT

Mayor Curley will have the approval of nine-tenths of our people, if he sees fit to order a principal to dismiss a school if the rooms are cold, in future, in his intended action to stop the work of young girls as bootblacks in Boston.

There is a fitness in everything, and blacking men's boots is no fit work for women. Nor is it at all necessary under present conditions. The purpose of the exploitation is quite different and easily understood. It is time to suppress the whole business.

The Mayor and Council have undoubtedly authority under the statutes to prohibit this kind of work by female minors. The Council should promptly pass Mr. Curley's ordinance looking to that end, to be presented next Monday.

OPEN-AIR MASS BY CARDINAL

To Be Feature of Columbus Day on New Strandway

An impressive feature of the programme for the dedication of the Columbus Park section of the Strandway, South Boston, next Friday, will be a parade of 300 Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus as escort to Cardinal O'Connell, who will celebrate an open air mass at 10:30.

WILL PARADE 10 MASS

The Knights of Columbus, headed by Frederick J. D. Ferguson, faithful navigator of Bishop Cheverus Assembly, and accompanied by St. Vincent's Boys' Band of South Boston, will meet Cardinal O'Connell at Edward Everett square and escort him from that point to the altar now being erected in the Strandway.

Mayor Curley received word yesterday that various societies are planning to march from the North and South stations to the cardinal's mass.

From many New England cities will come members of the Portuguese Societies of America.

Headed by Chief Marshal A. A. Silva and other officials, they will parade, 5,000 strong, to the mass.

At the conclusion of the mass President William G. Andro of the Portuguese societies will, from a stand erected for the occasion, present a silver cup to Mayor Curley as a gift to the city of Boston. The flag, which measures 12 by 20 feet, will be raised on a flag pole in the Strandway.

Portuguese Flag for State

To Governor McCall, who will be among the distinguished guests, President Andro will present a beautiful Portuguese flag for the Hall of Flags at the State House.

At night there will be a parade of illuminated yachts along the Strandway waters. More than 100 yachts will compete for a silver cup donated by Mayor Curley and also for minor prizes. The effect of the illumination will be heightened by searchlights from the city fireboats, which will patrol the bay.

There will also be a display of fireworks from a float in the bay.
CITY DEDICATES COLUMBUS PARK

Mayor Formally Opens New Recreation Ground on Strandway as Chief Feature of Columbus Day Celebration

With impressive ceremonies, both religious and civic, Columbus Park in the Strandway was dedicated yesterday in the presence of an enormous crowd of people. The dedication was one of the features of the general Columbus Day celebration, which commenced early and continued until the last rocket of the pyrotechnic display had rushed heavenward in a blaze of glory.

'NO CAMPAIGN'

SAYS MAYOR

Smiles as He Leaves on Trip to Berkshires

Mayor's Purity Rules Stolen by Rhode Island City

'NO CAMPAIGN' SAYS MAYOR

Smiles as He Leaves on Trip to Berkshires

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14. — Providence has stolen Mayor Curley's stuff and added a few home-made regulations to its theatrical rules. If Boston's Mayor has made the stage of his city pure, the Providence theatrical inspector, Sergeant Richard H. Gamble of the police department, is going to make the stage of this town angelic.

ADDS A FEW EXTRAS

All the good points in the Curley layout of instructions have been incorporated bodily into the Providence list, and several items that the Boston executive forgot to put in his barred zone have been tacked on to make the local rules iron-clad, antiseptic and non-skid. Incidentally, the rules give Sergeant Gamble a fine little job, for all points of doubt are up to his discretion.

Among the things forbidden in Providence theatres are these: No "plants" may be used in the audience. The stage is the place for the show, police officials believe, and no actor may deliver his lines and execute his business from the audience, or in any part of the house except the stage. Exceptions to this rule may be permitted when Sergeant Gamble gives his written permission. Skinny-farbot, one-piece suits for actresses are barred, when the actresses fail to wear other clothes. The one-piece rule is absolute, and even the theatrical inspector has no discretion to offer in this matter.

Bare feet and bare legs are barred off the free list, unless a special permit is issued by the sergeant. This rule doesn't specify on what grounds this permit may be issued, however. Muscle dances are absolutely barred. No performer may portray the use of dope by hypodermic injection, eating, inhaling or in any other manner which shows the effect of its use. All-round vulgarity and profane language must be deleted.

The rules have been posted in all Providence theatres, and Sergeant Gamble is now the busiest member of the force.
50,000 KNEEL IN COLUMBUS DAY CEREMONY

Participate in Open Air Mass at Dedication of Playground.

PRAY FOR SOLDIERS’ SAFETY

Misunderstanding Prevents Flag Presentation by Portuguese.

Nearly 50,000 persons were present yesterday morning at the dedication of Columbus Park, formerly McNary playground, on the Strandway, South Boston, the dedicatory ceremonies consisting of the celebration of an open-air mass by Cardinal O’Connell and the delivering of an address by Mayor Curley.

The observance of the morning included a parade to the new park by 600 Portuguese members of organizations from various cities in this state.

Misunderstanding About Flag.

Also, it had been planned that the Portuguese were to present a magnificent silk American flag to the city, Mayor Curley to receive it formally, and that it would be flown from the flagstaff at the park.

But an unfortunate misunderstanding regarding the hour for the presentation prevented the carrying out of that feature, and led to indignation at what the Portuguese characterized, yesterday noon, as “Mayor Curley’s blunder.”

The dedication being practically the only important event in celebration of Columbus Day in this city, the enormous crowd gathered early and remained until the ceremonies were finished. Cardinal O’Connell was met at Edward Everett square by a delegation of Knights of Columbus, Bishop Cheverus, assembly of fourth degree, and the St. Vincents’s fire and drum corps of South Boston. They formed an escort of honor and marched to the Strandway, where the cardinal rode for the mass.

Before the beginning of the mass, which was offered for the welfare and safe return of the soldiers and sailors who have gone abroad, Cardinal O’Connell read the dedicatory prayer. Assisting him in the celebration of the mass were the Rev. Joseph F. Coppinger, permanent rector of St. Augustine’s Church, and the Rev. George W. Lyons of the Gate of Heaven Church, both of South Boston. The Rev. Dr. Richard Haberlin, the cardinal’s secretary, acted as his personal assistant. At the consecration of the mass the mufflers of the St. Vincent’s band were sounded.

And the conclusion of the mass Cardinal O’Connell greeted Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley and Capt. W. R. Rush of the Boston Navy Yard. Capt. Rush was accompanied by Capt. Horrobin and Col. Hall, the former of the navy and the latter of the Portuguese. Mayor Curley in his formal address, said, in part:

“As mayor of Boston, and with pleasure and deep gratification, I dedicate this park, which, when completed, will be the greatest playground in America, in honor of the discoverer of the new world, Christopher Columbus.

Monument to Discoverer.

“By his courage and genius he opened a haven for the asylums and down-treaders of every land and clime, one that will last till the end of time, and continue to be an everlasting monument to his endeavors for and gift to mankind. Under the leadership of the head of the Catholic church in this part of the country, the great William Cardinal O’Connell, we gather here today to dedicate this beautiful spot on the shores of the broad Atlantic, whose terror Columbus braved more than four centuries ago. This monument to his name as long as America continues to live and flourish.

We gather this morning, one and all, regardless of race, creed or color—as Americans—honoring the name of Columbus, the man, the leader of his eminence, the cardinal, offered prayer for the soldier and sailor boy of America who have freely of all that they have in the cause of liberty and democracy, and prayed with all our hearts for the welfare of those who have gone abroad on the battlefields of the old world, and for their safe and speedy return home as glorious victors, conquerors of autocracy and tyranny, and as messengers of freedom, liberty and democracy for all the people of the earth.

“It is pleasing indeed for me to dedicate this playground for the boys and girls of Boston and future generations, to honor the great Christian exemplar and Catholic discoverer, through whose undaunted courage and marvelous genius the old world was linked with the new in a bond that shall never be broken, and that shall create ever precious beauty for the ages to come. I am sure it is the wish of all Americans that a change has been wrought in the history of mankind since that eventful day in the month of October 400 years ago. Today we witness the nations of the ancient world crying and pleading for the help from the sea. At this hour the sons and descendants of the discoverers of America are hurrying across the high seas to receive the call from the other side of the great Atlantic.

“They are on their way to aid in the great crusade of food and medicine in that the world might be unshackled from the bonds of autocracy and tyranny forever. Here in Boston, let us pray for the quick and glorious victory and a return which will be very soon, bringing home the grateful prayers of the people of the nations of the old world for the deliverance of the new world has brought for all mankind.”

Portuguese Disappointed.

Other than for the parade, the principal feature of the celebration by the Portuguese was to have been the presentation of the flag. But though the program of the Columbus Park events as printed in the newspapers yesterday stated that the presentation would be at 11:30, the committee in charge of the Portuguese observance exercises made it clear that they had been informed at City Hall that it was to be at 12 o’clock.

Consequently, when the parade arrived at the park at 11:30, there was no official there to receive the marchers of the flag. The dedication ceremonies were over; the mayor had left and the thousands were wending their way homeward. Besides, an American flag was flying at the top of the staff.

The only one with any degree of authority was the cardinal himself, realizing that a mistake had been made, persuaded Chief Marshal Silva to deliver the flag to him, promising that the banner would be flown tomorrow.

The Portuguese formed their parade south on the Strandway by a delegation of Bishop Cheverus, followed by A. A. Silva, William Andrews, Manuel Lima and John Ferraris, marched to South Boston. Of the 600 on the line, nearly half of them were women. A majority of whom were Red Cross uniforms.

The Portuguese formed their parade with the colors carried by the Portuguese society. The large American flag which was to have been presented to the mayor, Seven hundred.

While the parade was proceeding toward the park, the time which the newspapers had scheduled for the presentation, 11:30, arrived, and someone suggested substituting another flag temporarily. So Mayor Curley, assisted by Miss Margaret Toland of 61 Dorchester street, mounted the stand alongside the flagstaff and slowly, in unison, the national anthem was being played, raised the banner that practically everybody believed to be the one presented by the Portuguese society, to the cheers of the crowd. Then the crowd began to disperse.

Mr. Departing Throng.

While they were streaming away from the park, the crowd. the people who had any connection with some other observance exercises. The Portuguese marched on to the park and after being around their bands playing martial airs, they halted. After the occurrence already described, they departed.

ANDREW J. PETERS TO BE CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR


Andrew J. Peters has decided to announce his candidacy for mayor of Boston. His statement declaring the reason for his candidacy is now in preparation. Mr. Peters made up his mind to become a candidate on Monday night, following a conference with a number of business men at a club in this city.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald will be found on the line for Mr. Peters.

At the same time Fitzgerald has been friendly to the candidacy of Congressman J. A. Peters.
CARDOINAL HOLDS OPEN-AIR MASS AT COLUMBUS PARK

Many Notables in Civil, Religious and Military Life Attend Impressive Services on New Strandway, South Boston—1000 Children Give Greeting to Prelate

CARDOINAL O'CONNELL ARRIVING AT COLUMBUS PARK DEDICATION.

Members of the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, formed a double line for the cardinal to pass through as he entered the park. The ceremony marking the dedication was impressive, beginning the observance of the 425th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

A NOTABLE GATHERING

An impressive religious ceremony marked the beginning of the observance yesterday of the 425th anniversary of the discovery of America by the intrepid Genoese navigator, Christopher Columbus. Cardinal O'Connell dedicated what will be when completed the largest saltwater park in the world, and celebrated mass for the safe return of the sailor and soldiers boys of Uncle Sam who are engaged in doing their part in making the world safe for democracy.

A NOTABLE GATHERING

The religious ceremony took place on a great reserved space in front of the police building in what was up to yesterday known as McNary Park, now Columbus Park. The park will reach from the railroad bridge of Columbia road, Dorchester, almost to the head house in Marine Park.

Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley, Congressmen, city and State officials, representatives of the army and navy, and many clergymen from various parishes in the archdiocese were the honored guests at the mass celebrated by the cardinal, and at the flag raising which followed the conclusion of the mass.

George Shea, a distinguished member of the Canadian parliament, occupied a seat in the front row near Mayor and Mrs. Curley. Captain Rush, commodant of the Charlestown navy yard, and Captain Patrick H. Howeigan represented the navy. Colonel N. N. Hall of the United States Marine Corps represented that branch of the service.

An immense throng gathered in the space immediately in front of and on either side of the handsome altar erected by A. P. Nardini, the noted sculptor. The altar and sanctuary were draped with red and gold draperies, and on either side of the background United States flags surmounted the royal Italian coat of arms. Fir trees, palms and potted plants formed the floral decorations.

Children Greet Cardinal

A pleasing incident of the day was the greeting given the cardinal by 1000 children of St. Margaret's parochial school.
The Mayor's Address

This is a most unusual and impressive ceremony that we have participated in today. Within sight of the monument erected to commemorate the valor and the genius of the American discovery and settlement of the New World—we assemble in another age and in another time, headed by the Cardinal for the safe return and the welfare of the American boys who have sailed across the ocean to do their part in this day and age, as their ancestors did in another day and age. Liberty and democracy might be the heritage of mankind the whole world over. It is pleasant on this occasion here to dedicate this great playground to the memory of the great Christian exemplar and Catholic discoverer, through whose courage and genius the New World was linked with the Old World; and it is fitting that at this time, when that portion of the Old World that believes in the principles of liberty and democracy is appealing for aid to America, that the land discovered and given to the world by Christopher Columbus and that land today is reinventing her sons to fill the declaimed ranks of the French army, of the Russian army, of the British army, and of the army representative of the greatest discoverer himself, the American army—and all fighting as one for liberty and democracy.

Dividends for Youth

It is a great pleasure and honor to be permitted here to dedicate this great playground. The future reservoir from which the boys and girls of our community will draw dividends in increased and improved health, and clean and pure recreation, to dedicate to the name of Columbus.

And I do here declare that this great park, the greatest (when completed) salt water park in the world, shall hereafter be known as Columbus Park in memory of the discoverer of America, through whose genius and courage the new world became linked with the old, and which in our day and the new world is to settle and settle right by the problems that beset man, the problems that beset the whole world.

Shortly after the departure of the Mayor and the first from the park a parade of Portuguese men and women appeared. Their leader, A. Silva, said that they numbered about 700 and that they had seven bands. They brought with them a flag, 25 feet, and a small flag 25 feet, which they gave Governor McCall to place in the hall of flags at the State House.

Portuguese Indigant

When it was learned that the event would be attended by the Italians, who had been scheduled for 11:30 A.M., it had taken place. Mr. Silva expressed great indignation, and Mayor Curley, not remaining until the Portuguese had arrived.

Later in the day, at the Marine Park patriotic observances, Mayor Curley stated that he had received the flag, and that it would be placed at the peak of the Columbus Park flag-pole, also that the incident was due to a misunderstanding.

J. Philip O'Connell, who was Mayor Curley's personal representative in the field, said that the Portuguese societies did not arrive at Columbus Park in time for the mass and that the Mayor intended the patriotic exercises at Marine Park in the afternoon at which time a folk dance was scheduled.

Boston Portuguese societies did not arrive at Columbus Park in time for the mass and other Columbus Day observances at South Boston, expressed regret that the Mayor's personal representative, introduced Mr. Babson squads of young girls gave foci dances on the green front of the park.

A military band played music suitable for the dancing, including "Rory O'Nelore" and "Joan of Arc." The children received much applause. Their teachers directed the dancing, which was closely observed by Mayor Curley and others.

Babson on Pan-Americanism

When Mr. Babson was introduced he made a direct appeal to the children by saying "The principle of democracy in appealing for aid to America, that the land discovered and given to the world by Christopher Columbus and that land today is reinventing her sons to fill the declaimed ranks of the French army, of the Russian army, of the British army, and of the army representative of the greatest discoverer himself, the American army—and all fighting as one for liberty and democracy.

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Portuguese Parade

Made Arrival Late

Mayor Disowns Any Intended Discourtesy to Visitors Who Found Ceremony Over at So. Boston

Several well-known gentlemen and some obscure ones, including Mayor James M. Curley, A. A. Silva, Frank Ferreira and William Andrews of Cambridge, spent part of today trying to explain just why it was that 7000 Portuguese were disappointed yesterday when they arrived at the Strandway with a flag which they had raised, all too late for the ceremony of raising it, the official party having gone home from the Columbus Day celebration.

Portuguese residents of Boston and surrounding towns are waiting with considerable interest the clearing up of the mystery of the lost flag-raising, and news of it is not quadrants, a feeling that the 7000 were snubbed. Mayor Curley, although the latter insisted that there was no such intent.

SCHOOL TO BE HEATED AT LAST

Committee Acts at Once on Curley's Ultimatum—Lee Writes Mayor

"USUAL HEATING RULES IN FORCE," HE SAYS

The Boston School Committee has at last come forward with the announcement that all school buildings throughout the city are to be heated from now until next spring. This announcement was made following the ultimatum issued by Mayor Curley yesterday that if the school buildings were not kept at a temperature to protect the health of the students, he would take it upon himself to dismiss the children from their studies and close the school buildings.

Mayor Curley conferred yesterday afternoon with Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Health Commissioner, and learned from him that he had communicated with Dr. William H. Devine, medical director of the schools, and had been informed that "all school buildings where children are in attendance would be heated and will so remain during the winter season."

Joseph Lee, chairman of the School Committee, yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Curley, following the publication of the latter's ultimatum in the newspapers, in which he stated that the usual rules for heating the school buildings are now in force. The School Committee had disapproved yesterday, however, that the Committee had adopted a policy last June to aid in the conserving of fuel during the moderate weather, and that as a result of this, the starting of the furnaces in many of the school buildings had been delayed.

"I see in this morning's paper that you have written to Health Commissioner, Francis X. Mahoney as follows:"

"Reports received at this office would indicate that a continuation of the system recently inaugurated by the School Department of discontinuing the fires, as a means of reducing the pupils to remain in cold rooms till conditions become unbearable, must unquestionably result in illness. I have asked Dr. Mahoney to investigate the effect upon the health of the community of the above supposed policy.

"In order to save unnecessary trouble on the part of yourself and others of the school buildings, and to avoid the inconvenience of the pupils, you are requested at once to have the fires reinstituted, and that you have asked Dr. Mahoney to inform you that the School Department has not inaugurated any system of this nature as you describe. It is true that the School Committee last June adopted a policy of saving coal during the warm weather, and that a report of the policy was sent to the Mayor. Whether or not there lurked in the mind of any committee man the thought that a late arrival might be more impressive, is a plan which has been successfully carried out more than once by a prominent and successful Bectorian, does not appear."

"If such a plan did actuate those in charge it miscarried, for they ran it too fast. When the 7000 did halt at the Strandway not only was the whole celebration over and practically everybody had gone."

At the Mayor's office today it was stated that Chief Marshal Silva of the Portuguese contingent had agreed to the plans as carried out yesterday morning.

One of the societies did arrive on time, it was stated, the Mayor, in spite of an appointment at Marine Park, spent some time chasing from the North to the South stations looking for the 7000 in order to arrange a special flag-raising. That he did not find them is said to be due that they were at that time parading the South End.

Mayor Curley received today a letter of thanks from Cotter Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador, who has just returned to Washington after touring the country at the head of the Japanese mission.

In letter the Count, speaking of the reception and entertainment in Boston, says:"

"The occasion stands out significantly in the records of the present visit of our's, and the impressions and images which we will take back to the Japanese Nation will add another manifestation of friendship to the strong evidences which happily testify to the relations of Japan with America."

Ishii Thankful

For Greeting to Missioners Here
COLUMBUS WILL HELP DEDICATE COLUMBUS PARK

Exercises on Oct. 12, When Governor and Mayor Will Attend

Columbus Day will officially be celebrated by the city tomorrow, when Columbus Park in the Strandway, South Boston, is dedicated with patriotic exercises and a military mass by Cardinal O'Connell.

But Mayor and Governor will be among the speakers at the exercises to follow the mass at 10.30 a.m.

An open-air altar has been arranged in the park, and the hymns of the Cardinal will be played by the Coast Artillery Band.

Pio De Luca, director of the Cathedral choir, will direct an augmented choir, and the hymns of the Cardinal will be played by the Coast Artillery Band.

Miss Mary C. Toland will unfurl a silk Old Glory presented to Mayor Curley by the Portuguese societies of America and a Portuguese flag will be presented Gov. McCall for the Hall of Flags at the State House.

While the entire gathering is singing "The Star Spangled Banner," Lieut. Godfrey L. Cabot of the Aero Club of America will fly over the park and drop copies of President Wilson's Yacht Parade.

In the park, and special seats have been arranged for the invited guests and the clergyman of the Peninsular district.

Knights of Columbus

A delegation of 300 members of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, and delegations from other Catholic societies, will escort the Cardinal to the park and remain for the service.

Pio De Luca, director of the Cathedral choir, will direct an augmented choir, and the hymns of the Cardinal will be played by the Coast Artillery Band.

Miss Mary C. Toland will unfurl a silk Old Glory presented to Mayor Curley by the Portuguese societies of America and a Portuguese flag will be presented Gov. McCall for the Hall of Flags at the State House.

While the entire gathering is singing "The Star Spangled Banner," Lieut. Godfrey L. Cabot of the Aero Club of America will fly over the park and drop copies of President Wilson's war proclamation and circulars relating to the necessity of purchasing Liberty Bonds.

On the Common

The parade will then move to the Common, where a patriotic address will be delivered by Rev. Enrico Sartori at the at the Washington statue.

Mr. Peters Enters

The strength of Andrew J. Peters' candidacy in our mayoral race is the fact that in his whole view of public affairs and political administration he is almost precisely Mr. Curley's opposite. If Mayor Curley is to be defeated for re-election it is essential that the candidate to oppose him shall be as dissimilar as possible.

Under that consideration Mr. Peters qualifies.

Both of these men have been before the public eye in positions of trust. Both have served in important political office. Both may be judged on their records. Both may be judged on the issues they emphasize. If this city is ready to shield Mr. Curley and the type of city government for which he stands, then it is wise and logical to go to the opposite end of the lane, and select as his successor a man who will not a mitigation of practicality in the Curley idea, but select rather a man of large calibre, a man of broad conceptions in matters of government, and a man whose administration promises to bring fame instead of notoriety to Boston.

The recent Finance Commission investigation cast a certain amount of light upon the Curley idea of city government; but the vulnerable point in Mr. Curley's candidacy is less the point suggested by such inquiry, lacking proved and malicious insinuation, than it is his failure to enhance in any respect or degree the importance of Boston among the country's great cities.

Boston is entitled to a large place in national understanding, as a great city with great opportunities to be magnified tremendously by the surge of events succeeding the war and in the war days themselves. To grasp such opportunities Boston needs statesmanlike leadership. This is the type of leadership which Mr. Peters promises. The city must choose either to go ahead and take its proper place as a metropolis, or lag alone in mediocrity and obscurity.

When the Mayor undertakes to discredit the School Committee it may fairly be assumed that the Committee is right and that the Mayor is playing to the galleries. The presumption should always run in the Committee's favor in a matter falling within its field of responsibility.

Mr. Peters Enters
So. Boston Veteran
in British Army
Seeks Transfer

In a British military hospital in South Devon, England, nursing his third wound received in 18 months in fight under the Stars and Stripes, a young man from South Devon, England, is yearning for a chance to fight for his own country now. He has been wounded 18 months in France and it does not break my heart to think I can't be with my boys as I think it my honor to fight for the Stars and Stripes, just as it is for the boys out here to fight for their country. You know that blood is thicker than water and I do hope when I leave here they will grant me a transfer into our army.

If you have sent my birth papers it will help a lot, as I think I will go to London on my 10 days' leave and see what I can do. If I were to be killed you would know nothing about it, but if I were in the American army you would be taken care of in regard to me. Now do what you can for me about getting a transfer if I fail.

Longs for U. S. Army

"Get John B. -- to write to Ambassador Page in London and ask him to do a favor by getting me transferred, but as I know it can be done. I have a good character in this army, have been congratulated by the general for doing good work at the front and I could do the same for our country, which I long to be with.

"Don't delay in this matter, because when I'm in France there is no hope. I may be in England two months or some other public man writes to Ambassador Page in London, he will do it for me. Then when the war is finished. If I live, I can come home with our boys again. Don't forget it will take about a month to do it, so don't delay. I don't want to die here and not let you know. I have nothing against the army. It's fine, but you know everyone for his own country.

"Now remember, time is precious. Mom dear, that's all I ask of you and I hope you will not forget. This is all for the present, hoping this letter will find you and Dad in the best of health."

From your loving son,

BOB MCINNES.

In Hospital

ST. JAMES' PARISH
ST. JAMES' PARISH
REUNION TONIGHT

Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and many State and City officials will be present at the annual reunion to be held in Hibernian building, Dudley street, Roxbury. In order to accommodate the large crowd, the Rev. Philip J. O'Connell, pastor of the parish, has engaged the four halls in the building. The Rev. Robert E. Luce, assistant at St. James', is in charge of the arrangements.

The latest move in the mayoral situation centres around the possibility of Postmaster William F. Murray. Former Mayor Fitzgerald made it known yesterday that he would support Mr. Murray if the anti-Curley forces could be concentrated on his candidacy.

TREND TOWARD FITZGERALD

In this event, Postmaster Murray is willing to make the fight. There is hardly a doubt but that the general trend is toward the ex-Mayor as the strongest possible candidate in the field against Mayor Curley. But it is by no means evident that he could secure a clear field with the solid backing of all the anti-Curley forces.

In any event Mr. Fitzgerald's support will be an important factor. It is the opinion of either Postmaster Murray or former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters can win.

For Harmony Conference

It will be some weeks probably before the line-up is definitely determined, upon, since no papers can be taken out before the election. There is some talk about a conference to settle upon one of the candidates to run. Any other attempt to get into anti-Curley forces together would foul up in long bickering with a doubt to any final decision being arrived at.

MAYORALTY

Wants to Fight for the U. S. A.

The latest move in the mayoral situation centres around the possibility of Postmaster William F. Murray. Former Mayor Fitzgerald made it known yesterday that he would support Mr. Murray if the anti-Curley forces could be concentrated on his candidacy.

Would Have Fitzgerald Support if Properly Backed

The latest move in the mayoral situation centres around the possibility of Postmaster William F. Murray. Former Mayor Fitzgerald made it known yesterday that he would support Mr. Murray if the anti-Curley forces could be concentrated on his candidacy.

MAYORALTY POSSIBILITY
This photograph, made at Camp Levens at Ayer, shows the boys in whom Boston has the deepest interest and confidence and pride assembled to listen to an address by Mayor James M. Curley. Photo by International Film Service.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE 301ST INFANTRY.

“BOSTON’S OWN,” AT HOME FOR PARA...
GIRL BOOTBLACKS
OPPOSED BY MAYOR.

Will Ask Council to Pass
An Ordinance Forbidding Their Employment

It is probable that the young girl bootblacks who have lately sprung up in several sections of Boston, demanding one of the results of the shortage of male help, will soon have to leave the business. The appearance of half a dozen young girls in an establishment on Bromfield st. has caused much comment.

Mayor Curley will present the following message and ordinance at the next meeting of the City Council on Monday, Oct 22nd:

"Within the limits of the city of Boston no female person less than 21 years of age shall engage in the trade of bootblackening, and no person shall employ any such female in such trade."

"It has come to my attention," said Mayor Curley, "that several bootblack parlors, so-called, are employing girls and young women to black boots. The unfitness of such an occupation for young girls is hardly open to argument and it seems unnecessary to enlarge upon the possible dangers, from the standpoint of public morals, of allowing them to be so employed."

"Section 1 of Chapter 65 of the Revised Laws, as amended by Chapter 241 of the Acts of 1916, provides that the Mayor and Aldermen may make regulations relative to the exercise of the trade of bootblackening by minors and may prohibit such trade, and in order that this evil may be checked at its inception, so far as is within the power of the city, I recommend the passage of the new ordinance."

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Tom Giblin has changed his mind. Several weeks ago the East Boston performer announced that he would take out papers for the City Council. What a merry fight will be on in East Boston, with Councillor Al Wellington, Tom Coffey and Giblin opposing each in the same district!

Friends of Mayor Curley are talking of starting a movement to unseat Tom Ball, an "investigator" for the Finance Committee, from his recently acquired position as inspector for the U. S. Provost Marshal in Ward 19. The Finance Committee's representative must investigate the work of the local board in that district, but the Mayor's friends can't understand why he should hold down two public jobs.

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ORNAMENT VS. UTILITY

The figures compiled by our neighbor, The Traveler, showing the extraordinary industry of Mr. Curley during the present year, clearly point to the need of a revision in our plan of city administration. No man can find time to make 678 speeches in nine months, before an aggregate of 200,000 persons representing a great variety of localities, interests and industrious, and concurrently devote to the administrative duties of the Mayor the degree of intensive mind power that they deserve. Merely to distribute his august presence impartially and with due respect among so many factions is to say nothing of the labor of cabaret in the composition of so many gossips and their discourse, would tax any but an extraordinary capacity.

ought we not to borrow a lesson from the French Republic and provide one official to do the talking, the glad-handing and the posing for photographs, one man of exceptional politeness and digestion to frequent the banquets, ride in state with the visiting missionaries and appear in glory on the reviewing stands; and another to attend day by day to the managerial tasks?

One of the virtues of the city manager plan is its separation of executive from ornamental functions. It leaves the technically equipped administrator free to see that the streets are kept clean, the pavements well laid, the parks fittingly used, and the revenues employed to yield an honest and adequate return for the taxpayers' money. Whether we realize it or not, these are, after all, the important things in local government. No doubt it is agreeable to have our Mayor dine or dance or sing with us, and bestow upon us, at frequent occasions, the verbal bouquet of his lively fancy. But we need more substantial products of his ability, particularly at a time like this.

Until after election we may not expect the constructive to eclipse the ornamental tendency in our Mayor. And then?

HOW TO BEAT CURLEY

Mayor Curley's re-election is rapidly becoming assured. Not so much by his own astuteness as by the futility of the opposition forces. The Good Government Association, which, by virtue of circumstances, has become the only organized force against the Curley machine, is suffering paralysis under the notion that its function is not to put a candidate into the field but merely to set the seal of its approval on that of one of the self-appointed candidates themselves who seems to it best fitted for the office. Curley can't be beaten by any such jockey as that. In the first place, no satisfactory candidate is going into the race without much urging and the certainty of the whole-hearted support of the Good Government Association. The type of candidate who will of his own volition enter a free for all fight, the inevitable result of which would be an easy Curley victory, is not going to be satisfactory either to the Good Government Association or to the citizens of Boston. In the second place, Curley is pretty sure to win against a divided field. He and his organization are bending their best efforts to keep out of the fight any candidate who will enroach upon the Curley strength. If there be several candidates in the field, as is likely while the Good Government Association follows its present policy, the probability is that they will divide among themselves the anti-Curley vote, thus destroying any possible chance of a Curley defeat.

It isn't yet too late to save the situation; but pretty vigorous action will be required. Such action should take the form which has been so successful in New York in previous years. We suggest that the Good Government Association at once form a committee of, say, 100 members, drawn from all parts of the city and comprising its most public spirited citizens, which committee should proceed to choose a candidate for Mayor and the necessary candidates for the Council and should then conduct on their behalf the strongest campaign possible. Therein lies, we believe, the most effective way of meeting the present situation. It has proved successful in coping with the much more difficult conditions of New York; it is basically sound in that it brings together the prominent, and influential men of the city and it meets the objection hereforeof urged against God Government candidates that they have been selected by a small and unrepresentative group of rich men.

Isn't this the time to do it?
Former Assistant Secretary of United States Treasury and Former Member of Congress in Field Against Mayor Curley

Andrew J. Peters, former member of Congress and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, is a candidate for Mayor of Boston. Mr. Peters, after weeks of delay, in which he has canvassed most carefully the entire municipal situation, last night announced that he proposed to contest the election with Mayor James M. Curley. Congressman James A. Gallivan is still in the field. The Mayor has announced that he proposes to remain a factor in the contest but political circles still hear rumors that he will not go before the people on Dec. 15 next. Andrew J. Peters is known to have said that he would not be a candidate against Mr. Curley with a divided field.

Formal endorsement of the candidacy of Mr. Peters on the part of the Good Government Association may be expected very soon. It is feared to be entirely possible that the Good Government Association influence and that of former Mayor John A. Fitzgerald may be brought to bear on the end that Congressman Gallivan remain in the contest really in the interest of Mr. Peters. It all depends as whether or not that course would be thought best for the Good Government candidate.

In his formal statement announcing his candidacy for the mayoralty, Mr. Peters presents himself on a platform pledging the wise expenditure of the public money, the conserving of the city’s resources, to be of all possible aid to the United States Government in the present crisis, just and impartial treatment of all employees of the city and the abolition of machine politics.

Mr. Peters is well known by the people of Boston, and received the suffrages of a considerable proportion of the community when he was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature and four times to the national house from the Eleventh Congressional District. He has proved himself to be a natural vote-getter, and that qualification, as well as his public record and a servant of the people commanded him, undoubtedly, to the Good Government Association. It is interesting to compare the political prowess of Mr. Peters and Mr. Curley.

Attorney Lee M. Friedman last night in a public letter asked the Good Government Association to call a conference of the anti-Curley leaders of all elements in Boston that they might select the most available man to go before the public. This letter was written before Mr. Peters’ announcement was made. Mr. Friedman urged that all interested in the welfare of the city unite this year and defeat the present administration. The formal announcement of Mr. Peters says:

“I stand for a wise expenditure of the public money. A modern city demands liberal treatment, not mere re-trenchment. But what we most need is to obtain the worth of a dollar for every dollar we expend. The principle was never so important as at the present time when every dollar ponders us just so far behind in our backing of the war, and just so far below where we should be when peace comes again and our soldiers return.

“I stand for a just treatment of employees. During my three years’ service as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, I came into intimate contact with public servants throughout the country. I believe from my own experience that a man in public service is not only willing, but anxious to serve to the utmost of his ability. But nothing so much discourages him as the fear that politics and salary will be the test of services. When I am Mayor, no man who works faithfully shall lose his job. Every man shall have the opportunity for advancement in his service merits.

“I stand for something constructive. The time has come to overthrow machine rule, and to take a step forward toward better administration. From time to time during the campaign I shall point out where there is certainly of improvement. My one underlying hope will be to unite in this common effort toward better things the entire community, without regard to party, race or social condition. This is what we need and it is only in this broad spirit that anything of permanent value can be attained. Then when our soldiers return they will find that we too have played our part in the winning such knowledge among the people, how little, indeed, must be the knowledge of the average citizen of affairs municipal.”

Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities of the United States have from time to time prepared manuals showing something of the activities of their various departments, these publications being made available for free distribution, usually through funds donated by civic organizations or individuals interested in developing such knowledge among the people.

The City Planning Board will be able to present a most interesting series of lectures on the activities of a great city corporation as Boston is Boston how little, indeed, must be the knowledge of the average citizen of affairs municipal.”

BOSTON TO HAVE LECTURE BUREAU

Municipal Activities of Various Departments of City to Be Placed Before People in Series of Illustrated Talks

As four years of administration by James M. Curley as Mayor of Boston draw to a close, he is preparing to render to the people of the city an account of his stewardship. To that end a Boston Lecture Bureau of Municipal Activities, Historical and Educational, has been established at City Hall, and the department heads and superintendents are getting ready for a campaign of education in the line of municipal activities.

John J. Toomey, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, is the chairman of the committee which is arranging the organization and mapping out the work of the municipal lecture bureau. Rupert S. Carven, budget commissioner, is the secretary of the committee. The other members of the committee are Joseph L. Lomuscio, chairman of the Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners; Daniel Syme, chief superintendent of the Fire Department; Thomas Jordan, the chairman of the Board of Inspectors of the Department of Health, and John G. Prien, chairman of the Board of Fire Department.

Mayor Curley believes that the people of Boston, as a rule, know very little of what their city Government does. He has said with entire exception, the press does not lend itself to the publication of constructive municipal news. For that reason, he holds, the people of Boston are but meagerly informed as to the various municipal activities to support which they are taxed.

The Lecture Bureau of Boston’s Municipal Activities is an organization of the heads of city departments, prepared to respond to invitations from churches, social, civic, school, and all clubs and societies desiring illustrated talks on the constructive work of all branches of the city of Boston. These lectures are to be illustrated with stereopticon views.

“Is there really no charge for the lectures,” said one member of the committee. “The aim of the Mayor is to acquaint the people of Boston with the work of their municipal departments. By showing how little, comparatively, some department heads and chiefs in departments in Boston know about the work of the other departments, that was disclosed the other day when we all had a talk about the enterprise. The real worth of the proposition was soon made apparent. We found that if we realized so little about the real magnitude of the activities of a great city corporation as Boston how little, indeed, must be the knowledge of the average citizen of affairs municipal.”

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COLUMBUS DAY ACTS PROTESTED

Dedication of Strandway, a Public Park of City of Boston, With a Roman Catholic Mass Meets With Objections

Appropriation of Boston's annual observance of Columbus Day for sectarian rather than historical purposes, was criticized today by citizens who objected to the dedication of Columbus Park, a public recreation ground on the South Boston Strandway, with a Roman Catholic mass celebrated by William Cardinal O'Connell. Especially critical of the South Boston exercises were the Rev. Henry C. Sartorio, assistant rector of Christ Episcopal Church (the Old North Church), and Dr. Peter O'Hea, honorary president of the Sons of Sicilian Vespers, both of whom participated in the separate Columbus Day exercises held in Boston on Friday by the Italians of the city, 3,000 strong, marched from North and Park and conducted exercises at the George Washington monument in the public gardens and at the Christopher Columbus monument at the Holy Cross Cathedral on the North Street. An extra detail of police was on hand to guard the route of the parade and the scenes of the formal ceremonies, in order to prevent trouble between the marchers and Italians holding opposite views.

Professor Mollica stated today that the Italians celebrated the achievements of Columbus as an Italian, and that their meeting was not monopolized by any religious element, such as he said was the case at the South Boston celebration, while Mr. Sartorio, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, declared that the Italians honored Columbus not simply because he was a Roman Catholic, but because he was a great Italian citizen.

Addressing the meeting at the Holy Cross Cathedral, Friday, Mr. Sartorio spoke as follows:

"There has been the growing tendency in the last few years to make Columbus Day in Boston a sectarian affair rather than a patriotic day. The Knights of Columbus, largely of American Irishmen, have adopted the name of Columbus and celebrate the day in the same spirit in which they would celebrate their patron saint. So far, well and good; but the Italians do not feel the same way toward their great countryman.

"They do not want to join a movement which tends to identify the name of Columbus with a political, or religious party existing in the city. The Italian wants to give honor to Columbus, not especially because he was a Roman Catholic, but because he was a great Italian, a man of genius and character. If a church or..."
religious society chooses to emphasize that Columbus was a member of his own creed. Italians of all religious creeds and political views prefer to inscribe upon their banners; there were religious indifferentists, there were people of lodges, and Protestants. Yet all were bandied together in an endeavor to give honor to the great Italian, as people of the Italian race. They know that it would be against the views of our religious society, thus to emplace hundreds of Roman Catholics, many societies with names of the patron saints of the Roman Catholic Church taken upon their banners; there were religious indifferentists, of lodges, and Protestants. Yet all were bandied together in an endeavor to give honor to the great Italian, as people of the Italian race.

"We will make every effort to free the celebration from sectarian tendencies and make it a great American holiday, in which everybody, no matter what his nationality or his creed may be, will feel free to join," said Mr. Babson. He said today he believes the Mayor for not allowing the arrival, but that Columbus was an Italian. We hope that Americans of whatever descent may get more and more into the spirit of setting aside Columbus Day as the day in which all honor the first American.

Commenting on the situation today, the Rev. Mr. Sartorio said to a representative of the Christian Science Monitor: "Italian societies have celebrated Columbus Day for many years as Christians. Columbus was an Italian. New York the Italians have charge of the main Columbus Day celebration. We observe the day because Columbus was an Italian and a great discoverer, and not because he was a Roman Catholic.

"The Italian societies turned down invitations extended them by the Irish society of Bosto, to attend the mass held at South Boston Friday, because they give this affair a sectarian molding altogether. Italians have nothing against the Roman Catholic church, but object to using the great name of Columbus to make of it what we call an 'affaire de conscience,' or a little scheming to boom a church, making use of patriotism and a great name.

In our parade on Friday there were
It is rumored that the branch road of the New Haven railroad at East Braintree to the grounds will be extended from the borders of Town River, through Hough's Neck to Squantum, so that there can be direct communication between the main Fore River plant and a special plant now in its first stages of construction.

Things are going along with a rush at Fore River. There are $200 men at work now and this force will soon be increased to 10,000.

As a consequence of all this tremendous activity an unusual real estate boom is felt on all sides. Available houses are hard to find. Since the beginning of the year over 75 new houses have been built at Quincy Point and North Weymouth. Almost an equal number are now in the process of construction. There are hardly enough houses to meet the demand at the present time. Therefore, it may be expected that rents in this vicinity will soar to unheard of heights.

GALLIVAN SAYS HE WILL STICK TO THE FINISH

But there is a feeling in political circles that he will quit.

With the long expected announcement of Andrew J. Peters, former Assistant U. S. Treasurer, that he is a candidate for the Mayor, if the contest so far has engaged three contestants, and it appears today that the number will remain the same, as Congressman J. J. Aberthaw, who through his brother, Joseph C. Gallivan of South Boston, insists that the Congressman will stay in the fight to the finish.

Wen Mayor Curley was asked today what he had to say regarding Peters' announcement, he simply said with a broad smile, "I have nothing more. He waved away all further questions and declared to say another word.

Now that three Democratic candidates are in the field, there is no doubt that the Republicans are trying to decide upon a strong man of their party to place in the ballot in the hope of winning a Republican victory through the split in the Democratic vote on Dec. 15.

There is a feeling in political circles, however, that Gallivan will pull out of the contest despite his repeated assertion that he is "in the fight to a finish." A general feeling today is that Curley will be the winner under present conditions, but that there is a chance for a Republican. Between Peters and Gallivan, it appears now that Peters would be the stronger of the two because of his backing by practically all of the anti-Curley forces, including the Good Government party, but Gallivan have not openly announced that they are backing Peters.

QUANTUM, Oct. 14.—A consultation between the Dorchester Board of Trade and Edward Germaine, representing the Aberthaw Construction Co. of Boston, which was awarded the contract to build the monster shipyard for the construction of U. S. naval destroyers and other vessels under the direction of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corp., was held here today, with the view of securing cooperation in obtaining sleeping quarters for the 8000 employees needed to erect the monster yard on the site of the old aviation grounds. Houses in this section are at a premium.

Raymond P. Delano, spokesman for the 30 members of the Dorchester Trade Board present, agreed to cooperate in every possible way, and will make a canvass of Dorchester to find out how many vacant houses and rooms are available.

Vice-President H. Gerrish Smith of the Fore River plant was present at the conference. Gazing over the vast site he saw 500 men busily at work hammering away and clearing the ground for the construction work to follow.

Before many days pass there will be at least 8000 men at work here. The task of clearing the field began last Sunday. Work has already begun on the feeding establishment for employees, which will have a seating capacity of at least 1000. A well-known chef will be in charge of this end of the program.

According to an announcement made by Mayor Curley of Boston after a conference with a representative of the Aberthaw Construction Co., the new bridge from South Boston to Squantum, to be undertaken by the Government at cost of $200,000, to facilitate the work of building destroyers at the new Squantum yard, will be completed within 30 days. Work on the bridge begins tomorrow.

"Not only will the bridge be done," the Mayor announced, "but the tracks for the monorail connection with the Elevated will be laid. I have instructed the street commissioners to waive all technicalities and cut all red tape.

"The New Haven R. R. has already taken steps to extend the tracks from East Squantum at near Atlantic Station direct to the grounds."

SQUANTUM PROBLEM

Dorchester Board of Trade to Aid in Securing Lodgings

QUINCY DISTRICT SCENE OF REAL ESTATE BOOM

New Fore River Government Plant to Employ at Least 8000

INVITE CURLEY TO MIKADO'S BIRTHDAY

An invitation from Consul-General and Mrs. Yoko of Japan to attend the celebration of the birthday of the Japanese Emperor at the Hotel Astor, New York, on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 31, was received today by Mayor and Mrs. Curley.

The Mayor had already decided to accept the invitation, provided he is not rushed by official business and the mayorality campaign.

DELANEY NOW PRISONER AT GERMAN CAMP

Oct. 17, 1917

Heroic Chief Gunner of Campania Cannot Be Exchanged for Some Time

James Delaney of Maiden, the heroic chief gunner of the steamer Campania, who was the last to leave the Standard Oil tank steamer when she was torpedoed by a German submarine 200 miles off England on Aug. 6, is a prisoner in a German prison camp according to a dispatch received today by Mayor Curley from First Aest. Sec. of State Phillips.

When it was learned after the sinking that Delaney was on the ship, Mayor Curley requested the State Department to investigate and attempt to have him exchanged for a German prisoner but such an exchange cannot be made according to the dispatch received today which says:

"With regard to the exchange of Delaney I beg to inform you that although the general question of the exchange of prisoners has been received the department's careful consideration no definite steps in the premises have yet been taken."

An unusual honor to Delaney's bravery for staying on the bridge of the ship until he had exhausted all his ammunition was paid to him by the captain and crew of the submarine. When Delaney finally dropped over the side of his ship, a small boat was sent to his rescue, and before he climbed aboard, the captain and his crew stood at attention, after which the German captain commended the American seaman for his bravery.
WELCOME GENERAL JOHNSON

Dinner At City Club in Honor of Commander of the Department of the Northeast

In honor of Brigadier General John A. Johnston, commander of the Department of the Northeast, a dinner was given at the City Club last evening, at which many prominent citizens of Massachusetts were present. J. J. Storrow, president of the club, presided, and the speakers included Major General Harry B. Hodges, commander of the Army contingent; Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge, Commissioner of Immigration Skoffington, Mayor Curley, Lieutenant Commissioner of National Defense, all the members of the Department of the Northeast; Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge, Mayor Curley, Lieutenant Governor of the State, W. T. A. Fitzgerald and General Hodges said that in the Selective draft Congress has given the best weapon that that country has ever had, but he urged that the law be extended and that universal service be provided for. A few hundred thousand young men are now furnishing service like he said. It is important to take them before they have acquired family responsibilities and while they are in full enthusiasm of their youth.

General Johnston echoed the sentiment of General Hodges regarding universal service. He said that the diver- sity of the army represents New England as a whole, and no particular locality. As to patriotism, he expressed the conviction that there is no difference to its quality in different sections of the country.

The war will end on the other side, and Boston, because of the plans which the Navy has made to land the Army safely over there. He commended the Council of National Defense. All the officers of headquarters of the department have subscribed for Liberty bonds, he said, and so have ninety per cent of the non-commissioned officers and eighty per cent of the civilian employees.

GALLIVAN OPENS CAMPAIGN

No Favoritism, No Slighting of Class, Creed or Race, if He Is Mayor—Would Call Big Men

Congressman James A. Gallivan has returned to Boston to start his campaign for the mayoralty. He has issued a statement in which he says that if he is elected there will be no favoritism or slackness in the departmental work, and that he will do his utmost to help the city in various ways. He further states that his aim is to conduct city affairs in the interest of all.

Coastless schools remind us that the scholars in those rodless days aren't worried the way they used to be.
Record, Oct. 16, 1917

At Last An Issue!

While the winds from secret political caverns whispered awesomely of a contest for the Mayors' seat between Messrs. Cortland Nieyers and John F. Fitzgerald, we are in expectation of an interesting campaign. But as the Mayor's enemies say that he is running with a full slate of city and state candidates, the present danger to the popularity of the Mayor, in the eyes of some, is the appearance of Mr. Peters and Gallivan in the field.

Tom Phelan, a well-known newspaper man and anti-Curley resident of Ward 12, the Mayor's home district, visited his friends in City Hall yesterday for the purpose of informing them that he is running independently for the House from that district this year against the Curley slate—Joyce and Gillen—and that he knows he is going to get one of the scalps because the voters tell him so. It was Tom's first visit to City Hall since the last time the Mayor was absent from the building.

Mayor Curley's letter to Chairman Swain of the Transit Commission urging him to direct the contractors to complete that part of the Dorchester tunnel between the South Station and Broadway, South Boston, within 73 days, is regarded as the Mayor's political enemies as only a political move, as the Mayor has been paying much attention to South Boston recently and there are several reasons, one of which is the fact that Candidate Gallivan is a resident of the district.

Special Officer John Mahan, commonly referred to as "the little man in black who stands all day in front of the elevators in the City Hall Annex," missed by a hair making a hero of himself yesterday when a puff of smoke shot out of the door of the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures following a loud explosion. Officer John beat it double quick to the scene of confusion, only to discover that a photographer had lost a flash of his searchlight backward, has projected the impact. Good men of the pulpit and the clergy are divided in their respect for the popular assistant to the Mayor.

Mr. Mayor, I

Business in the registry department in City Hall Annex was suspended this morning, to permit the employees to attend the funeral of John Browne, who died in his home in South Boston the last week after suffering for several years with cancer of the jaw. Several hundred city employees were among the many who paid their last respects for the popular assistant to Register Attorney Crooker.

Mayor Curley declines to have anything more to do with any concerning the female shoe shiner in Boston, which indicates that he will ignore the protest left in his voter office several days ago. That former Mayor Fitzgerald approves the position of the girls, and the clergy are divided among them in their respect for the popular assistant to Register Attorney Crooker.

Mr. Mayor, I

Amid the wrack of civilization and the crash of worlds it is certainly inspiring to see Mayor Curley and Mr. Cortland Meyers agree that the awful menace of the female shoe shiner must go.

At the Mayor's Gate

Former Councillor Tom Kenny of South Boston may as well be mentioned again as a possible mayoralty candidate as anybody else in these days of indecision, but his friends are becoming more insistent the last few days than ever before that Tom has "almost decided" once again to oppose Mr. Curley.

At the Mayor's Gate

The Mayor is whispering his "lecture bureau" into shape, but not for his own benefit in the fall campaign, as the department heads are to tell only the good things about the Curley administration. Just when the first series of lectures will begin has not been decided, but the Mayor's business enemies say it will be very soon.

Offers Coal to City for $7.50 Per Ton

Conrad Crooker Is Price Cutter

Comes from Small Mine, and Only Bad Feature Is It Smokes

An offer of 15,000 tons of coal a month, to be delivered at Boston for $7.50 a ton, was made to Mayor Curley today by Conrad W. Crooker, well-known leader of the minority stockholders of the B. & M. road, who is acting for a mine "somewhere in the United States." Up until the present time the city has been unable to secure a good quality of soft coal for less than $9.50 a ton. Mayor Curley informed Mr. Crooker that if the coal measured up to his specifications, the city would take every ton he could send toBoston.

According to Mr. Crooker, in his letter to Building Commr. O'Hearn, the coal he has to offer is the product of a small mine and its analysis is: fixed carbon, 69 p.c.; ash, 6 to 8 p.c.; sulphur, about 2 p.c., and volatile matter, 8 p.c.

Somewhat Smoky

The only objection to the coal, Mr. Crooker claims, is that the high percentage of volatile matter makes a large amount of smoke. He contends, in his letter, however, that the city could use the coal to fine advantage in the furnaces, and institutions at Deep and Long islands.

By the use of mechanical stokers, Mr. Crooker claims that any smoke nuisance from the coal would be prevented, as the stokers would burn up the smoke.

Mr. Crooker, in his proposal, promises immediate delivery of the mine, the Mayor signs the contract of the first 13,000 tons, other shipments to follow immediately. Building Commr. O'Hearn, on receipt of the offer, has directed letters to the chief engineers of all the city plants asking them if the coal should not be used, if they have any objections, and if no serious objections develop, the probability is that it will be accepted.
Department Head Given Dinner—Says Navy Will Get Army Safely Over

HODGES PLEADS FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Other Speakers Include Coolidge and Curley—Ayer Men Highly Praised

Maj.-Gen. Harry B. Hodges told the members of the City Club last evening that there is reason to believe that the Ayer camp contains the best lot of men who can be found in any of the cantonments in the United States. He was speaking at the dinner given by the club to welcome Maj.-Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the Department of the Northeast.


Gen. Hodges declared that in the selective draft Congress has given the best weapon we ever have had, but he urged that the law should be extended and that universal service should be provided. A few hundred thousand young men each year would furnish all the needs, he said. It is important, from his viewpoint, to take them before they have acquired family responsibilities and while they are in the full enthusiasm of their youth.

Mayor Curley appointed the following committee today to represent the Port of Boston at the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which convenes in Washington, Dec 5, 6 and 7:

David J. Walsh Eugene N. Foss John N. Cole, William S. McNary, George P. Washburn, John J. Martin, Francis P. Cushing. He said that it was hoped to get 75 p.c. of the 18,000 persons in the department interested.

Lieut.-Gov. Coolidge warmly welcomed the General in behalf of Gov. McCall and the State.

Lieut.-Comdr. Rhodes said that the Navy is being put in position today to meet any navy in the world. "I know," he said, "of some things which are being done to lessen the activity of the submarines."

Gen. Sumner, who saw service in the Civil War, said that in six months the National Army will surprise the world.

Registrar Fitzgerald and Bernard J. Rothwell spoke of the financial side of the situation, declaring that we should give the last dollar to back the Army up.

Mayor Curley said that the new creed of the country is service and service, and that no one who is physically and mentally fit should be excused from service.

CURLEY NAMES REPRESENTATIVE HUB CITIZENS TO ATTEND NATIONAL RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON IN DECEMBER

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Lieut.-Comdr. Rhodes said that the Navy is being put in position today to meet any navy in the world. "I know," he said, "of some things which are being done to lessen the activity of the submarines."

Gen. Sumner, who saw service in the Civil War, said that in six months the National Army will surprise the world.

Registrar Fitzgerald and Bernard J. Rothwell spoke of the financial side of the situation, declaring that we should give the last dollar to back the Army up.

Mayor Curley said that the new creed of the country is service and service, and that no one who is physically and mentally fit should be excused from service.

CURLEY WILL ASK NEW SQUANTUM BRIDGE

After conferring with members of the Dorchester Board of Trade yesterday, Mayor Curley announced that he would ask the Federal Government to construct a bridge across Dorchester Bay from Mill St. Dorchester to Squantum, where the Federal Government already has a huge shipbuilding plant.
ANDREW J. PETERS ENTERS THE RACE

The community may well congratulate itself on the public-spiritedness which has prompted Andrew J. Peters, for eight years a member of Congress from one of our Boston districts, and for three years thereafter an assistant secretary of the treasury, to enter the lists as a candidate for mayor. He will make, if elected, one of the very best mayors Boston has ever had. A mountain of work awaits the right kind of executive, in adjusting our transportation system, in improving our commercial relations with the world, in bettering our streets, in standardizing our public employees, and generally in instilling efficiency into our municipal operations. To elect Mr. Peters mayor would be a stupendous contribution to these results.

Can it be done? We think the outlook by no means discouraging. Mr. Peters has shown himself a phenomenal vote-getter. In 1912 both Mr. Peters and Mr. Curley were running for Congress. President Wilson received 13,265 votes in Mr. Peters's district, carrying it over Mr. Taft by 4718 votes. Mr. Peters received 17,576 votes and carried it over his opponent by 9893 votes. In the 12th district President Wilson received 15,974 votes and carried it over Mr. Taft by 8611 votes, while Mr. Curley received 14,575 votes and carried it over his nearest opponent by 5874 votes. Mr. Peters won by a majority of 4371 votes greater than the majority received by President Wilson in a district, whereas Mr. Curley received in his district 2797 votes less than President Wilson's majority there. One-third of the voters of the city have thus had Mr. Peters as their representative in Congress; and, what is still more significant, one-third of the Democrats of the city have become accustomed to voting for him. If he can have all the Republican vote, and the independent vote—and no one has deserved this support more fully—and, in addition, can make a substantial invasion of the regular Democratic ranks, due to his recognized prominence in the party, he ought easily to win.

When the Greek commanders met after Salamis and delivered their suffrages at the altar to determine which was most worthy, everyone gave the first vote for himself and the second for Themistocles. The candidates against Mr. Curley have all taken a similar attitude. Each is properly ambitious himself to lead the fight, but admits that Andrew J. Peters is the other leading candidate. This furnishes very conclusive evidence that he should be the standard bearer in the coming campaign.

Everybody recognizes Mr. Peters as a young man of marked capacity and high ideals. He made an exceptionally creditable record in the Legislature. The Boston Transcript, in spite of its Republicanism, has supported him for every office for which he has been a candidate. In Congress he exhibited a high order of ability, finding a place eventually near the head of the ways and means committee. President Wilson drafted him for service in the treasury, where he put in very effective work. His familiarity with national finance and national problems, his long service at the State House with its seasoning in our own local affairs, his experience in Boston in business and at the bar give him an exceptional equipment. It is too early to see what will be the line-up of forces. He is in just as good standing as a Democrat as Mr. Curley. A very large fraction of the Democratic voters of Boston cannot fail to vote for Peters. He will, we believe, have the support of the Good Government Association, which will carry with it that of the Republicans. Although in a minority in this city they are by no means a negligible factor, polling 33,000 votes for their candidates for Congress in the last election out of a total of 1,000,000.

Mr. Peters's announcement thus freshens the air. It clarifies the situation. It presents a possibility of exceptional attractiveness.

WILL PUT NIGHT GANGS ON WASHINGTON ST. PAVING

Because of complaints concerning the delay in the paving of Washington street with new wood blocks, the mayor last night held a conference with Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy and subsequently announced that night gangs will be set at work, and the section between Water street and Temple place, the heart of the shopping district, will be begun Monday morning and finished in 18 hours.

MAYOR CURLEY MAKES PLANS FOR APPLICANTS

Mayor Curley is making places and filling places in the city service with all speed. In his endeavor to build up a man of sufficient ability and qualification to overcome the rival mayoralty candidates of Andrew J. Peters and James A. Gallivan, but finds difficulties in working fast enough, now that the campaign is so soon to open, and has hit upon a plan to shunt off employment seekers, more especially women, who of course have no votes, upon Washington.

Every member of the Democratic ward and city committee, every Democratic member of the House and every Democratic senator in the city has received a special delivery letter from the mayor, informing each "Dear Friend" that the "present dearth of competent stenographers and typists is so great in the federal service at Washington that we have been forced to make the position advertised in the Washington Post by these recent circulars. It is a steady place. It is a steady salary. It is a steady job. It is a steady position. It is a steady occupation. If you wish to go to Washington, you have the opportunity to do so."

The letter concludes with this request: "Will you kindly advise both young men and young women who are competent stenographers who live in your district of this excellent opportunity and have them file their papers with the local office of the bureau of the civil service commission?"

Some Doubt Permanency.

"According to my advice," the letter continues, "the minimum wage is to be $100 a year. Board and lodging can be obtained at excellently conducted community houses at low rates, and the opportunity for advancement in Washington was never greater than at present."

The letter concludes with this request: "Will you kindly advise both young men and young women who are competent stenographers who live in your district of this excellent opportunity and have them file their papers with the local office of the bureau of the civil service commission?"

Mayor Curley is playing the game for all it is worth.

Boston's municipal employees merely smiled when they learned that Medford aldermen demanded the removal of office of a city official who was charged with using a municipal motor car and its chauffeur for private purposes.
GEN. JOHNSTON GUEST OF HONOR

Lauds Patriotism of American People in Address at City Club Dinner.

Many Notables Present

Brig.-Gen. John A. Johnston, U. S. A., commanding the northeastern department, was cheered last night by several hundred members of the Boston City Club when he declared his confidence in the patriotism of the American people and predicted that without regard to section they would respond when the need of the nation had been brought home to them in an intelligent way.

He spoke at a dinner given in his honor by the club, and at the close of a dozen or more addresses of welcome, compliment and praise.


Lt.-Gov. Coolidge spoke first, in behalf of Rev. Mr. McCull, extending a hearty welcome to Brig.-Gen. Johnston, to the other officers present in uniform and to all those who were helping to promote the success of the brigadier-general in his work and to protect the honor and integrity of the United States.

Victory in Co-operation.

Lt. Moride expressed the belief that co-operation with Americans will bring victory and peace to the world.

Maj.-Gen. Ames spoke of the constitution and work of the state guard.

"About $33,000 has been spent on it," he said, "and the state has no more money for such equipments, but cities and towns come to us with the offers to buy uniforms and furnish a drill hall in each case. They ask us if we will take a company formed in that way, and we say yes, and the mayor for the public safety committee, the Governor and his council.

"Commissioner Seffington being himself 'a working man,' assured his audience that the laboring men could always be at the front in this cause."

Bernard J. Rotthwell praised the brigadier-general the co-operation of the chamber of commerce and the business men. He urged subscriptions to the new Liberty loan.

Maj.-Gen. Hodges urged the advantages of the patriotic service law which would take young men before they had acquired family responsibilities, in the God enthusiasm of youth and by training, them would supply our armies with the men they needed.


Brig.-Gen. Johnston was received with cheers and predicted that the arrival of the first shipload of Americans wounded and mailed from the front would be the determining factor in bringing home to those not yet appreciating the need of support for the American army.

He praised the business men associated with the Council of National Defence for the wonders they had done, and was sure Americans would rally to the situation. "About 30 per cent. of the officers in my department," he said, "have subscribed to the loan, and 90 per cent. of the commissioned officers and 80 per cent. of the civilian employees. In a department made up of about 18,000 men we hope to have subscriptions from 70 per cent. of the total." The speaker closed by describing the war as a contest between two kinds of government which could not exist side by side.

Mayor Curley's Tribute.

Mayor Curley, the last speaker, paid the city's tribute to the brigadier-general, and dwelt on the comforting influence men like him and Gen. Hodges were having on the hearts of American men who had given their lives to the country, "Every attempt to break down universal military service," he said, "must be met with the united opposition of every one who believes in America. The creed of America is henceforth the office and service, and the new ideal is all for the glory of the stars and stripes."
A Correspondent Who Believes That Martin Is the Only Man in Boston Who Can Defeat Mayor Curley—Mr. Lomasney’s Record and Status—A Conspicuous Leader in the Constitutional Convention and Legislature

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—There are a good many men “mentioned” in connection with the pending municipal campaign. Some of them are good men with good records and good vote-getters as well. But Mayor Curley has a high reputation at City Hall and only a campaign of exceptional vigor under the most auspicious circumstances can defeat him at the polls.

I know of only one man in Boston who in my judgment can run a successful contest against Mayor Curley. That man’s name has not yet been publicly mentioned among the mayoralty possibilities.

His name is Martin M. Lomasney. He is a member of the Constitutional Convention, and has by his ability, acuteness and readiness to solve intricate problems, sound common sense and clearness of vision, won first the convention. Prejudice of longstanding had to be overcome to impress men who hitherto had felt it their duty to denounce Mr. Lomasney because, as they now admit, they did not really know him.

Ills example has worked wonders among the young men of his district. The wild boy has been curbed and many men have been made good citizens and worthy residents of the city by his counsel and insistence. He neither smokes nor drinks. When he became leader in the politics of the old West End he never desired until he had driven every disreputable and questionable resort beyond the boundaries of his ward. His advice is sought by leading business men of the city. President Hustis, receiver of the Boston & Maine railroad, has said he would take Mr. Lomasney’s judgment against that of 30,000 men in a hundred.

Another illustration of his force and ability to do things was shown in the brief mayoralty administration of Dan Whelton, who became Mayor after the death of Mayor Collins. Mr. Lomasney visited City Hall and met Mr. Mitchell, the Mayor. He told Mr. Mitchell what he wanted done. He said that he knew Mr. Whelton had his limitations and it was possible for the grifters to put one over on him. “But,” he said, “you have the methods, Mr. Mitchell, you know the conditions and requirements of all contracts, you know the legitimate prices and you know honest bills. I demand fair play and equitable treatment for all doing public business, but no graft. If inadvertently Mr. Whelton should approve a bill with one dollar of graft in it, I want you to call my attention to that one. Every dollar of the city must do a dollar’s worth of work for the city. If you pay for payment a single bit with a dollar of graft in it, I shall have your head.”

The Mayor plans to have the 101st Regiment come from Ayer to eat a Thanksgiving dinner with all the fixin’s being planned by Mayor Curley for the boys of the 301st Regiment, “Boston’s Own,” now at Camp Devens.

Mayor Plans to Have Regiment Come From Ayer to Eat

It is claimed that as a result of this warning, which was spread through every department in City Hall, Whelton’s brief administration financially was the most honest and equitable administration in the city’s history.

I could write columns of facts showing Lomasney’s wonderful success in handling men and things, but I feel it would be best to let the one man who could win. He would open the floodgates to pieces and beyond the machine for the Associations and weaknesses. He is the one man they both love and fear.

Solved Problem in Moment

When the convention went rudderless...
GEN. HODGES CALLS AYER CAMP BEST
Praises Draft at Reception to Gen. Johnston

Declaring that the selective draft army is the best weapon of this country in the present war, Major-General Hodges, in charge of the Ayer cantonment, predicted last night at the reception tendered Brigadier-General John A. Johnston, head of the Department of the Northeast, by the Boston City Club, that New England's division of drafted men would lead the country.

FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING
"Great wisdom was shown by the officers of the Department of the Northeast in the selection of the Ayer camp," said General Hodges, "and I want to see that the boys are trained so that we will always be fit. I want to see this system of training continued. We will always be fit. I want to see men are trained each year, and if we don't need to tell you the advantages to the country if 100,000 young men are trained each year. If we had done it before it would have put us in a position so that the war would now be over.

"I don't believe this is the last war, and if we want to be ready when the next comes we must have universal service.

"The selective draft brings the best men to the country's service, and I regret to have among the men at camp some with cares at home. However, we are doing a good job. Our camp is, I think, better than any other cantonment in the country. New England has always been first and will do a large part toward drawing the furrow to Berlin.

"Joining with the members of the City Club in welcoming General Johnston and his staff were Mayor Godfrey L. Cabot, Lieutenant Governor Andro Andro, Lieutenant Commander H. Rhodes, representing Commandant Rush of the navy yard, and prominent business men of the city.

"General Johnston told of the work being done to bring about universal democracy by the Department of the Northeast.

"Not only have we 18,000 men enlisted in service but we are helping finance "The War," he said: "One hundred per cent of the department have subscribed to the Liberty Loan, 90 per cent of the non commissioned officers are about 80 per cent of the civilian employees have already subscribed and we hope to get 75 per cent of the enlisted men to do the same."

COLUMBUS DAY PLANS COMPLETED
Feature to Be All Day Programme in South Boston

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the big celebration that will mark the dedication on Friday of Columbus Park in the Strandway, South Boston. The dedication exercises will be the feature of the Greater Boston observance of Columbus Day.

An impressive feature will be the mass which Cardinal O'Connell will celebrate at 10:30 in the morning for the soldiers and sailors who will battle under Old Glory in the war abroad.

TO ESCORT CARDINAL
The mass will be celebrated at an open-air altar in the park. Mayor Curley will attend, and there will be seats for the special guests and the clergy of South Boston.

The cardinal will be escorted to the park by a delegation of 300 members of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters and many other organizations will attend.

Music will be furnished by an augmented choir, which will be directed by Pio De Luca, director of the Cathedral choir.

During the mass the Coast Artillery Band will render the cardinal's hymn. Following the mass there will be at 11:15 o'clock a patriotic demonstration and the dedication of Columbus Park, which will include the reservation now known as McNary Park. This reservation lies at the junction of Old Colony avenue, the Strandway, Columbia road and Vinton and Preble streets.

Cardinal O'Connell will be escorted from the altar to the special stand from which the distinguished guests will view the dedication exercises.

Mayor Curley and Governor McCall will be among the speakers.

A silk Old Glory, to be presented to Mayor Curley by the Portuguese societies of America as a gift to the city of Boston, will be unfurled by Miss Mary C. Toland of South Boston. The mayor will make a speech of acceptance. Governor McCall will be presented by President William S. Andrews of the Portuguese societies with a Portuguese flag for the Hall of Flags at the State House.

During the flag exercises and while the great gathering is joining in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" Lieutenant Godfrey L. Cabot, president of the Aero Club of America, will take charge of a hydroplane which will drop copies of President Wilson's war proclamation and literature relating to Liberty bonds.

Children's Exercises
At 2:30 o'clock there will be folk dance and patriotic singing at Matthews Park, City Point, and in the public and parochial schools of South Boston. Music will be furnished by the Coast Artillery Band. The exercises will be directed by Professor John A. O'Shea.

Mayor Curley will present Roger W. Babcock, who will deliver an oration on Pan-Americanism.

At the close of Mr. Babcock's oration all will join in singing "America." Then a band concert will be given.

At 7 in the evening there will be a parade of more than 100 illuminated yachts off the Strandway. Searchlights from the fireboats will add to the spectacular effect.

The boat a sternling silver cup has been offered by Mayor Curley to be a number of the cash prizes. Commander Walter D. Lane of the South Boston Yacht Club is in charge of the arrangements for the parade.

The parade in the bay will be followed by a band concert and moving pictures in Columbus Park. J. Philip O'Connell will officiate as master of ceremonies.

From 9 to 9 there will be given an elaborate display of fireworks from a float moored at a point off Marine Park.

PLEA FOR IMPROVED STREETS
Tells of Disgraceful Roslindale Paving at Hearing

Roslindale residents, who jammed the aldermanic chamber at City Hall last night, applauded vigorously when George Cherry, in speaking on the need of street improvements in that section, branded Washington street, from Forest Hills square to Lagrange street, as "the most disgraceful piece of public street in the entire United States."

A MENACE
"It consists of nothing but hills and ravines and constitutes a menace to the public safety," said Mr. Cherry. "The street ought to be closed. Street cars all will join in singing "America."

The residents of Roslindale gathered before Mayor Curley and the City Council to express their views regarding the proposed widening of Washington street to 40 feet from Lagrange street to Forest Hills square.

The taking of land in Roslindale square for a park was discussed and there was applause when Mayor Curley asserted that the city would not pay a cent over the assessed value.
BOSTON WOMEN PLAN HOW TO DEVELOP FOOD CONSERVATION

Mass Meeting Held, Addresses Made, Eight City Committees Started on Campaign

At a mass meeting of the Women's Committee on Food Conservation held in the Alumni room of City Hall today, methods of getting the public, and especially the housewives, in closer touch with the operations of the committee through published reports, were discussed.

The general opinion was that it was because the housewives did not understand the work of the committee, and not through any lack of patriotism, that the committee did not have the co-operation of every woman in the land.

The Government recently appointed Miss Antoinette Roof as State leader in Massachusetts. A city leader will be appointed later.

Miss Roof, addressing the delegation, summarized the summer's work of the organization, and outlined the plans of the winter's campaign.

"It is not," she said, "a lack of patriotism, but because of want of understanding that we have not the co-operation of every woman in the land.

"Our work is to instruct from headquarters every local organization, who in turn will appeal to their own townspeople. Only the beginning has been made. We must teach the practical housewife the greater thrift which war tunes demand. By putting our work on a thorough business basis, with salaried as well as volunteer workers, we hope to accomplish much."

Mrs. William Norton Wheeler told the women that the prices of all staples fluctuating articles are soon to be published daily, and exhorted them to read every evening the dependable market quotations published in The Boston Evening Record.

Mrs. Richard H. Gorham, chairman of the publicity committee, explained that their endeavors are to reach the people who will not read carefully prepared reports; and to circularize, during "Hoover Week," in all market centers, attractive and timely posters.

Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, Dean of Simmons College, reviewed the work of the committee started in Boston just one year ago. Her practical talk divided into two parts: "We try to feel families wisely and well;" "The result of our work must be our ability to share with our forces their anxieties.

Eight Committees

Miss Frances Storm, who was carried by the food administration to Washington, spoke of "Our work to help win the war."

District committees have been appointed to cover the eight districts of the city, their work to be bringing the campaign in closer touch with those who represent them.

They are: Mrs. Sidney Dreyfuss, Jewish residents; Mrs. Robert A. Wood, social settlements; Mrs. James N. Goodkin, Catholic resident; Mrs. William N. Irvin, clubs and schools; Mrs. Gustave S. Loeb and Mrs. Louise De Ferrari, Italian residents. Appointments for other nationalities will be made later. Miss Mary A. Darby is chairman of the district committee.

WOULD RESORT TO OLD SYSTEM TO LOWER MILK

City Health Head Urges "Dipping" Method to Meet Situation

The price of milk could be reduced to 10 cents a quart if Boston would again allow the "dipping system" to be used, according to Dr. P. H. Mullenway, deputy Health Commissioner of Boston, in charge of the division of food inspection, and Frank W. Clark, president of the N. E. Milk Producers' Assn.

The idea of returning to the old method in vogue in Boston several years ago, of the consumer bringing a bottle or can to the store and having the milk measured from a big can, was first suggested by Food Administrator Endicott, as one method of obtaining relief from the threatening high prices.

Dr. Mullenway says it can be done, but should be accompanied by rigid supervision, while Pres. Clark is positive the change will mean a material reduction in the retail price of milk.

The practise of "dipping milk" from a can was abolished six years ago by the Boston Board of Health. Dr. Mullenway advocates milk stations under control of the city where milk will be sold by dipping at a reasonable cost. If this is not practical, he favors a pump system of pouring the milk into the small container, similar to that used in many soda fountains and restaurants, so that the bands of the clerk will not come directly in touch with the milk.

He believes that some modifications can be made in the system that would prevent any infection getting in the milk and still uphold the high standard set by Boston.

NOV-17-1917

CURLEY NAMES REPRESENTATIVES TO ATTEND NATIONAL RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS

Mayor Curley appointed the following yesterday to represent Port of Boston at the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which convenes in Washington, Dec. 5 and 6:


In his letter of appointment the Mayor declares that it is vital to the Port of Boston that the most representative committee be appointed, and that he hopes that each member of the committee will make the sacrifice of both time and money to aid the nation and the city by serving.

INVITE CURLEY TO MIKADO'S BIRTHDAY

An invitation from Consul-General and Mrs. Yaka of Japan to attend the celebration of the birthday of the Japanese Emperor at the Hotel Astor, New York, on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 31, was received yesterday by Mayor and Mrs. Curley.
Thinks Mayor Curley Unbeatable

To the Editor:

As a citizen I was much interested in your editorial of Oct. 9, entitled, "Mr. Storrow Is Busy." The sentiment expressed I find very agreeable, for it brings to mind the fact that there are several very busy men in our municipality and the present Mayor of Boston is not the least of these.

Could anything be more complimentary to the character, fitness, personality and achievement of a public official than the statement that to even have a chance to displace him an opponent must be a man of established reputation and widely known? In fact, an ideal, a perfect candidate.

What is the strength of the present Mayor of Boston that he is so firmly entrenched? It must be and it is something more than political sagacity, more than crafty patronage, more than studied sensationalism. It is the abiding faith of a great mass of people who believe past all argument in his purpose, appreciate his efforts and condone his mistakes.

I agree with your statement that it will be an extremely difficult task to oust the present Mayor, the question naturally arises, "Why should he be ousted?"

That is the manner in which the average citizen will approach the subject. In the opinion of one who has but a casual interest in the coming campaign it would seem that unless the opposition finds better weapons than moth-eaten generalities and "anything more than political sagacity, more than crafty patronage, more than studied sensationalism," it would seem that the opposition finds better weapons than the present Mayor down to the street cleaners, in the person of Leonard Libby, who has represented the Journal at the Hall for the last four years. Len expects a good thing in the very near future, and despite his knocking of pay roll patriots, there is no doubt that all of them would assume if they could do so.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

John Jackson Walsh, the Democratic nominee for Senator in the Eighth District, who is opposing Hermete for re-election in a strongly Republican district, is still able to find some time to devote to his important duties as a member of the City Planning Board. He has his own way he would like the job of replenishing his senatorial district so that it would not be assured of being represented by a Republican every year.

That meeting of city department heads in the old Aldermanic Chamber a couple of days ago was an extraordinarily secret. Guards were stationed at all three entrances to the big chamber, and the Mayor devoted himself to hear morning hour to conferring with his lieutenants. What was discussed was a mystery, but there is no doubt in the minds of the Mayor's friends that this monthly meeting had a deep political significance.

John J. Foley, a former officer at Deer Island, who failed to obtain sufficient signatures to his nomination papers for the City Council last year, will be back on the job again as soon as the law permits the passing out of signatures this fall, which will be the day after the State election, but his friends in City Hall are willing to give him big odds that he can't get over 20 signatures.

Another city employee has become a beneficiary. This time it is John J. Walsh, foreman in the Park Department, who is to wed Johanna V. Corbett, 60 Dana st., according to a marriage intention just filed in the Register's office.

With the purchase of the Boston Journal by the Boston Herald and the suspension of the former last Saturday, City Hall loses the association of one of the most progressive city papers. The Journal was the daily paper of the Mayor down to the street cleaners, in the person of Leonard Libby, who has represented the Journal at the Hall for the last four years. Len expects a good thing in the very near future, and despite his knocking of pay roll patriots, there is no doubt that all of them would assume if they could do so.

PETERS SAID TO BE GETTING HIS COHORTS READY

So Far Declines to Come Out Openly Against Curley

Although Andrew J. Peters, former assistant U. S. Treasurer, declines to come out openly in favor of Mayor Curley, it is reported on excellent authority that he has succeeded in rounding up his support most of the secret and open opposition to Mayor Curley, including the support of former Mayor Fitzgerald, and that his public announcement of his entrance into the Mayor's race will be a matter of only a few days.

The only element yet to conquer in his support, it is reported, is Curley's old ward. He still insists openly that he is in the fight to the finish, but there is a persistent rumor in political circles that Gallivan is willing to withdraw if he can be assured of a comfortable berth under Peters in the event of Peters being elected.

On idea is in the minds of all the anti-Curley forces, and that is the idea that Mayor Curley will be elected without question if there are more than two Democrats on the ticket this fall, with the absence of a good Republican.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

BY MAYOR CURLEY

Three contracts were awarded by Mayor Curley, as follows:

- Exchange of five Buick autos for fire chiefs and assistants for five new Buicks, at $6236; Pierce & Cox, for the hydrant system in the Roxbury fire station at $3933; Archdeacon & Sullivan, reconstruction of Engine Station 5, Marion st., East Boston, $25,857.

If Andrew J. Peters really means to run for the mayorcy the sooner he starts something the better for all concerned. Let's see all the candidates speak up. No one can win in secrecy.
YACHTS TO PARADE
ON COLUMBUS DAY

Committee Announces Its Plans for Gala Events Afloat and Ashore.

The Columbus day committee has issued the program for the celebration of the holiday next Friday. There will be activities both ashore and on water during the day and evening.

At 10:30 A.M. Cardinal O'Connell will celebrate an open-air mass for the welfare of the troops at the front. Soldiers and sailors will attend. There will be appropriate music by military bands and a large chorus under the leadership of Pio de Luca. The altar will be erected on the Strand, Columbia Park opposite the Columbus street. Sections will be reserved for uniformed societies.

Hydroplane Flight.
A flag-raising and presentation of national colors to the mayor by Portuguese societies will take place in Columbus Park at 11 o'clock. The speech of acceptance by the mayor, and a military band concert will follow and a hydroplane flight has been arranged tentatively.

At 2:30 P.M. there will be a military band concert in Marine Park and patriotic singing by the school children, and at 3 P.M. Roger W. Babson will deliver an oration on "Pan-Americanism."

Athletic events will be held on Boston Common in the afternoon under the direction of Hugh McGrath.

A great Illuminated yacht parade, in which 100 craft will take part, will begin at 7 o'clock in the evening, the clubs participating in this event being the South Boston, Columbia, Peninsula, Mosquito Fleet, Savin Hill and Orient Yacht clubs. The mayor's own house and Strandway residents will decorate and illuminate their houses.

The mayor's cup and other prizes will be offered to contestants in this event. Searchlights will be turned on the boats from different points about the Charlestown bay.

The evening program will also include a naval band concert and motion pictures in Columbus Park. The judges of the illuminated water parade will include William J. McNary, Dr. F. E. Dawes, Jeremiah J. McNamara, William L. Carleton and Charles H. Slattery. The chief marshal will be Commodore Walter D. Lane.

The chairman of the Columbus day committee is General E. C. Stasseltie; committee on mass, William J. Day; music and band concerts, Daniel C. Stasseltie; grounds, Richard F. Taylor; entertainment, Marine Park orchestra and exercises, John J. Tuomy; illuminated yacht parade, William B. Lane; uniformed bodies and military and naval units, James H. Thelan.

Has Made 678 so Far in 1917, with Campaign Yet to Open—April Was Banner Month with 151 Addresses.

Up to and including the week of Oct. 9th, Mayor Curley had made 678 public addresses during the year 1917, according to the official record book kept by his secretaries. They estimate that his auditors in this period numbered more than 200,000 persons. This beats the records of any Boston orator or orator. Even John F. Fitzgerald, the indefatigable, in his paymasters, did not quite reach these figures. Moreover, this total of 678 does not include functions like weddings, parties, concerts, social gatherings where the Mayor delivered no formal address.

The hour for luncheon is supposed to be 1:30, but it is more likely to be 2 o'clock before the mayor has given his order.

For the final meal of the day, however, he makes strenuous endeavor to prompt at 6:30 P.M. For the mayor holds himself to a strict observance of this rule, and as he grows older he becomes more conservative.

Of course, one great reason for the mayor's splendid health he would not be able to lead such a strenuous life. This summer he took only a week's vacation, with Mrs. Curley, golfing and automobiling in the White Mountains. He scarcely knows the meaning of the term "rest." Longago he felt obliged to give up Saturdays to the usual round of work at City Hall, although he made a rule to keep the day for himself, intending to leave the hall when official hours ended at noon, but often he has been there as late as 5 o'clock on a Saturday.

The secret of his health lies first in a fixed constitution, and secondly in his habits of temperance, "Temperance in all things" was a motto he early adopted, and as he grows older he becomes more conservative.

He is no white-rubber, and he has not always been a non-smoker, but long ago he sternly put up the bars against the fact that this is the year of our uneventful entry into the great war, and coordinately of entrance upon the war of the mayor for re-election. April was the mayor's banner month, when he delivered 151 addresses, or an average of better than five a day, and the principal explanation is that this was the month when occurred the greatest number of flag-raisings and similar events, hinges on the declaration of war. The Red Cross, Liberty loan and Knights of Columbus camp fund meetings have all made calls on the mayor.

When the regular campaign, some time next month, the record for April may be exceeded. The following table was compiled from the mayor's engagement book, and shows the number of addresses, morning, afternoon and evening, each week from the beginning of the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Addresses</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 1 to 3</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1 to 8</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>March 1 to 8</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Apr. 1 to 8</td>
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<td>May 1 to 8</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>June 1 to 8</td>
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<td>Aug. 1 to 8</td>
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<td>Oct. 1 to 8</td>
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<td>Nov. 1 to 8</td>
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<td>Dec. 1 to 8</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Favors Simple Life.
"I eat whatever my wife provides," says the mayor, if you ask him about dinner.

Those who have been invited to his table remark upon its simplicity. The repast is always substantial, with plenty of wholesome food, in sufficient variety, but not served in courses or pretension to style.

No matter how many banquets the mayor is scheduled to attend, he is always in the bosom of his family at the dinner table, and his subsequent arrival at the banquet he always locks upon as in the nature of a function only, and makes only a pretense of eating there.

The mayor's hours at City Hall differ of course very little from those of his predecessors. He tries to restrict members of the Legislature to Tuesdays as their calling day, but their importunities cannot always be restrained.

Morning and afternoon he sees department heads, and attends to the city's business in all its numerous forms, and the business is large and exacting, for under the new charter the mayor is not the executive but administrative and even the legislative head, on occasion.

A Typical Day.
Mayor Curley's height is 5 feet 10 inches in his stocking feet, and his weight is 240 pounds. He will reach his 62d birthday next month. His healthy complexion, the clearness of his eye, the strength latent in every pore and no less
A typical day for the mayor begins with his rising at 6:45 A.M. He dresses, and shaves and in half an hour sits down to look over the morning papers, and perhaps look over documents brought home from the office. Breakfast is at 8:15, and it is always a light meal—fruit, toast, and coffee. A par with Andrew J. Peters in the estimation of the rank and file of the city democracy.

Tinkham was for years, while a member of the city government and in the state government, popularly regarded as holding both the police and fire departments in the hollow of his hand, because of his strong friendly interest in their welfare and organizations. His many efforts in their behalf and the legislation he has promoted, showing him to be a liberal, have made him many votes in the opposition party.

"Fitz" for "Fitz."

William F. Fitzgerald, recent candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, but who failed to sign his papers for filing, has been active of late in booming John F. Fitzgerald for mayoralty as "the only man who can beat Curley."

AN UNWARRANTED BELIEF

There are those who believe that a successful fight for mayor against Mr. Curley may be waged by having two aggressive anti-Curley candidates in the field.

On what they base their belief it is difficult to understand. It is true that no candidate may carry a partisan or any preferential designation, but the average voter is quick to separate candidates who can win from those who merely have places on the ballot.

Twenty years ago somebody conceived the bright idea of defeating Josiah Quincy for re-election as mayor by running the late Thomas Riley as an independent Democratic candidate in the interest of Edwin U. Curtiss, Republican and ex-mayor.

Riley's total was only 3000, but it was sufficient to re-elect Mr. Quincy, for the bulk of it, if Riley had not been in the field, would have gone to Curtis, accompanied by the votes of as many more who voted for Quincy as a protest against the palpable subterfuge of the Riley candidacy.

IN THE FRIGID EDUCATIONAL BELT

It is gratifying to learn from a statement by the chairman of the Boston school board that all the public school buildings in this city are to be heated as they should be heated, according to custom for many years past.

We are not in the slightest degree interested in Mayor Curley's attempt to make political capital out of a remarkable omission of the school board to do its duty, and we are only mildly interested in the attempts of the school board to convey the impression that cold schoolrooms are comfortable schoolrooms.

We know that more than a few schoolrooms have been cold when they should have been warm; we know that pupils were compelled to remain in session when they should have been sent home, and we know that conscientious teachers have not hesitated to express their sentiments on the subject to the little ones under their charge.

The temperature in the Mason street headquarters of the school board was, as usual, entirely satisfactory today.
Mr. Peters's formal announcement of his candidacy follows:

"I am a candidate for the mayoralty. The fateful times in which we live lend an added importance to this election. Everywhere throughout our country there is a new awakening. The misfortunes of the past and the latent bitterness have cleared away and we see clearly the duties that lie before us. Our own boys have gone forth to fight. The first that left for France came from our very city. They are there to urge the battle of democracy and we do not fear the outcome. Certainly we, for whom they make the sacrifice, must in our turn live up to the ideals we have sent them to defend. It is not alone upon the battlefield that democracy calls to us. It is also in our midst. It demands our service. If democracy is worth fighting for, surely it is worth practicing. The coming election puts us to the test."

"I stand, therefore, for an honest effort to put our city where she belongs, to make her government reflect the spirit among us so that those who are over-run by those who remain behind, shall likewise be citizens of no mean city and are not only the inheritors but the makers of great traditions."


For Wise Expenditures.

"I stand for a wise expenditure of the public money. A modern city demands liberal treatment, not mere re-trenchment. We must, in order to obtain the worth of a dollar for every dollar we expend. This principle was never so necessary as at the present time when every dollar must put us just so far behind in our backing of the war, and just so far below where we should be when peace comes and our soldiers return."

I stand for just treatment of employees. During my three years' service as assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of customs, I came in intimate contact with public servants throughout the country. I believe from my own experience that a man in public service is not only willing, but anxious, to serve the utmost of his ability. But so much discourages him as the fear that politics and not merit will be the test of his services. When I am a man who works faithfully and loses his job, every man shall have the opportunity for advancement he seeks."

Overthrow Machine Rule.

"I stand for something constructive. The time has come to overthrow machine rule, and to take a step toward better administration. From time to time during the campaign I shall point out where there is certainty of improvement. My one underlying principle will be to unite in this common effort toward better things the entire community, without regard to political condition."

This is what we need and it is only in this broad spirit that anything of permanent value can be gained. Then when our soldiers return they will find that we, too, have played our part in this crisis, thorough and firm. And when we meet them with pride that our part will not be ashamed of the city from which we come."

"To these ends I pledge myself, to these ends I summon all who feel the spirit of the past and rise to better things, that the citizens of Boston may place their city in the lead of true democracy..."
PETERS IS CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

Support of Anti-Curley Forces Claimed for Him

IS ENDORSED BY

EX-MAYOR FITZGERALD

Question Gallivan's Remaining in the Contest

ANDREW J. PETERS

Former assistant secretary of the Treasury, who is a candidate for Mayor of Boston.

Andrew J. Peters announced his candidacy for Mayor of Boston last night.

It is expected that the anti-Curley forces will concentrate on his candidacy. Whether Congressman James A. Gallivan will now stay in the fight is the problem. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald will support Mr. Peters. For some weeks Mr. Peters has been urged to make the fight. He finally consented to run after a general assurance of support from the forces opposing the Mayor.

A NEW AWAKENING

The statement of ex-Congressman Peters is as follows:

"I am a candidate for the mayoralty. The fateful times in which we live lend an added importance to this election. Everywhere throughout our country there is a newakening. The mists of doubt and uncertainty have cleared away and we see clearly the duties that lie before us.

"Our own boys have gone forth to fight. The first that left for France came from our very city. They are there to urge the battle of democracy and we do not fear the outcome. Certainly we for whom they make the sacrifices must in our turn live up to the ideals we have sent them to defend. It is not alone upon the battlefield that democracy calls to us. It is also in our very midst. It demands our service. In democracy is worth fighting for, assuredly it is worth practicing. The coming election puts us to the test.

Obtain Worth of Every Dollar

"I stand therefore for an honest effort to put our city where she belongs, to make her government reflect the spirit among us, so that those who are overseas and those who remain behind shall alike realize that they are citizens of no mean city and are not only the inheritors, but the makers of great traditions.

"I stand for the wise expenditure of the public money. A modern city demands liberal treatment, not mere retrenchement. But what we must need is to obtain the worth of a dollar for every dollar we expend. This principle was never so important as at the present time, when every dollar wasted puts us just so far behind in our backing of the war, and just so far below where we should be when peace comes again and our soldiers return.

"I stand for a just treatment of employees. During my three years service as assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of customs, I came into intimate contact with public servants throughout the country. I believe from my own experience that a man in public service is not only willing but anxious to serve to the utmost of his ability. But nothing so much discourages him as the fear that politics and not merit will be the test of his services. When I am Mayor, no man who works faithfully shall lose his job. Every man shall have the opportunity for advancement in his service merits.

"I stand for something constructive. The time has come to overthrow machine rule, and to take a step forward toward better administration. From time to time during the campaign I shall point out where there is certainty of improvement.

Effort Toward Better Things

"My one underlying hope will be to unite in this common effort toward better things the entire community, without regard to party, race or social condition. This is what we need and it is only in this broad spirit that anything of permanent value can be attained. Then when our soldiers return they will find that we too have played our part in this crisis through which we all are passing; and when we meet them with pride, they on their part will not be ashamed of the city from which they went forth.

"To these ends I pledge myself. To these ends I summon all who feel the spirit of our time and are anxious to help the cause of true democracy."

$500,000 IN BONDS FOR UNITED DRUG

Convention Puts Deal Through Unanimously

During a whirlwind meeting held yesterday afternoon by the directors of the United Drug Company that organization, as the result of a conference held at the State House yesterday between representatives of the station men, Automobile dealers, Association, Executive Manager Henry R. Endicott of the Public Safety Committee and Mayor Curley.

OPENs CONVENTION

The event marked the opening of the three-day convention by officers and representatives of the United Drug Company, who are celebrating their 25th anniversary in this city. From every corner of Canada and from far points of Canada the delegates have come. It was a "meatless" banquet.

Among their number are the original stockholders who helped Mr. Liggett organize the company 15 years ago.

Last night a "get-together, know-everybody" banquet was tendered the druggists at the Hotel Somerset. The principal speakers of the evening were Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, Louis K. Liggett and Edward D. Calhoun of Long Island, N. Y.

Governor McCall and Mayor Curley praised Mr. Liggett and welcomed the directors to Boston.

Edward D. Calhoun, first president of the company, called Mr. Liggett, "the man with the idea," and told of how the present president of that corporation had "breezed" into his little New York store 15 years ago with the plans of the mammoth company already formed in his mind.

Mr. Liggett gave an interesting history of the fiction-like growth of his concern, modestly giving the lion's share of the credit to the original stockholders who had helped him to success.

Expect to Settle Auto Station Labor Trouble

An amicable settlement of the impending labor trouble at the auto stations of the city is expected as the result of a conference held at the State House yesterday between representatives of the station men, Automobile dealers Association, Executive Manager Henry R. Endicott of the Public Safety Committee and Mayor Curley.
MAKING $25 OR $30 A WEEK, It seems that the Mayor doesn't believe that shoe shining is a fit occupation for young women, especially those under 21. He has said that there is a great possible danger to such girls from a moral standpoint, and for that reason he will ask the City Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the girls from shining shoes, the ones under 21. So that's why the girls are mad. They are afraid they are going to lose their jobs and just at present they are pulling down something like $25 or $30 a week, "which isn't bad," says Helen Russell, who is about 19 or so.

"Who's going to pay for our Liberty bonds?" asked Helen yesterday as she applied the dauber to the reporter's boots.

Who'll Pay the Board

"And who," she added, reaching for a tip, "is going to pay our board these days?" That's what the girls are afraid of.

One of the girls here is supporting her widowed mother; Harriet Hurley, another one, is sending two little sisters to school. All of us are helping at home, and our people need our money. Within the past week the girls, the five of them, have bought Liberty bonds, and are paying for them on the installment plan. "Say, where does he get off with that stuff?" Evelyn Webb wanted to know. "What's he trying to take our jobs away from us for?" she says we are in moral danger here, whatever that is.

Why, what does he think would happen to us if we were out of a job, and out on the street? Why, I guess he'd think twice," added Evelyn. She said she was 10 last December, but looks more like 16 next May.

"It's a plot to get rid of us because we've been so successful here," says the manager of the place. "The other parlors are jealous of us. Why, only last week they suggested that I raise the price of shines. They wanted me to charge an nickel more and I turned them down."

"If just don't see," said May Williamson, who was graduated from high school and can say "Thank you" in French when you hand her a tip, "how the Mayor can think us in a precarious position here." The reporter looked at her—"preca-ri-ous."

"Why," went on May, "there's about as much privacy here as in the famous goldfish bowl. Mind you, I wouldn't say a word if it were behind closed doors. Why don't he get after stenographers and manicurists then? There would be just as much reason to that. And then, aren't we taking the places of men, who can be over on the 'other side' where they wants them?"

"Do you flirt here?" asked the reporter.

May said it was a "fresh" question. Helen Russell said, "Well, I like that," and Evelyn Webb giggled. "Say," said Evelyn, "about the only things we say to a guy are 'You're next' and 'Light or dark?'" "You left out 'Thank you,'" suggested the reporter, and Evelyn giggled again.

"I'd like to write the Mayor a letter," said Helen Russell, "and ask him if he'd like me to go back to 10 hours in the candy factory at the famous 'six per.'"

"Well, I'd like to tell him a thing or two myself," chimed in Evelyn Webb. "He's got an awful nerve," said Helen Duffey, and "I don't like it at all," said May Williamson.
PETERS GETS INTO RACE

An announces He Is Candidate
For Mayor—Says Machine
Rule Should Go

“COMING ELECTION Puts US TO TEST”

If Democracy Is Worth Fighting For, It Is Worth Practicing

Andrew J. Peters, formerly Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, last night formally announced himself as a candidate for the Boston mayoralty.

He declares that he stands for an honest effort to put Boston where it belongs; for a wise expenditure of the public money; for just treatment of employees; for “something constructive.”

“Let us all sweep away the reproach of the past,” he says, “and rise to better things, that the citizens of Boston may place their city in the lead of true democracy.”

Mr. Peters’ statement is as follows—

“I am a candidate for the mayorality. The fateful times in which we live lend an added importance to this election. Everywhere throughout our country there is a new awakening. The mists of doubt and uncertainty have cleared away and we see clearly the duties that lie before us. Our own boys have gone forth to fight. The first that left for France came from our very city. They are there to urge the battle of democracy, and we do not fear the outcome. Certainly we, for whom they make sacrifice, must in our turn live up to the ideals we have sent them to defend.

“It is not alone upon the battlefield that democracy calls to us. It is also in our very midst it demands our service. If democracy is worth fighting for, assuredly it is worth practicing. The coming election puts us to the test. I stand, therefore, for an honest effort to put our city where she belongs, to make her government reflect the spirit among us, so that those who are overseas and those who remain behind shall alike realize that they are citizens of no mean city and are not only the inheritors, but the makers of great traditions.

“I stand for a wise expenditure of the public money. A modern city demands liberal treatment, not mere re- tention. But what we most need is to obtain the worth of a dollar for every dollar we expend. This principle was never so important as at the present time, when every dollar wasted puts us just so far behind in our}

backing of the war, and just so far below where we should be when peace comes again and our soldiers return.

“I stand for a just treatment of employees. During my three years’ service as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, I came into intimate contact with public servants throughout the country, and I believe from my own experience that a man in public service is not only willing but anxious to serve to the utmost of his ability. But nothing so much discourages him as the fear that politics and not merit will be the test of his services. When I am Mayor, no man who works faithfully shall lose his job. Every man shall have the opportunity for advancement his service merits.

“I stand for something constructive. The time has come to overthrow machine rule, and to take a step forward toward better administration. From time to time during the campaign I shall point out where there is certainty of improvement.

“My one underlying hope will be to unite in this common effort toward better things for the entire community, without regard to party, race or social condition. This is what we need, and it is only in this broad spirit that anything of permanent value can be attained.

“When, then, our soldiers return, they will find that we, too, have played our part in this crisis through which we are passing; and when we meet them, with pride, they on their part will not be ashamed of the city from which they went forth.

“To these ends I pledge myself. To these ends I summon all who feel the spirit of the times. Let us all sweep away the reproach of the past and rise to better things, that the citizens of Boston may place their city in the lead of true democracy.”

Mr. Peters was elected once to the House, twice to the Senate and four times to Congress, from districts in which in every instance the majority was against his party.

In 1912 before, Mr. Peters and Mr. Curley were running for Congress. Mr. Wilson received 13,265 votes in Mr. Peters’ district, carrying it over Mr. Taft by 4718 votes. Mr. Peters received 17,875 votes and carried it over his opponent by 9039 votes.

In the 12th district Mr. Wilson received 15,754 votes and carried it over Mr. Taft by 8471 votes, while Mr. Curley received 14,875 votes and carried it over his nearest opponent by 6874 votes.

Mr. Peters carried his district by a majority of 4371 votes greater than the majority received by Mr. Wilson in the district, whereas Mr. Curley received in his district 2297 votes less than Mr. Wilson’s majority there.

Mr. Peters has decided to be a candidate for Boston to advance.

Mr. Peters’ candidacy lifts the Mayoralty campaign to a plane of genuine importance by permitting attention to be focused on large issues.

The best friend of the present Mayor will hardly deny that his concept of policy has been petty. He has occupied himself with small men and small things and always from the point of view of selfish advantage. At a time when the world is considering the weightier problems of history, Mr. Curley has concerned himself with leaves and flowers and such issues as whether women younger than 21 should be permitted to shine shoes.

The future of Boston as a center of industry and as a great seaport is in his mind than the future of Curley. He does not lead in important affairs. He merely registers shifting currents of feeling or prejudice. The public career of Andrew J. Peters has revealed a broader outlook and a far higher level of capacity. As Mayor he would dignify the office and be a creative force in the upbuilding of the city. The men who are effective in the commerce, the industry, the professions, the co-operation is essential to well-rounded public development, would find in him an attractive rally- ing center. They would not feel stifled by an atmosphere of peanut politics—always politics.

Our understanding is that Mr. Peters has decided to be a candidate not because he wishes to be in the limelight or seeks power to appease personal vanity, but because he would like to give the constructive forces of this great city a chance for better political expression.

If that be true, he should have the early and the earnest co-operation of all who believe that the time is ripe for Boston to advance.

TAX BILLS OUT

EARLY, SAYS CURLY

In answer to many complaints by taxpayers that tax bills were delivered later than usual this year and that many of the bills were not received, City Collector Curley yesterday announced that every tax bill was delivered personally by him this year before Oct. 15, earlier, in fact, last year.

In further explanation of the complaints, Collector Curley said that the work of the assessing department was delayed about 20 days this year because of the tremendous amount of work to be done by his home department of the State tax commissioner’s office, but that he made up the loss and several days in addition by putting a large force of extra clerks to work.

Contrary to a general misunderstanding, all taxpayers have until Oct. 30 to pay taxes before interest is charged from Oct. 15.
**NEW BRIDGE IS STARTED**

Rush Work on Structure to Squantum

Mayor Curley was notified yesterday that the work of building the bridge connecting Squantum with Neponset has already been started and that the contractors estimate that the bridge will be opened to traffic in about 30 days. The federal government is to bear the expense of the work. The cost is estimated at $10,000.

The bridge will furnish a short cut to Squantum for the workmen to be employed at the plant, where destroyers will be built for the government by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. All regulations will be waived by the Street Commission so as to expedite the laying of tracks on the Boston end of the bridge.

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**Mayor's Phone Girl Trips on Awning Rope**

When Miss Selina O'Brien, a telephone operator in Mayor Curley's office, tripped over ropes from a store awning in Newspaper row yesterday morning she lost her purse containing $4.00. Some time after Miss O'Brien had, on order from the Mayor, been sent home for medical treatment, her purse containing $4.00 was brought to the Mayor's office by Teddy Blake, a tailor. Mr. Blake found the purse lying in the gutter. He was warmly thanked by the Mayor.

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**WANTS TO PLACE SIGN ON COMMON**

The Woman's Homestead Co-operative Association, through its leader, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, last night sent a communication to Mayor Curley asking for permission to place a sign in the Common reading, "One hundred thousand women of Boston have nothing to waste, no legal providers, no pensions and none to provide for them."

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**SCHOOL HEATING IS SETTLED FOR GOOD**

The "coal question" in the Boston public schools has been settled, for at a special meeting of the school committee last night, Superintendent Dyer stated, in response to a query by Chairman Lee, that every school house has now been supplied with coal and is being heated as usual.

Routine matters only were considered by the committee at the session of the board, which was short.
PETERS SPRINGS SURPRISE

Mayoral Candidacy Announced Most Unexpectedly

Politicians Confident He Wouldn't Contest

Congressman Gallivan Expected to Retire

Citizens' Movement Call of the Hour

Announcement by Andrew J. Peters that he is a candidate for mayor not only removes the uncertainties of the coming campaign, which were fast becoming overwhelming to the opponents of Mayor James M. Curley, but comes as a happy surprise to those citizens who had practically given up hope that Mr. Peters would run. One other anti-Curley candidate in the field, Congressman James A. Gallivan, infinitesimally in Washington yesterday that he would retire, but the Peters candidates or "the right man" entered the fight.

The campaign may be said to begin today, though it will not be full swing until after the state election. There will then remain five weeks to carry the message to the electorate, and Mr. Peters plans a more active campaign on the stump, and with the hope that hundreds of volunteer workers will flock to his standard. Judging from the report that he has received, the campaign will resemble in intensity that waged by James J. Storrow against John F. Fitzgerald eight years ago.

Nominee of No Group

The candidate goes into the contest, as his friends say, with more than ordinary independence. He is not the nominee of any political or social group. He made up his mind to run yesterday afternoon and at the moment when the decision was made there was no hope from the candidates of previous or the right man entered the fight.

The campaign may be said to begin today, though it will not be full swing until after the state election. There will then remain five weeks to carry the message to the electorate, and Mr. Peters plans a more active campaign on the stump, and with the hope that hundreds of volunteer workers will flock to his standard. Judging from the report that he has received, the campaign will resemble in intensity that waged by James J. Storrow against John F. Fitzgerald eight years ago.

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No Fraud or Corruption During His Term, He Tells Democratic City Committee—Other Candidates Dumbfounded

Another name has been given his opponents by Mayor James M. Curley. During the recent city bonding hearing he referred to persons who did not vote for him as "cattle." Last night, addressing the meeting arranged by the Democratic City Committee at the Dudley Street Opera House, he referred to candidates opposing him as "dummies."

The mayor told the audience of 600 people that he was not disturbed about the election, as his opponents had that issue. No man had ever been defeated in the history of American politics without a substantial issue raised against him, and nobody could say that there had been fraud and corruption. In his four years as mayor, they have used every argument to tear down Curley as to discover a wrong act on the part of your chief executive, but they have failed. They have been defeated by the city—no, such arguments will not go this year, they have got to present some new issue.

"Today they push out one dummy and tomorrow another dummy; first they have one tryout and then another tryout. They do not want to spend their own money, but they want some wealthy man to stand the expense.

"They cannot point to the tax rate, because Boston, even with four years of war, the necessaries of life increased some 28 per cent, lowest rate of any city in the United States. They cannot say that Curley has been more profuse in employing the city—no, such arguments will not go this year, they have to present some new issue."

"If milk is to be 14 cents a quart, how much is it going to be a pint? This sounds like a simple question in mental arithmetic, but it is not as simple as it looks. Notices have been receipted by the consumer that milk had to be 14 cents a quart, but 8½ cents a pint. The high price of milk will force many persons to take but a pint of milk and a single pint of milk will be at the rate of nine and one-third cents per pint, which will be at the rate of 18 cents per quart.

"This price arbitrarily fixed without giving the consumer a chance to be heard bears most heavily upon the people. The public is not a single pint of milk by the quart. I know it costs very nearly as much to bottle and deliver a pint of milk as it does a quart, but evidently the price per pint was not considered by Mr. Endicott.

"I am not criticizing Mr. Endicott in his duty to the State of Massachusetts as a sort of deputy governor, but I do say that prices for milk should not be fixed until the consumers have a chance to be heard.

"The governor wants to be re-elected in the fall. In the last few days that tax bills were not only, distributed later than usual this year but that hundreds of bills had not been received. As to the charge he has been tardy in delivery, City Collector John J. Curley declares that the bills were prepared several days earlier than last year; and as to mistakes in delivery the trouble is no greater than for years.

"All tax bills were delivered by Oct. 15, yet scores of persons have called at the assessing and collecting departments to protest at the delay because of the understanding that they would have to pay interest. But all taxpayers have until Oct. 30 to pay their bills before interest is charged from Oct. 15, a fact which is plainly set forth on the bills. Confusion has resulted from the law applying to cities and towns other than Boston, where the Oct. 15 tax limit prevails.

"It is the general opinion among complaining taxpayers at City Hall that all tax bills should be mailed and not delivered by clerks of the collecting department. Often, it is said, taxpayers and their distributing and collecting departments to protest at the delay because of the understanding that they would have to pay interest. But all taxpayers have until Oct. 30 to pay their bills before interest is charged from Oct. 15, a fact which is plainly set forth on the bills. Confusion has resulted from the law applying to cities and towns other than Boston, where the Oct. 15 tax limit prevails.

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BOSTON GETS $220,000
BY G. L. THORNDIKE WILL
TRUSTEES READY TO TURN OVER THAT SUM FOR BUILDING AND MEMORIAL TO DR. WILLIAM H. THORNDIKE

The trustees under the will of the late George L. Thorndike, a civil engineer, provided for the accumulation of a fund which when it reached the sum of $220,000 should be used for the erection of a building. Judge William J. Day, State secretary; Rev. Joseph F. Coppening, P. R. O., of St. Augustine's Church, State chaplain, and Rev. Henry Lyons, chaplain of the Pere Marquette Council, were present.

PUBLIC HEARING FOR BOOTBLACKS
City Council Grants Appeal of Girl Shoe Polishers After Hearing Clergymen Defend Them

Following an appeal by Rev. Preston Barr, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Wilkinsville, the City Council adjourned last night, after a long hearing, to reconsider the matter of the proposed ordinance prohibiting the employment of girls under twenty-one years of age from doing any work in public.

Mayor Curley appointed fifteen men to attend Congress to be held in Washington in December.

Fifteen men have been urged by Mayor Curley to represent Massachusetts in the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which convenes in Washington, Dec. 5, 6, 7. Mayor Curley hopes that this will be the most important meeting ever held by the organization, and that it is vital to the port of Boston that "the most representatives be appointed.

IN DIVISION LIES DEFEAT

If Mayor Curley is to be beaten for re-election he must be beaten by a coalition of all the forces that desire to accomplish his defeat. It cannot be done by dividing among two or three candidates the votes of those who are opposed to the mayor.

It is not at all safe to judge of the present outlook for defeating the mayor by relying on the figures of the recall vote in November, 1915. The issue at that time was simply this, as stated on the ballots:

"Shall there be an election for mayor at the next municipal election?"

Everybody who was opposed to Mayor Curley on general principles voted for such an election. Everybody who had a personal grievance against him voted joyously in the affirmative. Many were of the majority who were not especially opposed to the mayor, but who believe that, if the Governor of the commonwealth must submit to the verdict of his constituents every fall, the mayor of a city like Boston ought to place his cause before the electorate at least once in two years.

There is a vast difference between a vote taken on such a question at such a time and a quadrennial election, with two and possibly three or four candidates against Mayor Curley in the field.

If the opponents of Mayor Curley cannot get together it will be a waste of energy to attempt his overthrow when problems of national importance are pressing hard on all the people.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Andrew J. Peters's declaration of his candidacy for the mayorship has not only cleared the air, but received a good many doubts. It is practically certain now that neither of the Murphys, the judge nor the postmaster, will enter the field. John F. Fitzgerald, of course, will bend every energy to the election of Peters. It remains to be seen what Congressman James A. Gallivan will do.

A question which is exciting most animated debate, not only among the bar at Parker's, and at the Belknap, and at the City Club, but on street corners and in City Hall, is whether Gallivan's continued candidacy would help or hurt Curley. Even the Curley supporters are divided in their opinions. You can hear one group loudly proclaiming their belief that "Jim Gallivan is only a stall for Andy Peters. Jim's got no chance of being elected, and he knows it. He's just in to split the South Boston vote and rob the city of a slick schemer." But next day, on the same doorstep, you hear quite as zealous Curley men decrying their belief that Gallivan's candidacy "will cut the heart out of Peters and make Curley a sure winner."

Meanwhile Gallivan stays in and goes on with his preparations to make the run as if he were perfectly sanguine of coming under the wire first a winner, himself.

The three candidates have distinct personalities, and each attracts a distinctly personal following, as well as support, for other reasons. The mayor, however, can lay little claim to the support of the federal machine. He has had difficulty, on occasion, in concealing his lack of appreciation of Woodrow Wilson, and the feeling, apparently, is mutual, judging by the contempt of correspondence on the White House end.

Congressman Gallivan's mass applications were announced while the latter was in Washington, but so far it has not been claimed that they were inspired there.

It is up to the G. G. A. to make the next move in the game. But nobody seems to be in any hurry. This is partly due to the fear of entailing an expense in this year of general economy. It is not a year when any candidate is likely to knowlege having spent $50,000, or, having it spent for him.

J. Paul Canty has received his formal appointment as constable in the building department, salary $250.

When the city council gives its hearing on a proposition to prevent by ordinance young women from shining shoes, numerous squirrels will gather expectantly in the neighborhood trees.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR CITY

Government Contributes $75,000 for Dorchester Will Connect Great Shipbuilding Industry

Mill, Preston and South Streets Involved

Widening of Ten Feet and Granite Widening

Legal formalities have been brushed aside at City Hall to enable the United States Government to hasten street construction work in Dorchester, in connection with the building of the destroyer plant at Quincy. It is now known today that the Government has agreed to contribute to the city at least $75,000 worth of street work in rebuilding Mill street, from Neponset avenue to Preston street; Preston street to Freeport street, and the construction of South street, from Freeport street, which latter is a direct continuation of Mill and Preston streets.

This undertaking will make a fifty-foot thoroughfare from Neponset avenue to the Neponset River, and from the river to the great shipbuilding plant now being built, a bridge 1800 feet long will be constructed by the Government at a cost of $300,000. The Government has also agreed and the street construction will begin probably next week. The streets will be paved with granite to withstand the heaviest traffic that will be attracted to the Government plant. The streets are now about forty feet wide, and the widening will mean a taking of a strip of ten feet on the north side for about three-quarters of a mile.

The Dorchester board of trade has been interested in this improvement for years for the reason that it would accrue to property in the Neponset section. Owing to the great expense and the greater demand for street construction all over the city, the promises have ever been made at City Hall. The board believes that the demands of the community require the best possible street improvement, and accordingly a committee visited Mayor Curley today to urge eighty-foot thoroughfare, which would mean a substantial improvement of width and much grade. The mayor promised that request, not only in the fear that it would delay the Government work, which is being approached with haste, but because of the additional expense which would fall upon the city. The city, however, will smooth out street construction all over the city. The streets are now about forty feet wide, and the widening will mean a taking of a strip of ten feet on the north side for about three-quarters of a mile.

STORROW ASKED TO RUN

City Club Conference of Men Interested in Good Government Seek City Councillor in Fight for Mayor

Efforts are being made to induce City Councillor James J. Storrow to run for mayor next year. Several prominent men interested in good government for the city conferred with Mr. Storrow yesterday at the City Club and found him receptive to being considered, though thereof there will be another conference in a few days. Mr. Storrow has been actively engaged all summer as a member of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee and lately as fuel administrator for New England. His duties have been so pressing that he had but little time for City Council work.

When Mr. Storrow was elected to the City Council the public apparently took it for granted that he would oppose Mayor Curley for his term. This belief was heightened by the activity which he displayed in the first budget order and in pointing out to citizens unbusinesslike methods of conducting city business. Months ago, when it became time to consider candidates for mayor, Mr. Storrow told his friends that he would not consider the idea of entering the race. Since the United States entered the war, he has had little time to think of municipal politics.

PETE'S HAS NOT DECIDED

Former Congressman and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Still Considering Mayoral Candidacy

It is not true, as reports have said to-day, that Mr. J. D. Pette, former congressman and assistant secretary of the treasury, has decided to become a candidate for mayor. He is still considering the question, having come to no conclusion and, therefore, is in preparation of a statement declaring his reasons for his candidacy.

Mr. Pette is still under strong pressure to make the run against Mayor Curley, the only other candidate in the field being Congressman James A. Gallivan.

OFFICERS NOW LABORERS

Deer Island's Population So Small That Employees Are Being Transferred to Public Works Department at $3 a Day

Deer Island is now a place of desolation for many years, and, therefore, as longer a haven for humble beneficiaries of the administration. For several weeks Mayor Curley has been transferring officers and clerks to other departments, principally the public works department, where they are rated as laborers at $3 a day.

The reason for such action is the fact that the House of Correction, with bare 60 inmates, men and women, compared with an average of 500 in past years, presents no reasonable excuse for maintaining payrolls of a large army of employees, and the additional fact that the civil service commission, during the last of June, called upon the mayor to save more annually, the department by economy justified by the amount of business being transferred.

On the 28th of May, 1914, fifty-one officers were guarding the male prisoners at the Island, though there were barely 500 there at the time, and the officers were men who were not inmates but were being cared for in the hospital. The officers were receiving from $400 to $1000 a year and "free diet," while the matrons received $500 a year. In addition, six nurses were carried on the books, and the employees, who were constables, housekeepers and cooks, eight officers who had additional titles and nearly forty other employees.

Mr. Peters may take comfort from the fact that in New York the prospects of the anti-Tammany club candidate are looking up.
DORCHESTER TUBE WORK TO BE RUSHED

October 20, 1917

Boston Transit Commission

Hopes to Have Section to Broadway, South Boston, Ready for the Holiday Traffic

Completion of the Dorchester subway as far as the Broadway station at Dorchester Avenue and Broadway, South Boston, before the holiday shopping season reaches its height is the consummation for which the Boston Transit Commission is urging every effort on the part of the various contractors in charge of the work on this part of the underground railway. It was said yesterday afternoon by R. Leighton Beal, secretary of the Boston Transit Commission, that the commission is hopeful that this section of the tunnel will be in such shape that it can be used for the holiday traffic this year.

The Boston Transit Commission was in receipt yesterday of a letter written by Mayor Curley just before he left Boston for Williamstown, Mass., in which the mayor urged upon the commission the completion of the Dorchester subway as far as Broadway, South Boston, in time for the holiday shopping season. "There was no need for the mayor to write us that letter," said Secretary Beal yesterday afternoon. "The commission is just as anxious as Mayor Curley just before he left Boston for Williamstown, Mass., in which the mayor urged upon the commission the completion of the Dorchester subway as far as Broadway, South Boston, in time for the holiday shopping season."

"It is the hope of the commission that the work will be done and that it will be possible for us to open the Broadway, South Boston, station, by that time. The commission is all the more anxious that the subway to Dorchester Avenue and Broadway be completed because it realizes that the closing of the Broadway bridge over the railroad tracks to traffic has added very greatly to the congestion over other means of travel to and from South Boston."

"It is said that labor complications among the contractors have delayed the subway work not a little this summer. The commissioners do not desire to interfere, since there is reluctance on the part of the commission officials in going into the labor complications in detail. It is felt that the contractors will soon be able to adjust their differences with the labor organizations and that the work on the subway will then be hastened."

It was said yesterday afternoon at Transit Commission headquarters that the subway is completed as far as the Broadway Station and that all that remains to be done is the work on the station. That is no small undertaking, however, and it is realized that if the station is to be put into shape to receive the public between now and the holidays far greater speed must be made than has been displayed so far. The excavating as far as Andrew Square, Dorchester, is practically completed.

Mayor Curley's letter to the commission which was made public from his office yesterday afternoon is as follows:

"The traffic conditions at Dorchester and at South Boston are such that the great inconvenience results to the traveling public and a vast amount of valuable time is sacrificed that might otherwise be saved, provided the right to the use of the Dorchester tunnel to Broadway be allowed and the tunnel work completed within the next 30 days."

"The shopping season will be at its height after Dec. 1 and I am strongly of the opinion that if the contractors engaged upon this work are urged to expedite the same, there appears to be no good reason why the entire work cannot be completed and that section of the subway opened not later than Dec. 1. I sincerely trust that this matter will receive immediate and favorable consideration of your commission."

ARMY AND NAVY UNION

The annual department encampment of the Army and Navy Union was held last night at Boston City Hall. These officers were elected: Arthur A. Henry of Worcester, commander; John J. Cosgrove of Charlestown, senior vice-commander; John Lynch of Everett, junior vice-commander; David F. Kent of Boston, adjutant; Weldon Bly of Somerville, quartermaster; Theodore Stone of Worcester, paymaster; James P. Fitzgerald of Boston, judge advocate-general; Dr. John Dixwell of Boston, chief of staff; John J. Scott of Amesbury, inspector-general; Dr. John J. Murphy of South Boston, surgeon; L. A. Condon of Cambridge, chaplain; Dr. Thornton Parker of Northampton, historian; Frank Doyle of Boston, patriotic instructor.

NEPONSET-SQUANTUM BRIDGE IS PROPOSED

Plans for a new bridge to connect Mill Street in Neposset with Squantum, so that the "destroyer" plant of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation which is under construction in Squantum will be 20 minutes nearer the mainland, were discussed at a conference between Mayor Curley and officials of the Dorchester Board of Trade today. Mayor Curley announced, after the conference, that he would ask the United States Government to bear some or all of the expense of construction and would get in touch with Moton C. Tuffo of the National Council of Defence on the proposition. The cost is estimated as $30,000 or $35,000 and the length would be about one-quarter of a mile.

BOSTON MEN LEAVE TO PUSH PORT PLAN

Governor McCull's committee of seven Boston business men, accompanied by Mayor Curley, are on their way today to Washington, D. C., where they will urge upon Secretary of Commerce D. Baker of the War Department that the Government utilize Boston's harbor facilities by making this city a port of embarkation, and also the erection on the South Boston flats of a great government military supply warehouse.

The committee consists of H. L. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce; C. F. Washburn, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; J. F. Washburn, president of the Massachusetts Commission on Waterways and Public Lands; George E. Nye of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; E. F. Washburn, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; J. Walter Mullen, first vice-president of the Boston Central Labor Union; W. M. Dowling, president of the Boston Real Estate Exchange; and W. W. Whitehead, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade.
**SIMMONS GIRLS AS SHOE BLACKS**

Nickel a Shoe Is Minimum—Others Dress Hair—It All Goes in War Bonds.

**OTHER CASH-RAISING PLANS**

Mayor Curley has decreed it that the debutante bootblack shall be banished from Boston; but does our All Highest Cadi know that girls of Simmons College are polishing shoes at 5 cents, per copy (10 cents net) for a black pair, russets extra) for the glory of the allies and to aid the Liberty bond? It is so written. At least it is so telephoned and being so telephoned it is thus printed.

A correspondent yesterday heard strange talk tisfing through the transom of a junior’s apartment.

"Call for More Steam.

"Put more steam in the elbow, Margaret, and try to remember that I am not paying to have my new silk stockings shined."

"That’s right, Margaret, a little blackening on the heel never hurts. Lean on the brush, old dear."

The correspondent entered. She found in one corner of the apartment a hair-dressing parlor, and in another corner a stuffing of the shoes of another student. No sign on the door, of course. Indicating that two girls who have their home there had invented trades, I am sure. This is a private and most exclusive enterprise. The dime that comes from the shoe shine and the 35 cents from the shampoo, the 5 cent purchase, and while there were no votes, upon Washington.

**MAYOR HITS ON FRESH SCHEME**

Mayor Curley is making places and filling places in the city service with all speed, in his endeavor to build up a machine powerful enough to overcome the rival mayoralty candidacies of Andrew J. Peters and James A. Gallivan, but finds difficulty in working fast enough, now that the campaign is so soon to open, and so has hit upon a plan to shake the employment seekers, more especially women, who of course have no votes, upon Washington.

Every member of the Democratic ward and city committee, every Democratic member of the House and every Democratic senator in the city has received a special delivery letter from the mayor, informing each "Dear Friend" that the present dearth of competent stenographers, and typewriters needs the support of well-meaning citizens who make no attempt to be broadly representative of community but monopolize like all the political leadership and powers for a municipal reform government in Boston in its own grasp.

**URGES RALLY TO DEFEAT CURLEY**

Atty. Friedman Calls on G. G. A. to Summon Conference of All Allies.

**ASKS FOR FUSION CANDIDATE**

Atty. Lee M. Friedman yesterday sent the following letter to the Good Government Association:

Hand picking of candidates for public office is neither good politics nor a wise leadership in municipal reform. The Good Government in the past has not enjoyed that wide confidence of the voters of Boston, nor yet with the success which its good intentions deserve. This has in large measure resulted from the feeling that the organization is controlled by a group of well-meaning citizens who make no attempt to be broadly representative of community but monopolize like all the political leadership and powers for a municipal reform government in Boston in its own grasp.

"Should Unite to Defeat Curley."

"This year seems to present a fair chance to unite all interested in the welfare of our city to defeat the present administration. If we fail, the fault will be largely due to your failure to cooperate with other elements and organizations of Boston who are facing the situation."

"Without consulting others, no one organization has a right to pick a candidate for mayor and attempt to force his judgment and choice on all others and expect respect when a belated general support of an arbitrary choice. Nor by such methods can there be aroused in the community a sentiment that rival candidates should step aside so as not to divide the votes in opposition to the present mayor."

**URGES ANTI-CURLEY CONFERENCE**

"Nor is the time to call together in conference all of those interested in opposition to Mayor Curley and have this conference select a candidate to oppose him. Any candidate so selected does not give a strong backing and a more united support than any one organization or group of citizens can give. It is not only good politics, but it is the way in which the people under a democratic government should work, in an effort for good self government. I urge upon you to take steps to join in the calling of such a conference."

**GALLIVAN DECLARES HE WILL “GO THROUGH”**

Congressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, announced his purpose to "go through," with regard of the Peters candidacy, and will soon explain why he is doing this. Many observers predict that, in a triangular contest, his chances would be good of coming in ahead.

Additions to Tariff.

Rates for sport, golf, campus and hold-over prep school shoes will be fixed at a meeting. Probably to be held this week, and then again, probably not. Anyway, there are girls at Simmons shining shoes.

Students who own their own cars yesterday were operating a jitney service between the college and the dormitories at lunch time. One cent a dance was charged at the noon time dance. The candy and supply store arbitrarily sucked on a penny super tax on each 5 cent purchase, and while there were means, it was not our Mr. McAdoo who says we must give until it hurts! This tax did not amount to as much as some of the shoe shine, but why sprinkle caviar on the dish of patriotism?

The college is to raise $1000 for the purchase of Liberty bonds to be applied to the dormitory funds. The drive started Wednesday with a total of $15. Yesterday's total was $17.19, bringing the total to $212.50.

And the next step? That cannot be divulged at this writing because it would give aid and comfort to Wilmot Hohenlohe. If he knew about it in advance, service cannot stop the guillotine. But the letter shows, as one prominent Democrat remarks, that Curley is playing the game for all it is worth.
The testator lived in East Boston and left $10,000 in his will for the purchase of a new building to be turned over to the city by the trustees of the will for this purpose. The new building is to be on Concord Street, near the present hospital buildings. It will be used by the city for its hospital purposes.

Another objection to Mr. Fitzgerald's candidacy comes in his relation to the senatorship. He will undoubtedly be the candidate of his party next year for the United States Senate. He would then have to buy down the office of mayor about as soon as he became established in it, for he could not make a state-wide campaign consistently with attending to his duties at City Hall. If we are to make a change in the majority we want to make one that will be lasting.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have evidently decided to continue Mr. Fitzgerald in the chase for the Senate. He was last year's candidate for the Senate. The former mayor was his party's regular nominee against Mr. Lodge last year. His pre-eminence among the Democrats of Massachusetts is so marked that we cannot imagine their selecting any one else. But this lesson inevitably his fitness for leading a non-partisan movement in Boston.

**Mayor Curley Refuses to See Girl Bootblacks**

**Sends Word to Delegation That They Must Have Appointment—.Objects to Their Work.**

Mayor Curley refused to see a delegation of girl bootblacks who went to City Hall yesterday to ask why he has called on the council to pass an ordinance which would bar them from earning a honest livelihood.

Furthermore, when a corps of photographers undertook to take pictures of the girls as they waited in the anteroom, the mayor's secretary, Edward J. Slattery, ordered them to leave the room, refusing to allow the picture to be taken. "I have my orders," said Mr. Slattery.

**Girls Lost Jobs in Lynn Lockout.**

The girls were Helen Russell and Mary Williams of Boston and Harriet Duffy of Lynn, who have been thrown out of work in the Lynn shoe factory lockout, and have been employed in a Bromfield street boot-blacking shop. The mayor has called a meeting of the city council to pass an ordinance providing that girls under 21 be employed as bootblackers.

The girls wear overalls, in the form of Turkish trousers, gathered at the ankles. As they walked to City Hall this morning they wore long coats over their working garb, but a curious crowd followed them.

They wished to lay before the mayor a petition of their patrons, signed by more than 100 men, headed by a minister, the Rev. Preston Barr, and a lawyer, Alva Stimson, which follows:

"We, the undersigned, are opposed to aiting girls of minor age as bootblacks. We are in favor of this work, which is giving them an honest living with more pay than they could receive in stores or offices."

The minister has assured them that he will appear at any hearing they may be granted, to urge that in view of the great demand for men in the trenches, women should be allowed to follow the occupations formerly reserved to men and boys.

The lawyer has promised to argue that it would be unjust and unfair, as well as of doubtful legality, under the statutes, for the council to pass any such ordinance.

When informed by Secretary Slattery that it would be useless to wait longer to see the mayor, and that an appointment would have to be obtained, one of the girls exclaimed, "What good will an appointment do us if it doesn't come after our jobs have been taken away?"

**Mayor's Statement.**

Mayor Curley gave out the following statement in regard to the matter:

"I cannot give the hearing. The council must give the hearing. If one is petitioned for, I have my own views on the matter of womanhood, as the most important thing in the world, and nothing should be permitted to disgrace or degrade it.

"I cannot imagine any occupation more humiliating to the character of the women of America, and the man who would allow a woman to shine his shoes is, in my opinion, unworthy of being called a man."

The mayor's ordinance will come before the council next Monday afternoon.
Recognitioi of Port of Boston in Sight

Campaign Led by Commr. McNary for Greater Use of Local Harbor by U. S. Prosecuting the War Gains Great Impetus After 4-Day Drive.

After four days of activity in Washington in behalf of the port of Boston, during which he carried the campaign for greater recognition and use of the harbor by the Government in prosecuting the war direct to the highest departmental chiefs in the Nation, William S. McNary of the Massachusetts Waterways Commission returned last night, satisfied that the movement for the establishment of a war depot, embarkation terminal and the inauguration of Government owned and operated steamship lines here has gained impetus.

Commr. McNary argued Boston's fight with Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of Navy Daniels, Quartermaster-General Sharpe, General Little, chairman of the Building Construction Committee of the War Department; Morris L. Cook, chairman of the Storage Committee of the Council of National Defense; Gen. Channing Baker, chairman of the Embarkation Committee of the War College; Vice-Chairman Raymond Stevens and Director of Traffic David L. Brown of the U. S. Shipping Board and Adm. Benson, chief of all naval operations, both on this side, and in European waters.

Because of his years of residence in Washington as a Congressman from Boston and his consequent familiarity with Governmental methods and routine, Commr. McNary was able to bring to light all the facts and get to the real authorities in the charge of the tremendous work of sending American troops across the Atlantic and our Allies. He presented them with volumes of facts and statistics about Boston's availability as a shipping port from all angles, and protested vigorously against the neglect of the Government to utilize the facilities of this port.

Secretary Baker, as a result of an interview in the War Department, promised Mr. McNary that he will see that Boston gets a square deal in the handling of war business and guaranteed that he will give careful consideration to Boston's port facilities. He said that he was aware of the campaign which Mr. McNary was heading for he has received a great many letters and telegrams lately from Massachusetts Senators, Congressmen, business men, and Government, commercial and financial men who have lined up with him. Secretary Baker further said that he was deeply impressed by the unanimity of the demand for greater utilization of Boston's harbor and the influence behind it.

Secretary Daniels and Adm. Benson told Mr. McNary that the Navy was willing to furnish convoys for troops and munitions shipped from Boston to ports of belligerent nations abroad which are allied with the United States. In fact, Adm. Benson volunteered that the Navy would prefer to see a large part of the overseas Government business transferred to Boston because of the usability of the port for handling it. They stated that they had nothing to do with the establishment of embarkation points and were employed only for protecting ships on the voyage across and back, but were surprised, in view of the facts laid before them by Mr. McNary, that Boston has not been used more.

Secretary Daniels informed Commr. McNary that he has received a recommendation from Commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, Capt. Vigo, that the Navy Department pay the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the use of the Commonwealth Piers in South Boston, and receiving ships for Navy recruits. Mr. Daniels said that the suggestion was a fair one, in his opinion, and that he was inclined to approve it.

Each of the Government chiefs expressed to Commr. McNary their deep interest when he proved to them that Boston is the logical port for War Department for War ships to Europe because of its nearness and shorter haul. He showed that Boston is nearly 12 hours nearer to Europe than New York, in view of the submarine menace during every minute of the round trip voyage, the saving of 24 hours across and back was of the utmost importance. Another point which Mr. McNary drove home to them was that the shorter trip from Boston to France and return would give the United States more tonnage because the ships would be available for more frequent trips due to the lesser sea haul.

Mr. McNary presented to the War and Navy secretaries and their advisors surveys of the docking facilities of the port of Boston, surveys of the export trade conditions here and general estimates of cost of developing the Commonwealth land at East Boston for the Boston Navy Yard to meet Government requirements. Maps and detailed plans accompanied his various reports. He also handed them evidence that Boston's facilities are only about one-third in use at the present time as compared with the overcrowded conditions at New York. He also opposed against the announced intention of the Government to build further facilities adjacent to New York harbor when existing facilities in Boston were idle.

Mayor Refuses to See Girl "Shiners"

Followed by a crowd of several hundred men, women and children, three of Boston's girl bootblacks, attired in black uniforms and armed with a protest against Mayor Curley's opposition to Boston's latest occupation for the weaker sex, stormed City Hall yesterday.

The three "shiners" who sought an interview with the Mayor were Helen Russell, 15, and May Williams of this city. The protest was signed by the five girls and 15 men.

The 301st Parade

It is certainly to be hoped that the 301st Regiment may be permitted to come to Boston for a Thanksgiving Day parade and dinner. The city of Boston is ready to guarantee a loyal welcome, and the psychological effect of such parades in war trim after weeks of intensive training would be wholesome from many points of view.

Many of the smaller communities in Massachusetts have had a similar privilege. And these occasions have proved definitely helpful not only in arousing public interest in the Liberty Loans and the various war funds but also in interpreting military life and needs to civilians.

No better antidote for German and pacifist intrigues can be prescribed than to exhibit our lads in their uniforms and to permit them to demonstrate what camp training does for them. While individual soldiers have of late been common sights, the fact should not be forgotten that, in my opinion, Americans have yet never seen large bodies of soldiers in war array. The individual in army togs conveys little of the meaning of drill. It requires evolutions in mass to make that clear.

The fact cannot be over-emphasized that, in the last analysis, our success in this war is going to depend upon the staying power of public opinion. The pull ahead of us may be long and the strain severe. Military policy, whether wisely or not remains, to be proved, has clamped a drastic censorship upon much of the news of our war-making activities. Wild rumors are already afloat and more may be expected. We must have no doubt of the firmness of American opinion, but there is no better way to insure it than to let the people see their sons in uniform ere they depart for the far-off battle front where the censorship will obscure them from view.

By all means, then, a big dinner in the Armoury and a rousing parade. Both would well repay their cost.
CONSISTENT IN HIS INCONSISTENCY

There are those who express surprise that Mayor Curley attacked the Young Men’s Christian Association as un-American after recently attending and participating in a formal gathering under the auspices of that organization.

There is no occasion for surprise and little occasion for special censure. Mayor Curley is not bound by the formal rules of consistency. He suits his remarks to his audiences, and his undoubted gift of speech has overcome his judgment on more than one occasion. He is at home on the platform; and to him it makes little difference who hires or owns the platform. Boston has heard him applauded by some of her most ardent pro-Germans, and Boston has heard him rouse loyal Americans to intense enthusiasm by his fiery expressions of devotion to the flag.

To expect Mayor Curley to be consistent is to expect the impossible. He is now beginning a campaign for re-election, and all other men and all issues will be secondary to his purpose to achieve an eight-year term, thus breaking all the Boston records since Boston became a city. For almost a score of years Mr. Curley has been tremendously successful as an ambitious politician. His opponents must play better politics than they usually do in order to defeat him.

Bootblack Girls Defend Calling and Customers

Replying to Mayor. Mention the Charwomen at City Hall as Worthy of His Attention.

"The average citizen is our customer, and the average citizen is one of character. The mayor of Boston should not condemn the average citizen who patronizes our shoe-shining girls as being 'utterly unworthy of being called a man.'"

"He is as much to be trusted as a customer who approaches a pretty girl in a department store or elsewhere."

"Why does not Mayor Curley weep for the Boston girls whose lives are being worn out in the sweat shops of the city?"

"The occupation of shoe shining is better in its general nature than many of our so-called 'good men' provide for women. We are not being exploited. It is the poor factory girl and many others. "Cleaning is a woman’s natural vocation. Cleaning houses, clothes, and why not shoes? Does the fact that they are on men’s feet compose the difference? Why should it? Why assume the man to be of immoral mind and purpose? It is unfair and untrue. The men we work for and our patrons are considerate of us and gentleman."
Mayor Refuses to See Girl Bootblacks

GIRL BOOTBLACKS ON VISIT TO MAYOR CURLEY.

Dressed in their picturesque working costumes the trio swooped down on City Hall at noon yesterday to pay their respect to the Mayor, by whom they were amused. They are, left to right: Helen Russell, May Williams and Harriet Duffey.

REVIEWS

ELECTRIC CHARGES

Sullivan Begins Summing Up Against Edison Co.

A hearing was commenced yesterday before the State Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan and will be continued today, when the representative of the city will endeavor to show inflated costs of the Edison company, both for items of investment in plant and in operating charges. This, Mr. Sullivan claims, not only affects the city in rate paid for its public lighting, but also the general consumer in his 10 cents per kilowatt hour rate.

CITY'S ACCUSATIONS

Mr. Sullivan yesterday made his opening, reading the first 11 pages of a voluminous brief of 26 pages. Hearings on this case have been going on for the past 15 months before the gas and electric light commissioners, in accordance with the city's 10-year contract for its street lighting, which was signed Dec. 7, 1914. The final argument on behalf of the city began late in the afternoon, and was confined to a presentation on the part of the city's counsel of the general claims regarding the matter in hand.

It is charged on page 177 of the brief that the Edison Company, through its system of awarding contracts without competition, must have wasted large sums of money. It is also charged that the company indulged in excessive and improper legal expenses and that it obtained business by furnishing steam heat at a less.

Needless Advertising

Under the head of 'unnecessary advertising expenses' the brief states that the sum of $2,593.60 was spent in advertising in various publications, one of the items being $253.50 for space in the Republic, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's weekly.

That Leonard L. Elden, superintendent of the electrical engineering department of the company, had indulged in some verbal camouflage at the hearing, in his direct examination, which lasted less than two full days, Mr. Sullivan charged. He said that Elden 'glided skillfully over the pages of the exhibit, ostensibly for the purpose of making a sufficient disclosure of the facts, but actually, with the object of offering no more information to the commission and the city than he had to.'

MAYOR'S LIBERTY DAY PROCLAMATION

The following proclamation for Boston's observance of Liberty Day, Oct. 24, was issued last night by Mayor Curley:

"Oct. 24 has been designated by President Woodrow Wilson as Liberty Day. It is fitting that Boston, where liberty on this continent had its birth, should provide an observance in keeping with tradition.

"The park and recreation department, with this object in view, will on Liberty Day, Oct. 24, dedicate the mall recently constructed on the Common, and extending from Lafayette mall to the Colonel Shaw has relief, as the 'Liberty Mall,' and all citizens who have not already contributed to the success of the cause to which America is dedicated are urged on Liberty Day to visit Liberty mall and Lafayette mall, and from the inspiration which the combining of Liberty mall and Lafayette mall give forth, linking as they do the past with the present, renew the bonds of loyalty to flag and country and make additional sacrifices by the purchase of Liberty bonds; that the troops may be fed, clothed, munitioned and housed; that the war may be continued until victory for liberty and democracy from Prussian militarism shall be established."
GALLIVAN OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN SATURDAY

Congressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, yesterday wrote Secretary of War Baker asking his assistance in arranging for Boston men in the national army and in other branches of the service, whether or not in France, to vote in the city election in December.

WOULD CUT FOOD COST IN A WEEK

Governor Has Power to Fix Prices Says Mansfield

Frederick W. Mansfield, Democratic candidate for Governor, in addresses last evening at Taunton, Attleboro and North Attleboro, said he yesterday wrote a letter to Mayor Curley of Boston asking him to request Governor McCall to delegate his powers over food to the Boston Board of Health, so that those officials may enter the cold storage warehouses and force into the open markets the food that is now held there for higher prices.

CUT PRICES IN WEEK

After declaring that the Governor has the power to seize all food, fuel and clothing and means of distribution and the power also to fix prices, Mr. Mansfield declared that if the Governor, fearing to exercise this power, would appoint him an agent, he would order the food out of the warehouses into the open markets and have reduced prices within a week.

Publicity given his demand that the price of milk be lowered from 10 cents a quart was the cause, Mr. Mansfield said, of the half way measure of relief to give the people the chance to buy milk at 10 cents a quart, providing they buy 10 tickets at a time. The condition attached to 10-cent milk was condemned by the Democratic candidate for Governor, who said that the relief promised has but little meaning to the poor, who have no dollars to invest in 10 quarts of milk at a time. The poor, he said, have only enough money for their immediate need and cannot take advantage of the offer of buying 10 milk tickets for $1. The candidate claimed credit for securing for the people this need of relief.

WAREHOUSES CROWDED

"The cold storage warehouses are bursting their walls with thousands of tons of food-products which are holding for higher prices," said Mr. Mansfield. "If the Governor would only take the action that the Legislature has empowered him to take he can effect a very noticeable reduction in the prices of nearly all food-stuffs.
THE VOTE OF TWO CAMPAIGNS

On Jan. 13, 1914, James M. Curley polled 43,282 votes for mayor against Thomas J. Kenny, whose total was 37,522. There was no other candidate in the field, and the total vote, with the exception of thirty-nine, was divided between Mr. Curley and Mr. Kenny.

Of the twenty-six Boston wards Mr. Curley carried sixteen and Mr. Kenny carried ten. All of the Kenny ten, with the exception of ward 15, in South Boston, where Mr. Kenny then lived, and still lives, were rated as Republican or had large Republican minorities. Mr. Kenny's greatest strength was in ward 11, known familiarly as the Back Bay ward, and Mr Curley’s greatest was in ward 17, Roxbury, where his home was from the time of his entrance into politics until he moved as mayor to a more exclusive section of the city.

The vote less than two years later on the question of holding a mayoral election in 1915 was 47,396 in the affirmative and 35,784 in the negative. It failed, because a majority of the registered vote, or 56,990, was necessary to obtain an election. The number of those who voted in favor of an election was 3874 in excess of Mr. Kenny’s vote for mayor; the number of those who voted against recall was 7478 less than that of Mr. Curley.

Has Mr. Curley regained or lost strength since the warning administered two years ago? And is there anything in the figures quoted above to justify the belief that those who oppose his re-election can afford deliberately to divide their vote in opposition?

NOT NOW—OR VERY SOON

Representative George Holden Tinkham has been informed by the secretary of war that it is not the purpose of the war department to establish a port of embarkation here in the immediate future. The decision does not come as a surprise to those who have watched the methods of the administration and have observed with considerable interest its efforts to avoid any unjust charge that it is pro-Northern in its sympathies and methods.

Boston for many years has been a port of embarkation for those whose destinations are the seven seas. It has natural advantages which, easily and with comparatively little expense, could be amplified. But there are other ports on the Atlantic coast, south of Washington, and while they may not be popular as places of embarkation in times of peace, by the liberal expenditure of money they can be made to serve their war embarkation purpose.

Meanwhile Boston will continue to do her whole duty to the nation, as she has always done it in every national crisis.

THE MAYORALTY

In all probability Andrew J. Peters would be an ideal mayor. Whether he would be an ideal candidate for mayor, under existing conditions, is an open question. It will be regrettable if an opportunity to discuss that phase of the matter is not given to friends of good government who are not allied with the Good Government Association ere that organization takes final action.

BAKER FOR STADIUM PLAN

Mayor Curley announced this noon as a result of his trip to Washington, that Secretary of War Baker looks with approval on the proposition that the government pay the cost of the 11th regiment, the "Boston regiment," from Camp Devens to Boston on Nov. 21 for a parade to the stadium and exhibition of evolutions therein on the occasion of the Army and Navy football game.
Baker Names Boston as an Army Depot

Big Commercial Development Is Predicted in Yesterday's Decision by Secretary of War

Business Say Benefits Will Accrue to Port During the War and After Peace Comes

News from Washington that Bos- ton is to be named as one of the five ports where army depots are to be established was received with enthusiast- ically by public officials and shipping experts here, who consider it one of the most important commercial developments in the history of the city.

Boston's long fight to secure her place among the great seaports of the world resulted in another great victory, they believe.

Benefits Will Last

The beneficial effects will last long after the great war is ended, in their opinion. In many ways, those in a position to know think the real benefits will come after the war goes to take its place with other wars in history.

"It will be a good thing for us all, both during the war and after the war," said Governor McCall.

"It is a fight in which I have been greatly interested and for a long time. The news from Washington is very cheering to me.""It is bound to prove a good thing if the government depots are established here, but it's too early to tell how much of a good thing until we can find out just what the government means to do."

The decision of the War Depart- ment means much to our foreign export trade, which has dwindled almost to nothing. It will give us an opportunity to use some of our splendid facilities here, which are practically idle. It is also bound to improve our position as a port after the war.

"If the government acts here as it has in New York, it will build warehouses for storage purposes which we need badly.

It will be a big gain for the port of Boston. Whatever we may get of export business in other sections of the country it would seem as if we will surely receive the New Eng- land war shipments.

EAST BOSTON TO HEAR LODGE IN LOAN DRIVE

The committee has secured United States Senator Hechler of Vermont to address the gathering, which will be held at the American Legion Hall on October 23. The speakers will be Mayor James M. Curley, Congressman Peter F. Tague, William P. Hersey of the Waterways Commission, and Joseph J. Curley.

Efforts have been made to make the demonstration a fact by public officials and shipping experts. The program of the evening will be brought to a close by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by William O'Brien, the well known tenor.

Those present will be asked to join in the chorus.

Liggett Makes Address to Druggists

In his address President Liggett emphasized the fact that the United Drug is a Boston concern, having been in operation here since 1882 with forty stockholders and a capital of $1,000. The company now employs 14,000 people, its Boston payroll amounts to $2,100,000 a year.

Mayor Curley has re-submitted the name of Thomas J. Dawson of East Boston to the Civil Service Com- mission for that body's approval of Dawson's appointment as superintendent of supplies for the city. Dawson has been in the employ of the Boston Elevated for thirteen years in the purchasing department. He lives at No. 526 Saratoga street.
CONVENTION FAR FROM A SUCCESS

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The attitude of the constitutional convention towards adjournment is not heroic to say the least, in these times of personal sacrifice. Those members who want to quit and leave the job unfinished are influenced largely by the fact that there is no money in it.

At the beginning the Legislature fixed $750 as the compensation for members. The payroll is now exhausted and the members are beginning to wince under the financial stress of a job which they strenuously sought last spring. To represent the people is apparently not the only consideration involved.

Of course, there are many members who cannot afford it. But the fact of the matter is that when the people of Massachusetts voted to name representatives to the Constitutional Convention, they did so on the theory that those members would deal on the job until it was completed. No delegate accepted an election under any other understanding.

It has been a long-winded convention and the results have been nil to date. There have been a number of the most long-winded members who justify the length of the convention with the statement that they would not go on the job until it was completed. No delegate accepted an election under any other understanding.

As a matter of fact, most of the delay has been consequent upon a deliberate plan to postpone consideration of the initiative and the referendum at this election. This plan has succeeded, and now that it is impossible to submit this important reform to the people at the coming election, there is no reason why the convention should not get busy and wind up the other matters which are pending.

The convention has been very ponderous and very dull. Most of the members have had an idea that whatever they say would go down to posterity. They have believed that their remarks would have a historical significance, and accordingly the official stenographers have been busy. One hundred years from now they may have the privilege to glance over the proceedings of the convention, but it is certain at this time that they will never afford popular reading.

More "Bunk" Than Results

The people of the State have looked for results from this convention. It is natural for the distinguished leaders to address every so often and compliment themselves on the progress made, but the fact is that the convention to date has been characterized more by "bunk" than by results.

The results are negligible, considering the time and money that have been expended. The anti-aid amendment from the start was never necessary. There was a fear on the part of some of the members that the whole matter of the Catholic parochial schools and higher institutions of learning might get some play from the State. This theory bad been made the issue in both parties. It was naturally disgusting to members of both the Democratic and Republican parties, who sincerely entertained the idea that political campaigns should be fought free and clear from racial and political issues. They sought to get rid of this issue.

There were elements on both sides, who would have liked to maintain the issue, because it promoted their own personal and political game. A number of sincere members on both sides of the fence got together on the committee of the bill of rights. They started to draw a bill, with the provision that the fellow was playing the game of some particular religious sect, and that he was either an A. P. A. or an "inverted A. P. A.,” as the case may be.

Finally Got Together

They finally got together, having discovered that the other fellow was just as sincere in his view as they. The result of many weary hours of confab was the so-called anti-aid amendment, which shuts out all institutions from State aid which are not directly controlled by the State.

For about two weeks everybody thought the issue had been settled. Mr. Lomasney and Professor Anderson were congratulating one another. Then, like a bolt from a clear sky, came the announcement that the amendment was not satisfactory to the Catholic Federation. Meetings are to be held in opposition to the amendment. The very men in the convention who were supposed to speak the opposition against any attack on the Catholic church found that they had been laboring without result.

Whatever the merits of the controversy may be, and there are plenty of arguments on both sides, the fact remains that after all nothing is accomplished. There is no compromise. It is to be a bitter fight all along the line, and every argument that is made against the same old dreary fight. The same men on both sides, of course, will take a walk out, but the exhibitionists are to the front and the fight bids fair to stir up the old forces of religious and racial prejudice.

Right Where They Started

To repeal the amendment as it will go on the ballot at the State election shuts out all institutions from receiving aid from the State unless the State directly controls these institutions.

The opposition says that the time may come when many institutions will deserve State aid and should be in a position to get it without attempting the impossible—again changing the constitution.

Of course, the argument about removing the worship of God is ridiculous. The desire to worship God is common enough on both sides of the worship of God and the fixed principle of the old Commonwealth to acknowledge a Diet is not going to be disturbed in any event.

But the point is that the situation is right back where it started. There is no compromise and it's going to be a fine old row among those who really want it seriously. The much-touted peace has been upset in a twinking and the State is facing the same old problem.

It will be too bad if Mr. Lomasney, Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Anderson are not permitted to express their real views in public, before the voters make up their minds of how to settle this old issue for once and for all. It can be settled for once and for all.

But to get back to the original point, there has always been talk for the Constitutional Convention. The convention acted admirably in the consideration of the matter. The cup of tea was upset and it will be up to the voters on Nov. 6. In all these months, the convention has only decided upon two other questions, that of absentee voting and the right of cities and towns to purchase and sell the necessities of life.

There was no argument on either. The question of absentee voting mainly concerned the soldier and some seriously contended that he should not have the right to vote. So far as right of cities and towns to business where the necessities of life are concerned, there can be no real argument. In the great crisis which we are facing it was only a question of degree of power to be given to the various organizations.

So that the work of the convention up to date has been largely mouthings and for all of that, language unprecedented in the history of the Commonwealth. If the members would cut out speeches and get down to business, all matters could easily be finished in the next five weeks, even the Initiative and Referendum, which is mainly responsible for the "stalling." Everybody agrees that there will be some compromise, and the quicker the convention decides upon it, the better it will be appreciated by the people of the State.

Mayoralty Fight Slow

The mayoralty campaign is bound to languish until after the State election. Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan are the only candidates in the field against the present administration. Whatever the city wants is straight-forward. Both of these candidates are opposed to the present administration, and the opposition says that the city is to concentrate the forces of opposition, then make a real choice.

The gubernatorial election will be held on Nov. 6. Frederick W. Mansfield is making a stout fight on the issue of high cost of living, and with the support of President Wilson. Governor McCall is not making speeches, but attending to his business, on the theory that he is a war Governor and that this is no time for politics. Whether or not the city will win in this situation will be the really interested result of the election.
AVIATOR TO FLY FOR BOND DRIVE HERE

October 21, 1917

American's Monster Mass Meeting on Common Enlists Support of All Classes for the Program

A wonderful and patriotic program.

Such is now assured for the great mass meeting which has been called by the Boston AMERICAN for Liberty Day on Boston Common to help the sale of Liberty Bonds in this district.

There will be bond-buying arguments in the form of powerful oratory by public officials representing the Nation, State, City and by other speakers.

The musical features of the program will include singing of "Amerika" and "Star Spangled Banner" by Elvira Leroni, the Boston grand opera contralto, and playing by two United States naval bands.

A spectacular sight, while the meeting is being presented, will be Brigadier General of a hydroaeroplane over the Common. Liberty Bond literature will be distributed and photographs will be taken from the "hydro."

UNIFORM AND BAND

There will be details of marines and bluejackets from the Charleston Navy Yard and from Commonwealth Pier.

"Nellie," "Waddle" and "Tony," the famous Franklin Park elephants, will trudge down from their park home to the Common to add their impressiveness and to help advertise the fact that Liberty Bonds are on sale and MUST be sold.

Bond-selling will be carried on at a stand erected for this purpose by the Department of Commerce, at a point in front of the Children's Museum.

Captain W. H. Harrison, of the Department of Commerce, will be in charge of this stand.

Fylla Rand, the popular girl singer, will sing selections during the meeting.

Navy on the Program

The United States Navy contributes notably to the general program.

Captain William R. Rush, U. S. N., commandant of the First Naval District, which includes the Boston Navy Yard and the Ile d'Armes Ship Yard, Commonwealth Pier, will attend with members of the shipyard unless prevented by pressure of office duties.

The commandant has also ordered a naval detail of about 450 men, in command of Ensign A. A. Gathemann, U. S. N., to be present at the meeting.

The detail will include:

One company United States Marine Corps from the Charleston Navy Yard Barracks.

Charlestown Navy Yard Band, Theodore Rasmussen, bandmaster.

Three companies United States Shipping, Commonwealth Pier, receiving Ship, Commonwealth Pier, receiving Ship, Thomas S. McCrory, bandmaster.

As the whole purpose of this meeting is to sell Liberty Bonds, the question of the best way to handle this part of the arrangement has been one of much consideration. It has been nicely taken care of through the cooperation of Le Baron Russell, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England, and Francis W. Peabody, director of the Department of Commerce, and of the Boy Scouts of America.

NO BUYER CAN ESCAPE

Three stands will be erected at strategic points near the Parkman Memorial Bandstand for sale of Liberty Bonds.

These stands will be charged to Mr. Russell, and a staff of clerks.

United States Senator John J.

FOLLOW BOY SCOUTS AND BUY!

"The aerial flight over the Common at the time of the meeting will be made by Lieutenant Godfrey L. Cabot, U. S. Naval Reserve. He received permission from Commodore du Pont of the First Naval District to make this flight on Liberty Day in his hydroaeroplane, "The Lark," weather permitting.

Lieutenant Cabot will have as passengers "Waddle" and "Tony," the Franklin Park elephants, and others, who will take pictures during the flight.

The flights will be at 10:30, 11:30, and 12:30.

Boy Scouts and Bond Booths for All Buyers

During the great patriotic meeting, Liberty Bonds will be sold from three booths situated at strategic points in the crowd.

The booths will be in charge of Le Baron Russell, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England, and Francis W. Peabody, director of the Department of Commerce, and of the Boy Scouts of America.

Each of the booths will have six expert bond clerks, who will make arrangements for his department.

The Scout who brings in the greatest number of bond buyers to his booth will be given a special prize.

Boy Scouts and Bond Booths for All Buyers

The Boy Scouts will circulate through the crowd the day before the meeting, and in return for each customer interest in the sale of Liberty Bonds, the Scout will receive a printed ticket showing that he has brought in a Liberty Bond buyer. Ten of these tickets will entitle the Scout to an official "Morale Medal," which can be countered toward the various Scout prizes.
Receipts for the bonds sold on the Common will be taken by the Main Street Trust Company, which state may be bought by paying $1 down and a dollar a week; by paying 2 per cent and later paying $18 per cent and two further payments of 40 per cent each; by paying 10 per cent down, 15 per cent a month, which would be $5 down and $5 a month for nine months in the case of a $50 bond, or by buying the bonds in any denomination outright for each.

Shepard Sign Cue for Throng to Sing

"Come on, everybody sing," shouted the ten-foot square movie screen on the Shepard Norwell Company building opposite the Common. It encouraged the crowded sidewalks to see the open air movie picture show.


Graphic glimpses of what your money is helping to keep the war going were depicted on the screen.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the city, the Liberty Loan Committee, the Newton Young Men's Christian Association, and the Shepard Norwell Company was repeated three times during the evening.

With the display of flags of the different allied nations on the screen, the musician Keiller rendered the national anthem of each nation represented.

The program included "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," in which DeWitt B. Stringer, Malib Telaga, and others stirred the dramatic scene.

Loan Drags in Malden, but Booms in Melrose

Reports from the Malden Liberty Loan committee last night showed approximately $900,000 subscribed by 1,200 subscribers. This is only about 25 per cent of the amount which Malden is expected to raise.

A subscription of $50,000 by the Melrose Trust Company and a subscription of $50,000 by the Melrose Savings Bank brought the total of the Liberty Loan drive up to $460,000.

Lowell, Oct 20.—At a series of rallies tonight in Winchendon, Gardner, Jaffrey, Methuen, Chicopee, and Lowell, Governor Joseph B. McCall made many endeavors to rally the people for war dutes, but who had not yet been called to undergo military service.

Norwell Company reports received from the crowds that thronged the sidewalks and from the citizens of the city, the Liberty Loan, for war duties, but who had not yet been called to undergo military service.

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Mayor James M. Curley, representing the city, will make an address in behalf of the Liberty Loom that will convince many of its adherents.

TO DEDICATE
LIBERTY MALL
SATURDAY

The dedication of Liberty Mall on Boston Common, in honor of the soldiers and sailors of Boston who are now in the service, will take place Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Mayor Curley will drive the first grading stake. Governor McCall, Brigadier-General John A. Johnston, commander of the Department of the Northeast; Commandant Rush of the Navy Yard, and many other State and city officials will be present.

A chorus of 1,000 school children will sing patriotic songs under the supervision of John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in the schools.

Molly, Waddy and Tony, the famous elephants, will contribute their share in the exercises. Miss Louise Badora, who will offer her patriotic song, "Bail, Land of Liberty," Four companies of the State Guard and details of marines and sailors will also be present with bands.

Liberty Mall, extending from the Shaw Memorial, opposite the State House on Beacon street, to the Lafayette Hall on Tremont street, was originated by Arthur Shurtleff, landscape architect, and approved by the City Planning Board and various city architects.

The purpose of the mall will be to afford a better opportunity of seeing the State House from the Common.

The width of the mall will be 120 feet.

Two walks twenty feet wide will border an eighty-foot grass plot. Both sides of the mall will be bounded by rows of English elms.

At the apex of the mall, nearly opposite St. Paul's Church, the Brewer Fountain will stand.

The steps on both sides of the Shaw Memorial have been widened and part of the iron fence torn down in order to give an artistic approach to that end of the mall.

John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, has conducted the work personally and has made possible this new beauty spot in the downtown section.

Mayor Curley and Mr. Dillon conceived the name "Liberty Mall." It has proven popular and most appropriate.

SEEK STORED FOOD IN CITY WAREHOUSES

Every available inspector connected with the Health Department of the city, under the direction of Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, made a detailed inspection of cold-storage warehouses throughout the city for the purpose of ascertaining the exact quantity and quality of food-stuffs stored.

This action resulted in an order from Mayor Curley, who made the move after Frederick W. Mansfield, Democratic candidate for Governor, wrote him asking that the doors of the warehouses be thrown open and the food-stuffs be put on sale for the public.

Mr. Mansfield quoted the statute which states that the Governor has the power to order the Mayor to do this.

Mayor Curley decided to find out the real situation first and consequently ordered the inspectors to get busy. In speaking of the situation Dr. Mahoney said, "I am satisfied that the cold-storage warehouses in the city are jammed with food-stuffs. I am going to determine the conditions and have directed my staff to find out the quantity and quality and the length of time that the food-stuffs have been stored.

ENDICOTT TO SPEAK AT FOOD MEETING

A mass meeting to protest food conservation in Boston will be held in Tremont Temple on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Among the speakers will be Mayor Curley and Commissioner Endicott, who will appear publicly for the first time since his appointment. The meeting is held under the joint auspices of the Public Safety Committee, the Boston Woman's Food Conservation Committee and the Massachusetts Food Conservation Committee.

NEW HAVEN WILL REBUILD BRIDGES

The New Haven railroad will rebuild practically every railroad bridge in South Boston and has received permission to close several streets for such periods as may be necessary. The streets affected are: West Fifth street from B street to Dorchester avenue; West Sixth street from B street to Dorchester avenue; and the following streets, all from B street to B streets: Gold street, West Sixth street, West Broadway, Athens street, West Third street, Bolton street and West Second street.
No candidate for mayor of this city, selected by any group or any committee, should labor under the delusion that the minority party will follow him as a unit to the polls. No candidate for mayor in recent years, nominated as a Republican when party nominations were possible and party designations were placed on ballots, received the full vote of his party; no candidate, since party nominations and designations were abolished has been able to unite the Republicans of Boston in his behalf.

Mayor Curtis, once elected and twice defeated, was defeated both times as a Republican by Republicans. Mayor Hart's election as a Republican in 1899 was due to a deadlock with Democratic insurgents at the eleventh hour, and his defeat for re-election was accomplished by an almost open coalition of Republicans and Democrats. If James J. Storrow could have held the Republican vote in 1910 he would have been the first mayor elected under the non-partisan system, but Mr. Fitzgerald had the support of thousands of Republicans in that campaign, just as Mr. Curley had the support of enough Republicans four years ago to give him a majority over Mr. Kevy.

Making this city non-partisan in municipal affairs has destroyed the Republican party and its machine as constructive factors. There are, in all probability, no fewer than 8000 Republicans in Boston who today may be counted on to vote for Mayor Curley for a second term. And yet there are rainbow chasers who think that the mayor can be defeated by splitting the opposition vote.

SUPPRESS BIGOTRY AND BIGOTS

A recent attack on the Young Men's Christian Association by Mayor Curley has been deeply resented by more than a few Boston soldiers who know something of the work that the association has done and is doing at the front. OCT 23 1917

The first organization to cater to the comfort and healthy enjoyment of the Massachusetts troops in France was the Young Men's Christian Association, and what it has done there is highly praised by officers and men. The Knights of Columbus, representing ably and intelligently a Catholic movement along similar lines, is rapidly accomplishing results without attempting to detract from the worth of the older organization.

This is no time for Mayor Curley or any other politician, big or little, to attempt to arouse racial and religious enmities for political purposes. The boys who go into the trenches are going there as Americans, and any man who tries to create or intensify religious differences is doing his bit in a cowardly way for Wilhelm, the blasphemous self-styled partner of the Almighty.

MR. PETERS ENTERS THE CONTEST

Andrew J. Peters is at last an avowed candidate for mayor. His platform is excellent, as all platforms should and can be, and there is nothing in it to which the taxpayer or the municipal employe—sometimes aggressively apart—can take the slightest offence.

Every candidate for mayor, if he is guided by political strategists, makes it a point to assure the down-trodden city employe that he will be treated liberally— and he usually is.

There are now three candidates in the field, all of them for the avowed purpose of defeating Mayor Curley for re-election. They are Andrew J. Peters, James A. Gallivan and James Oneal. The Traveler is assured, by three high authorities, that not one of them will withdraw.
ELECTRIC SIGNS
PUT UNDER BAN
Stop Order Is Issued on Excess Illumination of Many Kinds

CITY TO "PUT OUT" ITS "WHITE WAYS"

BOSTON TURNS OFF LIGHT TO SAVE ITS COAL

Excess Illumination to Cease

Electric Signs, White Ways and Other Things to Stop Next Week

Beginning early next week, Boston will begin to resemble somewhat the darkened streets of London, as the result of a movement fostered by James J. Storrow, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, to conserve coal by shutting off all excess lights throughout the city.

All big business houses, theatres, hotels, moving picture houses, advertising concerns, automobile dealers and the City and State are cooperating in the movement, and will either put out entirely all excess illumination, including electric light signs and "white ways," or will curtail them to an extent that in comparison to the present bright lights there will be a mantle of gloom and darkness.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co., which is most directly affected by the conservation scheme, and will do practically all of the actual saving of coal, has not only given its hearty cooperation, but has already completed plans for extinguishing about 200 of its own advertising signs, and agreed to abrogate all existing contracts for this form of illumination.

City's Plans Big

The city, through Commr. of Public Works Murphy, is planning to extinguish the "white ways" along Huntington ave., Broadway, South Boston, and Canal st., and to stop the work of constructing similar sections of bright lights along Tremont st., and on Meridian st., East Boston. If there is need of a still greater saving lights in the parkways may be extinguished after midnight.

The automobile dealers in the city have agreed through the Boston Automobile Dealers' Assn., to discontinue their illuminated signs, and a list of these establishments has been furnished to Mr. Storrow, who will say the word when darkness is to begin.

The big Edison clock on Boylston st. will be entirely extinguished except for the figures and the hands. All the large cigarette advertisements throughout the city will also be dark at night.

The Boston Theatrical Managers' Assn., through its vice-president, John B. Schoeffel, has agreed to extinguish all the big display signs outside the theatres after 9 p.m., and the moving picture magnates are considering a similar scheme.

Work on Other Plans

Next Monday it is expected that the hotel men will devise some plan whereby they can turn off electric lights.

On Tuesday, the Retail Trade Board of the Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting in the library of the Chamber, will take steps to put out surplus lighting in hundreds of department stores, business houses and warehouses instantaneously.

In addition, the real estate owners are also working on plans not yet completed.

The surplus lighting will go out when all branches of business in Greater Boston have completed their plans, at a time and day to be set by Chairman Storrow, who believes that a tremendous saving of coal in power plants throughout the city will result, and in this manner alleviate somewhat the great shortage of coal in New England, besides bringing home to the public the constant need of economy and conservation in the war.

BOSTON WILL BE MADE AN ARMY BASE

Baker Decides in Favor of Idea

Makes Announcement Today After Conference With Delegation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—See Baker, after a conference with a Boston delegation headed by Mayor Curley, decided to name Boston as one of the five ports where army depots are to be established.

Conferences were held by the delegation with other Government officials.

The coal situation in Boston is being discussed with fuel administration officials and a visit from the Japanese industrial commission being taken up with Sec. Lansing.
Our Port's Chance

Boston will attain, in the ultimate apportionment of duty and opportunity, its due place among the Atlantic ports for the war business and the commercial expansion subsequent to the war—a place of pride to our good neighbors and the undeniable reluctance at Washington to favor us. The idea that there is any "black spot" handed Boston by the nearly all-knowing capital at Washington is a delusion. We may feel that in Washington there is lack of enthusiasm in seeing Boston's case, but we may not necessarily suppose that the obvious and incontestable points in favor of this port will be utterly ignored at headquarters. The game is to be played; and playing the game includes Boston, as a favorably situated port.

That Boston will gain something of its natural position, however, is the result more of the logic of circumstances than of any presentation of Boston's case by those vested with authority. The Herald's diagnosis is faulty. Says The Herald:—

"Our Port's Chance"

"At this critical juncture the guidance of Boston's affairs are in the hands of a mayor who is far more sincerely interested in promoting his own re-election than in safeguarding the huge industrial and commercial interests of the community. This is not fair to Mayor Curley, whose faults are his own, and sufficient without loading upon him others. The failure in the furtherance of Boston's port claims has been committed by those in whose hands the responsibility for these negotiations and agitations has been vested. And the responsibility for those men, political appointees, rests squarely upon the Governor. The caliber of the Mayor has little to do with this port matter. The weakness is in other quarters.

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BOSTON OFFICIALS INVITED TO CAMP

Mayor Curley and Members of City Government to Be Guests of Local Members of 301st Regiment at Ayer

C. S. MON 170 R • 6-7-22 • 9/2

PORT OF BOSTON UTILIZATION URGED

Federal Committee on Terminal Facilities Favors Military Supply Station Plan

Utilization of the port of Boston for shipments of military supplies manufactured in New England, and the storage of such supplies on the property of the Commonwealth at South Boston, has been recommended by the federal committee on terminal port facilities according to an announcement made yesterday by Joseph A. Conry of Boston, a member of the committee. The recommendations of the committee will come before the storage committee.

One of the buildings was burned early Sunday morning, as a result of the explosion of an oil stove. Fire Chief John P. McNamara and his crew of soldiers containing the fire department, checked the blaze, and the soldiers in the building were removed to other quarters. The building was reconstructed immediately.

Many visitors were treated to a concert given on the field by the three hundred and first regiment band.

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The terminal port facilities committee also recommends that the Commonwealth Pier at South Boston be leased from the State of Massachusetts upon suitable terms for use in connection with overseas shipments, and says:

The port of Boston furnishes a terminal for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Boston & Albany Railroad, which have their connections through the New England States and a connection to the West via the Canadian and Rotterdam junction gateways.
MORE BOSTON MOTOR APPARATUS

Fire Department Now Has Less Than Half of Its Rolling Stock Drawn by Horses, According to Report

On Oct. 19, 1917, the fire department of the City of Boston possessed motor apparatus valued at $371,630. On the same day the department's horse-drawn fire apparatus had a value of $209,000. When Mayor Curley was inaugurated Mayor of Boston, February 14, 1914, there were four ladder trucks, four chemicals, and six chief's runabout cars motorized, less than five per cent of the total possible. Today the fire department is more than 50 per cent motorized.

"I firmly believe that the fire department apparatus should be motorized as quickly as possible," said John Grady, commissioner of the fire department on Saturday. "Not less than $200,000 a year should be set aside for the purchase of 15 motor apparatus until the department is 100 per cent self-propelled."

"If enough money is made available in the next three years Boston should be the first of the large cities of the United States to complete the motorization of its fighting equipment."

The repair shop at Bristol and Albany streets is fast becoming overcrowded. A change from horse-drawn to self-propelled apparatus makes it a mere question of time until some arrangement will have to be made for a repair shop for motor apparatus alone, and has been found that the care and repairing of other parts of apparatus and machinery connected with the department tests the capacity of the present repair shop.

On Oct. 26, 1917, the inventory of motor apparatus owned and operated by the Fire Department of Boston, returned to Commissioner Grady by Charles E. Stewart, supervisor of motor apparatus, showed property as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Steam engines</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Combination hose and chemical cars</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Aerial ladder trucks</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. City service ladder trucks</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Water service equipment</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Wrecker (Boston department plan)</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Motorization is continuing steadily. The mayor has been a firm believer from the beginning that Boston should be 100 per cent motorized. Commissioner Grady has cooperated with the mayor and the work of Supervisors Charles E. Stewart, an expert in fire apparatus, has ably seconded the work of his executive chiefs. Since the appointment of Mayor Curley, he has kept the motor apparatus of the city at a very high standard of efficiency and has a motor force of uniform men at the repair shops and automobile mechanics who are devoted to their work.

Only last week, Mayor Curley, at the request of Commissioner Grady, awarded a contract to the Seagrave Company of Columbus, Ohio, for additional motor apparatus valued at $78,485. As the apparatus is not to be delivered for four years, the appropriation will be provided for in next year's budget.

Eight pieces of apparatus comprise the purchase, three 1000-gallon combination and hose wagon pumping fire engines; one 750-gallon triple combination pumping engine, two chemical combination engines and hose carts, one 75-foot aerial truck and one 100-foot aerial truck. The reason the contract is awarded before the money is provided is that several fire engine houses of the city are being remodelled and in the fire apparatus and until this is provided the city will have on its hands horse-drawn apparatus without proper housing for it.

According to the plans of the commissioners, the ladder house of the department will have the new engines, while the aerial trucks will be installed in the house near Brookline and Longwood Avenues and in the Grow Hall ladder house in Washington Street, Dorchester.

In addition to the 73 pieces of heavy firefighting apparatus self-propelling, the department has 27 chief's cars, 11 chemical 3 and 7 chemical 1, 1000-gallon engine which does the work of fire engine, chemical engine and hose wagon all at the same time.
OPENING OF COLD STORAGE DEMANDED

Continuing his campaign for Governor in the coming Massachusetts election Frederick W. Mansfield, the Democratic candidate, at rallies held last night in Taunton, Attleboro and North Attleboro, again took up the question of the cost of living and of its business at a larger loss than the company and its returns to the Democratic candidate, at rallies held last night in Taunton, Attleboro and North Attleboro, again took up the question of the cost of living and of its business at a larger loss than the company and its returns to the

The argument for the city was ended on Wednesday by Corporation Counsel Sullivan, with a severe criticism of the Edison Company.

Mr. Sullivan opened the case by an explanation of the contracts and the methods used by the company in settling upon its various prices. Throughout his argument he quoted liberally from court decisions and findings by public utility commissions throughout the United States in support of his contentions that the Edison company's policy is sound.

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It was declared that large sums had been paid to Atty. I. J. Otis Wardwell for the maintenance of secret agents at City Hall and at the State House.

The company's legal expenses for the period from 1910 to 1915, stated Mr. Sullivan, were $855,320. Mr. Wardwell was using in 1914, 1915 and 1916 the total sum of $56,352 for private disbursement.

Mr. Sullivan claimed there was nothing in the company's returns to show the legal expenses payments. President Charles J. Edgar and Mr. Wardwell, he asserted, were the only persons who knew of them, the directors and the stockholders both being unaware that their money was being used in that manner.

Relative to the allocation of steam-heating items to the city, the corporation counsel declared the evidence of the company and its returns to the Gas Commission failed to bear out the company's figures. He asserted that the company carried on this part of its business at a larger loss than its officials would admit. He said $101,250 was dropped in 1914 in two stores, and continued that there should be added to this sum a total of $77,500 for rental of electric substations at the same stores.

He declared the company had purchased plants of competing electrical companies at prices beyond their value and gave a line of four which it had scrapped. The difference between the cost and the book value of the property remaining after portions had been scrapped amounted to $2,501,000.

In his argument for the city of Boston in the arbitration proceedings before the Gas and Electric Light Commission yesterday afternoon, Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan continued his criticism of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for its charges to the city, which he described as excessive and inflated; and a number of instances in which, he said, the company was discriminating against the city.

Discussing the company's practice with regard to the use of incandescent lamps used in lighting streets, he brought out that the city was paying for the services of switchmen which was not needed and over their positions to the advantage of the public.

Mr. Sullivan, he said, admitted that all those lamp positions were not needed, and that there was a little congestion, at first, but explained that it had since been relieved. As the city takes an hour each day to switch them on and an hour to switch them off, the position seems to be something of an anachronism, and it indicates that the congestion has not been relieved. The fact that there are 725 switches to 1784 lamps, or about one every two lamps, although the company could as many as 74 lamps controlled by one switch, he cited as an indication that it is not thought expedient by the company to further relieve the congestion, in view of the fact that the city pays the excessive labor charge.

"The question for the commission to decide is whether it will allow the labor cost of $9.51 per lamp, if it actually costs less than that, or order that certain city switchmen shall be discharged, or whether it shall fix a lower price as the fair cost and thus make the city's cost for the company to eliminate unnecessary lamp positions more. An allowance of $2 per lamp to cover the necessary labor charge, and the interest and maintenance charge of new switches, would probably result in the proper installation of the switches and the elimination of unnecessary labor charges."

Another way in which discrimination against the city was shown by the company, Mr. Sullivan said, was in the charge for trimmers' labor and lights. He said the company allocated to the city the sum of $11,105.24 for this service, whereas the charge for the entire system was $15,740.53. He said the sum of $9,993.58, and the $6,743 per cent which the city was charged was not allowed for the entire system cost. Mr. Sullivan, however, agreed to a charge of $14,714 for maintaining electric lights. He objected to the charge for maintaining electric lights. He said, about 11.4 per cent of the entire system cost. He thought $1000 would be plenty for both building and record charges.

Mr. Sullivan objected to the charge.
Boston Fuel Committee Seeks Information That May Have Bearing on the Fixing of Fair Maximum Price

Protests against the current high price of coal and the practices of coal dealers were voiced last night at a public hearing held in the old council chamber of the City Hall by the committee that will recommend a minimum retail price for the fuel in Boston. The committee sought information that would help them to set a fair price, and several times Chairman David A. Ellis had to remind speakers that this was the purpose rather than to answer questions. His remonstrances were of little avail and the committee got practically nothing of what it sought.

With Chairman Ellis were the other members of the committee, Geoffrey B. Lebby and J. Frank O'Hare and the secretary, Charles J. McGilvary. Mr. Ellis explained that the committee had questioned the retail dealers of the city separately, in the last two weeks, and now desired information from anyone having it to give, as to what the retail price should be. A running fire of questions about conditions in the coal business resulted, from several of the 27 persons, not connected with the committee, who were present.

In reply to these questions, Mr. Ellis said the most complicated fact about the coal situation was that two prices for hard coal at the mines had been fixing by the federal Government—$4.70 for coal from the mines formerly railroad-owned, and $5.65 from the independent mines, a ton. The cost of bringing it to Boston varied also. From the mines to tidewater, at Perth Amboy, the railroad transportation cost about $1.45 a ton; the barge rate to Boston fluctuated greatly and although "company" barges brought some of it for as low a rate as $1 a ton, the rate charged for other barges was now $1.75 to $2. That made a long ton, 2240 pounds, cost in Boston, to the retailer dealer, at least $7.15 or about $6.30 for a short ton of 2000 pounds. The cost of a short ton, to the dealer, under present conditions, could be considered to range from $5.80 to $7.80.

William A. Davidson complained that the dealers did not give customers all the coal ordered, but parcelled it out in small deliveries. Chairman Ellis asked if that was not the proper thing to do with a scant supply, but Mr. Davidson expressed the opinion that dealers who hoarded coal were "the meanest kind of traitors" and he did not believe stories about a shortage in the supply. A man who said he was from Charlestown, but refused to give his name in public, argued for the "poor widow" who had to buy coal in very small lots.

In Charlestown, this speaker said, dealers were selling coal in bulk at the rate of $12 to $13.60 a ton, and many persons could not afford to buy it in any other way. Chairman Ellis said the dealers of Boston had shown a willingness to cooperate with the committee in making a low price for coal in small lots and this matter would receive proper attention. A lower price could be made for coal taken away by the purchaser, in quantities, from the yard, and a number of small lots could be delivered in one trip of a wagon.

Within a few days the committee will report to James J. Storrow, New England Fuel Administrator, who probably will confirm its recommendations as to a price or prices for coal at retail. About a third of the dealers are yet to be questioned privately. Much of the anthracite received in Boston comes by all-rail rather than rail and water routes, because of the effect of war conditions on shipping, and dealers say they do not have enough to supply promptly all demands of customers. The prices that have been asked for several months, $9.50 for egg, stove and chestnut, and $8.50 for pea anthracite, with an extra charge of 40 cents for carrying the coal in bags to a bin, remain unchanged for current sales, and the dealers probably that such reduction must be made as a result of the price-fixing committee's inquiry.

MONEY VOTED FOR NEW BOSTON PARK

City Council Indorses Loan Order of $31,500 for Purchase of Two Triangular Plots of Land in Rosiland

Through favorable action by the Boston City Council yesterday after noon in voting a loan order for $31,500 for the purchase of two triangular plots of land at the junction of Washington, South, Poplar and Ashtabula Streets, at Rosiland Square, another park will be given to the people of Boston. For more than a year the people of Rosiland have been trying to get the city to make them a park at Rosiland Square. In the early part of this year a petition signed by many thousands of voters and taxpayers was presented to Mayor Curley and his interest secured for the enterprise. The Mayor referred the entire project to the City Planning Board for an investigation that he might act intelligently on the project which, he said, he favored.

The Council Planning Board made a special study of the proposed park for Rosiland Square, the growth of that part of the city, the fact that it had no park and the further fact that the value of the entire section of the city would be greatly enhanced by taking over, not alone the two triangular plots of land, known as the store lot and the library lot, but also by clearing that part of Ashland Street which divides them and making of the resulting square tract an inviting little park in the square. The planning board told the Mayor that the lot in Rosiland Square was not fitted to school purposes as some had proposed.

The council voted to transfer $5,900 from the park and recreation department to the account of the institution on Long Island, which, because of prevailing high prices, has run short of money for the purchase of food.

The council also voted to issue bonds for $25,000, the proceeds of which are to be used to complete the west department of the City Hospital in West Roxbury. The trustees, with the approval of Mayor Curley, asked for $5,900, to the Finance Commission. May 26 over $5,000 should be spent on the hospital. The taxes rather than through the issue of bonds, but in the old Aldermanic Chamber in C Hall.
The company chose to award contracts for the Greater part of its work to its own favorites, in some instances without any pretense of competition and in others with only the appearance of competition. This system gave to each of these contractors a practical monopoly in his chosen field and the lack of competition invited high prices.

The sums paid for competing plants are largely in excess of the actual values, and in some cases of large portions of such plants. For the purpose of securing freedom from competition, it has leased one of its properties as an electrical substitution which has never used and on which it is committed to pay $1,100,000 of rentals.

"It has deliberately incurred losses in the sale of steam and electric energy in order to prevent the owners of such stores from competing with the company by the installation of plants or the utilization of expensive plants for the production of electricity."

Referring to the company's exhibits, Mr. Sullivan said that while its total investment for poles, lamp posts, wires, substations, conduits and manholes was $2,325,834, the city was charged with $5,254,946 of that amount, which was said to be preposterous. He also said that the company had confined its property to its own favorites, in some instances without any pretense of competition and in others with only the appearance of competition. This system gave to each of these contractors a practical monopoly in his chosen field and the lack of competition invited high prices.

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uneconomical in operation, and to provide new property equal in amount to the value of property lost through deterioration on account of age.

"The city's general claim is that the company's investment and operating accounts are far in excess of fair value, and that they must be reduced to the fair value claimed by the city; that in determining the fair value a proper reduction must be made for depreciation that the engineering charges should be taken out of the investment account, and fair allowances made in the operating account for engineering expenses and depreciation charges that when these charges are determined an addition should be made representing the city's fair proportion of the taxes and general expenses; and that a charge should be made to provide a return on the money contributed by the stockholders and invested in plant, plus the money raised by loans and invested in plant, that is, on all the money invested in place except that portion taken from earnings."

The hearings in the proceedings began in April, 1916, and lasted until June of this year, covering 122 days and producing 9949 pages of testimony.

BIG DAILY SALE
OF BONDS Sought

New England Committee Hopes to Dispose of $58,800,000 in Every 24 Hours Remaining Until Subscriptions Close

Today's report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston that New England subscribed to only $19,596,000 worth of Liberty bonds Monday, making the grand total to date $206,747,000 indicates that only an avalanche of dollars in the remaining days of the campaign will bring this district up to its maximum allotment of $300,000,000 and the loan in New England made an absolute success.

Extraordinary efforts to arouse the people from their apparent apathy are being resorted to by the Liberty Loan Committee of New England. New England is being appealed to by their governors in some states and other prominent persons in the community. President Wilson's proclamation naming tomorrow as Liberty Day is being impressed upon them. In short, every means of arousing interest is being instituted.

At the rate New England is progressing now it would barely raise its minimum assignment of $300,000,000, but campaign leaders are confident that New England will stand by its traditions and respond to the call of its Government. Subscriptions at the rate of more than $18,800,000 a day must pour into the banks if the minimum allotment of $300,000,000 is to be raised and over $56,800,000 a day if they therefore urge you to subscribe by making a large subscription weekly, as your opinion, and judging from those already received, can safely be at least 2 per cent of your deposits.

"The committee needs your help and your immediate consideration of this suggestion is asked.

About 300 Massachusetts Civil War veterans enrolled to push the Liberty Loan at the East Airport, East Newton Street, this afternoon, making some 4612 officers and men throughout Massachusetts working for the loan. Some 600 Grand Army men gathered at the armory for their first drive since the war and to hear General McColl, Col. A. R. Lord, past commander of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R.; John E. Gilman, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Alfred L. Allen, adjutant of the General Headquarters of the State of Boston. The veterans will distribute literature and in some instances take subscriptions to the loan.

Col. Thomas F. Sullivan of the tenth regiment, M. S. G., and Lieut. Cecil F. Williams, adjutant of this regiment, conducted the drill. Martial music was furnished by the marine band at the Charlestown Navy Yard and the Commonwealth Pier band.

Eleven units constituting the northeastern Department have perfect scores in the purchase of Liberty bonds. These include five companies of coast artillery at Ft. Adams, Company A, signal corps at Camp Harriet, two companies coast artillery at Ft. Rodman, New Bedford, and army recruiting stations in Providence, R. I., and at Portland, Me.

All officers and men at the Eastern headquarters also have a score of 100 per cent.

Sergt. Ralph H. Cross and Sergt. H. J. Sherard of the quartermaster's department at their headquarters among the honor men of the department, both having invested all their savings in the purchase of bonds.

Civilian employees in the department have purchased bonds to the value of $30,000.

Camp Deveaux subscriptions to date are $977,900, and the entire sales of bonds in the whole department of the northeast total $1,200,000.

Tufts College students will take part in the Liberty Loan drive in a body, starting tonight and continuing through Liberty Day. President Bumpus has declared a suspension of all classes for all officers and men for an entire day, and they, young men and women together, have pat themselves at the service of the Liberty Loan Committee of Somerville. The work of the drive has been assigned to them as a district to canvass and from the end of college exercises today through tomorrow they will be selling bonds.

Subscriptions of the grain, flour, and allied trades of the Chamber of Commerce, toward their aim of $1,000,000 is nearing the $500,000 mark, figures posted at the Chamber at 10 a.m. Monday at $425,500 having been reached.

The largest single buyer of the bonds to be reported among the entire fishing industry was Capt. Louis Pier, of the schooner "H. R. Hess," it was learned today. The vessel
of Boston may be expected any time now or it may be deferred until after the state election. This is a sort of insurance which the city campaign will wait until after the state election has been held. Mr. Peters evidently intends to adduce that long-time custom in favor of, but not in evidence of, the coming mayoralty contest. Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is hesitating between two opinions. He is undecided as to whether he will enter the field or not. There are political friends of the former Mayor who are telling him that if he enters the contest he will prove a very strong candidate owing to there being three candidates already in the contest.

It is said by friends of former Mayor Fitzgerald that there are men who desire a change in administration in Boston and yet who will not vote for either Mr. Peters or Mr. Curley if there is another candidate in the field. Mr. Fitzgerald undoubtedly has a considerable following in Boston and he has been studying to determine if he can deliver it to Mr. Peters or to any other candidate he might prefer to Mayor Curley. It is said by close political friends of the former Mayor that he has a following he is always sure of when he himself is a candidate but that he cannot deliver the votes favorable to himself to another.

In his Republic, a weekly publication, Mr. Fitzgerald began last Saturday the resumption of his editorials in criticism of Mayor Curley and his political acts and the administration he is giving the city of Boston. It is argued from this that the former Mayor is far from decided about his position in the approaching campaign. With Mr. Fitzgerald out of the race and both he and Congressman Gallivan devoting themselves to campaigning against Mayor Curley, Mr. Peters' candidacy undoubtedly would be most formidable.

## BOSTON MAYORAL CANDIDATES BUSY

**Present Executive and Congressman Gallivan Make Tentative Starts in Campaign**

Tentative starts upon the mayoralty campaign of this year, which will not open in full force until after the state election, Nov. 6, are being made by at least two of the announced candidates - Mayor James M. Curley and Congressman James A. Gallivan. The Mayor spoke the other night in the Dudley Street Opera House at a Democratic meeting. He gave some reasons for his decided effort to get sufficient votes to let him in the Mayor's office at Boston City Hall.

Congressman Gallivan announces today that he intends to open his mayoralty campaign in South Boston, his home district, on Saturday night in the South Boston Municipal Building, Broadway, and that his topic will be "Why Gallivan is Going Through." Andrew J. Peters is saying nothing for publication these days. The Good Government Association's formal indorsement of his candidacy for Mayor

## STREET WORK TO END DEC. 15

All repair and sewer work on Boston streets must be done by Dec. 15 and no work will be allowed from that time until March 15, Mayor Curley informed representatives of local paving, grading and street maintenance firms today. The Mayor said that during the specified period the streets in Boston must be passable and no work which would interfere with this program will be authorized.
Mayor Curley Inquires About Contractor Declares That After He Had

省份 blockade of half of Dorchester Avenue, have compelled Mayor Curley to take cognizance of the situation, and he had Contractor Bernard E. Grant on the carpet to explain the delay.

Contractor Grant said that 2,000 men were helping to clear the street and that a large number of men and over 7,000 tons of wood were piling up the blocks alone the carpet to explain the delay. The mayor has called Mr. Grant’s attention to the fact that the city had been In default for the last two and three months, and to the elevated for slow work on Washington street sidewalks, instead of the men’s clothing could not have suffered. The city’s attorneys to the delay.

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Dr. Mahoney describes the following:

"One large box of frozen rabbits was discovered and nobody in the platoon knew how long this large consignment had been there. This pile reached the 15th floor of the building where the rabbits were stored. In several of the rooms broken barrels were observed, and frozen turkeys were strung about. The temperature of these rooms was two to four degrees below zero. In one room, several hundred boxes containing poultry were frozen en masse, frost covering the outside of the boxes so that the storage marks and numbers were obliterated."

The health commissioner’s report does not contain the name of the private houses in which figures are unobtainable, but the list for the public houses in Boston follows:

MAYOR WISHES SOLDIERS BODY SHIPPED HOME

Apologies to Baker in Case of Private

Mayor Curley yesterday sent to Secretary Baker an appeal to have the remains of Charles F. Hammond of 11 Kerwin street, Dorchester, the first Boston soldier with the expeditionary forces in France to die, disembark and brought home in a casket.

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He declares that the cold storage warehouses are filled with capacity, but the only thing that can be done is to move the meat from one warehouse to another.

Dr. Mahoney reports that "many lots of poultry have been stored since October and September of this year. Many lots have been in cold storage in Boston for some time."

The mayor also asserts that "the report would indicate that the policy of extending the time limits of poultry in cold storage has been abused by the operators of cold storage plants to justify an executive order revoking such extensions."

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He concludes that the cold storage warehouses are filled to capacity, and the only thing that can be done is to move the meat from one warehouse to another.
James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor of Boston, makes it clear that he is an American and pro-American candidate and that he will be both throughout his campaign, day and evening, privately and publicly, for publication or otherwise.

That is as it should be. It may be urged that every candidate for mayor will be pro-American, but that is not yet settled. There was a time not long ago when it did not seem quite clear that the mayor himself was willing to accept in its entirety the policy of the government and people of the United States as his policy, and if the Socialist candidate for mayor, James Oneal, adopts the platform of his party candidate for mayor of New York he will favor peace on Prussia's terms and will, pledge himself to do what he can to repeal the draft law.

Those who have said that Candidate Gallivan cannot win because he has stood by his party, his President and his country, as a representative in Congress will admit that, having done his duty, he is willing to stake his political future on his fealty to patriotism. He doesn't care to be listed as a Good-Lord, Good-Devil orator and candidate.

THE MAYORALITY TRUCE

Nobody will pay much attention to the municipal election which comes early in December unless after the state election is over, it is entirely fitting that this should be so, and that the Liberty loan, and the state election, the Liberty loan, and the state election. We have no appetite for the mayoralty. But just as soon as two of these engrossing subjects have been disposed of we shall all take hold in earnest on the redemption of this city from misrule.

The November election, both here and in New York, will carry with it an unqualified field vote in Boston should show us, if not Democracy's irrefutable minimum, at least a low level. New York will show us the strength of copperhead issues. We shall know a little better than today "where we are at," when we see what has happened on Nov. 8.

COMMISSION CONFIRMS DAWSON'S APPOINTMENT

Mayor's Fourth Choice for Purchasing Agent Lands Birth.

The civil service commission yesterday confirmed Mayor Curley's appointment of Thomas H. Dawson of 625 Park atoma street, East Boston, as superintendent of supplies, or purchasing agent, for the city, at a salary of $3004.

The appointment was made Sept. 4, and the 30 days allowed the commission for consideration expired, but on request of the commission, the appointment was made a second time.

This is the mayor's fourth nomination for the job. The other three appointments were John B. Martin, election commissioner; Henry H. O'Connor, fire-proofer, and Frank B. Crane, steamfitter. D. Frank Doherty resigned as superintendent of supplies, after a tiff with the mayor. Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn has been acting superintendent.

Mr. Dawson has been 13 years in the employ of the Elevated. He entered the department of the purchasing agent as a boy, and now holds the position of assistant.

He was born in Cambridge in 1886, and educated in St. Mary's parochial school, East Boston, and the East Boston high school. At Harvard he took an extension course in business administration. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and is president of the East Boston Catholic Club.

A. J. PETERS ADDRESSES CLUB IN ROSLINDALE

Former Assistant United States Treasurer Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor of Boston, was the guest of the Andrew J. Peters Club in Roslindale yesterday afternoon, speaking to more than 100 members at Fairview Hall, Roslindale square, David J. Pickett, president, presiding.

Mr. Peters said he was in the contest until the finish, that if elected he would try to serve all the people, and that he would not try to build up a personal political machine. He was also the guest of the Canterbury A. A. and the Mount Hope A. A. in Roslindale.

CLEAN UP THE MILK RESERVE SUPPLIES.

To Editor of Herald and Journal:

I have long been a reader of the Boston Journal for more than 25 years and there has been nothing I have met with that is more fitting and reasonable than Mayor Curley's appeal to Gov. McCall to open up the cold storage warehouses and let the people have the food at decent prices. I am a voter and taxpayer in this commonwealth and also appeal to Caesar to be an authority to overthrow the autocratic monopoly power and be a democracy in name only.

If the people could go among the people as I do and listen to the grumblings of those who have tried to force a monopoly upon the people, I believe I could say that there is a greater measure remedied, if not entirely, if anyone, unless they had a heart of stone, would be made to regret it.

Let us show authority to the great money power that we the common people have rights.
BOSTON CHEERS ITS OWN SELECTED MEN

Thousands Throng Streets as 301st Regiment Marches to Aid Loan.

LIBERTY MALL DEDICATED!

Former Gov. Walsh and Mayor Curley Deliver Patriotic Speeches.

"Boston's Own," the 301st regiment from Camp Devens, under command of Col. Frank Tomkins, had the right of the line yesterday afternoon, preceding the regulars, as it made its "ovation" march from the North station to the Common. And it was an ovation march, for, from the moment the line was formed and had started on its march upward, it was one continuous round of cheers and handclapping as the thousands upon thousands of citizens from every walk in life paid due homage to the boys who shortly may be on the battlefields of France to give their aid and lives, if need be, that democracy may live.

It was one of the biggest crowds that Boston ever has seen that gathered to greet the Camp Devens contingent. Mothers, wives and sweethearts were there to catch a glimpse of their loved ones as they swept proudly by to the cheers of thousands.

Overhead circled an airplane, a war machine, piloted by Aviator Smith with Newton Marshall as observer and Lt. Cabot as mechanic. They were flying 4000 feet over the Common and at times were concealed by the clouds but they announced the approach of the regiment for which the whole city was waiting.


A mass of people stood at the head of Winter street, an eager and expectant throng that continually pressed forward to catch the first glimpse of the Boston boys, and as the head of the line swept down Park street and made the turn into Tremont street, a great cheer arose that was virtually continuous until the last of the line had passed.

From that point the line lay along Tremont street to Boylston street and to Park square, where the Common was entered, and the march was taken up along Lafayette Mall to the Liberty Cottage, which was encircled by the troops, who then stood at rest in the shape of a horseshoe, and the exercises of the day were begun.

The complete line of march from the North station was through Canal street, Haymarket square, Union street, Park Hill square, Merchants Row, State street, Broad, Milk and Federal streets, Dewey square, Summer, Hawley, Atlantic, Washington, School and Beacon streets to the head of F-3 street, where the line was reviewed by Brig.-Gen. John A. Johnston and staff and state and city officials. A guard of honor comprising two battalions of sailors with a naval band and a company of marines with a band from the navy yard, accompanied the Boston regiment throughout the march.

CURLEY WANTS STATE GUARD ON THE DOCKS

Unusual Run of Fires on Waterfront the Cause.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Operations Mainly Unsuccessful.

Corps. Albert J. Bernaud, formerly of Grampian Way, now on furlough from his regiment of the Colonial Moroccans, was invited by the mayor to the lunch given today at the Parker House to the colored officers resident in Boston. Corp. Bernaud wears several medals of honor, one of which was awarded for his capture of a machine gun in action, when two Germans were killed and five surrendered, at Fort Duaneport, a year ago, but he is a modest youth. In his opinion the war will last a year longer. In reply to the question as to why, he stated the splendid victory of the French, they could not keep on, after breaking through the German lines, he explained that artillery decides every battle on the western front, and it is impossible to move forward the heavy guns and sufficient munitions with sufficient speed to meet the French. All the troops are not even yet munitions enough and men enough to carry on a continuous battle all along the line from the sea to Alsace.
Public Hearing for Women Shoe Polishers

FUEL COMMITTEE TOLD THERE IS PLENTY IN YARDS

Fuel Committee Told There Is Plenty in Yards

Boston coal dealers were charged at a public hearing in City Hall last night with "holding back on coal orders as they did in 1916." William A. Davidson, who made the allegation, and the Boston fuel committee, before which the hearing was conducted, that retailers were preparing to close out scanty orders instead of substantial consignments.

"SAME GAME LAST YEAR"

"The retailers worked the same game on the public last year," said Davidson. "The dealers who hoard coal are the meanest kind of traitors, and yet the government does not seem to be doing anything with these men. Any citizen who has followed the coal situation knows that the price of coal is not going to drop. Citizens who need coal must buy at the present prices." "But if a man goes to the dealer's office and tells him he would like the coal he needs, he is told no. The information is forthcoming that the dealer has got coal, although in his yards are thousands of tons. I believe this talk of a shortage of bargains is just a bluff."

The meeting brought out only a slim gathering of citizens. The purpose in calling the meeting was explained by Chairman David A. Ellis as a desire to gain public knowledge of the conditions in all parts of the city. Mr. Ellis stated that the committee was busily engaged in probing into the coal situation and would make a detailed report.

BEGIN PAVING
WORK MONDAY

Washington Street to Have New Surface

Announcement was made by Commissioner Edward F. Murphy of the street works department last night that the laying of a new asphaltic block paving in Washington street will be commenced Monday. Plans call for the completion of the section between Temple place and Winter street in the congested section, day and night, and will be employed.
PAVING BLOCKS ON SIDEWALKS STIR PROTESTS

Commr. Murphy Says City Is Saving $800 by Action in Matter

Protests against the storing of creosote wood paving blocks on the edges of the sidewalk on either side of Washington St., between Boylston and Court sts., have been received at City Hall, but Commr. of Public Works Murphy today denied that he had received personally more than two real complaints.

"The city is saving $800 by having the contractor store these blocks on the sidewalks," said the Commissioner, "because if the contract stipulated that he contractor should haul them to a city yard and then reload them in quantities as needed his bid would have been $500 more."

The Commissioner denied that the public is being greatly inconvenienced, as the blocks are piled high on either side, taking up little space, he said, and besides the work of repaving Washington St. began last Sunday night and the work, which will continue day and night, will be completed within 10 days.

Bernard E. Grant, the contractor, who also is repaving Tremont, Beacon, Somerset, Park and other streets in the center of the city, was summoned before Mayor Curley and urged to increase his working forces. He contended, however, that laborers now are receiving $4 or $5 per day on Government work and that he is unable to pay more than $3.50. He advertised for more men, however, and yesterday his forces were materially increased.

U.S. PAYS $15,000 FOR BREWSTER ISLAND

Mayor Curley yesterday received from the U.S. Treasurer a check for $15,000 in payment for Greater Brewster Island, which was recently purchased by the Federal Government for military purposes. The island was immediately transferred to the Federal Government.

DEDICATE NEW COMMON MALL ON LIBERTY DAY

By direction of Mayor Curley the Park and Recreation Dept. will dedicate the new mall on Liberty Day, Oct. 24, so designated by President Wilson. The new mall extends from the Lafayette Mall to the Col. Shaw Monument. On that day the Mayor urges all citizens who have not yet contributed to the Liberty Loan to visit the mall, where Liberty Bonds will be sold.

FUND FOR THORNDIKE MEMORIAL PROVIDED

The city treasurer of Boston will soon be presented with $220,000 by the trustees of the will of the late George L. Thorndike, who was a civil engineer, for the purpose of constructing a building as a memorial to his brother, Dr. William H. Thorndike, one of the most eminent surgeons in Boston, who gave 23 years of free service to the City Hospital. This fact became known yesterday when Judge Crosby of the Supreme Court entered a decree allowing the transfer of the money.

George L. Thorndike provided a fund which, when it reached the sum of $200,000, should be turned over to the city "to be used for the relief of suffering humanity, to which he sacrificed his life."

The new building is to be at Concord St., near the City Hospital. In his will, Mr. Thorndike also provided a fund of $10,000 for the purchase of coal for widows living in East Boston.

WANTS SOLDIERS TO VOTE FOR MAYOR

Gallivan Asks Baker and Daniels To Co-operate

Cong. James A. Gallivan, "as a candidate for Mayor," as he says, has written to Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels asking them to co-operate with Boston's Election Board "in an effort to secure from every away-from-home Boston voter his expression of choice for Mayor of the city he loves—whether the voters be obtained in canvass, in hospital, or in the trenches facing the enemies of popular government."

"Let the word go forth on Dec. 18," he writes, "that the voters of Boston at home and 'over there' are selecting our chief executive today and the moral effect in the enemies' ranks will be of great value in the battle of democracy."

He adds: "I expect, of course, in face of the great sacrifice demanded by our Government on the part of those called to the colors that any expense involved shall be borne by the War Department."

"Shine?"

All this excitement about the girl bootblacks calls attention to the degree to which shine-shining "parlor" have seized upon the public mind as necessities. Yet it is not many years ago that they were frowned upon, in this country. Until within a very few years there were few of them. Now there are many, and all appear busy. Are there so many more shoes to be shined than there used to be? Do men insist upon their shoes being shiner?

The growth in number of shoe-shine places is in direct ratio to the increase in lazziness, and that's about the whole basis of the shoe-shining business. Who now shins his own shoes? We recall the old story of Lincoln, when an acquaintance asked upon making a discovery that disconcerted him, "Why, Mr. Lincoln, do you shine your own shoes?" "Whose?" replied Lincoln, "should I shine?"

Few men shine their own shoes—the shine "parlor" or boy in the hotel is more convenient. The money does not count. Many pay out in shins as much as the shoes cost originally. Perhaps another year of war will hit the shoe-shining "parlors."

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Councillor Walter Ballantyne is making a real Liberty Loan drive these days. He started out a few days ago inducing Boston firemen to invest in this form of security, and he met with such success that he was encouraged to continue the good work with the result that he has actually induced 57 members of the Fire Department to buy Liberty bonds.

John L. Sullivan, the former world's champ, dropped into City Hall yesterday just as the five girl shoe shiners appeared in support of him as he addressed Mayor Curley's proposed ordinance, which would throw the female minors out of such work. John gave them the "once over" and quickly left the building.

Mayor Curley had only 15 engagements to keep last evening, according to his engagement book, which means that he would have had the opportunity of delivering 15 stump speeches in his own behalf if an accumulation of official business did not keep him at his office in City Hall so late that he could attend to only three or four of the most important ones.

Congressman Gallivan announces that his campaign will open in South Boston next Saturday with an address on the subject "Why Gallivan Is Going Through." Andrew J. Peters will not be able to start campaigning, however, until he has recovered from slight injuries caused by falling from his horse. Meanwhile Mayor Curley is delivering a half dozen addresses nightly.
The greatest military ball in the history of the country will be staged in Mechanics Hall, Boston, Thanksgiving Eve, when Col. Frank Tompkins, commanding the 303rd Regiment of Infantry, better known as "Boston's Own," his entire regimental staff, together with some 5000 officers and soldiers, and about 2500 Boston policemen, will act as hosts to some 5000 of the First Battalion; Battalion Surgeon F. H. Flaherty, Commanding the 76th Division, and his staff.

Select Company

Percy Bennet, regimental supply sergeant, ex-Boston printer, has charge of the program, which will be an artistic souvenir and very elaborate. The great mural decorations painted in the United States and the regimental colors will be embroidered in colors on the cover. Pictures of Col. Tompkins, his staff and all company commanders will appear on the inside pages, together with a short history of the regiment.

The dancing will run far into the night. None but invited members of the command will be permitted to attend, and such civilians as the regiment may invite. Officers will appear in full dress regalia, with gold braid and sabres.

The entire Boston City Council will be invited, and invitations will be extended to Maj. Gen. Harry F. Hodges, commanding the 76th Division, and his staff. Invitations will likewise be extended to Gov. McCall and his military staff.

The ball will open with the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," followed by "Hall to the Chief," at which Col. Tompkins, as regimental commander, will make an address. Admission of $2 will be charged, which will include one couple, checking privileges, and a special luncheon.

Well Advertised

The committee here, aided by Boston volunteers, will place every business street in Boston and near the suburbs with announcements of the grand military ball. The regimental band, under Band Leader Joseph Illingworth, will play at one end of the gigantic ball room, and the regiment's specially trained orchestra, under Director Albert Stowell, former conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, will play at the other end.

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The committee on arrangements are planning to accommodate approximately 10,000 persons and possibly more. Notable local figures and probably some of national repute will lend color and distinction to the grand military ball, which will, in effect, be a farewell demonstration.

Col. Tompkins has appointed his entire regimental non-commissioned staff as a regimental cabinet to assist in arrangements. Regimental Sargent-Maj. L. A. Ryan, the youngest "non-com" in the army, heads the committee. Others serving with him are: Battalion Sargent-Maj. "Red" Fish, first battalion; Battalion Sargent-Maj. Ralph M. Patterson, second battalion; Color Sargent James H. Connolly, ex-Boston policeman; Judge Walter Davidson, international golf champion; Supply Sargent Percy Bennet, a former Boston printer, and Supply Sargent "Jack" Emery and Joseph Bodfish.

The magnificent military ball will follow the parade, which will be held earlier in the day, and promises to be a huge success.

City Goes Limit

Mayor Curley has advised the committee that the city will "go the limit" to make the military ball a success, and for the first time in history Boston will see a war strength regiment, three times as big as a "before-the-war" regiment. The Co. L boys came storming across the level prairie, while from Boston, brilliantly uniformed and resplendent in belting and side arms, as hosts to their mothers, sweethearts and wives.

The military ball may be given a further warlike coloring, it being planned to arrange a stack of rifles, and possibly artillery of heavier calibre, on a pedestal, surrounded by the regimental colors and standards.

Visitors Taxed

All visitors were taxed 25 cents and all motorists $1 per vehicle. The money raised by popular subscription today will be used to swell the total of the Liberty Loan drive here, and the bonds purchased with this extra money will be turned over to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., or some other charitable organization.

All officers in the cantonment held a meeting last night and planned perfects for today's activities.

Col. A. S. Conklin, commanding Field Artillery, and the entire regiment in front of his headquarters last night and delivered a stirring, patriotic address, urging that they get together and beat the goal.

The Mayor and the visiting Council, when they visit "Boston's Own," Friday afternoon, were completed today upon the request of Mayor Curley and the Boston City Council, when they visit "Boston's Own," Friday afternoon, were completed today.

Show Men's Ways

First they will be taken to the regimental trenches and shown what Boston boys have accomplished in eastern trench digging. Later they will be taken through all the company barracks and shown how the men sleep and eat, and what steps have been taken for the mental recreation of the men.

At 4 p.m. the entire regiment will be driven up and purraged for the benefit of the Mayor and the City Council. The regimental band will play, and for the first time in the brief history of the regiment the colors and standards will be taken out of Col. Tompkins' office and planted in front of headquarters.

Following this, each Council will have an opportunity to visit the men from his ward. This visit will be confidential and under no official supervision.

The Mayor and the visiting Council will be the guests of the regimental officers for dinner and will then take their departure.

The first sham battle in the newly constructed trenches took place yesterday, and was staged with realistic effect. The men of Co. H, 304th Infantry, commanded by Capt. W. W. Davidson, were the aggressors. The Co. E boys came storming across the level prairie, while from the trenches the men of Co. H poured a galling fire. Of course there were no bullets not even blank cartridges, but the click, click of hundreds of rifles, as bolts were drawn back and chambers opened, had an ominous significance.

The trouble was that some of the attacking force who were supposed to have been killed refused to die. "You're shot, I killed you!" one of the H Company boys indignantly yelled at an E Company invader refused to fall.

"No, you missed me," the invader yelled, and kept right on coming.

But the men of T became so enraged that the H Company boys climbed out of their trenches and going "Over the Top" in wonderful fashion, completely routed the enemy and then returning to their trenches with wild cheers and Indian yells.
DRUGGISTS TALK BUSINESS

Louis K. Liggett, United Drug President, Gives His Annual Address—He Will Entertain Members at His Home Tonight

Officers and members of the United Drug Company, who are observing their fifteenth birthday in Boston, continued their sessions today at the Copley-Plaza, and President Liggett gave his annual address. The president, after reviewing the company's progress for the year and during its existence, said that the company's capital is more than $32,000,000, that it has 8,000 employees and branches throughout the world and employs 14,000 people. Mr. Liggett attributed a large part of the business men of Boston and New Company, who are observing their fifteenth the company's progress for the year and during its existence, said that the company's capital is more than $32,000,000, that it has 8,000 employees and branches throughout the world and employs 14,000 people. Mr. Liggett attributed a large part of the business men of Boston and New England, whose investment in the drug business amounts to at least $12,000,000. Referring to the time the company manufactured only a few remedies, he said that today the members manufacture and sell on the cooperative plan practically every item handled by retail druggists, besides such unusual articles as rubber mattresses, in- morible tires, and household furniture, while the cooperative plan had been applied in the home. The programme for this event has developed Eastern and Boston energy and successful growth. There were a number of the original stockholders of Liggett as the man who had made the

Meeting Scheduled for the Common Held in Tremont Temple—Senator Weeks, Governor McCall and Mayor Curley Make Pleas for Loan

Owing to the rain, the Liberty Loan rally, which was scheduled for the Parkman Bandstand on the Common at 12:30, was transferred to Tremont Temple, where the audience only half-filled the hall. A company of marines in command of Lieutenant Governor McCall and Mayor Curley as President Liggett as the man who had made the organization.

Can Americans Rise?

"It is not, of course, difficult to collect the amount in question by taxation; but the question now facing us is this: Can we raise the additional amount needed through voluntary contributions? In this matter 2,500,000 people of the United States are for the first time being put to the test of whether they are willing to make sacrifices, in their own self-interest, for the sake of their country. Whether they can rise to the needs of the hour, throwing aside for the time being every personal interest and working for the one and only great object, is not an easy matter. There are innumerable people but a conglomeration crowd made up of those coming from every country on the face of the earth. It is not easy to think of the other countries in which you can be of assistance and you can at least help furnish money, which is absolutely necessary. If you are not doing some of these things, if you are not par-
FREDERICK M. IVES DECLARES EDISON CO. LOSSES $13,479 ANNUALLY ON STREET LIGHTING CONTRACT

That the Edison Electric Illuminating Company is losing $13,479 annually on its ten-year contract for lighting the streets of Boston was the claim of Frederick M. Ives, counsel for that company, presented to the City Council yesterday. Mr. Ives said the City Council, he went on, did not realize that the company's figures were not borne out by the evidence submitted by its witnesses nor the returns made to the commission. He took up the company's advertising accounts, showing the amounts received by each of the Boston newspapers, and pointed out that the publications favored The Republican, "a weekly paper with a small circulation, which was owned by the then mayor of Boston.

"The prices named in the contract," Mr. Ives said, "were not established after a solemn bargain, but were the result of a trade with Mayor Curley. He asked Mr. Edgar for a contract that would save the city $75,000 a year, and President Edgar arrived at the figure, and the contract was signed that the company's earning amounts to 74.2 per cent of its total expenditure was probably warranted, too. The company's figures were not borne out by the evidence submitted by its witnesses nor the returns made to the commission."

Mr. Ives then told of the manner in which the figures were submitted. The engineers made a computation of the cost of supplying the service. The figures prepared for the City Council, he went on, included only arc lamps, and little time was available for their preparation. They hesitated, as do the present figures, said Mr. Ives, that although the prices yield the cost of the service, they fail to take something on account of debt, so that money is not lost on the business, they do not do the efficient service for the entire costs of supplying the service.

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Speaking of the real estate bought by the company on Massachusetts avenue, Mr. Ives said the corporation counsel had criticized as having been unnecessary, and twenty-five years in advance of any demand for it. Mr. Ives said that on the other hand the investment was prudent and was evidence of foresight on the part of the Edison management.

He claimed that the company property included in its capital account, and was entitled to a return upon it, the investment in the real estate, among other things. Mr. Sullivan had argued that it was an improper charge against the city.

Mr. Ives added that the company's allowance in other respects, showing that the company's investment in street lighting amounted to $19.4 per capita. It was increased, he pointed out, that the disposal of the space was the factor in determining the amounts charged against the municipality.

\[\text{June} 26, 1917\]

MILITARY TURNOUTS ARE EXPECTED TO BECK THE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LIBERTY LOAN ON FINAL DAY OF CAMPAIGN

With fair weather, tomorrow will be the real "Liberty Day" so far as activities in Boston go. Three military parades have been planned and they will be followed by three military parades. The first parade will be of the Artillerymen from the harbor for two full companies with their band, and it will start at 9:30 o'clock. It will march through Atlantic avenue to the South Station, where a forty-five minute concert will be given at Liberty Cottage. The second parade will start at ten o'clock from Long Wharf and will be made up of two other companies of Coast Artillerymen from other forts and an Army band. The third parade will start at eleven o'clock from the harbor and will be made up of three companies of Coast Artillerymen from other forts and an Army band. The second parade will start at ten o'clock from Long Wharf and will be made up of two other companies of Coast Artillerymen from other forts and an Army band. The third parade will start at eleven o'clock from the harbor and will be made up of three companies of Coast Artillerymen from other forts and an Army band.

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\[\text{June} 25, 1917\]

ATTACKS WARDWELL’S FEES

Counsel Sullivan, Charges Waste in Legal Disbursements of Edison Co.

In his closing argument before the Gas and Electric Light Commission yesterday, in the case of In Re Mattapan street extension, Corporation Counsel A. Sullivan attacked the Edison Company's legal expenses. He said these charges from 1915-1916, include amounts for which no expenditure was probably warranted, too. Much of it was paid to J. Oles Wardwell, he pointed out, at $2,500 to $5,000 per case, and that while most of that $2,500 to $5,000 was probably warranted, too much of it was paid to J. Oles Wardwell, he pointed out, at $2,500 to $5,000 per case. He commented that President Edgar and Wardwell were the only persons who knew about the legal expenses and that there was nothing in the company's returns to show the payments.

Mr. Sullivan objected to the allocation of steam heat to the city and declared that the company's figures were not borne out by the evidence submitted by its witnesses nor the returns made to the commission. He took up the company's advertising accounts, showing the amounts received by each of the Boston newspapers, and pointed out that the publications favored The Republican, "a weekly paper with a small circulation, which was owned by the then mayor of Boston."

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\[\text{June} 25, 1917\]

MORE TRAFFIC SURGE

Bostonians Stumble Over the Blocked Sidewalks

While City Saves $800 in Paving Storage

City Officials See No Disturbing Results

Down-Town Street Work Most Severely Felt

What other large city in the United States would permit for ten days or more the serious blocking of sidewalks in its most congested business section that Boston has experienced?

This question has been asked, perhaps hundreds of times, by pedestrians as they have suffered the daily inconveniences of the Washington-street paving job. They saw the contractor begin during the heavy coastal wind with creosote, and pile it on the sidewalks, three and four feet high and occupying at least a third of the space. Other sidewalks had been similarly treated during street operations, but the majority of persons hardly gave a second thought to the blocks of paving material that would have on the most extensively travelled, the most crowded and the most congested sidewalks of the entire city.

Days passed and no workmen appeared to indicate that the contractor was about to start work. Merchants, when using the sidewalks, especially in the morning and evening rush, were crowded against the obstructions or fell over them, perhaps injuring themselves or clothing or bruises.

Grudgingly the blocks overreached their original space and made pedestrianism impossible at all times. Boys from the tenement-house districts slily appropriated them for firewood. Merchants complained about the sight of the painted barriers.

Firemen reported that the serious delay should have broken out behind the ungraciously material. Visitors from other cities, who had read or seen how things are done in Boston, laughed and moved on.

In the meantime inspectors of the public works department, closely watching the offensive to traffic, made daily reports that there was no trouble.

Blocks Left as by Contract

The wood blocks were thus deposited strictly in accordance with the contract that Bernard E. Grant secured from the city. Measured in cold cash the city saved $800 by permitting the sidewalks, even temporarily, while experts studied the vital problems of street congestion. Firemen reported that the serious delay should have broken out behind the ungraciously material. Visitors from other cities, who had read or seen how things are done in Boston, laughed and moved on.

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Part of Big Paving Job

The Washington-street job is also interesting from another phase. Mr. Grant secured that work in connection with the paving of Beacon, Park, Tremont and Somerset streets, the entire contract being for $7,000 and requiring the work to be completed in ninety days. Nobody could have selected a group of more extensively traveled streets than this. They are the vital arteries of Boston’s perplexing traffic problem. The slightest disturbance on either the Beacon, Tremont, Park or Washington street through the entire current of travel out of joint. The city officials must have appreciated this point, but under the new style of grouping, paving work, in order to secure the greatest possible advantage in competition, the streets were designated an and water pipe lines had to be prepared for the new surface and the public service corporations were obliged to make all possible changes or alterations in their conduits that seemed reasonably necessary. A few days ago the persons saw the city laborers making huge holes in the streets and readjusting the apparatus. That work was completed last Sunday morning the contractor went to work, after several appeals by the mayor to keep at it day and night and thus end the trouble at the earliest possible moment, but, according to the contractor’s statement, he was not allowed to begin at either end of the route. The paving of Park street, not only not for the contractor but for the public. It meant that sections of Washington street, such an area between West street and Temple place, as was the case yesterday and as expected to be absolutely shut off from traffic, wherever if the contractor had been given the privilege of driving the work as he desired, only one side of the street would have been resurfaced at a time and travel not prevented over the entire route. The contractor put a large force of men at work and won the praise of the city officials by finishing 900 square yards of the total yardage of 7,897 yesterday afternoon.

Help Deserted Contractor

If the contractor could have secured all the work that he intended, the first contract would have been carried out with much less confusion, but laborers came to Boston, many from towns, only to leave in despair when they heard of the big wages being paid at Ayer and Squantum on Government work. Civil servants are unable to compete with these wages because of the unusual competition in bidding. Despite the many troubles, the Washington-street job, enuring unforeseen difficulties, will be finished in eight weeks and there will be no change in the operation of night cars.

Mr. Grant hit upon troubles, however. The Dorchester avenue paving work has proceeded so slowly since the award was made on Aug. 21 that citizens of that district have appealed to Mayor Curley for action. From Savin Hill to Freight street, the work is finished, but from Freight street to Park street one side is closed to traffic and only the other side is open. As this street is so extensively used for toasting, and conditions are only fairly satisfactory at their best, the obstruction is most serious. Mayor Curley had Mr. Grant and Commissioner of Public Works Murphy before him today for an explanation. Mr. Grant proposed that the Elevated road for not completing its construction and declared that he could not proceed until the area between the tracks had been graded and paved. The officials of the Elevated road claim that they have done their work properly. This contract was awarded for 377,835.

“A Multitude on Common

Every one of the parades drew crowds to the sidewalks, to windows, and even to doors and numerous men and boys followed the marchers all the way from the two stations to the Common. On the Common it would be hard to find a vacant space. The four floats mentioned above had been under command of Major S. P. Nosal swung up Atlantic avenue and halted under the阴影 of the Liberty Loan Cottage, near the Liberty Loan Cimtage. Until that time the parade had been mainly of commuters going and coming, but with the arrival of the soldiers a crowd gathered in the twinkling of an eye, the band struck up and the people began to buy bonds. Ten minutes later two more companies of Coast Artillery arrived, and the crowd was all the way from the two stations, marched through Dewey square, and there were deserts from the South Station crowd, who fell in and followed the second unit to the North Station.

Miss Loring Helps

There were still enough people left at the Liberty Cottage, however, and as a result of the persuasive speaking, bonds were sold. Miss Louise Loring of Pride’s Crossing, president of the Essex County Chapter of the Red Cross, started the first $5 payment on bonds for the first seven who should take advantage of her offer, and the seven takers were quickly forthcoming. The youngest buyer apparently at the South Station was Ernest Perry of 38 Station Street. Meantime the two companies of Coast Artillery men from Fort Andrews, commanded by Major Harry A. Skinner, had drawn their picture as the Liberty Loan cottage in the midway, and bond-buyer started there also. The first buyer, after the arrival of the soldiers, was W. H. Coyette, a Boston & Maine locomotive engineer, and the second a Pullman-car porter, John L. Sharp.

Harrigan’s Good Story

Corporal John Harrigan of the Twentieth Company, was one of the best speakers they had there. "Are we going to stand here like a bunch of dummies? We’ve got the men and the cook. Who’s going to buy us the grub? Who’s going to buy us the grub? The men there from the commonwealth Trust Company, under Allen Case, had expected to shut up shop at noon, but
Mr. Fitzgerald still undecided as to action

Gallivan Starts Tonight

Congressman Gallivan has been busy since his return from Washington in organizing his campaign. The nucleus of his force will be formed by his loyal Boston and Dorchester workers. Tonight he will conduct his first rally in Munroe Field, Broadway, South Boston. The subject of his address will be "Why Gallivan is Going Through." This subject was enabled the congressman to explain to his colleagues the reason for his early announcement, the methods employed by Mr. Fitzgerald and his friends to induce him to retire and his grounds for believing that he can defeat Mr. Curtin.

Mr. Peters's first move in the campaign will be that of choosing a committee representing all districts of the city and a campaign manager. The outline of the sort of campaign that will conduct was foreshadowed by his announcement. The candidates will take up the story from the present until the time they are taken to the top.

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DRUG RETAILERS HONOR LIGGETT

Give Friendship Dinner to the Man Who Organized United Company.

M'CALL AND CURLEY SPEAK.

A commemorative convention of leading druggists of the country opened yesterday in this city in celebration of the 15th anniversary of the incorporation of the United Drug Company. At a friendship dinner at the Hotel Somerset last night the organization's first president and by 200 men of large affairs in every state in the Union was acclaimed by the Governor, the mayor, the corporation's first president and by 200 men of large affairs in every state in the Union.

At a meeting of the directors of the company, Mr. Cahoon, the organizer, spoke of the meeting of the company to be followed by a friendship dinner at the home of President Liggett tonight.

Company is Boston-Born.

The anniversary convention was due to be held in Boston because it was in Boston that the United Drug Company was formed 15 years ago, with a small company store, a limited capital and a small plant in Roxbury. Louis K. Liggett, now one of Boston's biggest men, was a small western drug salesman who reversed the traditions and succeeded to the business meeting of the company to be followed by a friendship dinner at the home of President Liggett tonight.

President Liggett introduced the Governor as the first speaker of the evening and Mayor Curley paid glowing tribute

He told them America represented everything that was desirable, and even the nation was a great character who did an organization such as the United Drug Company which had become a factor in the greatest business in the world.

President Liggett was the principal guest of the evening and for his predecessor, Mr. Cahoon, took over the direction of affairs for the evening, and he was toasted, cheered and applauded. Every speaker made reference to his executive ability, and, though there were 25 of the original stockholders present, everyone hailed Liggett as the man who made the organization.

Big Family Party.

It was a great family party, a get-together meeting of spirit, and Boston was hailed as the greatest city in the country because it was the birthplace of the company.

Tomorrow the convention visitors will go to Mansfield, and New York, and the factories and laboratories which have been built since the company started business in a little building on Leonard street, Roxbury.

WHY THIS "BULGING"?

It is true that cold storage warehouses are loaded to capacity with fowl. Why this? Because the birds have been "eating their heads off" at the present prices of grain, and the farmer, in consequence, has shipped them to the Boston market. Many more are shipping than we can eat now, and so the marketmen are nailing the warehouses from which we shall draw as the season advances.

The meat will come in handy. There will be few fowl then, because grain prices are wiping out the flocks.

Just when the Massachusetts, Mansfield and Curley do in such a situation as this? Would they forbid resort to the cold-storage process and compel us to eat now, and go without later, all the fowl which economic conditions have thrown on the market? Absolutely! They affording an opportunity to discover something trifling in the presence of stored-up food products.

They might go out to the Wachusett reservoir and, discovering an excess of water impounded there, get up an agitation over that, particularly water-rates, doubling them oppressively in many quarters.

Candidate Mansfield addresses his appeal to a lower order of intelligence than any former aspirant for the Governor's office; and yet some people affect to believe that he "will get away with it," thereby advertise to the world the speediness of a town which suffices to "catch" the Massachusetts electorate. We think otherwise.

MCCALL PRAISES LIGGETT.

...
Greatest Demonstration of Patriotism in Nation's History
Expected to Answer Germany

All Banks to Remain Open Until
9 P. M. to Take Subscriptions for the Loan

FEATURES OF LIBERTY DAY PROGRAMME

8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.—Boston Common, Mollie, Waddy and Tony, Zooland elephants, will hold Liberty Loan reception and sell bonds.


1:00 p.m.—Boston Common, 14,800 Liberty Loan bonds sold.

3:00 p.m.—Tremont Temple, Liberty Loan rally under auspices of Jewish community committee of Boston. Speakers include Secretary of War Baker, Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, Henry Morgenthau of New York, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, E. A. Filene and others.

7:30 p.m.—Boston Common, patriotic rally by park shows committee, with Liberty Loan pictures and singing.

All day and until 9:00 p.m.—Boston banks open for sale of United States Liberty Bonds.

3:00 p.m.—Jordan Marsh Co., Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey will sell Liberty Bonds.

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6:45—9:00 p.m.—Jordan Marsh Co., Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey will sell Liberty Bonds.
people who cannot buy during the day-time will have an opportunity after labor is done. The banks will likewise be open evenings for the rest of the week.

From a federal standpoint this afternoon will be a half holiday. Mail carriers will deliver mail after 1 o'clock this morning. The employees at the navy yard will be off the afternoon while federal courts and other federal offices will be closed.

Don't Fail the Nation

Remember, New England, Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, in his appearance briefly last night at "Come through," said:

"THE FAILURE OF ONE LIBERTY LOAN WOULD DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT'S CREDIT... IM PERIL PROSPERITY."

What are you going to do in this time of national crisis, New England? You have always come through in the past.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER ON THIS DAY—LIBERTY LOAN DAY?

Every city of this city and town in New England shall look up the allotment for their city or town this morning. Every town from your maximum you are thus far, and, if from now on, more than local pride, let alone duty to the country, return the home town loan and woop your figure up!

Federal Employees to Help

Federal employees, under the leadership of Collector of the Port Edmund Billings, will do their part in today's drive. As a result of the proclamation of the President, the employees will quit work at noon. Practically every member of the force has volunteered to give the rest of the day to selling the bonds. After the closing hour tomorrow this men will be in the collector's office where the group will be addressed by Alexander Whitley, chairman of the committee which has been organised to canvass the foreign element of Boston.

The men will be divided up into teams and, aided by representatives of the various nationalities, will go out and make a personal canvass in the stores, homes, clubs and wherever men and women are gathered.

In a statement issued last night, Mr. Billings gave great credit to the customers for their discreet work in behalf of the loan. He told an interesting incident of the scrub women who were cleaning the floors of the Custom House at night.

Scrub Women Buy

Feeling that the price of these women was so small that they could ill afford to purchase bonds, the collector neglected to send them a letter. When these women learned that they had been left out they went to the collector and volunteered to do their share. Nearly all purchased a bond on their meager wages.

The campaign for the second loan has been conducted with even more vigor and enthusiasm than the first. Chief Appraiser Joseph T. Lyons and his foremen, who rode out in their Surveyor's 'hump' from the Fourth Regiment, under Brigadier-General Samuel D. Parker, have volunteered their services to a concert and will accompany Miss Louise Bade race °, soloist, who will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs.

It is also hoped that Arthur Guy Empe, author, who wrote "The Top," will be able to greet the audience at the beginning of the evening.

The following is the report from various cities and towns whose totals stand $10,000 or over.

Boy Scouts on Job

People in every quarter can vouch that the Boy Scouts of New England are on the job. For the last two days these youngsters, like a swarm of busy bees, have been making house-to-house canvasses and doing a rushing business. Figures at Scout headquarters last night show that in Greater Boston alone the boys have sold Liberty bonds amounting to $36,000. For New England outside of Boston, $58,950 in sales is reported.

The life insurance campaign has 300 hustlers at work, and each man has an order book of 12 applications. A number of the agents have filed three books already. The committee is confident that the campaign will be taken by the life insurance men alone.

Perhaps the heaviest single subscriber in the fishery industry is Captain Fa- li Hines of the fishing schooner Hazel H. Hines. Announcement was made from headquarters yesterday that he had taken $10,000 worth of bonds.

Arms Employees Buy

The Grain Board of the United States in the campaign, as given out at the Boston Federal Reserve Bank last night, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$977,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>$543,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>$364,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>$151,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>$127,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England</td>
<td>$1,995,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boy Scouts on Job

At the Liberty Loan meeting under the auspices of the Lawyers' Preparers'
JEWS BUY $800,000 IN BONDS

Secy. Baker Speaks at Big Tremont Temple Rally

The Jews of Boston, in an outburst of patriotism last night, subscribed more than $800,000 for the purchase of Liberty bonds at a meeting held under the auspices of the Jewish Community Committee of Boston at Tremont Temple.

Secretary of War Baker, Mayor Curley, Max Mitchell, Rabbi Harry Levine, Dr. M. H. Eichler, State Treasurer Charles M. Burrell and Dr. A. H. Formenson appealed for prompt and generous donations in the Liberty Loan to the enthusiastic audience which filled the hall.

THREE FOR $100,000

After the appeal was made for the purchase of bonds by Max Mitchell, hundreds in the audience arose and announced their subscriptions, which ranged from $10 to $100,000. Three $100,000 subscriptions were announced amidst cheers. Max Mitchell, president of the Metropolitan Trust Company, A. C. Bathelesy, president of the Federated Jewish Charities, and Adolph Levy each subscribed $100,000 to the purchase of Liberty bonds.

Mr. Mitchell who presided said: "This meeting is a call for service, for duty, for sacrifice, which should be cheerfully rendered by everyone of us out of love and gratitude for our beloved country. Hence, you are the component parts of the country; every man and woman is a link in the chain which constitutes the glory and strength of the nation. The chain is not stronger than its weakest link. Anyone who refuses to do his share, thereby weakens the whole chain, and undermines the whole structure."

A Call for Duty

"The man who has money to invest, given the opportunity of converting it into gilt edge 4 per cent government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the strongest and most reliable country in the world, knowing that his country in its trials has the right to conscript his wealth as every man will do his duty. We cannot imagine that there is anyone here who has not the blessings of freedom and the manifold opportunities of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in this land should, at this supreme crisis, fail to do his share for the preservation of the republic. For us to decide ourselves, this is a life and death struggle between liberty and despotism; to be or not to be, that is the question. Shall this republic live or shall military despotism rule the world and eventually engulf this fair land? It is for you to answer."

Rabbi Harry Levine said: "The man who has money to invest, given the opportunity of converting it into gilt edge 4 per cent government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the strongest and most reliable country in the world, knowing that his country in its trials has the right to conscript his wealth as every man will do his duty. We cannot imagine that there is a person here, who has not the blessings of freedom and the manifold opportunities of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in this land should, at this supreme crisis, fail to do his share for the preservation of the republic. For us to decide ourselves, this is a life and death struggle between liberty and despotism."

"I am satisfied that the cold storage houses are filled almost to the point of overflowing with all kinds of meats, great quantities of poultry, and with butter, cheese and eggs," said Dr. Mahoney.

"I Intend to ascertain just what the condition are and report to the Mayor without delay," Dr. C. H. Mullowney, deputy health commissioner, is directing the investigation in conjunction with Dr. Mahoney.

"STOREHOUSES FILLED"

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Sullivan Says It Plans to Overcharge City

ATTACKS THE EDISON CO.

Statement to the effect that the Edison Company seeks to overcharge the city in connection with its electric lighting contract, made by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan of Boston before the Gas and Electric Light Commission yesterday. Mr. Sullivan's argument, which was continued from Monday, occupied the entire day and will be continued today. This argument is being presented in connection with the case in which the city is seeking to fix the price at which the city will get its street electric lighting.

Charges that the cold storage warehouses of Boston are jammed with foodstuffs kept there by the "interests" so that inflated prices will be maintained, are to be fully investigated by Mayor Curley.

A corps of inspectors of the Boston health department was yesterday detailed by Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, to make a thorough inspection of the great warehouses and report in detail the amounts of food now being held from the market.

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"INTERESTS" IN BONDS

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EDISON CO.'S LEGAL EXPENSES ATTACKED

"Secret Agents" at City Hall. State House, Paid by Wardwell, Sullivan Charges

PAYMENTS NOT SHOWN IN COMPANY'S RETURNS

Declares City Could Run Own Light Plant Cheaper But For Lack of Law

The Edison Co.'s legal expenses were stamped as wastage by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan during his closing remarks before the Gas and Electric Light Commission yesterday afternoon in the contract arbitration proceedings between the city and the corporation.

Mr. Sullivan pointed out that the charges for legal expenses from 1890 to 1916, inclusive, were $855,320.73, and said that while most of the expenditure was undoubtedly warranted, too large a proportion was paid to E. Otis Wardwell, who was disbursed at the latter's discretion.

"He used," Mr. Sullivan said, "for the maintenance of secret agents at City Hall and the State House," and then he proceeded to analyze some of the accounts. Mr. Wardwell, he said, in 1914, 1915 and 1916 used $50,825 for private disbursements, "and how much was used for similar purposes in preceding years is a matter of conjecture."

The allusion to the legal expenses, which in the record covered a period of several days' hearings, came near the close of his remarks, when he finished his presentation of the city's case. He criticized the company's entire attitude in the matter of legal expenses, and later objected strenuously to company's contention that a charge of 6 p.c. should be allowed as the Edison's return upon that part of its investment devoted to street lighting in Boston.

Speaking of the legal expenses, he said that there was nothing in the contract to show such returns. Pres. Edgar and Mr. Wardwell, he asserted, were the only persons who knew of them, the directors and the stockholders both being ignorant that their money was being used in that manner.

He quoted Pres. Edgar as saying during the hearings that the expenditures had been made previous to the consolidation of the Edison and the Boston Electric Light Co., from which he argued that they had been paid since 1892.

"Such practices are contrary to public policy," Mr. Sullivan concluded, "as shown in the impressive language of the commission respecting the promotion of corporate interests through influence by unacknowledged agents."

Passing from the legal expense account, Mr. Sullivan objected to the allocations of steam heating items in the city, declaring that the company's figures were not borne out by the evidence submitted by witnesses nor by the returns made to the commission. He claimed that the business was carried on at a loss of more than 1 p.c. of the expenses termed heating, explaining that the difference between the cost and the book value of the property remaining after portions had been scrapped amounted to $1,251,000.

Mr. Sullivan claimed that the city should be asked to pay upon only about 1 p.c. of the expenses termed general, saying that the commercial business of the company consumed the remainder of the expenses. He then passed to the company's claim that it should be entitled to 6 p.c. return upon that portion of the plant charged off to the city's lighting, declaring that at most 5 p.c. should be allowed.

"The city, were it not stopped by the Legislature from entering the lighting business, could borrow at 3 p.c. all the money it might need to establish and maintain lighting plant of its own," he said. "It seems to me grossly unfair that, after the law has given any company a monopoly of the lighting business, it should be given a hard and fast rule of a commission that the city should pay 6 p.c. upon an investment in the monopoly—when it could borrow the money for the same purpose at 3 p.c."

Mr. Sullivan and members of the commission locked horns on that proposition, which caused the corporation counsel to assert that he felt so strongly on the subject that he would favor a law prohibiting a State commission from setting down any given sum as a necessary return to a monopolistic corporation for public service.

The session ended at 4.30 o'clock, at which time Mr. Sullivan completed his argument. The proceedings will be resumed at 10 o'clock today, when Frederick E. Ives, for the Edison Co., will begin his argument. His brief contains approximately 130,000 words, and, with the interpolations, and, it reaches 200,000 words, which is about the length of Mr. Sullivan's argument.
"CONTEST BETWEEN TWO IDEALS," HE DECLARES

2000 Attend Meeting Held Under Auspices of Jewish Committee

"We are in a great war for the vindication of the principles of freedom—in a war to re-establish equality of opportunity throughout the earth, and I pray to God that after it is over, the United States will have had as great a contribution toward the victory as any nation on the face of the earth." This statement, made by Secretary of War Baker at the Liberty Loan rally in Tremont Temple last night brought deafening cheers. It was only with the greatest difficulty that the presiding officer, Max Michell, was able to restore order.

The rally, which was under the auspices of the Jewish Community Committee of Greater Boston, was attended by about 2000 persons. It was announced at the beginning of the meeting that Sec. Baker would arrive at 10:30 from the Cosmopolitan Temple, and when he finally appeared on the platform at 11:10, he was greeted with such enthusiasm that he found it impossible to be heard above the cheers and hand-clapping for nearly 15 minutes.

"This war is a contest between two ideals," he said. "Germany, the Kaiser and his family and the whole autocratic military system believe that the people are made to serve the Government— that all the people can do is to add to the grandeur of the House of Hohenzollern.

"We believe that the Government is made to serve its people. We are sending our sons against the German big guns to wipe forever from the civilization of the nations of the world the mendacious and deplorable superstition that high princes, fat kings and foolish potentates were created for the sole purpose of absorbing the wealth of the people into their swollen dignities."

He said that those who find it too old to serve their troops when they "are over the top" can be there by representation, and that they can be admitted into the partnership of America's greatest enterprises by purchasing U. S. Liberty Bonds.

Other speakers besides Sec. Baker were Mayor Curley, Rabbi Harry Low, A. H. Frumenson of New York, State Treasurer, E. R. Miller and Dr. H. M. Eichler, all of whom emphasized the necessity and advantages of buying at least one of the second issue of U. S. Liberty Bonds.

"We believe this is a contest between two ideals," he declared, "opportunity throughout the earth, in a war to re-establish equity of victory as any nation on the face of the earth." This statement, made by Sec. Baker, was followed by a great swell of applause.

Boston, of course, is already one of the world's great gateways. As was pointed out in the memorandum of the War Department, the business done through the port of America city's greatest enterprise by purchase of the Western Hemisphere—New York and Buenos Aires—and by but 11 other ports in all the world. In imports second to New York among American cities, Boston, even during the war period, has kept a high rank in exports—sixth in 1915, ninth in 1916 and seventh this year.

With its 141 miles of protected waterfront only an hour from the open sea, including 40 miles of possible berthfront, and located almost a day nearer the principal European and South American ports than New York or Newport News, Boston possesses decided advantages as a military depot and point of embarkation. It is nearer than New York to the center of the textile industry and equally as near to the supply centers of small arms and ordnance. The shoe ammunition is kept at its door and heavy transport is concerned with items of respect to which it is at a disadvantage are chiefly those of food and fuel. Low York enjoys a slight advantage in the rail haul on grains, flour and anthracite coal.

There is along our waterfront dockage space enough to permit the reception of about 50 ocean-going vessels at one time, large and small, but it cannot be contended that the facilities are well-arranged. The opposite, in fact, is true with but few exceptions. We have, in Commonwealth Pier, a modern convenience; and in the new dry dock, when completed, we shall have another. Apart from these, our harbor arrangements are on the familiar American order of hit or miss, unrelated and uneconomic.

Boston can never become a truly great and flourishing port with an increasing bid for the world's tonnage until it better links its railroads with its docks, provides the modern methods of transport and brings its industries into a closer setting.

These facts may the more freely be admitted insasmuch as they are well known at Washington and in rival ports. They explain why it is not unnecessarily going to be the Secretary of War who is to be the savior of the port of Boston but the spirit of Boston itself. It seems clear to us that it would be to the advantage of the Nation to make such use of the port facilities of Boston right now as will best accord with its military plans, and possibly to plan an expenditure of money on a considerable scale to develop those facilities for the war's future. It certainly is appropriate to bring to the attention of the Federal authorities the rounded detail of Boston's advantages—a work now, we believe, well and happily accomplished, thanks especially to the Chamber of Commerce. It is customary and not unlawful to look to Washington as a dispenser of favors from a kind of pork barrel and to proportion our clamor to our appetite.

But primarily Boston must be self-reliant. It must put more of its own energy behind its dreams of maritimes growth. It must attain its place in the sun" not by political favor but by the irresistible power of its own initiative.

Uncle Sam may decide to make this a chief war port or not. While hoping for the best we shall not be surprised if the first dividends upon the War Secretary's latest rather reluctantly granted promise prove disappointing. Pressure from Boston upon Washington, entirely legitimate pressure, chiefly in the form of a campaign of education, may broaden the scope of the earlier plans. This will, we hope, continue.

Yet the main hope lies not in Washington but right here. The war is teaching Boston as never before how important its seaboard is. It is not enough for Boston merely to learn this lesson. It must act upon the knowledge. The best help of all is self-help.
SULLIVAN ATTACKS
EDISON CO. METHODS

Charged by Corporation Counsel With Trying to Hide True Facts

DECLARES UNIT COSTS INFLATED

Goes Into Specific Instances in Argument for City at Hearing

Mayor Curley, the City Council and the City Hall scribes have been notified by the camp officials to spend Friday afternoon at Camp Devens and witness "Firing of Own" drill. The invitation has been accepted, and the party will leave City Hall at 2:30. There will be no stops on the way.

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few attend coal cost conference

Committee Gives Retail Dealers Blanks to Fill Jut.

Stating Profits

Judging from the small number of citizens who attended the coal conference called by the investigating committee in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall last night, public interest in the fuel situation has taken a decided slump.

The committee of four, composed of Chairman David A. Ellis, J. Frank O'Hare, Geoffrey B. Lehy and Sec. Charles J. McGlynn, which has been appointed by State Fuel Administrator Storrow to find, if possible, a reason for the exorbitant price of coal, announced that two-thirds of the principal retail dealers have been interviewed and presented with blanks to fill out, in which they are to state what coal is continuing to enjoy that is their present prices and other data which will tend to throw some light on the sudden ascension of coal to the almost prohibitive price of $9.50 a ton.

Chairman Ellis said that nearly all the large retail dealers in Boston will be heard from in about two days and that the committee will make a report on its findings and recommend a fixed price for all retail coal to Administrator Storrow by the end of this week.

Delays in transportation and the great expense in all branches of handling because of the scarcity of labor are some of the causes for high prices in coal presented by Mr. Ellis.

GALLIVAN'S FIRST RALLY SATURDAY

Congressman Gallivan has engaged the Municipal Building on Broadway, South Boston, for the opening rally of his campaign for Mayor, and will speak there next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

He will take as his subject, "Why Gallivan is Going Through," and he promises one of the most sensational speeches ever made in a municipal campaign in America.

BOSTON'S OWN GETS FURLough FOR BIG DRILL!

Sec. of War Baker has approved the idea of the 30th Regiment, "Boston's Own," being granted furlough on Saturday, Nov. 24, for the purpose of drilling at the Harvard Stadium, according to an announcement by the Mayor yesterday.

The drilling of the Boston boys will be one of the features of the field day, the proceedings of which will be used to purchase athletic apparatus for the entertainment of the men at Camp Devens and other camps and forts in New England.

Not only did Sec. Baker approve the idea, but he also announced that the Federal Government will pay the railroad fares in each direction between Boston and Ayer.

PUBLIC MEETING ON COAL PRICES FOR BOSTONIANS

A public meeting, at which persons who have suggestions to offer in reference to the retail prices of coal in this city will have a chance to give their views, will be held in the old Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall on next Monday evening.

David A. Ellis, chairman of the Fuel Committee of Boston, will preside.

A statement from Washington contained several changes which have been made by the Government to relieve coal shortages. All coal carrying steamers requisitioned by the Government will continue in their present semireserve, prices were fixed for the transportation of coal to New England ports from the mines.

The residents of the three railroads have been called to a conference in Washington next Tuesday, at which time the matter of docking and pier facilities will be taken up.

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Outdoor Rallies Called Off by Rain, but Crowds Throng Halls

Every Indication Points to a Whirlwind Finish by New England People

New England, from every indication, passed her minimum allotment of $300,000,000 yesterday! Seething with patriotic fire from one end to the other, this little group of States, not satisfied with performing the least of their duty to the United States government, is now determined to raise its maximum quota of $500,000,000, and as a result every history is in the making during the remaining three days of the campaign.

Yesterday was Liberty Loan Day, and on that day the people of every city, village and town woke, as they always awake at critical periods, with the result that the minimum quota is probably behind them, while the mighty mountain looms nearer than ever before.

NOT STOPPED BY STORM

The tempest in the storm that swept every State did not quench for a single moment the New England enthusiasm, as the result of countless meetings that poured into the Federal Reserve Bank building, all day long.

While, of course, owing to the fact that yesterday's millions have not yet been officially compiled, it is not possible that the minimum of $300,000,000 has been reached, from the reports that are coming in hourly, everything points in this direction.

The central committee was elated yesterday, after the Federal Reserve Bank reported that Tuesday's business was the biggest of the campaign thus far. On that day $33,138,000 was subscribed, the biggest of the campaign thus far.

Mr. Man, have you subscribed to the Liberty Loan? If not, you are not doing your duty. This is the time to do it.

Doubt New England?

Some folks said that New England would not even raise its minimum quota in this second great campaign. New England has always done this.

Not a single one of these folks has said that while in all probability New England would raise her minimum, she would fall far short of her maximum.

Those predicting Batty New England doesn't fall short. She never has done it in her spry way, and today she will not.

The test came. It is admitted that $350,000,000 more to raise in three short days is a colossal task. But the mighty mountain looms nearer than ever before.
General John J. Sullivan, again junping into the leading place, with his total subscription of $150,000, though the Third Brigade, Brigadier-General Emery P. Clark commanding, was a good sight behind. While the Fourth Brigade, under Brigadier-General Samuel D. Parker, made its initial fund raising parade with $75,000, one of the best records yet made in the drive, for individual work, was posted here by the captain of the East Hampton company. His figures showed that William P. Coyle of that town had subscribed a total of $125,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

The brigade totals to date, as tabulated at the office of the State Guard up to 5 o’clock last night, show:

**Push Boston Subscriptions**

In Boston, the canvases of the wholesale shoe trade has thus far resulted in subscriptions of $600,000, and the committee in charge of the shoe firms reports subscriptions running in excess of those for the first Liberty Loan from this branch of the trade. The local cut-and-trade manufacturers had a special meeting yesterday to line up their forces on other fronts of the trade here, including shoe and leather machinery, and other industrial businesses.

**More Than John D.**

A woman has given more to the Liberty Loan than John D. Rockefeller. For once, she doesn’t know Fanny Goodwin, nor did the government ever hear of her until money was needed to keep the Hohenlohe zollerns from Kaiserup American liberty. Nor was it millions that she was asked to furnish; for after all, a humble servant of Columbia, S. C., had cared for her aged father until his death, and then afforded her own a total of $1050 worth of Liberty bonds. The aggregate sales taken at the stores was left of her hard earnings of 13 years. Cheerfully she turned it all over to the government.

**Proudly Shows Bond Receipt**

She wanted to say that she had just bought a $50 bond on the Common, and she would like to be able to report it. She is 13 years old.

**Big South Boston Rally**

Under the auspices of the Women’s Liberty Loan committee of Boston proper, the biggest rally in the Peninsular district this season will be held in the Municipal building on East Broadway, South Boston, this evening. Mrs. L. Tucker Burr is at the head of the committee. The program will be delivered by former Governor Walsh and Miss Mary Desmonde, with concert features.

**Notable Band Concert**

They will move through the West End section, down Tremont street, to the Common, where both bands and parades will be combined for a big concert and dance. These will carry the Liberty bond enthusiasm all over Old Boston, and it is certain to result in a large number of subscribers to the various Liberty Cottages.
WILL DEDICATE LIBERTY MALL

Mayor Curley to Drive First Stake Tomorrow—Elaborate Program Follows.

SINGING BY 1000 CHILDREN

"Liberty Mall," leading from the Shaw monument across the Common to the new site of the Brewer fountain, opposite St. Paul's cathedral, will be dedicated in honor of the Boston soldiers and sailors enlisted in the war at 2 P.M. tomorrow.

The program will open with "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by a chorus of 1000 school children, under the direction of the department of the northeast, and various state and city officials invited to take part are Gov. McCall, the supervisor of music in the public schools, and details of sailors and marines and the city planning board, and a number of architects.

Elephants To Assist

The elephants, Mollie, Waddy and Tony, from the Franklin Park Zoo, will also assist in making the occasion notable, and are expected to help sell Liberty Bonds.

Four companies of the state guard and details of sailors and marines and a band will furnish military escort.

The elephants, Mollie, Waddy and Tony, from the Franklin Park Zoo, will also assist in making the occasion notable, and are expected to help sell Liberty Bonds.

Howard Denghausen will sing, the latter his patriotic song, "Hall, Land of Liberty." Other points of the Liberty Loan, and throwing flowers to the soldiers in the frequent parades, and he is now a patriot of patriots, but some of his speeches of earlier months, when he was calling the "poor little Irish Freemasons," and assailing Britain, brought him dangerously near the Mayor Thompson-Senator La Follette class, in the opinion of the congressman, and he is provided with a sheaf of quotations which sound very damaging in these days when the proposition of the new mall is exceedingly unpopular, and the Sinn Fein lies in evidence of free use of municipal buildings.

Despised: The mayor has done for the Socialists, even after their meeting with the mayor's sole colored appointee. He was the mayor's choice to represent the race as deputy election commissioner. Mr. Hicks likened Mr. Curley to John A. Andrew, but it was observed that William Monroe Trotter, one of the big heroes of "The Birth of a Nation" riots, although invited, did not appear.

Police Commissioner O'Meara has had his request approved that the jobs of the 22 policemen who have gone to war may be filled by his appointees; and yet the 32, on their return from the war (they are now on leave from the police department) may return to the department, the solution being found in permitting an excess of 32 numbers temporarily, the 32 gradually reduced by filling no subsequent vacancies caused by death or reassignment until the maximum be once more reduced by 32.

The mayor has been obliged to capitulate, as was generally predicted, on the water meter question, and approve contracts for the purchase of meter boxes, but that sum goes only a little more than half as far as it would have last year, when the price for five-eighths inch was $2.55 and $1.10 for inch. The Union Water Meter Company gets the contract this year at $4.90, instead of the Hershey Company, whose bid now is $4.80. The idea also gets the inch meters at $6.50, against the Hershey bid of $13.00.

HOW THE CITY DOES THINGS

The city "saves $800" by having wooden paving blocks stored on the narrow sidewalks of Washington street, where their creosoted surfaces do damage every hour in the day to the clothing of men and women and interfere with the daily business of almost every store.

That, of course, is a big saving, from the standpoint of the contractor who is charged with the duty of repaving that section and who has furnished the figures. It is not a saving from the standpoint of municipal service and official appreciation of the fact that the public's rights are of far more importance than the convenience of a contractor.
EDISON CHARGES CALLED TOO LIGHT

Counsel for Company in Argument on Boston Contract Says More Should Be Paid

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company is not being paid all that it is entitled to for the service it supplies to the city, according to Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company, replying to the argument of Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, in the arbitration proceedings before the Gas and Electric Light Commission that has waited charges. The case has to do with the fairness of the 10-year contract between the city and the company. Mr. Ives concluded the main portion of his argument late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sullivan gave two hours this morning for rebuttal, and Mr. Ives two hours this afternoon.

Mr. Ives presented a statement to show that for each of the 10 years of the contract the company is entitled to $450,000 more than it will get under the agreement. "The company's total price," he said, was $3,731,731 too low. He added that the price was established after a scientific inquiry, but was the result of a trade with Mayor Sullivan, who asked President Edgar of the company for a contract that would save the city $100,000 a year. Mr. Edgar did some figuring, and the contract was the result. The president believed he could do the work and save the city $75,000 a year.

"If he were asked to do the same thing now," Mr. Ives said, "he would not do it. It was not until the original bid document was sealed that the company's engineers had completed all of the cost of supplying the services and discovered that the company would have to supply $34,410 to supply the city, while the revenue yield would be but $479,713."

The criticism which Mr. Sullivan had directed against the purchase of the Massachusetts Avenue property of the company, declaring it to be unnecessary and 25 years ahead of its time, was answered by Mr. Ives before the City Council and has also been the subject of consideration of the city's managers years ago. The Legislature passed an appropriation of $100,000 in 1912 with which to continue the work as far as Prospect Street next spring.


counsel for company in argument on boston contract says more should be paid

STORAGE HOUSE INVENTORY STARTS

Boston Commission of Health to Determine Just How Much Food There Is Located in the City at Present Time

Under instruction from Mayor Curley, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, commissioner of the Department of Public Health of Boston, is today making an investigation of every food and provision storage warehouse in the city of Boston. He is bound to learn just how much food there really is in this city, and the classes of foods held in storage, the conditions by class and the condition of the storage house.

The commissioner believes that he will be able to determine pretty closely the amount of food stored in this city. He has seven inspectors at work today and they were to keep at their tasks until it is completed.

Mayor Curley has said that as soon as he learns the condition of the food storage warehouses he will report the facts to Governor McCall.

"I believe the storage warehouses are jammed with foodstuffs," said Commissioner Mahoney today. "That is my belief. I have not the actual data that this state of affairs exists but I find out in a day or so what and I find out the public will learn.

I am investigating conditions, to find out just how much stuff there is in this city. If the storage houses help us, the task will be simplified."

Dr. Mahoney has found that the warehouse are well supplied with meats and most kinds; butter, eggs, cheese and poultry. Mr. Lithgow, the state chemist, found that the warehouses were filled with foods. He has granted extensions in several instances and foods kept in storage for one year.

"I don't think there's any scarcity in food supplies for Boston if the warehouses could be made disburse their contents. The original intent of the storage law is being lost sight of and may act to act adverse effect on the people. The storage houses were made and utilized to enable us to carry a surplus of foodstuffs in the event of a food shortage."

"There are two ways to approach this matter, one is to make sure the city is aware that the storage houses are there and the other is to have them ready when needed."

Dr. Mahoney says he wishes to know of one big egg dealer, who has big eggs in the city, and who is willing to store them in the city storage plants for Thanksgiving. The same procedure is to be followed in all cases.
Market fails close and no abundance of eggs appear. Then when the egg yield falls off these storage eggs are shipped back from Vermont and sold here at high rates. In this way the egg dealers keep the supply of eggs short in the city and town markets by buying the stock as fast as it appears when it is coming in abundantly and then letting it out at famine prices when the yield falls off. The Boston meat supply is never very large as the packers have a practice of holding off their shipments and not keeping them more than a full week's supply of many kinds of meats on hand here. That's the way I understand it.

I am going to have a show down. If it is possible for me to get the facts except in cases of extreme urgency to grant extensions for holding goods in storage over one year. He said that The Boston meat supply is never very large as the packers have a practice of holding off their shipments and not keeping them more than a full week's supply of many kinds of meats on hand here. That's the way I understand it.

I am going to have a show down. If it is possible for me to get the facts.
NEW ENGLAND ON LAST GREAT DRIVE

With $162,931,000 Needed to Gain the Maximum Goal of $500,000,000 Leaders Plan Events for the Final Day

New England must raise $162,931,000 worth of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan today and tomorrow to reach its maximum allotment of $500,000,000. Today the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston reported that subscriptions up to the close of business yesterday amounted to $337,059,000, bringing the grand total for New England up to $337,059,000, with reports from 17 of the 1073 banks missing. The report is as follows:

Oct. 25
Total $337,059,000

Maine $2,131,000
New Hampshire $3,030,000
Rhode Island $6,686,000
Connecticut $10,773,000
Massachusetts $45,411,000

New England $337,059,000

Massachusetts, on the basis of this tabulation, has subscribed 70 per cent of its maximum, Connecticut 72, Rhode Island 67, New Hampshire 40, and Maine 45 per cent.

The total subscription of the city of Boston for the banking day of Oct. 25 was $15,122,500, carrying Boston at the beginning of today's drive nearly $5,000,000 beyond the maximum assignment.

This means that only an avalanche of war dollars in the remaining days of the campaign will put New England over the top. As speakers have pointed out time and again, it is a question of giving or belonging to the Government. The war program calls for the expenditure of billions of dollars in the next few months, and if the people will not lend their money to the Government at a high rate of interest, the Government will have to obtain it through taxation.

The necessity of making the second Liberty Loan of 1917 a huge success was pointed out to Bostonians tomorrow, when the three hundred and first regiment of infantry (Boston zone), 2500 strong, will march through the chief arteries of the city, ending at the Common, where the first complete events have been arranged for the afternoon.

Two members of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England went out to Camp Devens, Ayer, where the men are stationed, yesterday, and made arrangements with Maj.-Gen. Harry F. Hodges, in command of Camp Devens, and Col. Frank B. Hays, in command of the regiment, for their parade in Boston. The men will arrive by special train at the North Station at 1:30 and begin the march through the city an hour later.

Besides the parade of men from Camp Devens, there will be two military parades in the afternoon. Two companies of fully equipped regulars from the coast defenses will leave Long Wharf at 9:30, led by an armor band, for Dewey Square, where a 45-minute rally will be held at the Liberty Cottage there. Then they will march through the business district of Boston Common, where they will gather about the Liberty Cottage for a celebration.

At 10:30 two more companies of regulars from the harbor fortifications will leave Rowes Wharf for a parade through the business district to the North Street, where another 45-minute rally will be held, the band playing between each address. The parade will then proceed to Boston Common and another regulars in a huge rally at the cottage. Lieut. Godfrey L. Cubot is expected to fly over the Common in his hydroplane, dropping "bombs" of Liberty Loan literature, and F. M. Perkins, the kite expert, will probably be on hand to fly some of his kites with large Liberty Loan circulars attached.

Erected in honor of the soldiers and sailors of Boston serving the United States, the new Liberty Mall on Boston Common will be formally dedicated by state and city officials on Saturday at 10:00. The program of the occasion was completed and made public yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The Mayor is to drive the first stake for the grading of the mall, and among other officials to be present are Governor McCall, Brig.-Gen. John A. Johnston, U. S. Army commander of the department, and Capt. William R. Rush, commandant at the Charlestown Navy Yard. Among the school children will comprise a chorus which will sing patriotic songs. John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in the public schools, will direct the children. Miss Louise Badaracco and Alfred Bengough will sing. They will be accompanied by a full band of the Massachusetts State Guard.

GALLIVAN CAMPAIGN FOR MAYOR TO OPEN

James A. Gallivan, member of the United States House of Representatives from the twelfth Massachusetts district, is to open his campaign for Mayor of Boston tonight in the municipal building, Broadway, South Boston, at 8 o'clock. His topic is "Why I Am Going Through." Last night Commissioner Gallivan said, in speaking about his campaign plans: "I intend to put Boston on record on this war. I have had my vote on war and on the draft any time assailed. I intend to force this issue to the front and let the world know whether America is to be kept safe through the ballot and by the ballot. We have the majority of the people, and I believe the present regulation of taxation, or regulations even more radical than the present, will not lend their money to the Government. The war program must be financed or the country must go to pieces."

EARLY COMPLETION OF PAVING ORDERED

Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works Demand That Work on Important Thoroughfares Be Finished

Speedy completion of the repaving of important thoroughfares in Boston, which are now practically closed to traffic, is demanded of the contractors by the Mayor of Boston and Commissioner Murphy of the Department of Public Works. At least one of the contractors who has street paving contracts, some of which are far from being completed, was summoned to the Mayor's office yesterday, and was told plainly what is to be expected of him.

The Mayor demands that all street work be rushed to completion. With many of the "downtown" streets in Boston now badly closed to traffic congestion has resulted and at least two Washington Street business houses have asked that the paving before their doors be finished forthwith.

Washington Street will be completely repaved with wood block from Beach Street to Court Avenue by Saturday, Nov. 3, according to Bernard E. Grant, the contractor having the work in charge.

When Commissioner Murphy was interrogated as to why the contractor had been allowed to pile the new wood block on the sidewalks in Washington Street so far in advance of the paving, he replied that it was to facilitate operations. Otherwise a double holding of the block would have been necessary.
CURLEY DEFIES
FIN. COM. ORDER

Chairman Murphy Favors Asking Courts to Compel the Mayor's Attendance.

Mayor Curley yesterday openly defied the finance commission, refusing to attend today's hearing, and opening the door of his office at City Hall to hasten the exit of Constable Robert Reid with the peremptory exclamation: "Now you can get out!"

Chairman John R. Murphy of the commission said last night: "The finance commission will convene at 10 A. M. in the school committee chamber. If Mayor Curley is not on hand, the commission will take appropriate action. Speaking as only one member, I should say that that would be an appeal to the courts for an order to compel his attendance."

Willcox Summoned Again.

Standish Willcox, the mayor's social secretary, who refused at the Tuesday hearing to answer "incriminating questions" from Atty. Hurlburt without the protection of the mayor's counsel, Daniel H. Coakley, has been summoned anew, and there may be other witnesses.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan is not expected back from New York before Sunday, when his office was at his house.

One summons for the attendance of Mayor Curley at the reopening of the city's bonding investigation, Tuesday, was served by Constable Robert Reid at the mayor's office on Secretary Slattery, Tuesday noon. On that day, in the presence of the City Hall reporters, the mayor, at 12:30 O'clock, after having been informed of the issuance of the summons, called for Secretary Slattery and, on being informed that he had gone out, turned to the reporters with a smile, remarking that he had no information as to any summons.

The second summons for the attendance of Mayor Curley today was delivered to Constable Reid yesterday with instructions to make personal service, if possible.

Puts Summons in Mayor's Hands.

He succeeded in gaining entrance to the outer office, guarded by Secretary Slattery, but was informed that the mayor had gone to lunch, but Constable Reid knew better, and so declared.

Mr. Slattery went inside the mayor's sanctum there, and after a moment Secretary Power appeared and admitted the constable, who placed the summons in the mayor's hands. The latter read it and, turning upon the constable, exclaimed:

"You can tell the finance commission that my time is not my own. I have an appointment to take dinner in New Street tonight with the consul-general of Japan, and I will not accept this summons."

And with that the mayor himself opened the door for the constable's exit.

"And that's the way you have done everything. Now it appears that you shall march in Boston tomorrow afternoon in the hope that the few tightwads who have subscribed will be inspired by the sight."

"I have watched you day by day," he said, "and I have marveled at the rapidity with which you have climbed the military ladder. I am fully assured when the command, when the 'All right, boys,' is given, you will imprint your mark deep in the breast of the Hun."

"I have been more than gratified at your interest, your earnestness and your keen desire to learn. But most of all I have been impressed by your chiristfulness. I never yet have heard a growl or a complaint from you."

Councillmen Address Men.

Col. Tompkins later, at the request of Mayor Curley, told his men of the $50,000 fund which the city has raised to provide for the dependents of the city's soldiers.

Councillman Altitudes, speaking in behalf of the council, expressed the pride with which his colleagues and his constituents viewed the review. "The mayor and the city council," he said, "are ready, as the representatives of the people of Plattsburg, to meet in the interest of your welfare."

At the conclusion of the speaking soldiers cheered for their colonel, the mayor, the city council and their officers. Mayor Curley led cheers for his home city and for the nation.

Before they dispersed the men sang several of the war songs of their regiment. The singing was led by Capt. Vernon Sills.

OFFICERS PASS IN REVIEW.

At the conclusion of the meeting the officers of the regiment received a line composed of Mayor Curley and the other city officials and shook hands with them.

Mayor Curley inspected the barracks of companies G and F, making short addresses at both places. In company G are the men from the mayor's old ward, G, now ward E.

The city councilmen in the party, besides those who spoke, were Henry E. Hagan, Walter D. Collins, Daniel J. McDonald, Alfred E. Wellington and Francis J. W. Ford.

The Liberty Loan total at midnight, with two days to go, was $13,850. The $2,000,000 contract was the camp leadership from the 30th Infantry. Its total is $154,550, on increase of $300,000. One of the draft men made the bonds yesterday, the record subscription for the camp. It is unlikely that the other 415 tomorrow will see the $1,000,000 mark passed.

One of the three 6-foot poles for the camp wireless station with which the men of the 30th signal battalion hope to intercept messages was set up today. The men went into the Pepperell woods to cut it.

An experimental wireless station which is proving very practical has been set up by the wireless company of the 30th, heavy artillery. The station was brought to camp by Maj. Joseph F. Sullivan of Providence, who was a telegraph operator.
City to Hold Liberty Day Events on Common—To Dedicate Mall

NATION'S TOTAL NOW ABOUT $4,000,000,000

District Contributes Practically $400,000,000—Banks Stay Open Until Midnight

Await Tabulations for Yesterday

Additional Interest will result from hearing how close to $400,000,000 yesterday's additions carry the Liberty loan in New England. The total of $357,000,000 for the district, announced early yesterday, was added more than $1,000,000 in large corporation, bank and individual takings, so that more than $350,000,000 is assured before the tabulation of yesterday's returns is even started. Before these tabulations are announced, many millions will have been added, and it is probable that $400,000,000 will be in sight before the soldiers set foot on Boston Common.

To take advantage of eleven-hour enthusiasm, the Boston banks remain open, if necessary, as late as midnight, to receive subscriptions.

Soldiers to Wear Buttons

Although the men of "Boston's Own," the 31st regiment, will march without arms, almost every man will march behind a Liberty button. Of 250 men of the 31st, 200 have purchased bonds up to Thursday night. In the entire Massachusetts collection more than $325,000 have been added, and of this sum $1,200,000 will be by monthly payments.

Furthermore, the 200 men and 75 officers from Ayer are coming here as volunteers, and at their own expense, including the cost of the special train, and that the expedition should not deprive them of their week-end liberty, they will be dismissed after the exercises on the Common. As many of them will spend Sunday at their homes, they will parade without arms. The first parade this morning will consist two companies of coast artillery, bands will unite in another 46-minute parade, and a company of marines with a band from the navy yard, will parade through Causeway, Green, Court and Tremont streets to the Common, where the two bands will unite in another 6-minute concert at the Liberty cottage.

The Camp Devens contingent, commanded by Col. Frank Tompkins of the 31st, and accompanied by the regimental band under Sergt. Jesse Fillings, will be at the north station at 1:45 these troops, together with two battalions of sailors with a naval band from Commonwealth Pier, and a company of marines with a band from the navy yard, will parade through Causeway, Green, Court and Tremont streets to the Common, where the two bands will unite in another 6-minute concert at the Liberty cottage.

The troops will be drawn up in an alignment near the Liberty cottage and bridge, from which bridge Mayor Curley will introduce former Gov. Weeks, who will preside at the exercises.

During the intermission between the arrival of the coast artillerymen and the coming of the Boston troops, the former will precede the Shaw-house relief and take part in the exercises of dedicating the Liberty mall, Capt. B. H. Ellis of the navy yard and Adj. Gen. John A. Johnston and staff, and state, city and federal officials. Later the column will pass down Park street, through Tremont and Boylston streets, and enter the Common at Charles street and proceed to the Liberty Cottage.

It is the last day of the second Liberty loan campaign. As 1,250 men of "Boston's Own," the 31st regiment, from Camp Devens, will constitute most of the third parade, and as the soldiers will march through the business district in the early afternoon, when the streets will be crowded, it is expected that the martial spectacle will attract a huge throng to Boston Common, where national, state, city and military officials will be assembled for the Liberty Day program, postponed from Wednesday.

The first parade this morning will consist of two companies of coast artillery from Ayer, a regular army band from the navy yard, and a company of marines with a band from the navy yard, will parade through Causeway, Green, Court and Tremont streets to the Common, where the two bands will unite in another 6-minute concert at the Liberty cottage.

Three military parades will arouse Bostonians today to the fact that it is the last day of the second Liberty loan campaign. As 2500 men of "Boston's Own," the 31st regiment, from Camp Devens, will constitute most of the third parade, and as the soldiers will march through the business district in the early afternoon, when the streets will be crowded, it is expected that the martial spectacle will attract a huge throng to Boston Common, where national, state, city and military officials will be assembled for the Liberty Day program, postponed from Wednesday.

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CURLEY TO GO ON GRILL TOMORROW

Coakley, Acting for the Mayor, Makes Promise to Finance Commission.

BOARD TO CARRY FIGHT TO COURT IF NECESSARY

Slattery, but was informed that the mayor had gone to luncheon, but Constable Reid knew better, and so declared.

Mr. Slattery went inside the mayor's annex through the rear door, and when Secretary O'Brien appeared and admitted the constable, who placed the summons in the mayor's hands, the latter said, "I will not accept this summons. You can terminate it at once, and with that the mayor himself opened the door for the constable's exit.

FITZ MOVES RISING VOTE OF THANKS TO CURLEY

Says He Merely Performed Civic Duty at Meeting of Ward 21 War Service Association.

John F. Fitzgerald added zest to the coming mayoralty campaign when, at a meeting of the Ward 21 War Service Association, last night he offered a motion for a rising vote of thanks to Mayor Curley, after the former had announced that he proposed to go before the supreme court to have the mayor adjudged in contempt, and obtain an order for his appearance.

At this juncture, the mayor's personal counsel, Daniel H. Coakley, stated that the mayor was perfectly willing to be on hand tomorrow at 3:30 A.M. and that he had been obliged to go to New York last night to attend a dinner to the Japanese consul.

"The commission he denounced, has been the mayor's attitude," declared Atty. Hurburt.

Mr. Oakley objected that Mr. Hurburt had received the summons on the stand at a previous time, which he styled "bullying," and Mr. Oakley replied that the summons had not been handed until invited by Mr. Hurburt. The convention was adjourned.

The convention was called to order.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan had been expected to answer a letter, however, his absence was explained.

"I do not allow my personal feelings to interfere with what I consider my civic duties," the mayor said.

The association voted to hold an all-day meeting every Tuesday in the library building at Dorchester School Hall next Saturday night.

More than 1000 tickets were distributed for an concert which will be given in Dorchester High School Hall next Saturday evening.

BIG GOD-SPEED TO POLES LEAVING FOR WAR FRONT

The Polish Citizens' League, at a meeting in Palmer Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon, extended a god-speed to 28 Polish recruits who left for France yesterday and for Moscow, where they are to join a Polish regiment. The Polish Citizens' League, at a meeting in Palmer Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon, extended a god-speed to 28 Polish recruits who left for France yesterday and for Moscow, where they are to join a Polish regiment. The Polish Citizens' League, at a meeting in Palmer Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon, extended a god-speed to 28 Polish recruits who left for France yesterday and for Moscow, where they are to join a Polish regiment. The Polish Citizens' League, at a meeting in Palmer Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon, extended a god-speed to 28 Polish recruits who left for France yesterday and for Moscow, where they are to join a Polish regiment. 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WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Treasury Department officials announced this afternoon that the indications were that subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan would pass the $5,000,000,000 goal by a good margin. The Treasury Department received reports from all over the country showing tremendous last-minute enthusiasm over the loan and unprecedented subscriptions in the East and Middle West.

Boston hurled itself headlong into the final national-wide charge for the Liberty Loan today, with a parade through the city streets of the 301st Regiment, "Boston's Own," as the great bondboosting feature.

Thousands lined the city streets along the parade route, prepared to give "Boston's Own" a warm welcome.

The Liberty Loan drive swept across the country on this, the final day of the campaign, with an increasing stride that will carry us to the front of the Liberty Loan drive today was arranged by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

"For God's sake give us the thing that we need to meet the foreign enemy." These men of the 301st Regiment, who left the trenches of France, are coming home to parade in Boston.

Over New England Minimum.

The New England allotment is one-tenth of the whole, or $500,000,000 maximum and $250,000,000 minimum. New Enganders are away past the minimum. Total subscriptions for this district, as given out officially today, amounted to $585,247,000. That was at the close of business yesterday. It represented an increase of $45,270,000 for yesterday, with 102 banks, out of a total of 1,078 in New England, still to be heard from.

The parade of "Boston's Own" was arranged by the Board of Trade Union to help finance the very war it is going to fight. The regiment comes down from Camp Devens at Ayer for this splendid feat.

The parade was led by the 301st Regiment, under the command of the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, who said that at same Liberty Day meeting:

"Unless we are generous enough to give our boys everything they need to fight the war, we are worse to be beaten because we have no the elements of decent sportsmanship."

The parade also was the money-proposition square up to citizens on the line stated by the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, which he said at that same Liberty Day meeting:

"If we are generous enough to give our boys everything they need to fight the war, we are worse to be beaten because we have no the elements of decent sportsmanship."

With such an impressive spectacle at hand Boston was prepared today to be up front in the nation-wide rally to take up the second Liberty Loan, for $5,000,000,000 maximum.

Route of Parade.

The parade of "Boston's Own," scheduled to start at 1:45 from the North Station, takes the following route:

- Canal street.
- Haymarket square.
- Union street.
- Park Square.
- Tremont street.
- Federal street.
- Dewey square.
- Summer street.
- Washington street.
- Schoolhouse road.
- Revere Park.
- Tremont.
- Private street.
- editions of the music and the Navy yard feature.

In addition to the soldiers and sailors, one company of marines from the Navy Yard has 150 boys to swell the number of men in line.

The parade stops at the State House to be reviewed by city and State officials.

Two Earlier Parades.

There were two preliminary parades before "Boston's Own" arrived.

Under the command of Major P. F. Nolan and Adjutant W. L. Smith, two companies of Coast Artillery from Fort Standish, with the First Massachusetts Band, left Rowe's Wharf shortly before 10 o'clock and paraded to Dewey Square.

On their arrival in Dewey Square, the detachment stacked arms and the band gave a forty-five-minute concert in front of the Liberty Loan Cottage at the entrance to the South Station.

During an interval Sergeant James McFarland of the 20th Company, former pupil at the English High School, addressed the crowd, saying:

"Twenty per cent. of the men at the harbor forts have bought Liberty Bonds. It is up to you people to back up. We are going overseas to give our lives. Provide us with rifles and ammunition. Some day, when the war is over, you have got to show either a uniform or a Liberty Bond. And some day, if the Germans do land in New England, will you ask these men to loan them $50? No—they will take your $50 and then put you out to work in the fields."

Speeches were also made by Walter Ellis of the Thirty-second Company and Adjutant Poland of the Twenty-ninth Company.

At North Station.

The second preliminary parade was meanwhile underway. Forming at Rowe's Wharf, two companies from Fort Andrews, under the command of Major Harry A. Simmer and Adjutant W. L. Gilbert, marched to Dewey Square and along Federal, Milk, Broad, State, Exchange, Blackstone and Canal street to the North Station, where the men stacked arms. The band gave a short concert.

The companies were in command of Captains Vaux and Robinson, the latter addressing the crowd in a plea to buy Liberty Bonds.

The arrival of six French soldiers under the command of Sergeant Cambron, on their way to Newfoundland from the fields of France, where they have been fighting for three years, furnished added attraction for the large crowd assembled at the station. Sergeant Cambron volunteered to speak on Boston Common in behalf of the Liberty Loan.

Later in the day both of the early parade contingents went in part in exercises at the Common.

The Coast Artillery Corps companies arrived at noon at the Common, where they drew up in front of Liberty Cottage to await the arrival of the Ayer contingent, two hours later.

The speakers from the Liberty Bridge were Lewis H. Schwom, machinist's mate, U. S. N., who has paraded worthily results in the loan campaign; Fred R. Walters of the American Ambulance Corps, Registrar of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, D. J. Gallagher and William Chamberlain.
"Boston's Own" From Ayer to Boston Today to Put Final Punch-in Loan Drive

Two Other Parades to Mark Day Which Will Be Memorable in City History

THE LIBERTY LOAN SITUATION IN NEW ENGLAND

New England's maximum allotment is $500,000,000.

New England had raised, up to close of business Thursday, $337,069,000.

The receipts of yesterday plus the subscriptions taken in on this last day must total at least $162,931,000, if New England is to reach its maximum allotment.

Indications late last night were that the total of yesterday was in the vicinity of $60,000,000.

This means that New England must raise approximately $100,000,000 today, the last day of the great loan drive.

New England today—the last day of the second Liberty Loan campaign—faces the mightiest task in all its history.

Between 9 o'clock this morning and midnight tonight, this oldest corner of the United States must raise $100,000,000, if it is to fulfill the nation's hopes in this great loan drive.

New England's total as listed last night at the Boston Federal Reserve Bank was $337,069,000—$3,000,000 over the $300,000,000 minimum quota asked of this district by the United States government.

The United States urged, however, that New England aim for a maximum quota of $500,000,000. Allowing for yesterday's bond sales, which are officially estimated at approximately $60,000,000, the task of today, if the $300,000,000 is to be realized, is to raise $100,000,000 between 9 o'clock this morning and midnight tonight, or more than $6,000,000 an hour.

The chance of winning the greatest victory in all her history is the kind of chance red-blooded New England likes.

A MEMORABLE DAY

It is a fighting chance and traditions of the past show that whenever old New England was confronted with even a fighting chance it always came through.

THIS IS THE GREATEST FIGHTING CHANCE NEW ENGLAND EVER HAD. WHAT IS THE AMERICAN BOY TO DO?

Let them remember, as the finis button thought strike home to them, that their future pay is pledged to the government; that every dollar they contribute will mean another dollar to send our brave men home to their families. The game is the same, but the prize is a grand one.

The First Parade

The first parade of the day starts at 9:30 o'clock from Long wharf when two companies of Coast Artillery, headed by a United States army band, will march along Atlantic avenue to the South station, where, in Dewey square, a 15-minute band concert will be given. Once more this first parade will start, going via Summer street, to South street, to Essex street, to Chauncy street, to Summer streets, to Park street, to Park square, to Pleasant street, to Tremont street, to Boston Common, to Park street, to Park square, to Tremont street.

One half-hour after this parade starts two more companies of Coast Artillery, headed by a United States band, will leave Bow's wharf. This parade will proceed down Atlantic avenue to the South station, where, in Dewey square, a 15-minute band concert will be given. Pa-

The Second Parade

The Second Parade will start going via Summer street, to South street, to Essex street, to Chauncy street, to Summer street, to Park street, to Park square, to Pleasant street, to Tremont street, to Boston Common.

The Second Parade will be augmented by two battalions of sailors from the Commonwealth Pier, receiving ship, and a company of marines from the navy yard.

Great Rally on Common

When the big show is on in full swing on the Common this afternoon the place will be packed with humanity as it probably has never been packed before.

"BUY A BOND" WILL BE THE SLOGAN EVERYWHERE.

Great Rally on Common

When the big show is on in full swing on the Common this afternoon the place will be packed with humanity as it probably has never been packed before.

"BUY A BOND" WILL BE THE SLOGAN EVERYWHERE.

Mayor McCall will introduce Governor David I. Walsh as chairman of the day, and from the oratory he will harp on the "Boston navy yard, the biggest in the world, the best in the world," which will be the big news of the day.

"GO FIGHTING" WILL BE THE SHOUT OF THE CROWD.

"GO FIGHTING" WILL BE THE SHOUT OF THE CROWD.

The Children will be the biggest news of the day, as the children's march has been planned as a grand patriotic pageant which will be the biggest and best ever done in the city.

"GO FIGHTING" WILL BE THE SHOUT OF THE CROWD.
SHINE GIRLS
GET AFTERTHE MAYOR
Send Letter Protesting Attitude Toward Them

Boston's now famous quintet of feminine bootblacks last night addressed the following answer to Mayor Curley's statement to the press, that their work is degrading and unfit for womanhood. The letter follows:

HAVE GOOD JOBS

The letter to the Mayor follows:

The letter to the Mayor follows:

Shine shoes is a well-ventilated room, under sanitary conditions for living wages, the customers invariably respect and consider, is better employment than sweat-shop work or factory toil at $7 or $8, or other employment where the environment is really and not dictorially fraught with moral dangers.

"Our work is healthful. It is clean. It is in the clouds of the sun, in the open air; and the ice of a pleasant climate; and our feet are on a solid floor. Our work is innocent and unoffending.

"Our work is a chance to make money. Our work is a chance to make friends. Our work is a chance to make a living. Our work is a chance to make a name.

"Our work is a chance to make a fortune. Our work is a chance to make a reputation. Our work is a chance to make a career. Our work is a chance to make a life.

"Our work is a chance to make a difference. Our work is a chance to make a difference in the world. Our work is a chance to make a difference in people's lives.

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**City Messenger Leary,** disgusted by the numerous complaints pouring into his office against the deplorable condition of flags flying from public buildings, has ordered 25 new ones to replace the old ones, most of which are torn to shreds. The new flags will be placed in position the latter part of next week.

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**JAMES ONEAL TO RUN FOR MAYOR**

Trade Unionists Will Back Him in Cooperation With The Socialists

James Oneal, Socialist, will put forth as a candidate for Mayor by a group of trade unionists who believe that the astonishingly successful Hillquit campaign can be repeated in this city. A Trade Union campaign committee has organized a meeting here at 734 Washington St., to cooperate with Campaign Manager Joseph Bearak of the Socialist organization.

The largest organizations represented were the International Ladies’ Garment Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The Ladies’ Garment Workers claim 3000 members in this city and the Amalgamated Garment Workers 4000. There were delegates from the Board of the Ladies’ Garment Workmen from Local 149, and from Local 36 of the organization, while the Amalgamated delegates included those from the Joint Board of Local 63, 149, 173 and 241. The other unions represented were the Millinery Workers Local 40, Bohi Washers and Sorters’ Union, the Machinists’ Finishingers of the Bakers’ Local 45.

It was decided to open two campaign headquarters, one at 142 Tremont St. and another at Causeway St., West End. The business agents of the various unions should take up signatures to the nomination papers of Candidate Oneal and that a campaign fund of $2000 should be at once raised. Solomon Zorn was elected chairman, Max Hamlin secretary, and Hyman Hurwitz, treasurer of the committee.

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**THOMAS H. DAWSON PURCHASING AGENT**

Civil Service Board Finally Approves Mayor Curley’s Appointee

After considering his appointee for nearly two months, the Civil Service Commission yesterday approved Thomas H. Dawson, who was named the city’s purchasing agent by Mayor Curley Sept. 4. When the 30 days expired on Oct. 4, the commission asked the Mayor to again send him his name back to the commission for further consideration as to his qualifications, with the result that the commission finally approved the Mayor’s selection.

The action of the commission yesterday ends the difficulty Mayor Curley has encountered during the last eight or 10 months in trying to fill this important office with a man of his own choosing to succeed D. Frank Doherty, who resigned under pressure last Fall after a squabble with the Mayor.

Since that day the Mayor has sent to the Civil Service Commission a half dozen names, but none of them was approved. Dawson is 31 years old and for the last 10 years he has been associated with the purchasing department of the Boston “L.” He lives at 436 Saratoga St., East Boston. He is a prominent Democrat.

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**CURLEY DIFFERS WITH ENDICOTT**

Wants Cold Storage Food Taken Out—Would Be Folly, Says the Other

**ISSUE IS PASSED ALONG BY MCCALL**

Mayor Curley and Food Administrator Endicott do not agree on the matter of disposing of the large amount of food in cold storage in this city.

Mayor Curley believes it should be seized and thrown into the public market.

Food Administrator Endicott said yesterday that to take such action would be folly and that it would all be gone in a week.

And Gov. McCall yesterday answered Mayor Curley’s letter to him in regard to the matter by referring it to Food Administrator Endicott and to the State Department of Health.

When asked about the potato in cold storage, which was referred to in Mayor Curley’s letter, Mr. Endicott said he was glad there was a good supply in cold storage, and it was the same as having coal in your bin. His committee has been conducting an investigation into the amounts of food in cold storage, and his inspectors have been busy along these lines.

Mr. Endicott said:

“If the food in cold storage was seized and thrown into the public market it would all be gone in a week. It’s a mighty good thing to have a large supply of food saved up. Massachusetts is dependent on the South and West for its food, and necessarily has to keep distribution at an even level when transportation stops the importation temporarily.”

“Much of the food now in cold storage is destined for the Allies.”

When the Mayor was asked what he had to say regarding Gov. McCall’s public reply to the request Monday evening in Tremont Temple, in which the Governor declared that storage warehouses now should be filled to their utmost capacity, and that food products should not be sold as suggested, the Mayor said that he has no quarrel with Gov. McCall or Food Administrator Endicott, and that he would await further developments before taking any action.

Meanwhile Health Commr. Mahoney, through his inspectors, is keeping a close watch on all public storage warehouses with a view to learn whether or not any food is being moved, removed and returned for longer period of storage.

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**PRESTON ST. TO BE MADAM WIDER**

At the request of the Federal government, represented by Charles H. Ely of Washington, Mayor Curley yesterday ordered the Street Commissioners to widen Preston St., between Mill and Freeport Sts., and South St., between Freeport St. and the approach to the proposed 260,000 bridge across the mouth of the Neponset river being constructed by the government.

These two streets now are 40 feet.

**BUMPER POTATO CROP RAISED ON LONG ISLAND**

Mayor Curley announced last night that the American Agricultural Chemical Co. says the crop of potatoes raised on Long Island last summer was the largest crop in New England, and the space allotted. The Mayor says that out of an area of 43,350 acres, nearly one acre on the island, 26,940 pounds, or 44 bushels of potatoes were produced, which, he says, is a bumper crop for this part of the country.
A MESSAGE TO FRANCE

"A wonderful message for me to take to France: a message of what America can do and mean," said the Governor, as he stood with Col. F. A. Price, the adjutant general, and Col. W. B. Hudgins, the regimental commander. The Governor's chief executive officers the others in the party were due for a meal and army barb grudged immediately after the regimental review which will be held after the reviews in the regimental review on the south slope of the hill for the regular commanding. The Governor was on route to Washington to attend a conference of Governors of the Department of the Northeast, Commanding General Hodges, of the United States, and State and city officials will be present.

The dedication will take the form of a sign for Liberty Loan demonstration and the Marching in Steeples. The Governor of Providence is the only person who could come out in the rain yesterday. He will be on hand to sell subscriptions.

Liberty bonds mounting to $15,000,000 are being sold by the M. C. Union, at Broad and Liberty street, as a part of the campaign in which will be held tomorrow. A lively competition is under way among the members of the town to get the highest percentage of Liberty bonds every day.

The dedication will take the form of a sign for Liberty Loan demonstration and the Marching in Steeples. The Governor of Providence is the only person who could come out in the rain yesterday. He will be on hand to sell subscriptions.

Edward J. Edwards of the Boston High School of Commerce, before the salesmanship last week in the sale of the 5 for $10 bond, spoke at the Chamber of Commerce, which embraces the hay, grain, cloth, and feed trades of New England, conducted by the Chamber of Commerce, which embraces the hay, grain, cloth, and feed trades of New England, as a result of the campaign in 1916. The bonds were sold at $1000; and Wrestling Club, $800. The public War Savings Bureau at the Union main office is open from 8:30 to 10 o'clock.

The dedication will take the form of a sign for Liberty Loan demonstration and the Marching in Steeples. The Governor of Providence is the only person who could come out in the rain yesterday. He will be on hand to sell subscriptions.

Thirty-two thousand dollars worth of Liberty Loan bonds have been subscribed for by the members of the Rhode Island Acme, the members of the R. I. Union, the S. Gulady, and that little rascal Tony, who couldn't come out in the rain last week.

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OPEN CAMPAIGN
held in the Municipal building, Broad-
way, South Boston, tonight.

Will Speak in South Bos-

CORP. BERAUD
at a personally conducted rally to be
this war," he stated yesterday. "I have
army assailed. I intend to force this
had my vote on war and on the dr:
11 VISITS   MAYOR
mmer Roxbury young man, who, as a
battlefield, paid a brief visit to Mayor
member of the Morocco Colonial In-
battle of Verdun and the capture of
killing two of the German gun crew.
"In response to the call of our country
these men are going forth to perform
the same patriotic service as did their
patriotic airs by a chorus of 1000 school
children will perform clever stunts as their contribution to the Oro-
ded the Calderwood Military Band in
The exercises will include singing of
The Liberty Mall extends from the
the dedication that recognition be ac-
°Mears," said Mayor Curley last night.
Mayor and Judge Dowd
are to speak. Mrs.
with his lasso and tell the audience
what he thinks about it. The Brighten
also
voted an expenditure
If
The City Council yesterday voted to
authorize bonds to the amount of $125,000
for the transfer of $15,000 from various hudgAt.,
also
voted an expenditure
If
The Council also voted an expenditure
of $31,500 for a park at the junction of
Washington, South, Ashland and Pop-
ents of soldiers and sailors.

BATTLE OVER EDISON
PRICE TO CITY ENDED
Following a battle which lasted more
than a year and a half, the Gas and
Electric Light Commission took under
advise yesterday the case in which
they were asked to fix the rate which
the city of Boston should pay the Edi-
son Electric Illuminating Company for
the Hub's street electric lighting.

Mr. Ives presented the argument of
the company in the case, in which the
commission is asked to fix the rate for
Boston's street electric lighting.

Mr. Ives submitted the conclusions
which Corporation Counsel Sullivan
reached in his argument before the
commission, and submitted cost prices
and other figures in support of his op-

Mayor and Judge Dowd to
Speak in Brighton
A large patriotic rally will be held
in Brighton, at the Brighton High School,
Cambridge and Warren streets, this
evening at 8 o'clock. George E. Brock
presiding. Mayor Curley and Judge
Thomas H. Dowd are to speak. Mrs.
Laura C. Thompson of "Old Home-
" "Old Home-
ites," fame, is to sing.

Will Rogers has promised to come
with his lasso and tell the audience
what he thinks about it. The Brighten
resident have kindly promised to fur-
nish the chewing gum.
"Genie Cream" will be there, too, to
add to this wonderful entertainment,
and the Calderwood Military Band is
going to play. It is to be hoped that
the whole of Brighton will be there.

CEREMONY
Dedicate New Mall Saturday
Colored Officers to Participate in
Ceremony
The newly commissioned colored
officers selected by the federal gov-
ernment from Boston will take a
prominent part in the dedication on
Saturday of the Liberty mall on Bos-

Mayor Curley at a luncheon at the
Parker House at noon. At the
conclusion of the luncheon they will be
escorted to the Colonel Shaw monu-
ment, where they will participate in
the dedicatory exercises.

IN SOLDIERS' HONOR
Addressees will be made by Governor
McCall, Mayor Curley, Brigadier-Gen-
eral John A. Johnston, commander of
the Department of the Northeast, and
Commandant Rush of the Charleston
navy yard.

The Liberty Mall extends from the
shawn monument, opposite the State
House, to the Lafayette Mall at Trem-
ont street.

"It is appropriate in connection with
the dedication that recognition be ac-

The new officers will be the guests
of Mayor Curley at a luncheon at the
Parker House at noon. At the
conclusion of the luncheon they will be
escorted to the Colonel Shaw monu-
ment, where they will participate in
the dedicatory exercises.

Service Flag for City will have 322 Stars
As a tribute to the 222 municipal em-
ployees, Mayor Curley will unfurl a
service flag at City Hall Nov. 8. The
Mayor will make a brief address and
there will be general singing of patri-
otic airs.

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nish the chewing gum.
"Genie Cream" will be there, too, to
add to this wonderful entertainment,
and the Calderwood Military Band is
going to play. It is to be hoped that
the whole of Brighton will be there.

GALLIVAN TO OPEN CAMPAIGN
Will Speak in South Boston Tonight
Congressman James A. Gallivan will
formally open his mayoralty campaign
at a rally and rally to be
held in the Municipal building, Broad-
way, South Boston, tonight.

The subject of his address will be,
"Why Gallivan is Going Through."
"I intend to put Boston on record on
this war," he stated yesterday. "I have
had my vote on war and on the draft
had my vote on war and on the draft
army assailed. I intend to force this
issue to the front and let the world
know whether America is to be kept
safe for democracy at home as we int-
end to make the world safe for dem-
ocracy abroad."

CORP. BERAUD VISITS MAYOR
Twice Decorated by
France for Bravery

Coral Albert J. Beraud, the for-
er Roxbury young man, who, as a
member of the Morocco Colonial In-
fantry, was twice decorated by the
French government for bravery on the
battleground, paid a brief visit to Mayor
Curley yesterday.

The Mayor was deeply interested in
Corporal Beraud's description of the
battle of Verdun and the capture of
Port Douaumont.

Corporal Beraud captured a machine
gun while it was in action and, after
killing two of the German gun crew,
made five others prisoners.

In complimenting Beraud for his
bravery, the Mayor remarked: "The ear-
eying. "The early training you got in the shadow of the Tammany Club certainly helped
some when the battle test came."

Corporal Beraud will leave Boston
today for Hoboken, N. J., where his
parents are now residing, having
moved to that city from Roxbury.
In a few weeks he will be back in the
frenchmen.

On his visit to City Hall, Corporal
Beraud was accompanied by his cou-
sins, Louis J. Paul and Charles M.
Muckensturm, well known restaurant
men of Boston.

SAYS RATES ARE TOO LOW
Ives Thinks Street Lights
Worth $134,791 More

Boston is getting its street electric
lighting contract at a price that is $134,-
91 too low, according to state-
ments made by Frederick Ives, counsel for the
Edison Electric Illuminating Company before the Gas and Electric Light Com-
mision yesterday.

Mr. Ives presented the argument of
the company in the case, in which the
commission is asked to fix the rate for
Boston's street electric lighting.

Mr. Ives submitted the conclusions
which Corporation Counsel Sullivan
reached in his argument before the
commission, and submitted cost prices
and other figures in support of his op-

$75,000 FOR DEPENDENTS Council Votes It for Sol-
diers' Families

The City Council yesterday voted
to authorize bonds to the amount of $25,000
for the construction of the new
parental school buildings in West Rox-
bury into the west department of the
Boston City schools.

The council also voted an expenditure
of $5,000 from various budget
items to provide funds for the depend-
ents of soldiers and sailors.

GIRL BOOTBLACHERS TO PROTEST TO MAYOR
A trio of "shineeats" will storm City
Hall at noon today. They are going to
Mayor Curley personally and tell
them to take their jobs away. Shines, by
the way, are girl bootblachers. The three
in this group are Willis, the down town
shoe shining parole. Mayor Curley has
ruled that shoe shining is not a fit oc-
cupation for a girl under 15.
WAREHOUSE PROBE
ORDERED BY MAYOR

On Receipt of Dr. Mahoney's Report, Will Take It up With Governor

Mayor Curley has ordered an investigation of the quantities and classes of food that are in the cold storage warehouse of this city. The Mayor has placed this matter in the hands of the Boston Board of Health and has requested a report. A couple of days ago Frederick W. Mansfield wrote to the Mayor, asking him to take his matter up with the Governor, and the Mayor has replied to Mr. Mansfield that as soon as the report from the Health Commission is received he will then communicate with Gov. McCall.

The Mayor's letter to Mr. Mansfield says: "I have this day directed the health commissioner, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, to investigate and report to me at once as to the quantities and classes of food supplies in the cold storage warehouses throughout the city, a copy of which letter I am pleased to enclose. Under receipt of this information I shall be pleased to communicate with His Excellency, the Governor, as requested by you."

Speaking at rallies in Everett, Cambridge, and Somerville last night, Mr. Mansfield made the statement that "already the cold storage warehouses are being aroused to move some of their enormous stocks of food, because they are afraid that eventually the Governor will be forced to take some action, and they do not want to be caught with their goods."
BOSTON'S OWN REGIMENT
PARADES AT HOME TODAY

301st Reviewed at Camp Devens by Mayor Curley and City Council—Reviewers Amazed at Splendid Formation

BY HERBERT L. BALDWIN
CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 26.—Three thousand Boston boys, men who—to quote the words of Colonel Frank Tompkins—are to "awaken the few tightwads of Boston on Saturday afternoon," marched in review here today before the Mayor and the governing council of the city where they left homes and business to defend democracy.

In the fading sunlight of an Indian summer afternoon they marched, a precise, alert file of fours, with their band, gleaned from the rank and file of the selected fighters, playing stirring marches that thrilled the two score of chiefs executive and his cohorts gave the men this afternoon in any criterion. Boston is going "wild, simply wild" over her own selected soldiers of the national army when they parade for the Liberty Loan through the streets tomorrow afternoon.

Mayor Curley and the council arrived at the cantonment shortly after 1 o'clock. In the party were Councillors Wellington, Hagan, McDonald, Collins, Attridge, Ford and Watson. The Mayor was accompanied by his secretary, Joseph Melzny, and James M. Curley, Jr., City Clerk Donovan, Assistant City Clerk Doyle, City Messenger Leary, Clerk of Committees Dever and others went with him into the office of Major General Hodges where they were received and the general personally showed a map of the cantonment. A tour of the camp followed.
Then came the review with the regimental band, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Percy W. Arnold and the crack band—an outfit that rivals anything in its line despite its three weeks of practice. Their step was springy, and their rhythm faultless. The band, here to near the building of the officers' mess, played a song. The first of them had filed around barracks streets, each beneath the broad-brimmed field hat with the blue cord of the infantry, greeted the reviewing party as they turned about. As they reviewed the last of the troops, the first of them had filed around barracks streets and gathered quietly behind them.

A little platform, builded as solid rock, was erected and there Colonel Tompkins climbed.

You've Made Good, Says Colonel

"This is the first occasion that I have been afforded to speak to you as your colonel," he said, as the men stood at ease. "This regiment has made a deep impression on my mind and I want to tell every man of you that you have made good—more than made good. In the Liberty bond issue you have subscribed per capita more than any other regiment in the cantonment by several hundred. In the number of dollars you are second among the infantry regiments and fourth in the whole cantonment." He went on, as spasmodic applause broke from the Mayor and the other guests.

"Thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents. In the average per capita for the men of this regiment and statistics show that the average wage of you before war took you from your civilian tasks was $8 per week. That's the way you have done everything. Tomorrow you are going to Boston, to parade for the Liberty Loan, to show those tightwads of Boston what real men are made of and what they can do when they are fighting for all the things that are dear to them.

Pay Own Expenses

"When you march through Boston's streets—a parade that is made possible only by the fact that 300 of you were patriotic enough to volunteer to pay your own expenses on the trip when there were no funds available—you're going to show the few tightwads that there are in Boston what it means when real Americans make up their minds to be something and do things. "And when I say that you have made a deep impression on my mind, I knew that you are going to make just as deep impression on the breast of the Huns. Your attitude of perpetual cheerfulness should be an Inspiration to everyone. I feel that after you march through the streets, Boston is going to subscribe more than any other city in New England."

Mayor Presents City's Flag

There was long applause as the colonel lauded his men and the officers who trained them. Mayor Curley stepped from the crowd with a blue sash, banded with the seal of the city of Boston upon it.

"I'm proud of you," he said. "I'll carry this message back to Boston. That I found every man improved physically, mentally, and if I can judge by your appearance, better men physically and morally. We have brought to serve as an inspiration for further great work by you this emblem of the city of Boston, the city where freedom received its first impetus—and the emblem that we have you will plant in Berlin." Color Sergeant Connelly stepped forward and received the flag of the city as the men cheered and threw their hats in the air.

Colonel Tompkins accepted the flag for the regiment. "The War Department issues a silvered ring every time a regiment goes into battle and comes out victorious," he said, and "I predict that before that flag comes back to Boston from the fields of France there'll be a solid line of silver from its ferrule to its tip."

Hear Men Sing Battle Songs

The celebration of today was arranged through the efforts of Charles Gibson, former park commissioner of Boston, and who is now one of the committee of the War Camp Community Recreation Fund. Several other of the guests including Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, also spoke and then the singing of the hike songs of the men, led by Vernon Stiles, who is teaching them fighting songs. At the close of the informal exercises Colonel Tompkins lauded his officers, who had trained the men, and Major Pardee, who handled the company in which the officers of Boston's regiment trained at Plattsburg, also spoke.

Colonel Tompkins told of the inspiration that can be given the men by the folks at home. He said: "We all know that is the girl behind the man behind the gun that counts for the most in this or any other war."

Wireless Station in Operation

Today a real wireless station was put into operation by the Maine and New Hampshire men of the 300th Field Artillery command. In the headquarters battery Lieutenant Joseph F. Sullivan of Providence had installed his private set, with the men strung the wires between barrack buildings. The first message, received at noon today by Charles L. Andrews of Haring, Me.

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Congressman James A. Gallivan opened his campaign for the Boston \(\ldots\)

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The hall in the upper story of the municipal building on Broadway was filled to overflowing, with a large gathering of women filling the gallery and wrung throughout the audience on the main floor, when the congressman entered the hall at about 8:30 o'clock. Prior to that time a band had given a concert for fully a half hour inside the building and had played several selections in the hall, closing this part of the program with "The Star Spangled Banner," and with the audience standing, as the congressman appeared on the stage. With no introduction, but with a greeting of cheers and handclapping, he launched at once into this speech after expressing his pleasure at such a generous outpouring of the citizens of this district.

**Candidate's Address.**

Congressman Gallivan spoke in part as follows:

"In meeting face to face the good people of my home district, I hope to be able to confine myself to a discussion of Boston issues and Boston issues only. However, I feel myself compelled for the present to pass aside local issues and bring to your mind the real reason why, after announcing my candidacy for mayor, I must, as a loyal American

"..."
ex-Gov. Walsh orator at Liberty Mall dedication

The mayor introduced former Gov. David J. Walsh, but it was hardly an introduction—everyone recognized him and cheered him as he rose to speak. He delivered a stirring address to the members of the regiment, paying tribute to their qualities as soldiers, patriots and representatives Americans. He said, "We welcome you as on the first home-coming of our boys of Boston, the first regiment of the national army. We have our regular army and our National Guard, but to Boston has come the honor and the privilege of giving to the country the first regiment of the national army."

"We welcome you with hearts full of pride, of battle-weariness and your presence here will be the final act in making the Liberty loan the overwhelming success it promises to be. Before you are placed in the headlines of the newspapers you were the cutting edge of this army that was elected mayor of Boston in 1916."

"Think over what I have said," he said. "I intend to live right here in South Boston, and I have been here 21 years and am going to die here. My years in the mayor's office is all that I want. Four years for the Mayor Gallivan, and I am going to establish all long distance telephone recording to increase my tenure of office."

At Liberty cottage the line of soldiers in khaki formed a color line against which surged thousands who pressed forward eager to see and hear everything.

The mayor said, "On this occasion, the dedication of Liberty mall, our American soldiers are for the first time in the front line. Our boys are, at this moment, in France, and we feel a touch of pride as we learn of it. We are proud of you and this regiment."

"Dr. MacMillan, I want to tell you that our greatest pride is in those men who are serving in the ranks and are serving with honor and distinction as we have. It is a splendid lesson in American patriotism and of benefit to yourselves, your fellow soldiers and our country."

"Do you want to win? We're face to face with a day not far distant when the boys in the regiment are going to fight and that war will be hauled down in defeat, ignominious and disgrace, and another flag will rise up in our country."

"The war cannot, must not, end until we have won victory, such a victory as will win in triumph, victory and success. Which flag shall it be?"

"We are looking forward to another victory, and I think we'll welcome you back to the streets of our city again, and God speed that day when we'll see you marching by with our flag up and our hearts leap with joy and pride, for we'll know that our liberty has been saved for those who are to come after us."

"We must win, our God, there can be no failure. All is at stake, our lives, our country, our flag, our liberty—we must win and we will win through the courage of these boys and the patriotism of those who support Liberty bonds and in this way give their support to these boys and to our country."

"This war cannot, must not, end until we have won victory, such a victory as will save us, or never again come we are the world's most powerful army of fighting citizenship that the World has ever seen."

Ex-Gov. Walsh's Address

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At the conclusion of the exercises Col. Frank Tompkins, commander of Boston's Own regiment, was called upon for a speech. The colonel was completely surprised, for he thought his part in the exercises consisted of bringing his regiment into Boston for the parade, but he responded. As he turned to address the regiment Mayor Curley asked the bands to play, and they did, all three bands joining in "The Star Spangled Banner," and then Col. Tompkins was dismissed the regiment and gave every man leave until 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, which meant that every one could not become a soldier in the army because one in the Life.
Boston's Own in First Big Drive

301st Infantry Comes Home and Helps in Loan Campaign—Throngos See Soldiers

Boston's climax in her part of the second great Liberty Loan drive—a patriotic climax such as she has never seen before—was reached yesterday when her own 301st Regiment of infantry, the first regiment in Uncle Sam's new national army, came to their home city.

Twenty-five hundred strong, they came, rugged, olive drab clad men, each with a Liberty bond button pinned just above his hand pocket.

Hundreds of thousands of people—a greater throng than witnessed the reception to Marshal Joffre, saw them march through the streets, and to many, for the first time, came the full realization that America is at war, and that Boston boys will fight on the fields of Europe.

On Boston Common, when the parade ended and a hundred thousand people—the greatest crowd the old Commonwealth has ever known—marched along the green in front of the Hooker statue, Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge and other State officials were stationed to review them.

The heart of every Boston boy in those marching columns must have been divided. One moment he might be home with his parents, the next he might be marching in Europe, and he might be here with his dollars as well. The noise of the crowd was deafening, and the sight of the troops was inspiring.

A Friendly Drive

The troops swung in along the mall that sweeps diagonally across the Common from Park Square to the Lafayette Hotel, in the heart of the home of a solid black mass of humanity. Somewhere that crowd split just wide enough for the band to stride through. A platoon of mounted police swept down Canal Street, then whirling their horses, took their places at the head of the parade.

The troops were seen marching and cheering, but it was the 32nd un-demonstrative crowd that was the most impressive. The people were silent as they marched, only the stirrings of patriotic fervor could be heard.

Speakers Gather

In the meantime Mayor Curley arrived. He greeted ex-Governor Walsh, who was standing at the foot of the steps of the Liberty Loan Committee, and Mrs. Hallowell stood close by, talking with Colonel and Mrs. Tompkins and Major Rexford.

The Mayor, waving his hat now, had heard the people cheering to the urging of "Three cheers for Boston's Own!"

"The reception was wonderful—wonderful," came the answer. "The people had expected to see the boys going to be there shortly. The boys were going to be there shortly."

A Good Omen

That horseman formation is certainly one of the good omens. Mayor Curley was saying as Mayor Curley climbed up the bridge steps to the speaking platform. A character of the Massachusetts Governor Walsh, Colonel Tompkins, Messrs. Hallowell, Wendell, Cullen and Weeks followed.

The Boston boys cheered their colonel as he came into view, and he saluted and smiled.

Mr. Cullen opened the ceremonies.

"Soldiers first, ladies and gentlemen," he began, "he straightaway introduced the Mayor.

A horse was beginning to gather over the Commonwealth and some sympathy was shown by the silent host of people stretching east and west.

With Body and Dollars

"Boston was proud today," began the Mayor, "over the dedication of Liberty Mall. She was proud today, and she was proud a few hours ago that American soldiers had been placed in the first line of trenches in France. She was proud to see 'Boston's Own' regiment parade her streets. And every soldier of all she knew that every man of the 301st Regiment was serving his country not only with his body but with his dollars as well.

"You soldiers with your Liberty buttons have furnished a patriotic lesson that people will never forget. People want this Liberty Loan to come over and you are the ones who are going to make it go over."
Look Upon This Emblem

"Look upon this emblem," he cried: "one that shows the cruelty of our enemy in this war."

It was impossible for the people half way back in that vast crowd to hear, but they evidently understood, because no sound was heard.

"The very sight of this arouses our manhood. If inspiration to buy bonds is necessary at a time like this—service in the trenches is a necessity."

Proud Day for Boston

Off in the distance Mobie and Waddy and Tony were lumbering through the frangible fringe of the crowd to Perkins Park and supper and bed. They had been at the day's work under the direction of Curly Neu and san, their trainer, selling bonds, doing clerical work for the boys and girls and goodness knows what not.

Will Make a Touchdown

"We are going to make a touchdown and not a bank will close tonight until you have made that touchdown. No one will sleep until Washington has been notified that New England has come to the sky, the next to the heartiest cheer of the afternoon. The heartiest cheer came a moment later when Mayor Curley introduced Colonel Tompkins."

In the Trenches

"I want to tell you that the men of this regiment have contributed $120,000 to this loan. These soldiers from the state of New York have won the admiration of the whole nation."

Which Shall It Be?

"Will you give your dollars and shorten the war?"

"Colonel Tompkins reached behind him and caught the spirit and a mighty roar went up."

In His Name

"Every day an average of 500 men are dying in this war. Every day that this war is shortened means the saving of 500 men. Won't you give your dollars and shorten the war?"

"There is your flag of Boston," he shouted, while the crowd cheered. "It is going to the trenches with these boys and when you see it over top it is going with us."

A Bond Is a Link

"A bond is a link. Every bond that you buy here is a link through the money which will enable us to equip the troops properly."

A cheer went up from the men of "Boston's Own." A man, whom the crowd slowly, like a human sea, and the soldiers mingled with them, wasietting new phrases from prominent men and by the cheers of a vast multitude Liberty Mall was made a historic spot and commemorative of the present war. Liberty Mall now links the glories of the revolutionary war with those of the Civil war by joining Lafayette Mall with the big basilica."

OFFICERS DRIVE STAKES

Seventeen Greater Boston Negroes, who have earned army commissions at the training camp in Des Moines and who are now on their way under orders to report at Camp Upton under the command of their captain, Lieutenant W. D. Conard, of Cambridge, and Lieutenant Henry O. Lewis, a graduate of the Massachusetts Normal Art School, took the silver sledge hammer with which Mayor Curley, presiding at the dedication of Liberty Mall and introducing Colonel Tompkins, drove the first boundary stake of the new Liberty Mall and drove two other stakes on the border.

Love Liberty So Dearly

Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge called upon the people not only to dedicate Liberty Mall, but to re dedicate the whole Commonwealth of Massachusetts and themselves to the cause of liberty forever, that liberty may not only last forever, but that the Commonwealth, spread its benign influence throughout the world.

Mayor Curley notified former United States Assistant Attorney-General Ham L. Lewis in the name of the Department of the Navy, S. A., that the men of the army who have earned any debt, or who have served, as they have, have been willing to fight and to live for."

"If there were a picture of the Kaiser on the head of that stake, I couldn't admire it," said Mayor Curley.
Lately Taken from Civil Life
Impresses All Who Behold Them

Boston's Own, the 301st Infantry, the first regiment of drafted men to parade the city streets since the Civil War, came to Boston yesterday from Camp Devens to do its part in the final drive of the Liberty Loan campaign.

Clad in the olive drab of the National Army, officered by speck and spand commanders, the boys who went out only a few weeks ago the rawest of raw recruits, made a wonderful impression as they marched from the North Station to the Common.

The effects of the few weeks of "intensive training" was evident in every move of the new soldiers. Marching without guns, and with but one hand to time the swing of their martial stride, they paraded through a continuous jangle of cheers and applause.

The transformation was little short of remarkable. Stoop shoulders and sloppy step had disappeared and Boston saw in the very first stage of its making a regiment of which it could be justly proud.

**Colonel Tompkins in Command.**

Colonel F. A. Tompkins, hero of a 200-mile dash after Villa, led the command. It was reviewed at the State House by Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge, Congress-man George Holden Tinkham, Registrar of Probate W. T.
A Fitzgerald and several officers of the state militia.

Later to boom the Loan it went to the Common and listened to former Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley and other speakers, all of whom spoke for the System and Liberty Bonds with "Boston's Own" as its collective breast, a mass of Liberty Loan buttons, this big object lesson in love of country.

From the North station, where the program was met by a tremendous throng, the line of marchers, the boys were given continuous ovations. They marched with remarkable precision, a fact that so few of them had ever seen military training, and the further fact that they were unencumbered from occupations in which there had been very little chance for outdoor exercise of any kind.

The parade in which the 301st had the "right of line" was also participated in by a company of marines under the command of Lieutenant A. J. Daigler. This was a company of veterans of several wars, big and little, soldiers of the sea who have seen service in all parts of the world. It was well drilled, but there was the contrast between the bearing of the vets and the soldierly carriage of the green-clad and preceded.

Bluejackets from the Commonwealth Pier, inspiring in their blue suits, legging and formed carriages, bis &n and rifles, brought up the rear of the parade, marching to the Bluejackets.

REVIEWED AT CITY HALL.

During the parade, Nelson Smith of Brookline, piloting an hydro-aeroplane from the hangar of Lieutenant Godfrey L. Cabot, Misery Island, flew over the Common, dropping Liberty Loan literature. Colonel Smith was accompanied by Newton Marshall, Mr. Cabot's chief mechanic as an observer, also R. H. Smith also piloted an air-plane on Friday, when he was accompanied by Charles C. Hadlock of Beverly, who took photographs of Boston and Cambridge. Liberty Loan literature was distributed on both trips.

More than 4,000 people jammed School street in the vicinity of City Hall, where the Mayor and invited guests reviewed the parade. The sidewalks on both sides of the street were filled with people.

It was at this point that the boys of "Boston's Own" received the greatest ovation of the entire route of march. Mayor Curley, different members of the city council and John L. Sullivan led the cheering as the lads passed.

When the 301st colors passed, heads were back. There was no music. It was a silent occasion. As the color bearers reached the Mayor's reviewing stand His Honor tossed a large bouquet of flowers to the color-bearer's aide.

There was a ripple of applause, but no music.

An occasional soldier in the ranks, recognizing someone on the stand would deliver a cheery message, even at the risk of "kitchen duty" which "would result if the young Lieutenant caught him in the act.

The boys were well bronzed. Their step was quick and in perfect rhythm. Colonel Tompkins, the commander of the 301st, called them off as the "right of line" passed in formation, signifying the end of the event of a parley.

ADDRESS OF COMMON. 

One hundred thousand people, it is estimated, greeted the homecoming of the "Boston's Own" regiment on the Common. The troops marched around the Liberty bridge and formed an enormous horde of khaki. While two bands played patriotic airs, Mayor Curley, former-Governor Walsh and Colonel Tompkins occupied the bridge. The Mayor was introduced by E. F. Cullen, who arranged the program of the day. The Mayor said:

"Boston was proud today over the dedication of Liberty Loan, proud of the fact that American soldiers have for the first time taken their place in the trenches, but proud of all that this splendid regiment of Boston boys has not only pledged lives, but dollars. The enemy's methods understand that 75 percent of the men in the 301st own Liberty Bonds. It is a lesson in patriotism that every citizen may take to heart. We want the Liberty Loan to 'go over' and you're going to do it.'"

PLEDGED TO BRAVE MEN.

Former Governor Walsh declared that Boston welcomed the home-coming of its boys with pride, love and affection. The parade furnished the final touch in making the loan "go over." He said:

"We have sent our bravest and choicest," he declared, "and we must see that they are the best equipped soldiers in the world. When we meet again, the only question will be another day, when the men now see before us will return to Boston.

"We will win. All we have is stake. The Committee's methods arouse our manhood. Look at this relic of the Epitan. (He held up a Lusitania life-buoy.) What man would not fight to wipe out such a stain."

"Let us send the boys across inspired with the thought that our dollars are behind them."

SOLDIER SET EXAMPLE.

When the former Governor had finished, the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and Mayor Curley, mounting the hill, led choirs for the flag.

Colonel Tompkins then announced that his regiment had subscribed 8129,000 to the Liberty Loan, an average of $40 a man from men now making 230 a month. The average wage they abandoned on entering the army, he said, was $28.

"These boys will soon be in the trenches," he declared. "You see this flag? (pointing to the Boston flag.) It will soon be in France. It will go "love the boys":" Boston boys will carry it. If he falls, another Boston boy will take it up. Until that boy I ask you to continue."

At the conclusion of his speech Colonel Tompkins presented a silver regimental trophy, only stipulating that they report at Camp Devens at 6 a.m. Monday morning.

The band played "America" and the crowd dissolved after one of the most stirring days ever seen on Boston Common.

CHANCE TO SOLVE THE COAL PROBLEM.

Persons having suggestions to offer for the improvement of the retail coal situation will have an opportunity to voice their theories next Monday evening at a public hearing of the Boston Fuel Committee. The meeting will be held in the old Aldermanic Chamber in City Hall at 7:30 o'clock.
MAYOR'S SECRETARY SPEAKS FOR K. OF C.

Edward J. Shoemaker, who addressed the city council before going to Mayor Curley, was the principal speaker at the noonday rally at K. of C. Hall on the Common today. He and also William H. O'Brien emphasized the fact that the K. of C. right" snapped the Mayor.

The committee consisted of Victor Heath, chairman of the Boston Committee on Safety; Deputy Chief John O. Taber; George Washburn, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Prescott Bigelow, Jr., secretary of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

O'KEEFE, ALLAN S. FIRE ANXIETY
Sees No Cause for Alarm in Number of Fires on Water Front.

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara threw "cold water" on the Fire Prevention Congress, that met with Mayor Curley, when, after reading the exclusive fire report, which showed fifty-four fires in fifty-four days on the water front, he stated that there was absolutely nothing about the report to be alarmed over and, as far as he knew, there were only three fires of mysterious nature.

"This so-called alarming increase talked about so much certainly does not appear in this report," said the Commissioner. There isn't a sign of any malicious intent to destroy any property along the waterfront.

The commissioner then read an account of each fire stating that, "if I'm at all wrong, then you are the best fireman in the country, and that there is not much on hand now."

The Mayor asked, "Why is it you always have to be excused? Are you so much bigger than the rest of these men?"

Then the Commissioner answered, "I must be excused. Your Honor."

"All right" snapped the Mayor.

Other speakers included Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge, Colonel R. C. House of the Department of the Northeast, representing Brigadier-General Johnston, and Captains Augustus C. Almy and Commandant Nash of the Navy Yard.

Patriotic songs were sung by Miss Louise Badger, accompanied by the band of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

During the dedication exercises the girls of the Shepards, under J. G. Driscoll, repudiated in neat khaki uniforms and drilling rifles, stood at attention in the most approved military style.

State Treasurer Burrell acted as chairman.

PRIZE WILL BE GIVEN BY MAYOR

OCT. 23-1917

The parishioners of the Church of the Assumption, East Boston, have completed arrangements for a patriotic barn party and dance to be held in Summer Hall, Summer street, East Boston, tomorrow evening. The program is of an unique and elaborate character and promises one of the biggest events in the history of the Dedication Island district. The proceeds will be devoted to the church fund.

The interior of the hall will resemble the inside of an old-fashioned barn with the hay stowed away on the sides. The patriotic touch will be given to the affair in the form of red, white and blue bunting with large American flags adorning the walls and entrances.

The special feature of the evening will be the costume march. The special guest will be Major James M. Curley. Mrs. Curley has also promised to attend. To the woman wearing the most appropriate costume Mayor Curley will present a gold piece as a keepsake.

During the evening there will be an exhibition of Irish jig dancing, in which a gold piece will be awarded to the best dancer a souvenier by Mayor Curley.

The event is under the supervision of the popular master of the Assumption parish, Rev. Joseph Piccirillo, assisted by his curates, Rev. John B. Condon and Rev. Fabian O'Connell, and the following committee of arrangements: Mrs. Frank Walter, chairman; Mrs. James O'Keefe, Mrs. Michael Kane, Mrs. Josephine White, Mrs. Charles Walter, Mrs. Ellen O'Keefe, Mrs. John Quigley, Mrs. Michael Conley, Mrs. John Mahoney, Mrs. William Herrn, Mrs. John Long, Misses Margaret O'Donell, Miss Beatrice Pugh, Miss Maud Harrington, John J. Kearney and Maud Bradley, William Herrn, John H. Sullivan, John P. Sullivan, William E. J. Healy, Owen Shields, Joseph Whelan, William Murray, Charles Walter, James McLaughlin, Daniel Mowen, William Weise, Henry Walter and Michael McLaughlin.

Mayor Drives First Stake and Utters Fervent Prayer for Early End of the War.

OCT. 22-1917

offers from the colored training camp at Des Moines in their khaki uniforms, and colored veterans of the Civil War. In the blue of a half century ago, lent an added significance to the dedication of the new Liberty Mall on the Common yesterday.

The first stake, driven by Mayor Curley, was followed by others, in the driving of which the colored soldier's idea of themselves was praised by William H. Lewis, who

The Mall leads from the Shaw monument across the Common to the new site of the Brewer fountain opposite St. Paul's Cathedral and when completed will be a walk through the links.

Mayor Curley in his address offered a prayer that the entrance of American troops into the first trenches in France might mean the speedy termination of the war and the beginning of the triumph of liberty and democracy throughout the world.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

"If this war, for the first time," said the Mayor, "United States infantrymen are occupying first line trenches in France, I pray to Almighty God that this may mark the speedy ending of Prussian militarism and the rising of Democracy on the ruins of monarchy."

The readiness of the colored American to follow the flag of the United States to any corner of the earth was assured by William H. Lewis, who said as many colored soldiers would keep aloft the flag as the national army accorded.

"We of the black race in America must and will do our part when the honor of the nation or the honor of Massachusetts is assailed," he said.

It was this illustration of the incident, which stands at the head of a nation which today is the hope of the liberty-loving world, who said in the greatest of human hearts is the longing for liberty and justice.

LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

"I speak for a race that knows that longing, and I say to the whole world that centuries has been for liberty and justice. We can never be defeated in the fight for both."

Mayor Curley rose to his feet to attend. To the woman wearing the most appropriate costume Mayor Curley will present a gold piece as a keepsake.

Mayor Curley then read an account of each fire stating that, "if I'm at all wrong, then you are the best fireman in the country, and that there is not much on hand now."

The Mayor asked, "Why is it you always have to be excused? Are you so much bigger than the rest of these men?"

Then the Commissioner answered, "I must be excused. Your Honor."

"All right" snapped the Mayor.

The committee consisted of Victor Heath, chairman of the Boston Committee on Safety; Deputy Chief John O. Taber; George Washburn, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Prescott Bigelow, Jr., secretary of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

OCT. 4-1917

O'MEARA ALLOYS FIRE ANXIETY

Sees No Cause for Alarm in Number of Fires on Water Front.

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Scores "Patriots" Who Fail to Back President and Says He Is in Mayorality Race to Stay.

With a big beam hand and plenty of red lights, Congressman James A. Gallivan opened his Mayoralty cam-
paign last night in South Boston. Over 680 of his South Boston sup-
porters jammed into the auditorium of the new Municipal Building to
listen to him explain "Why I Am
Going Through."

If the enthusiasm of the meeting is any criterion, it is clear in the
mind of the Congressman that he will go through with him "over the top."

They cheered him, applauded him, shouted "We're with you, Jim!" and
when he finished his speech almost unexhausted, yelling "I'm going
with him "over the top." They cheered him, applauded him,
exhausted, yelling "I'm going to自带 the west," when he finished his speech •thiost
of the new Municipal Building to
ports. Jammed into the auditorium
the Congressman's district will go
through with him "over the top.

I felt that you ought to know to
what depths some of the German
propagandists are going in their
anger against public officials who
after years of silence—really were compelled to put America
ahead of Germany in the interests of humanity.

Can you not suggest some way,
Mr. President, by which one of
me may be officially rebuked to the end
that America may be made safe
for those seeking public office?

Yours faithfully,
JAMES A. GALLIVAN.

"There have been whispers first
Gallivan is weak because he voted
for war"; on the murmur
started. Gallivan ought to be run
can't win because he voted for a
draft array."

"I sincerely hope, for the good
of America May be made safe
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NEW LIBERTY MALL ON COMMON IS DEDICATED

Mayor Drives First Stake With Silver Hammer—Negro Officers Take Part in the Ceremonies—Liberty Theme of the Speakers
NEW STREET PLAN URGED
Near Museum of Fine Arts
In order to prevent living conditions similar to those of the North End, in respect to light and air, the City Planning Board urges an extensive programme ofeliminations and extensions in the vicinity of the Museum of Fine Arts, and the construction of a circle at the junction of Greenough and Parker streets and Huntington avenue to facilitate the directing of traffic, and to provide a "dignified termination of the Huntington avenue entrance to the Museum." The report then goes on to discuss the amount of money that would be necessary for widening with a street transportation thoroughfare on the north, 60 feet or more between building lines and extending across the Fenway to Brookline, thereby constituting a cross-town thoroughfare from Roxbury to Audubon circle. The bridge over Ruggles street is to be extended to the Fenway. 

Opposes the New Street
The City Planning Board, Ralph Adams Cram, chairman, says that the new street plan "would necessitate a subdivision of the existing lots in such a way as to leave the north of triangular areas which would not readily conform to building purposes." The Board also believes that the construction of such a street would tend to increase convection at the junction of Ruggles and Forsyth streets, rather than to regulate traffic, and annexes opposite as a diagonal intersection of streets produces traffic conditions more difficult to regulate than in the case of streets intersecting at right angles." To Mr. O'Neill's suggestion that in the futurity this proposed Boulevard might be extended across the Fenway to Brookline avenue, the Planning Board declares that it would not be in keeping with the natural tendency of the Fenway. Further, as the Fen is practically restricted to pleasure vehicles, a route across would be of little advantage. The area in the Museum district, through which Mr. O'Neill suggests the construction of a diagonal street, is bounded by Huntington avenue on the north, Forsyth street on the east, Ruggles street on the south and Parker street on the west. The present excessive width of the blocks unfortunately allows for an interior lot development without street frontage which would lead to the same serious conditions of congestion and insufficient light and air to be found in the slum districts of the city. This interior lot development is begun, and with serious proportions unless measures are taken to prevent it.

Many Vacant Lots There Now
"The predominating character of the present buildings is wooden, but many vacant lots could be utilized. Under existing laws new buildings in this district must be of more permanent type. The Board urges an extensive programme of elimination and extensions, resulting from the inadequate width and arrangements of streets. Such measures can be adopted now at a cost comparatively low, in proportion to the benefits that will result therefrom. This holds true irrespective whether the area develops into a commercial or residential district." The report then goes on to discuss the street widenings which are recommended. Ruggles street, the nearest cross town thoroughfare, is favored for widening with a street transportation line established, in the belief that the area in that direction is likely to grow more quickly, as it affords a practical direct connection between the Fenway and Roxbury. Ruggles street is connected with the Fenway by Audubon circle, constituting a cross-town thoroughfare from Roxbury to Audubon circle. The bridge over Ruggles street is to be widened, which, if carried out at this time, the planning board says, would be accomplished at much less expense than had when adjacent property, now vacant, is built upon.

Thirty-Foot Streets Favored
Likewise an excellent opportunity of widening with a street transportation through line is on the south of the United Drug Company property, 68 Warren avenue, to the corner of Forsyth and Ruggles streets, thereby, in Mr. O'Neill's opinion, "making a much more direct entrance to the Museum." Mr. O'Neill also declared that as the bridge is already built for future improvements, the proposed new street could continue to Columbus avenue.

SHOE SHINE GIRLS HEARD
City Council Gives Public Hearing on Mayor's Proposed Ordinance
Scores of persons interested in the mayor's proposed ordinance prohibiting girls under twenty-one who work at shoe shining for a living, were present in the City Council chamber last night at the public hearing given by the Council. All of the girls bootblack employed in Boston, except those from a department store where there is no girls but that the city had yet to be on the subject of girls.

Miss P. A. Duffy of 241 Summer street, Lynn, a former Ruggles street shoe shop where the girls are employed, told the Council that she sought the new employment when she was locked out of a shoe factory. She now receives a salary of $15 a week. Tips bring the total to $25 and $30 a week. The other girls are paid $11 a week. Miss Duffy denied that the work is pleasant and safe, with half of the customers being men.

DIPHTHERIA PREVALENT
Health Commissioner Mahoney Warns Public to Watch Children for Symptoms—Will Send Aid for Diagnosis
Diphtheria is unusually prevalent in many cities and towns of the Commonwealth, according to Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney, who issues a warning to parents not to neglect to have their children vaccinated promptly on the slightest symptoms. Many cases of the disease have been traced to the slightest sore throat or a nasal discharge to which parents have paid no heed. Antitoxin is recommended for both curative and preventive purposes. In cases where many of the family members are infected, the health department is ready to send a physician for the purposes of diagnosis.
FIN. COM. TO ASK CURLEY ABOUT HOME

Mayor is Summoned in Resumption of Bond Hearing.

Oct 3, 1917

“SHAMROCK” MANSION UP FOR AN AIRING

Mayor Curley was again summoned to appear before a finance commission and asked about the $10,000 bond that had been issued to him.

The hearing was called to order at 11:30 A.M. Mayor Curley was present and was asked about the bond.

The hearing was adjourned until 2:00 P.M. Mayor Curley will be present then.

URGES WIDER STREET'S NEAR ART MUSEUM

City Planning Board Says Alternative Will Be Another

Slum District.

ELABORATE REPORT IS SUBMITTED TO MAYOR

City Gives Away Wood Paving Blocks

The present old wooden block pavement of Washington street is to be given away to those who need it.

Mayor Curley has again compelled the Finance Commission to furnish the city with the necessary plans for the construction of new streets.

City Planning Board Says Alternative Will Be Another

City Planning Board Says Alternative Will Be Another
Building at High Level

New Construction Record Probable in Boston

Steady Increase on Paper, Despite Market

Applicants Fewer. Estimated Costs Higher

Notable Advance in Best Building Work

Unless there is a decided change in the next two months, all indications point to a new construction record being set in Boston, with a larger record even greater than that of the past year. This year's figures show 293 applications for building permits, compared with 271 for the corresponding period last year, which was the banner year in the history of the city in the building industry.

The prospect is that the building department will continue to issue more permits than any previous year, despite the fact that the cost of building has increased. Though the prospect is not as favorable for the building industry as it was last year, it is still promising for those who are engaged in the building business.

The building department at City Hall, in its quarterly report, states that the total estimated cost of buildings constructed during the past year was $4,585,031, whereas last year the total estimated cost was $4,245,035. It is expected that the building department will issue more permits than any previous year, despite the fact that the cost of building has increased.

For many years applicants for permits were not compelled to file a statement of the estimated cost of their proposed buildings. There is no reason to believe that the increased number of applications will result in a decrease in the number of buildings constructed.

For the first ten months of the present year, the total number of applications for new construction and alterations has been 399, compared with 431 for the corresponding period last year.

Alteration Figures High

These figures show that the total applications for new construction this year are 399, compared with 431 for the corresponding period last year. The estimated cost of alteration permits issued during the first ten months of the present year is $15,624,770, whereas last year the estimated cost was $14,893,770. The increased number of alteration permits indicates that the building department is receiving more applications for alteration work than ever before.

The week ending last Saturday night revealed a total of 83 applications for permits, including alterations, at an estimated cost of $161,507, compared with 117 applications for alteration work at an estimated cost of $118,367.

Mr. Sullivan's Absence

Acting Corporation Counsel George Flynn Explains to Finance Committee His Child's Need of Vacation and of His Willingness to Testify

Dr. Dyer suggests that in the elementary schools of Boston, the maximum salary should be $21 instead of $19, as at present. At present the maximum salary in the elementary schools is $21. The proposed schedule for the elementary school teachers is $20,000 annually. At present it is $19,000. In the high schools the maximum salary would be $23,000, whereas at present it is $20,000. The proposed schedule would provide for a maximum salary of $21,000 for the elementary school teachers, and $22,000 for the high school teachers.

The petition of the school janitors to have their salary schedule revised was placed on file. The desired revision can be expected to result in a salary increase for the janitors, who have been working under unfavorable conditions for many years.

In the event that the committee knows of any other matters that it desires to bring to the attention of the Finance Committee, it will be pleased to do so.
FOOD STORES
HERE CROWD
WAREHOUSES

Dr. Mahoney Furnishes the
Mayor With Significant
Statistics on Cold
Storage Contents

PRICES JUMP 10 P.C.
DURING 12 MONTHS

Curley Asks McCall for
Sweeping Authority—
Would Sell Eatables
At Reduced Prices

After being informed in a
written report by Health Commr. Mahoney yesterday
that all the public storage ware-
houses in Boston are packed to
their capacity, despite the fact
that the prices of all foods have
jumped at least 10 p.c. during
the last 12 months, Mayor Cur-
ley sent a communication to
Gov. McCall asking him to give
him authority, under a recent
statute, to open all those places
and sell the contents to the pub-
lic at reduced prices.

In his report to Mayor Curley, the
Health Commissioner says that his
inspectors have discovered that Bos-
tons public storage warehouses on
Oct. 25 contained, among many other
articles of food, 12,558,000 pounds of
meats of all kinds, 4,098,000 pounds of
poultry, 11,393,000 pounds of butter,
5,350,000 pounds of fish. Of this vast amount
of staple foods, he says, the Federal
Government owns only 2,000,40
pounds.

The other articles of food found in
cold storage are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>9,166,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>219,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>2,641,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon (cans)</td>
<td>5,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sardines (cans)</td>
<td>1,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapple (cans)</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee beans</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts (cans)</td>
<td>1,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat (cans)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt (cans)</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream and milk</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piaster dough</td>
<td>21,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Mahoney Tells Story

Health Commr. Mahoney has some
interesting things to say regarding the
food situation in Boston, his letter in
his reply reading as follows:

"In the past week there have been
numerous withdrawals of foods from
the storage warehouses in Bos-
ton, and 10 p.c. is a fair estimate of
the amount of holdings taken from
the storage houses in this period. This
does not necessarily mean that this
amount was removed in order to sell
it, but much of it was probably re-
packed and sent into storage again.

"Last Friday an inspection was
made of one of the smaller cold stor-
age plants, and many lots of poultry
were found that had been in storage
since October and September of 1916.
Extensions had been granted by the
State Department of Health so that
this food might remain until the
Thanksgiving season of this year.

"Evidence was also found that
many lots of this poultry had been in
cold storage in New York before com-
ing to Boston. One large lot of frozen
rabbits were discovered, and nobody
in the plant knew just how long this
large consignment had been there.
This pile reached the ceiling of the
room where it was stored. In several
of the rooms broken barrels were ob-
served and frozen turkeys strewed
about. The temperature of these
rooms was two to four degrees below
zero (Fahr.). In one room several
hundred boxes containing poultry
were frozen en masse, frost covering
the outside of the boxes, so that the
storage marks and numbers were ob-
literated.

"All of the cold storage warehouses
had the appearance of being filled to
capacity, the corridors and aisles also
being filled with goods. In one room
of the rooms it was impossible to move
one foot from the door.

"It would appear that under existing
conditions it is a reversal of good
policy to renew extensions on cold
storage articles inasmuch as these
goods are deteriorating all the time and
this loss is made up by the consumer
who ultimately is obliged to pay for
this loss.

"I am enclosing herewith quotations
on butter and eggs held in cold
storage on date of Oct. 26, 1917. It
will be observed that although the
amount of these goods held in cold
storage this year is greatly in excess of
the amount held last year, nevertheless
the prices are invariably
higher. There may be an explana-
tion for this, but I am unable to
furnish it.

Regarding the amount of butter
and eggs and the prices, the Com-
missoner says that in 1916 there were
242,350 tubs of butter in storage while
this month there are 242,921 tubs, and
in eggs there were 242,921 cases while
this month there are 242,921 cases.

As far as prices are concerned, a
compilation of Dr. Mahoney's let-
ters shows that the prices of these two
commodities have increased more
than 10 p.c., the average for all grades
of butter in 1916, costing 62 cents a
pound as compared with 42 cents a
pound this month, and the average for
eggs in October, 1916, being 36 cents
as compared with 40 cents a dozen this
month.

EMPEY URGES
ALL TO BOOST
LIBERTY LOAN

Says They Who Fail to
Buy Are Putting on
German Uniform

"Every man who can afford to buy
a Liberty bond does so, we are put-
ing a German uniform on any
man," said Sergeant Arthur Gay
Empey, author, fighter and orator, at an
enthusiastic Liberty Loan rally held
this noon at Faneuil Hall.

Largely in response to Empey's ap-
peal, between 12,000 and 15,000 was
subscribed for Liberty bonds in the
half hour following the speaking.

The Cradle of Liberty was filled al-
most to overflowing by the noonday
crowd of marketmen and business
men of the neighborhood. John J.
Martin, president of the Exchange
Trust Co., presided at the meeting,
and he introduced Mayor Curley, who
spoke briefly of the great purpose of
the Loan.

With $17,000 worth of bonds in his
hands, Sergeant Empey arose to speak.
He drove home with some pertinent
descriptions of the fighting in France
and then launched into a sales cam-
paign for bonds.

The distribution of application forms
and receipts for subscriptions were
handled by Robert E. Kay, Francis H.
Benson and Arthur B. Horne, all of
the Exchange Trust Co.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Next Sunday will be a big day for
city employees, not yet unaffiliated.
Every union man on the city payroll
is doing his bit in urging all male
and female employees not yet unaf-
filiated to attend the meeting at the Na-
tional Theatre. And there are no
intimidation proceedings in connection
with the attempt, as Mayor Curley
favors the move.

"As Hull goes, so goes the State, and
that is why Tom Coffey, eleva-
tor superintendent in the Annex, is
trying to pull off one vote in Hull
when they have their next election.
He predicts that if he can induce one
Hull voter to cast a ballot for him, he
surely will be elected to the City
Council at the Boston city election.

Former Councillor Tom Kenney's
name is again being favorably men-
tioned as the only man, outside of pos-
tional Mayor Fitzgerald, who can beat
Mayor Curley this fall. Tom has just
returned from a pleasure trip in the
South, and the fact that he declines to
discuss the political situation would
lead one to believe that he again would
be willing to make the sacrifice if he
can be assured of all the anti-Curley
support, mindful of the failures and
then successes of former Mayor
Prince, O'Brien and Collins.
SURPRISE SPRING IN BOND PROBE

Atty. Hurlbut's Witnesses Say Daly's $8000 Came From Curley, Not Uncle

GEORGE U. CROCKER,
W. H. STICKNEY, TESTIFY

Mayor Fails to Appear at the Hearing—Says He Will Be There Thursday

In a statement made before the Finance Commission yesterday afternoon, in the absence of Mayor Curley, who had been summoned to appear to testify at the reopening of the probe into the city's bond business, Atty. Henry F. Hurlbut, special counsel for the commission, declared that he would prove by verbal and documentary evidence that the $8000 which Francis L. Daly received from an Atty. Ilurlburt's Witnesses, in the plumbing business, was not secured by bond.

Henry F. Hurlbut, special counsel for the commission, declared that he would prove by verbal and documentary evidence that the $8000 which Francis L. Daly received from the Federal Trust Co. and the Mutual National Bank, and George F. Stickney, vice-presi- dent and treasurer of the Metropolitan Furniture Trust Co. and formerly connected with the Mutual National Bank, and George F. Stickney, vice-president and general manager of the Federal Trust Co., and formerly connected with the Mutual National Bank, was not secured by bond.

In explanation of his failure to appear before the commission in response to the summons, Mayor Curley said last night that his assistant secretary, Edward J. Slattery, had neglected to deliver the summons to him until last night, but that he would be ready to make a new sworn deposition to appear before the commission Thursday morning, when the commission will resume the investigation.

3 PARADES TO BE HELD HERE ON MORROW

New England Out for Maximum

Flood of Millions Sends Liberty Loan Total to $337,000,000

Three military parades have been arranged for Boston tomorrow as a little closer to the Liberty Loan campaign to raise $300,000,000 in New England for the United States.

"Boston's Own" will come down from Ayer to parade in the afternoon, every one wearing a Liberty button or "The Badge of Honor." Boston will be represented by 2500 officers and soldiers from Camp Devens and will be the "Men Behind the But- ton" and not "The Man Behind the Cub," as the men will not carry arms. They will remain in the city after the parade and visit their homes for a week-end visit.

With the announcement today that the Federal Reserve Bank had received reports from banks that New England subscribed $40,375,000 yesterday making the total of $375,000,000 over the maximum, the committee started a drive that would result in the maximum of $500,000,000 being oversubscribed.

The returns from the New England States are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Liberty Loan Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>$15,210,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$14,915,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>$9,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boston yesterday subscribed for $18,125,000, bringing the total to $40,000,000, or nearly $5,000,000 beyond the maximum for the city.

Reports from all districts show a rapid increase in loans, and the Liberty Loan Committee have arranged many public meetings to bring home to the people the necessity of raising the money. The parades and other demonstrations are expected to attract the attention of those who have not purchased a bond.

In the hatred of any person against the Kaiser is so great that he has a desire to have personal combat with him. A man who has purchased a bond at the Liberty Cottage on the Common, where a dummy of the Kaiser has been set up with a spiked helmet. Any person receiving a request for a bond will be permitted to tackle the "Kaiser" or bomb him with missiles.

As an instance of the sacrifices of the soldiers at Ayer who have given up their homes and future to fight for Uncle Sam, the Liberty Loan Committee announced that of the 29,000 men at Camp Devens, 15,000 have purchased bonds, amounting to $1,283,000, the entire amount to be taken from the future pay of the men.

Route of Parades

The first parade tomorrow will start from Long Wharf at 8.30 a.m., when two companies of men, fully equipped, will march to the Liberty Cottage and give a 45-minute concert. The band will then proceed over the streets of the business district.

The route will be Summer, Essex, Chauncey, Summer, Winter, Tremont, Boylston, Tremont, Boylston, Tremont, Boylston to the Common, where the men will march to the Liberty Cottage and attend the rally.

The second parade will start at 10 a.m. from Rowe's Wharf and will be composed of two companies, fully equipped, and will proceed to the South Station and give a 45-minute concert. The band will then proceed over the streets of the business district.

"Boston's Own" Coming

After the concert the men again form in line and parade Causeway, Tremont, Boylston, Tremont, Boylston, Tremont, Boylston to the Common, where the parade and companies will merge and proceed to the Shaw Monument, where a concert is given.

The 2500 officers and men of "Boston's Own" will arrive on a special train at the North Station at 1.15, and, headed by the regimental band, will march to Canal, Haymarket sq., Park, Tremont, Boylston to the Common, where the men will make a concert of patriotic airs.
EDISON CO.'S SIDE OF CONTRACT HEARD

Atty. Ives Claims Price for Lighting City $134,791

Too Low

DEFENDS PURCHASE ON MASS. AVE.

"Have Tried to Average Costs To All Classes of Business Accurately"

The Edison Co.'s price for lighting the city, according to the contract now the subject of arbitration proceedings, before the Gas and Electric Lighting Commission, is $134,791 too low, Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company, told the commission yesterday.

Mr. Ives, in completing his argument, presented a statement of detailed costs, showing that for each of the 10 years for which the contract is to run, the company should receive $13,479 10 more than the arrangement will yield.

"The prices named in the contract," Mr. Ives said, "were not established after a scientific inquiry, but were the result of a trade with Mayor Curley. He asked Mr. Edgar for a contract that would save the city $100,000 a year. Mr. Edgar did some figuring and this contract is the result."

Mr. Ives then told of the manner in which Pres. Edgar arrived at the figures quoted, finally deciding that he could do the work and effect a saving of $75,000 a year for the city.

"If he were asked to do the same thing now," Mr. Ives concluded, "he would not do it. It was not until the original document was signed that the company's engineers made a computation of the cost of supplying the service. Then they discovered that the company would pay $614,510 to supply the city and that the revenue yield would be but $249,719."

Upholds Cost Prices

Mr. Ives during the afternoon devoted most of his time to upholding the company's position during the hearings and to showing the manner in which these have been allocated to the Boston street lighting service.

Speaking of the real estate purchased by the company on Massachusetts ave., which Corporation Counsel Sullivan had criticized as having been unnecessary and 25 years in advance of any demand for it, Mr. Ives said that on the other hand, the invest-
SAYS FIN. COM. TRACED MAYOR'S $8000 PAYMENT

Atty. Hurlburt Claims Cash Went Directly to Daly Supply Company.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY ENLARGED OCT 5 1917

Delayed Summons Served, and Curley Will Submit to Grilling Tomorrow.

Although the failure of Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan to answer to summons brought the resumption of the municipal bonding hearing to a somewhat early close yesterday afternoon. Atty. Henry F. Hurlburt, representing the finance commission, gave a broad hint of sensational developments to come when sessions are reopened Thursday morning.

Mr. Hurlburt announced that the finance commission believes the investigation has now passed beyond its original scope, and has voted to broaden it.

Has Mayor Violated Charter?

The question which will be considered, he said, is whether there has been any violation of section 8, chapter 66, of the acts of 1918— the new city charter. This section is intended to prevent a mayor or member of the city government from taking part in city contracts under penalty of $1000 fine, or a year's imprisonment, or both.

After waiting for a short time for the mayor and corporation counsel to appear at the rooms of the school committee where the hearing is held, Mr. Hurlburt, in opening, said he would seek to show that Mr. Curley raised $8000 in cash on Aug. 19, 1913, the same day Mr. Crocker, a former member of the finance commission, visited the Mutual National Bank at the time, was asked if he heard, when Curley secured the loan, to what use the money was to be put. He was not entirely clear, but had the impression that he understood Mr. Curley used the money in the plumbing business.

Walter S. Crane, director of the Mutual National Bank at the time, was asked if he heard, when Curley secured the loan, to what use the money was to be put. He was not entirely clear, but had the impression that he understood Mr. Curley used the money in the plumbing business.

Carl S. Thorne, who was bookkeeper of the Mutual National Bank, testified that the money Mr. Curley secured from the bank was paid by check. In moving for adjournment at this point, Atty. Hurlburt earnestly remarked that it was possible that Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan had not received the summons carried to his office. No speculations were made concerning the mayor's non-appearance was excused.

"Camouflage" at City Hall.

As to why the mayor did not appear, there appeared to be considerable "camouflage" at City Hall.

Mayor Sullivan, the finance commission staff states, is not available. As far as can be found out, he is still a member of the Daily Plumbing Supply business.

The mayor said last night that he received the summons from Mr. Slattery late in the afternoon, and he "understands the hearing has been postponed to Thursday, but he had received no such summons and had nothing to say about the day's events."

COUNCIL TO ACT ON ELKS' ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL PLAN

Mayor Curley has called a special meeting of the city council for 2 P.M. today to consider an offer of the Elks to erect a $20,000 orthopedic hospital for the federal government on the site of the old Parker Hill reservoir. An able public man, provided the city will sell the site for $45,000.

The mayor sent out the call for the meeting after a conference with James P. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, B. P. O. E. In opening, he expressed his belief that the council will act favorably.

The land comprises 20,000 square feet. It is expected that building will be begun at once, and that the institution will be the first reconstruction hospital for invalid soldiers established in the United States.

The grand lodge of Elks and the mayor have been working on the plan for some time. The Parker Hill property was bought for the reservoir in 1876, when work was provided for the unemployed, and $5,000 has been spent for regrading for a park and mothers rest.

SOCIALISTS FORM OJEMAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Propose to Raise $2000 to Further Candidacy for May-crafty.

A group of enthusiastic Socialists, who believe that the policies of Boston will give the same appeal to the democracy of James Ojema for mayor, as the people of Boston are said to be giving Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for mayor of New York, have decided to open campaign in Boston. Atty. Samuel Zorn, chairman; Max Horne, secretary, and Samuel Hirtz, treasurer, of the Ojema campaign, met at 24 Washington street, and decided to open campaign in Boston. Atty. Samuel Zorn, chairman; Max Horne, secretary, and Samuel Hirtz, treasurer, of the Ojema campaign, met at 24 Washington street, and decided to open campaign in Boston.

Election returns from New York indicate a high enthusiasm for the national campaign, in which Ojema will deliver his opening speech. Election returns from Massachusetts and New York city districts.
SAYS MAYOR OWNS
PART OF DALY CO.

Fin. Com. Counsel Accuses Curley
of Membership in Firm Doing
Business With City

The attorney for the commission went
on: "On Aug. 29, 1913, there was de-
posited to Francis L. Daly's credit in
the Fourth Atlantic National Bank the
sum of $8000. Daly testified before this
body that he secured this through an
uncle, who later died in Chelsea. There
is evidence that leads us to believe he
did not secure it from his uncle. We
disbelieve this firm's statements were untrue.

We shall offer evidence of admissions
by Curley in reference to his interest
in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company.
Curley purchased the interest of a man
named Sullivan and this money was not
repaid, and as far as we can see he now
believes he is still a member of the firm."

Sullivan's $8000 From Curley

Mr. Hurlburt declared that he would
offer evidence to show that the Mayor
borrowed $4000 from the Mutual Na-
tional Bank on Aug. 29, 1913. That he
drew $2000 from the Federal Trust Com-
pany on Aug. 31, 1913, and $2000
from the Mutual National Bank on the
same day. The latter was a part of the
money secured by note two days
previous and then deposited.

"We claim," the commission attorney
asserted, "that we have traced the pay-
ment of $8000 given Mr. Sullivan by Mr.
Daly for the Sullivan share in the busi-
ness, and that it came from James M.
Curley, who is still a member of the firm."

Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel
John A. Sullivan, George U. Crocker,
Standish Willcox, one of the Mayor's
under secretaries, and officials of the
former Mutual National Bank, were
summoned to appear before the com-
mission yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Called Too Late

All but the Mayor and Mr. Sullivan
were present. Mayor Curley stated he
did not receive the summons, which was
left with Secretary Slattery; in time, no
otherwise he would have been present.
He stated he would appear tomorrow.
Mr. Sullivan did not receive his sum-
mons. Secretary Slattery went to lunch
before he was handed to the Mayor the
summons left with him by a constable.
Willcox was excused until Thursday
after a young man from the office of
Daniel H. Coakley stated the latter was
summoned for Mr. Willcox and could not
be present yesterday. Mr. Coakley is
also counsel for the Mayor.

Walter S. Crane, director of the Mu-
tual National Bank in 1913, testified he
was one of the directors that approved
the loan of $6000 to Mayor Curley on an
unsecured note. He said his mind was
not absolutely clear on the point but
he had an impression that he had been
told that Curley intended to invest in
a plumbing business when the loan was
approved.

Didn't Talk About Loan

George U. Crocker, a former city
treasurer, a director in Mutual National
Bank at the time of the Mayor's loan
and at present an agent in the liquid-
ation of that bank, went on the witness
stand with a card saying Curley's transac-
tions with the bank. He insisted
upon Mr. Hurlburt's assurance that

When the Finance Commission re-
sumes its public investigation of the
city's bonding business tomorrow
morning, Mayor Curley will again be
the star witness. Attorney Henry F.
Hurlburt for the commission yester-
day stated that he has evidence that
the Mayor purchased a share in the
Daly Plumbing Company in 1913 and
has been interested in the business
ever since.

After he opened yesterday's meet-
ing, which was called very suddenly,
Mr. Hurlburt said: "I will show that
James M. Curley is still a member of
this company. In such a case he has
made himself liable under the law to
a fine of $1500 or imprisonment for
one year, or both." Mr. Hurlburt read
the statute which prohibits the Mayor
and other city officials from mem-
berships in firms that do business with
the city.
none of the Mayor's private businesses would be divulged. He was given the assurance.

"Did you talk with Curley in reference to loan at the time it was made?" Huriburt asked Mr. Crocker.

"No."

"Did you talk with him about his affairs with reference to the Daily Plumbing Supply Company?"

"Yes."

"When, in reference to this loan?"

"Four years later."

"It must have been this year, 1917."

**Within a Week**

"It was within a week."

"Where?"

"In the Aldermanic chamber at City Hall."

"Did the Mayor send for you?"

"No. I went on other things. I told him I had been summoned by this body and that I didn't know what the loan was for. He said it was not for the plumbing business, but for campaign expenses."

"And he borrowed it in August, 1917?"

"Yes, but he didn't state when he used it."

"Did you ever talk to him about Mr. Angel?"

**Supposes He Refered to Angel**

"He once told me he was interested in the metal business, I suppose it was Marks Angel."

"Was it since he made the loan?"

"I think it was before."

"How much of an interest did he say he had?"

"Half interest, I think."

The ledger card of the Mutual Bank produced by Crocker showed that on Nov. 29, Mr. Curley paid his $1000 note—the day it was due. At this time he discounted a new note for $200, he paid the latter note March 29, 1917, (after his election) and gave a new note for $1500. He paid this and gave a $1000 note in July and paid in full in November.

**Paid by Check**

Carl S. Thorne of Quincy, book-keeper in the Mutual Bank when the Mayor secured the loan, testified that the money was paid by a check.

William H. Stickney, cashier of the same bank told of Mr. Curley's application for loan. The Mayor was accompanied by John R. McVey, witness added. He said Mr. Crocker recommended the loan.

**ABOUT ENOUGH**

Now that the new Liberty mall in the Boston Common has been properly dedicated, it may not be deemed ungracious to suggest that the city authorities, present and to come, begin to go slowly in the matter of cutting up the Common with walks and paved spaces.

This process has been going on with increasing regularity for a number of years. All that is necessary to be convinced of this is to get a broad overlook upon the city's breathing space from some high window on Tremont street. The thing has gone about far enough.

The Common should be in the main a place of grass and trees. It can be neither very long if the craze for new walks is permitted to continue.
GOVERNOR REFERS CURLEY REQUEST

Poultry Proposal Goes to Mr. Endicott and State Health Department—Mr. McCall Said to Believe It Federal Question

Although Governor McCall's only statement today concerning the request of Mayor Curley that he seize and sell to the public some of the great quantity of poultry now being held in Boston warehouses, was that he had referred it to Henry B. Endicott, Federal Food Administrator, and the State Health Department, for investigation, those who are in a position to know his views believe he feels that it is properly a matter for the federal, not the state, authorities.

The Governor, it was said, thinks that the law controlling the distribution of food products and fuel, enacted as a measure for national security and defense by the Federal Government, which has the power to make war, takes precedence over the law which would give him his authority for such a step, the Commonwealth Defense Act of 1917, enacted by the State of Massachusetts, which has no such power. The latter is the act cited by Frederick W. Mansfield as the predicate when giving the Governor the necessary authority, in the letter which prompted Mayor Curley to investigate the cold storage situation in Boston and make his request of Governor McCall. Mr. Mansfield, however, indicated that he intends to leave the poultry where it is. "I am of the opinion that it would be very poor business to take it out of storage now," he said. "There has been no hoarding as far as I know and I have had inspectors in touch with the storage situation for months.

"If the food in cold storage, especially the poultry, was sized and thrown into the public market it would all be gone in a week. It is a mighty good thing to have a large supply saved up. The winter is coming, transportation will not be as good then. I wish I could say we had our cold bins filled too."

Massachusetts is dependent upon the South and West for its food, Mr. Endicott said, and necessarily has to have a large supply in storage to keep distribution at an even level when transportation stops the imports temporarily. Much of the supply now in storage is destined for the Allies, and will be shipped overseas as soon as transporters are available.

Governor McCall's statement was merely that he had asked Mr. Endicott to investigate and report to him, and had asked the State Board of Health to inform him as to the allegations in Mayor Curley's letter concerning the tremendous amount of poultry being held in storage at a time when prices are as high as they are.

The Commonwealth Defense Act of 1917 gives the Governor authority whenever he believes it necessary to expedite for public sale or for the defense or welfare of the Commonwealth, to take "possession of any article, poultry and any provisions for man or beast... which may be necessary or convenient for the better protection or defense of the Commonwealth or its inhabitants. He may use and employ all property so taken possession of for the service of the Commonwealth... and may in particular, when in his judgment the public exigency so requires, sell or distribute gratuitously to or among any or all of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth anything taken... and may fix minimum and maximum prices therefore."

As a result of the disclosures resulting from investigation of food supplies kept in public storage warehouses in Boston, wherein it is shown that in most edibles there is a greater quantity on hand than there was a year ago while prices are uniformly higher, Mayor Curley last night appealed to Governor McCall to seize and sell the poultry in storage, in the name of the Mayor of Boston to do so. The Mayor, in his appeal to Governor McCall, quoted figures from a report on the storage warehouses of Boston, and the amount of foodstuffs available which he received late yesterday afternoon from Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, commissioner of the Department of Health of Boston.

Mayor Curley asserted that the report of stock of poultry available in the Boston warehouses "if checked up as accurate, by the state board of health, would justify seizure, distribution and sale, at a price fixed by the state board of health, in accordance with chapter 44, of the acts of 1917. In the event of your desire to delegate this power to me, as mayor of the city I am prepared to act at once."

Continuing, Mayor Curley, in his communication to the Governor, said: "That the report would indicate that the policy of granting extensions of time in the storage of food has been so abused by the operators of cold storage plants as to justify an executive order revoking such extensions."

In his report to Mayor Curley, Commissioner Mahoney describes conditions his food investigators found in the public storage houses. He says: "In the past week there have been numerous withdrawals of foodstuffs from the storage warehouses in Boston, and 10 per cent is a fair estimate of the amount of holdings taken from the storage houses during the period. The Mayor does not necessarily mean that this amount was removed in order to sell it, but much of it was probably re-packed and put back into storage again."

"Last Friday an inspection was made of one of the smaller cold storage plants and many lots of poultry were found that had been in storage since October and September of 1916, and extensions have been granted by the State Department of Health, so that this food might remain until the Thanksgiving season of this year. Evidence was also found that many lots of this poultry had been in cold storage in New York before con-
ing to Boston. One large box of frozen rabbits were discovered and nobody in the plan knew just how long this large consignment had been there. This pile reached the ceiling of the room where it was stored. In several of the rooms broken barrels were observed and frozen turkeys strewed about. The temperature of these rooms was two to four degrees below zero (0° C.). In one room several hundred boxes containing poultry were lying en masse, front covering the outside of the boxes, so that the storage marks and numbers were obliterated.

"All of the cold storage warehouses had the appearance of being filled to capacity, the corridors and aisles also being used for the purpose. In some of the rooms it was impossible to move a foot from the door.

"It would appear that under existing conditions it is a reversal of good policy to grant extensions on cold storage articles, inasmuch as these goods held in cold storage this year is greatly in excess of the amount for an investigation of the amount of foodstuffs held in the cold storage warehouses of this city I submit here-

Eggs: do 11,028,810
Fish, lbs 0 0,500,000
Butter, lbs 13,309,750
Pineapple (cans), dos 3,600
Pea beans, lbs 180,900
Sardines (cans), dos 12,500

On the subject of the times slips, known as "yellow tickets," which Mr. Sullivan had claimed had not been filled out in the field, but in the company's offices after the rate case was heard, he said, "I think there is no deception in the matter; that the testimony will reveal that Mr. Elden had always said the circuit numbers on the tickets were in his own writing.

The company's counsel, taking up the subject of the times slips, known as "yellow tickets," which Mr. Sullivan had claimed had not been filled out in the field, but in the company's offices after the rate case was heard, he said, "I think there is no deception in the matter; that the testimony will reveal that Mr. Elden had always said the circuit numbers on the tickets were in his own writing.

The complaint is that the company had let contracts without competitive bidding by contractors, Mr. Ives said it has always been the practice of the company to take advantage of competitive rates when it is possible to do so.

The United States Government, he said, thought enough of the ability of the Frederick T. Ley Company to give the company rights to operate without a government contract. In the same way the Edison company gave contracts to the Landin Company and the General Electric Company, they being the only concerns handling the type of apparatus involved.

Mr. Ives then took up the question of the connection between Sydney A. Hosmer, an official of the Edison Company, and the Landin Company. There was nothing in the agreement, he said, that called for Mr. Sullivan's criticism of President Edgar of the Edison Company.

It appeared that the company had been wasteful and might have applied larger sums to the depreciation account, and taking up other items of Mr. Sullivan's argument, the company's attorney, taking up the subject of the times slips, known as "yellow tickets," which Mr. Sullivan had claimed had not been filled out in the field, but in the company's offices after the rate case was heard, he said, "I think there is no deception in the matter; that the testimony will reveal that Mr. Elden had always said the circuit numbers on the tickets were in his own writing.

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Mayor would sell Parker Reservoir

October 31, 1917

Elks offer $40,000 for fillable land—May be base hospital site

Major Curley yesterday issued a call for a special meeting of the City Council this afternoon for the purpose of approving his plan to sell the old Parker Reservoir, now filled in, to the Grand Lodges of Elks for $40,000.

The Mayor issued the call after a conference with Grand Exalted Ruler Nicholson, who, in behalf of the Grand Lodge, announced that if the land can be purchased for that amount the Grand Lodge will erect thereon a base hospital not less than $500,000, upon whose completion it would be presented to the Federal Government for the treatment of injured soldiers and sailors.

For many weeks this site has been in mind as the proper location for such a hospital, but it was not until yesterday that the Mayor informed authoritatively that the Elks would pay $40,000 for the land.

Bay State Candidates Hurl Charges While Public Without Relief

While State and city officials are discussing the overcrowded conditions of the cold storage warehouses of the city, market men today said the conditions appear to be a political issue between Gov. McCall and the Democratic candidate, Frederick W. Mansfield.

And while each candidate and his friends are telling what the other ought to do, conditions remain the same, and people continue to pay the bills without any relief in sight.

The cold storage warehouses today have 4,098,763 pounds of poultry on hand, and it is planned to unload them on the market for Thanksgiving and Christmas trade.

Market men disagree as to the storage conditions, but they agree that the political candidates are making campaign material out of the question, without giving any relief.

Candidates tell the public that the goods should be put on the market for sale. Dr. Mollonway of the City Board of Health agrees with him, while Gov. McCall and Henry D. Endicott, President of the Public Safety Committee, declare that the goods should be held.

Dr. Mollonway claims some of the turkeys have been held in storage longer than the law allows, and that the State Board of Health, having supervision over the goods, should release them from the warehouses.

Commission merchants are also holding other goods and, according to several retail dealers, are keeping them in the hope of raising the prices of corn when the prices continue to go up.

To the Editor of The Record—

My first occupation, my first work of the world, was a bootblack and flower boy, in the vicinity of the South End. In those days we got down on our knees to shine shoes; the up-to-date improvements were not yet in vogue.

It may not be the proper vocation for womanhood, yet if women choose it, then why is it worse than women who have to get down on their knees and scrub and work in the public buildings, City Hall included? My sympathy is more with them than with the shining shoes girls, for a bootblack I always found something in the old statistic in the work of shining shoes. I came in touch with learning and refinement, business men and scholarly men, whereas a shining shoes girl has a world of dirt.

If the city intends passing an ordinance against girls working in a respectable living as bootblack and flower boys, why not pass one against girls working in the public buildings?

I never found the art or shining shoes immoral; the men who patronized me and patronize such places are gentlemen.

If Mayor Curley gets his shoes shined then he should know why it is worse than women shining shoes.

William A. Curley

December 11, 1917

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AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Major Curley's campaign buttons just came off the press and are being distributed. The Mayor has ordered 100,000 for a starter, with the prospect of duplicating the order within a week or so. The buttons bear a fine likeness of him and nothing more; not even his name.

Despite the fact that Maj. Gen. Hodges is a friend of Mayor Curley, the General put it over the Mayor yesterday morning when he announced that he would permit the Boston boys to come to the city today to take part in the Liberty Loan drive. The Mayor and the politicians were flabbergasted at the idea that such an important event should have been announced to the public without the Mayor first being consulted or informed.

Mayor Curley did not go to Ayer yesterday to make votes, but he made votes just the same, according to reports made by the privates of Boston's Own regiment. His warmest reception was in Co. G house, where the boys from Ward 12 are located.

Dr. Mollonway and his assistants will seize the goods and burn them.

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The other Boston shops for election East. The Mayor, however, refrained from discussing the overcrowded conditions of the city.

The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Curley. President Louis K. Hill made his annual address, calling attention to the fact that the company is a Boston enterprise, having been established here in 1832 with 40 stockholders and a capital of $160,000. The company's present capital is $2,500,000; it has 800 members and branches throughout the world, and employs a grand total of 14,000 people, Boston payroll alone totaling $2,100,000 a year.

Mr. Liggett attributed a large part of the company's success to the progressive spirit of the business men of Boston and New England, who, in the treatment of the drug business to the public, have shown more than $12,000,000.

The delegates held a final business session later in the afternoon and last night were at the home of Dr. Liggott in Brookline.

STORAGE FIGHT

The Bootblack Girls

To the Editor of The Record—

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MIGHT CALL STATE TROOPS

Mayor Curley Will First Ask Police for More Protection on Water Front—Incense in Fires Considered

There is a possibility of drastic action being taken by the mayor for the protection of the water front from fire. Thirty-four fires occurred from Aug. 3 to Oct. 25, any of which with more of a start would have proved disastrous. Several of the fires taxed the capacity of the Fire Department.

This situation was discussed at a conference at City Hall today, those taking part including Mayor Curley, Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety; Fire Commissioner John Grady, Superintendent of Police; Michael J. Crowley and General Butler Ames, head of the State Guard.

The fire commissioner gave in detail the circumstances of each fire that appeared at all suspicious and traced the work of the State police and of his own men to determine causes. The seriousness of the situation was generally commented upon in view of the fact that many of these fires have occurred with private watchmen on the premises. Nowadays when the alarm sounds in the fire houses from the waterfront district firemen go to their work with every expectation of serious consequences.

"It certainly looks bad to me," the mayor said. "It looks as if somebody is putting up a bad job. Despite the private watchmen, these cases continue to increase. Something must be done. I will see if the police can give us more protection, and if they are unable to do so I am considering calling upon the State troops."

STORAGE PLANTS FILLED

Gov. McCall Asked by Mayor to Seize Foodstuffs for Public Use—Would Act Himself on Governor's Authority

Poulney Held a Year for Thanksgiving Market

Much Material Deteriorating, Report Says

Following a report from the health department that Boston cold storage plants are filled with foodstuffs, Mayor Curley called upon Governor McCall to seize the supplies and sell them at a price to be fixed by him. The mayor offered to do so himself if the governor would delegate the power.

Another recommendation was that the governor summon the state troopers to keep order in the warehouses of those plants which were thought to be dealing in substandard goods. The market investigation was begun Oct. 26 and the report submitted to the mayor this day.

"The report would indicate that the market of new extension of the time in the matter of storage of food supplies has been allowed by the owners of cold storage plants to justify an executive order revoking such extension, as follows:

-12,300,750 pounds of butter.
-12,256,214 pounds of meat.
-1,028,810 doz. eggs.
-2,600,000 pounds of fish.
-1,140,180 lbs. of beans.
-454,614 lbs. of flour.

In forwarding Dr. Mahoney's report to Governor McCall, the mayor mentions a communication he received last week from Mr. Mansefield, who urged action regarding the storage houses.

Mayor Curley said in his letter to Governor McCall:

"On Oct. 24 I requested an investigation and report by the Board of Health, which investigation was begun Oct. 26 and the report submitted to me this day. "The report would indicate that the market of new extension of the time in the matter of storage of food supplies has been allowed by the owners of cold storage plants to justify an executive order revoking such extension, as follows:

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-12,300,750 pounds of butter.
-12,256,214 pounds of meat.
-1,028,810 doz. eggs.
-2,600,000 pounds of fish.
-1,140,180 lbs. of beans.
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INQUIRY TAKES NEW TURN

Finance Commission Is Done with City Bonding Monopoly and Now Seeks to Trace Mayor's Business Interests

There is promise of sensational testimony when the Finance Commission resumes public hearings tomorrow in the investigation which started with the monopoly which Peter J. Fitzgerald secured in the city bonding business.代理 of the National Surety Company and which has now broadened to include the business affairs of Mayor James M. Curley. The Finance Commission, in endeavoring to learn whether the mayor has been guilty of a violation of section 8, chapter 467 of the acts of 1913, or of the city charter, which prevents members of the city government from engaging in business with the city, under penalty of fine or imprisonment.

When the hearings in the bonding case closed weeks ago there seemed to be no possibility of a reopening. Mr. Huriburt promised to file his brief with the commission in a short time. Such brief was promised and was being considered, when new evidence came to the attention of the commission. Several persons were called in private session and the disclosures were so pertinent to the commission's duties that it has a right to have them repeated in public session. It took much courage for the commission to summon for public testimony John A. Sullivan, corporation counsel, during Mayor Curley's term and former chairman of the Finance Commission. When the president, George W. Crocker, former city treasurer and a former member of the commission, this is the first time that the Finance Commission has had to meet in public session to have former members. In the present case the situation was particularly distressing, because of the confidential relations existing between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Crocker with the mayor, the former as adviser in municipal affairs, and the latter as friendly personal finance, as the testimony revealed.

The new testimony bears relation to the Daily plumbing supply business. The inquiry taken up in previous hearings was whether Mayor Curley had an interest in that business or in land deals that Francis L. Daly promoted. In 1911 the plumbing supply business was conducted by Mr. Daly and Frank Sullivan. Mr. Daly desired to purchase his partner's interest and testify as to what he did with proceeds furnished by an uncle, who was then a teamster in Chelsea. Attorney Huriburt doubted whether the uncle, Mr. Holland, could have any much money as he died in poverty. The new evidence shows that at about the time that Mr. Daly bought out his partner, James M. Curley deposed in a suit between the Federal Trust Company and a director of the company. The attorney, Daniel H. Conkley, died and the trust company delivered the subrogation into the hands of Mark Angell, who, at about the time that Mr. Daly bought out his partner, was acting as corporation counsel, by the appointment of Mayor Curley.

McISAC AS CITY COUNSEL

Mayor Curley Appoints Assistant District Attorney to Succeed John A. Sullivan—Salary $6000 a Year

Much to the surprise of the officials, Mayor Curley has lost no time in filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Corporation Counsel, the appointment of Daniel V. McIsaac, assistant district attorney for Suffolk, Nov. 1, 1911. The appointment is subject to approval by the Civil Service Commission, which is legally entitled to thirty days for such consideration.

Last Friday, when the mayor announced before the Finance Commission that he had made the appointment, Attorney to Succeed John A. Sullivan—salary $6000 a year and as corporation counsel he would draw $9000, this position being one of the two in the city service calling for that amount. Mr. McIsaac lives at 189 Dorchester street, South Boston. He was born in Pembroke, Me., Nov. 6, 1871. He was graduated from the City College in 1886 and immediately started the practice of law. For two years he was president of the Democratic City Council serving in the old Common Council in 1897 and 1898 and in the House of Representatives in 1899 and 1900. He also served one term as senator.

DAWSON NAME CONFIRMED

Mayor's Fourth Appointment for Purchasing Agent Approved

Boston has a purchasing agent at last in the person of Thomas H. Dawson of 120 Saratoga street, East Boston. The Civil Service Commission gave a favorable report on the appointment after it had been submitted a second time.

This is the mayor's fourth nomination for the job. The other three appointees were Walter H. O'Connell, head of the election commission; Henry H. O'Connor, fire-fighter, and Frank B. Crane, stenographer. Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn has been purchasing agent.

Mr. Dawson has been thirteen years in the employ of the Elevated road. He entered the department as a boy, and now holds the position of assistant.
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the microphotographs appearing on this Film-File
Starting with James Michael Curley, Vol. 11, 1926 and
Ending with 1927 are
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