1924

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James Michael Curley

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CURLEY ASKED TO O. K. SALES OF CITY HALL

J. T. Ball Suggests War Memorial on Commonwealth Ave., of Arlington St.

A proposition to sell Boston's City Hall has been made to Mayor Curley by James T. Ball, Boston architect. With the amendment, Sargent, Mr. Ball suggested buying both corners of Commonwealth Avenue at Arlington Street, condemning the property, and that his so-called "war memorial" City Hall, and a tower, and a "memorial to the" Mayor Curley admits he has re- ceived Mr. Ball's suggestion, but de- clines to say how he will dispose of it whether he will take action on. Of this, the Mayor City Hall would be the annual war memorial. The American building and City Hall would flank the site, adding much to the dignity and importance of the great public buildings.
Herald Jun 8, 1924

Hinsdale of Hinsdale can not long stifle his ambition. Look has been very attentive to the needs of his district, particularly in the fight for billboard regulation, which was initiated by the business men along the Cape. Although a consistent dry on prohibition, he has been criticized because he voted for the Adlow referendum bill, although in this vote he was joined by many other sincere drys, who believed that if the people passed in the 15th amendment, they would roll up such an overwhelming vote in its favor that they would strike a death blow at the movement for repeal.

The three senators from Bristol are James G. Moran of Mansfield, Walter E. McLane of Fall River and John Hallwell of New Bedford. Moran will be a candidate for re-election, and will probably win without much trouble in primary or election. McLane will have his troubles from the start. His Republican associates in Fall River are going to make a determined effort to retire him, and if they fail, the Democrats, who came within a few hundred votes of defeating him in 1922, will try again with a candidate of more substantial appeal than Albert Rubin, who ran two years ago. Hallwell is retiring voluntarily, and Representatives Alford F. Jesette and Frederick D. Sowle will contest for the nomination, with the chances favoring Jesette.

George M. Webber of Bridgewater, representing the Plymouth district, will have opposition in the primary from William B. Baldwin of Brockton, but as most of the Brockton leaders will be with Webber, he is expected to win.

In the Norfolk and Plymouth district, Walter Shuebрук of Cohasset will seek another term. He is one of the strong men of the Senate, and is in line for the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, which carries with it the titular leadership of the House. His opponent in the primary will be Russell T. Bates of Quincy, who trailed Shuebрук in the 1922 primary.

Spirited Contest for Seat of President Allen

President Frank G. Allen has ended his five years of service from the Norfolk district, and a spirited contest has been on for several months between Representatives Samuel H. Wragg of Needham and Allen Lawson of Braintree. Wragg has been one of Speaker Young’s lieutenants, and certainly has the support of many of the leaders in the district, but Lawson is an aggressive youngster and will put up a vigorous campaign.

In the Norfolk and Suffolk district, which includes Brookline, Brighton and Watertown, William S. Youngman is retiring to run for state treasurer, and the candidates for the nomination will be Representative Erland F. Fish of Brookline, and Harry M. Fletcher of Brighton, a former member of the state committee. Fletcher made a strong fight against Youngman two years ago. Fish has an advantage in the旋转 system of the district, wherby each section has had a senator for two years.

The Suffield delegation in the Senate is made up of the Democrats and four Republicans. All the Democrats will seek another term, but of the four Republicans—George W. P. Babbs of Roslindale and Harry S. Clark of Dorchester—are expected to retire.

In Clark’s district Frank P. Phinney, Jacob Wasserman and Max Ulin are announced candidates. In Babbs’ district there will probably be a scramble, with George A. Gilman, George P. Hemp, Alexander C. Lane and Horace Dunkle among the candidates already in the field.

The other Republicans are Wellington Wells of the Back Bay and Edward J. Cox of East Boston. Wells is a candidate for the presidency of the Senate, and will be returned without opposition. Cox’s district ordinarily gives a second term, and it is doubtful if anyone opposes his renomination.

All Democratic Senators to Encounter Opposition

All the Democrats will probably encounter opposition. William J. Franks of Charlestown will not only have to face a Leominster candidate from the west end, but Representative William H. Warren will challenge him in Charlestown. John W. McCormack of South Boston, one of the ablest Democrats on Beacon Hill, anticipates renewed opposition from former Representative Robert H. Bigney. Patrick J. Melody of the south end, one of the most faithful and conscientious legislators, will have opposition from the East Boston end of his district, but, fortunately for him, Representative John H. Drew of Roxbury, at the other end of the district, has decided to run again for the House. Drew is Mayor Curley’s spokesman, and the mayor, who still firmly believes he will be governor, prefers to have Drew remain in the lower branch, where he has been very successful in overturning Republican committee reports. William J. Hanenssey of Dorchester has been urged to run for Congress, but prefers to stay in the Senate. The opposition to him has not materialized, but it is doubtful if it assumes serious proportions.

Two of the Essex county senators, Charles B. Frothingham of Lynn and John A. Stoddart of Gloucester, anticipate no opposition in either primary or election. Walter L. Jessie of Danvers is retiring, and it is Salem’s turn to have a senator, a primary campaign is already on among William H. McSweeney, Fred Broadhead and William Rollins of that city. Albert P. Woodmack of Melrose may be opposed in the primary by Louis P. Osborn of Peabody. The lone Essex Democrat, Richard A. Gibbons of Lawrence, will have opposition in both primary and election. He recovered the district for the Democrats in 1922, but the Republicans have high hopes of winning it back, perhaps through the candidacy of Hugh Greig of Methuen.

Only one of the eight Middlesex senators is retiring. Henry John M. Gibbs of Waltham, who tomorrow becomes judge of the Waltham court. For his seat Representatives George Miyoe of Waltham, Frederick P. Glazier of Hudson and Joseph Cotton of Lexington are contesting. This district has been the past been doubtful at times, and friends of William H. Hannegan of Marlboro, one of the Democratic leaders of the House, are urging him to get into the race, but it is doubtful if he will leave the House.

George H. Carrick of Cambridge, who has been in the Senate six years, seeks another two-year term, but he may be opposed by Representative Clarence Kidder. Charles M. Austin of Somerville will be opposed by Representative Warren C. Daggett, and perhaps by Representative William J. Hall. Abbott B. Rice of Newton may have opposition in his own city in its quest for another nomination.

Charles C. Warren of Arlington may be opposed either by Representative Richard D. Crockwell of Medford or Representative Gustave Everberg of Woburn, or by both.

Melrose to Present Candidate Against Bliss

Alvin E. Bliss of Malden, who has become almost as much a senatorial institution as Walter McLean, is going to try to come back again, but Melrose, which has not had a senator for more than 10 years, will present a candidate renewed opposition. George H. Carrick of Cambridge, who has been urged to run for Congress, but prefers to stay in the Senate. The opposition to him has not materialized, but it is doubtful if it assumes serious proportions.

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The Republicans expect to offset the loss of the Holyoke district by capturing the Berkshire district, now represented by the Democratic leader, William A. O'Hearn of North Adams, who hopes to be his party's candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. For the Republican nomination Representative Elmer McCulloch and Theodore Prout of Adams will contest, and Representatives Harold H. Goewey and William E. Staples of Pittsfield will seek the Democratic nomination. In the Berkshire-Hampshire-Hampden district, once represented by Calvin Coolidge, Dexter A. Snow of Westfield will probably be returned without opposition.

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### THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE OF 1924

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<tr>
<td>Reduce state tax.</td>
<td>Regulate jitneys.</td>
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<td>Regulate billboards.</td>
<td>Amend primary law.</td>
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<td>Amend Boston charter.</td>
<td>Repeal 48-hour law.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Order traffic inquiry.</td>
<td>Build war memorial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repair Harvard bridge.</td>
<td>Standardize &quot;hooch.&quot;</td>
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<td>Increase pay of jurors.</td>
<td>Forbid Sunday movies.</td>
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<td>Increase tax exemptions.</td>
<td>Build Pilgrim highway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enact Boston zoning law.</td>
<td>Build new state prison.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthen blue sky law.</td>
<td>Favor annual elections.</td>
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<td>Give bonus to yeomen (F).</td>
<td>Favor biennial sessions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Authorize decennial census.</td>
<td>Favor election of judges.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improve East Boston airport.</td>
<td>Regulate railroad fares.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amend Cottage Farm bridge law.</td>
<td>Establish Greater Boston.</td>
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<td>Establish Bashbish state forest.</td>
<td>Buy Wakefield rifle range.</td>
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<td>Order child labor referendum.</td>
<td>Abolish Governor's council.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extend limited town meeting law.</td>
<td>Authorize state university.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Order limited saving referendum.</td>
<td>Build Mount Greylock highway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extend metropolitan water supply.</td>
<td>Favor annual elections.</td>
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<td>Regulate resale of theatre tickets.</td>
<td>Favor biennial sessions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Order redrawing of Boston ward lines.</td>
<td>Favor election of judges.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Favor construction of state trails.</td>
<td>Regulate railroad fares.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberalize workmen's compensation law.</td>
<td>Establish Greater Boston.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start investigation of medical schools.</td>
<td>Abolish Governor's council.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solve Essex county's financial problem.</td>
<td>Authorize state university.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue necessariness of life commission.</td>
<td>Build Mount Greylock highway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Authorize new station on Cambridge tunnel.</td>
<td>Favor biennial sessions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribute $2,000,000 to cities and towns.</td>
<td>Authorize state university.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protect horses from fires in stables.</td>
<td>Build Mount Greylock highway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reopen Cambridge industries for the blind.</td>
<td>Favor biennial sessions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepare for Revolution's sesqui-centennial.</td>
<td>Authorize state university.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Authorize construction of &quot;northern artery.&quot;</td>
<td>Build Mount Greylock highway.</td>
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Herald Jun. 8, 1924
BOSTON FIREMEN HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE
AT THEIR LOT IN FOREST HILLS CEMETERY

Above—Decorating Graves a Fireman’s Lot. Lower Left—Mayor Curley, Placing Wreath on Grave of Chief Cheswell; Commissioner Lynn, Deputy Chief Shallow and Chief Taber Standing. Lower Right—Fr. McNamara Offering Prayer.
Memorial Program Is Held
at Forest Hills Cemetery

VETERANS' BODIES
IN BIG PARADE

Herald-June 9, 1924

As has been their custom for
many years, the Veterans' Fi-
men's Association of Boston and the
Charitable Association of the Bos-
to fire and protective department
held memorial exercises at the
firemen's monument at Forest Hills
cemetery yesterday morning, with
2500 Fire Commission
The firemen assembled at fire headquarters and boarded street cars, carrying them to Forest Hills square, where the columned Gateway was headed by the Gate of Heaven band, the parade from the cemetery began, with 25 members of the Boston protective depart-
ment, Capt. Edmund Abbott, command-
ing, acting as escort.

ORGANIZATIONS IN LINE

The Boston Fire Department had 138 men in the line, and among the
guests were Mayor and Mrs. Curle-
y. Mayor Curley and several other guests.

Mayor Curley in Oration
Praises Firemen as "Soldiers of Peace"

A parade of veteran firemen's or-
organizations and exercises at the fi-
men's lot in Forest Hills Cemetery
featured the observance of Firemen's
Memorial Sunday.

Mayor Curley delivered the oration
and the Rev. William J. McNamara
was chaplain. About 2,500 persons
attended the exercises.

The firemen assembled at fire
headquarters and paraded through
South End streets until they reached
Lenox street, where they proceeded
to the cemetery in street cars.

J. H. O'Brien, chief marshal, pre-
sided at the exercises at the fire-
men's lot. In his oration, Mayor Cur-
ley praised the firemen as "soldi-
ers of peace." At the conclusion of the
mayor's address, Lee Hanley, son of
J. J. Hanley of engine 28, presented a
bouquet of roses to the speaker.

Following the address 188 firemen,
each with a floral bouquet, took pos-
tions at the grave of a fireman who was simultaneously placed on the
graves of the departed comrades as
taps were sounded.

Later the firemen, accompanied by
Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Glynn and other guests proceeded to
the grave of Fire Commissioner Fitz-
gerald and several department chiefs
and decorated them.

2,500 ATTEND
FOREST HILLS
EXERCISES

Boston firemen's lot in the Firemen's
Cemetery, yesterday and paid tribute to the departed
members of the city's fire force. The
attendance was the largest since these
memorial exercises were inaugurated.

The men marched from fire head-
quarters to Lenox st., where cars were
boarded for Forest Hills. There they
formed and marched to the cemetery.

Mayor Curley was the orator. He said
that departed soldiers of peace were an
example of heroism, loyalty and
righteousness and added that he
waited like his departed brothers, In
heaven, for the next great war in which
he will again greet his loved one or
he served and sacrificed in the cause of
righteousness.

He spoke of the crucifixes at the
cross roads of France, during the war,
reformed and marched to the cemetery.

Lot in Forest Hills Cemetery, yester-
day of the men In his department and of
members of the city's fire force. The
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FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL DAY
IMPRESSIVELY OBSERVED

Men Who Have Died in Line of Duty Are Remembered; Mayor Curley, Fire Comm. Glynn and
Chief Taber Attend Services

DECORATING GRAVE OF FORMER FIRE CHIEF CHESWELL.
Mayor Curley and members of the Boston Fire Department paid tribute to the memory of those who have an-
swered the last call. The Mayor is shown placing a wreath on the former chief's monument. Others are, left
to right: Fire Commissioner Glynn, Deputy Chief Shallow, Chief Taber.
$5000 TO FIGHT TELEPHONE CO.
COUNCIL MAKES APPROPRIATION TO AID CITY IN OPPOSING HIGHER RATES

DONOGHUE TRIES TO BLOCK THE MOVE

Debate in the Boston City Council reached heights of oratorical frenzy unusual even for that body yesterday, when President Donoghue, who is universally known for large groups of local telephone workers, tried to block an appropriation of $5000 for the city’s law department to fight the telephone company’s proposed increase in switchboard and toll rates.

After Councilman Moriarty, advocating the expenditure, tore in verbal shreds both the telephone company and the state department of public utilities, and after Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman explained the value to the public of Boston’s part in the fight, the members of the council, including President Donoghue, all cast votes for the appropriation.

ATTACKS LEISLATORS
President Donoghue could not let the occasion pass as an opportunity to deliver the third installment of his attack on members of the Massachusetts Legislature, whom he held to blame in a general way for all of Boston’s misfortunes. His contention was that any money was to be spent for an investigation, the state, not Boston, should provide it.

"Was there ever such a Legislature as this last one?" he asked angrily.

"My God, what Intelligence! All you need is to go into one of their committee rooms and look into their imbecille faces; then you can tell whether or not they’re qualified. I tell you about as little last year as I do about forty years ago."

Before long the politicians will turn him aside like a mere chaff of wheat and then we will get a job for Curley declares that the latest development places the latter in the same category as his juror and makes it political. He adds: "The friendly relations and the hearty cooperation of the building industry, coupled with the willingness of the contractors to extend organized labor, at least justified, provide an honest difference existed, further consideration before adopting an arbitrary course.

His arguments bearing perhaps more weight on the legislature than on the public, and the debate will fall on the general public. The speaker said the result of an investigation with a possible ban on the increase would really mean more of a burden on the average citizen because the telephone company, in its endeavor to get some added revenue from business houses would find a means to take it out of the public in another way.

Councilman Moriarty promptly challenged President Donoghue’s stand by pointing out that the city of Boston was the biggest corporation doing business with the telephone company, paying for a large number of switchboards, and that it was very directly concerned with fighting the proposed increase.

He ventured the opinion also that should the increase fall at first on the big business houses, they would undoubtedly pass it on to at once to their customers.

SHOULD SPEND $15,000
"The telephone company," he declared, "brought it on itself with high-priced executives. Now they have got to get the dough to pay for these fellows. First they will take it out on their large customers, but soon enough they will reach the little ones unless they are stopped. Then they are going to make up for the millions they spent on the telephone strike, which we should spend $15,000, not $5000, to find out the truth of what they did to take the job away from those girls, the womanhood of Boston."

If for no other reason than to keep an eye on the public utilities commission, Councilman Gilbody argued, the council should appropriate the $5000. "They are rubber stamps of the public service corporations," he said.

At Colonel Gilbody’s suggestion, Atty. Silverman explained the city’s part in the fight against the increase.

He said that the telephone company had hoped to rush the raise through in a general way, and that the public utilities department might already have been allowed. He declared that the city was having to fight the public utilities department as well as the telephone company, and if the members of the former refused to order the latter to divulge certain figures which the city needed in its case.

The council approved the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railways Company’s petition for a trolley line in Boston as part of its route from Park square to Lowell. Several other trolley petitions for lines south of the city will be heard next Monday at 2 P.M.

The sum of $1000 was voted to Daniel R. and William H. Milliken, brothers of Frank H. Milliken, a sailor who was shot when a police officer was making an arrest in Scolay street last year. Milliken was an "innocent bystander." His earnings were a large part of the support of his brothers, one of whom is a Boston Councilman Bridgley, who introduced the order.
**STRIKE OF 1,500 ON CITY JOBS**

Union Leaders Claim Many Non-Residents Employed by Contractors

Fifteen hundred union workmen employed on eighteen construction jobs being completed for the City of Boston are on strike.

The strike was called by union leaders when it was found that workmen who are non-residents of Boston are employed on the jobs, while in addition, laborers and other workers are being paid less than the union scale, it is claimed.

**ULTIMATUM TO CURLEY**

An ultimatum was delivered to Mayor Curley on Monday by building trades representatives. It was similar to an ultimatum delivered in March and which was never heeded, according to the union officials.

A committee of thirty agents representing all crafts except carpenters and bricklayers, began striking the jobs shortly after 5 P.M. Before 6 P.M. more than 1,500 men had been ordered off the biggest strikes in this industry in Boston since the general strike of two or three years ago.

**MAYOR TRIED TO HELP**

The action followed an ultimatum served on the mayor last January and which was never heeded, according to the union officials.

A committee of thirty agents representing all crafts except carpenters and bricklayers, decided on the strike immediately after 5 P.M. and immediately started about the city calling men away from their work.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the United Building Trades Council, and one of the officials active in calling the strike.

**SCHOOL JOB HALTED**

At the new high school job in Roxbury, which is in charge of C. J. Coleman & Sons Co., according to Johnson 24 of the 26 laborers employed were non-residents of Boston, while laborers were being paid 30 cents an hour, although the union scale is 65 cents an hour.

Mr. Johnson declared the strike is the first time the trades union have used their economic strength to insure union conditions on public work, but that past experience has proved that efforts through legislation, law and conference have been unavailing, so that the trades found it necessary to resort to the last available weapon—strike.

**Construction work tied up by the strike includes the proposed new Dorchester High School on Dunbar Avenue, Dorchester; the new Roxbury High School, Warren and Townsend streets, Roxbury; the new fire alarm signal station in the Fenway, near Westland avenue; Fenway Park, and the new high school, Warren and Townsend streets, Roxbury.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AGREEMENT OFF

City Refuses to Accept Terms of Tentative Settlement and Rate Fight Goes On

The tentative settlement made by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company with the City of Boston in the matter of reduced rates for household electric lighting has been abandoned, it was announced yesterday in a letter of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to Chairman Conrad W. Crocker of the Liberal Party of Massachusetts.

CITY REFUSED

This information was forwarded to Chairman Crocker upon his request for data regarding the status of the Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Commission.

The compromise, as announced by Mayor Curley on May 24, provided for an immediate reduction in the price of household lighting of 9 1/2 cents to 9 cents a kilowatt hour. Further reductions to 8 cents an hour Dec. 1, 1924, were guaranteed pending before the Public Utilities Commission. Several Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Commission. The compromise, as announced on May 14, provided for an immediate reduction in the price of household lighting of 10 cents a kilowatt hour.

He said that the compromise was abandoned and the Mayor of Boston on May 14, provided for an immediate reduction in the price of household lighting of 10 cents a kilowatt hour.

The reduced rates only affected the retail lighting of households, and not the commercial lighting, which was also included in the compromise. The compromise, as announced on May 14, provided for an immediate reduction in the price of household lighting of 10 cents a kilowatt hour.

You ask for information on the status of the Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Commission. The tentative settlement, which was spoken of in a month ago, has been abandoned and the result of the recent conference of representatives of all parties interested in the several Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Commission will have to pay operating costs.

The telephone company, at the rate hearing before the Public Utilities Commission in the State House, scored a point over the city yesterday, when Chairman Harry C. Attwill denied the petition of the city of Boston for figures of the revenue received by the company from private branch service throughout the entire State.

ATTWILL DENIED

He announced that the commission would not consider the figures and revenue of the State until it was found whether or not it was necessary, after study made of the figures to be submitted to the two Worcester exchanges.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, in the absence of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, was present on this decision upon request. Attorney Silverman said the Worcester figures would not help the city in its argument and refused to suggest any ideas to the commission. He charged the company with not giving the city's figures the proper protection.

Chairman Attwill said the company rejected the figures of Mr. Kummeyer were inaccurate. He said he was still bound by the agreement. The city itself was to be banished and the waiving of claims aggregating $300,000.

The proposed schedule means a 75 per cent increase to his firm, on its switchboards, he said, and there appears no necessity for such increase as approved.

The Retail Trade Board does not want to pass the cost on to the consumer, he said, and if the increased 10 cent increase would not be passed on to the customer of that store.

Daniel Bloomfield, attorney for the retail trade board, corrected Mr. Kummeyer and said operating costs will have to be passed on to the customer.

Mr. Kummeyer said his stock firm paid $500 for telephone service in 1923 and with the 10 per cent increase he will have to pay $150 or $150 additional each year.

Attorney Grant attempted to show the figures of Mr. Kummeyer and said there has been an increase of 30 per cent of stations installed, which he said was not taken into consideration and which shows efficient management, yet an insufficient revenue income to pay for the private branch exchange service.

The hearing will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

GLOBE JUL. 14, 1924

EAST BOSTON FERRY CONTRACTS ARE LET

First steps toward East Boston ferry slip improvements that ultimately were expected to cost about $250,000 were taken yesterday by Mayor Curley in awarding to the J. E. Ogden Company, lowest bidder at $231,000, a contract to install machinery and two electric trams, bridges and drop."
1500 ON BUILDING JOBS FOR THE CITY STRIKE

Charge Law to Employ Citizens Is Violated—Mayor Seeks to Convince Contractors

More than 1500 building trades mechanics, members of 16 unions affiliated with the United Building Trades Council, walked out on strike on a large number of jobs under construction for the city of Boston yesterday afternoon.

These jobs were under the jurisdictions of the School, Sewer and Street Departments. Refusal of the contractors to live up to the "Citizen Labor laws," the prevailing rate of wages and the general working conditions of the unions, were given by the men as the cause of the walkout.

The strike followed a conference with Mayor Curley Monday afternoon, when he reported that he had exhausted every legal method to influence the contractors.

No work under construction by employees of the city will be affected.

Among the large jobs the men left are those at the Dorchester High School, Dunbar school, Roxbury High School, Warren and Townsend streets; Fire Alarm Station, the Penway; and Faneuil Hall.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the United Building Trades Council, said last night that the mostFlagrant violation was discovered at Roxbury High School, where the firm of J. S. Cohen had 28 laborers employed. 21 of whom were not citizens, were at a wage of 50 cents an hour, when the prevailing rate was 75 cents.

All the trades in the building industries were affected by the strike.

FIN. COM. SEeks to Operate Public Garage at $1000

FIN. COM. SEeks to Operate Public Garage at $1000

WASHINGTON, June 11—Mayor Brennan for Garage Permit

Frank Brennan, Roxbury political leader and former secretary to Mayor Curley, was charged with having been a go-between in graft demands to furnish a garage permit to William A. McPherson of 10 Roseway st. Jamaica Plain.

McPherson said he paid $1,000 to Brennan before receiving a permit to operate a public garage at $200 a month.

Brennan, who is a former street commissioner and also former state legislator, is being sought by constables with summonses to bring him to the hearing.

They reported not being able to locate him.

Daniel Ryan and Joseph Smart, both employees of the building department, were mentioned in the testimony.

An amusing incident occurred this morning when a witness and his client became a bit mixed as to each other's location.

Arthur W. Clark, pump salesman, who was charged by another McPherson in his testimony, telephoned in that owning a garage, he could not attend the hearing.

Five minutes afterward Atty. McPherson telephoned that owing to his client, who was from the train to take the stand, he could not attend the hearing.

The hearing adjourned until tomorrow when constables who sought Brennan for a witness were unable to find him.

Arthur W. Clark, who was named at a hearing last week, was expected to take the stand today, but he also was among the missing.

Mr. Clark called up the commission and reported he had been unable to get hold of his counsel, Senator John McCormack, and wished for a postponement.

Shortly afterward, McCormack himself used the telephone to inform the commission that he could not locate his client, and hoped to get in touch with him in some time.

It was his advice to be on hand at the next hearing.

LAWRENCE, June 15—President Coolidge's veto of the bill which provided more money for postal employes was the main subject for discussion by the several speakers at the closing session today of the 32d annual convention of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers Association.

Congressman Edward P. Tague of Charlestown and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston announced the President's action, the former calling it "impartial" and the latter describing it as "the worst veto that ever came from the White House," adding that men who had given 20 years of their lives were once could not be trusted a second time.

Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge predicted that the increased salary would be granted at the next session of Congress, adding that he believed it would not have been voted if the increase had been provided by an act of Congress.

Postal rates always have been too low, the most flagrant violation being at the Dorchester High School, Dunbar school, Roxbury High School, Warren and Townsend streets; Fire Alarm Station, the Penway; and Faneuil Hall.

Each of the speakers expressed belief that the much desired increase had been merely delayed because of the veto of the President.

Senator David J. Walsh, who had been expected as a speaker, sent the following telegram of regret:

"Regret impossible for me to be with you today. Tell your delegates that the right of right and justice has not only been just, but again. Your friends who appreciate honest and faithful service more than a few pennies added to their tax bills will not forsake you. You rely upon the sense of fairness of the American people to bring your vetoer the best support you can count upon.

"Among resolutions adopted were the following:

A resolution asking for a minimum and maximum pay of $201 and $321 a week; one asking for a raise in pay of $30 each week; one providing for a 10-hour day; one providing for a 5-day week; one asking for a 5-day week; one providing that the Saturday half-holiday be made permanent and country-wide.

The other resolutions adopted were:

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PUBLIC ROBBED
BY PHONE CO,
SAYS SULLIVAN

The public is being robbed by the telephone company," E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, declared yesterday at a public hearing before the Public Service Commission. Mr. Sullivan characterized the contract between the telephone company and the city of Boston as "unfair and unjust." He characterized the company as a "giant octopus with its tentacles reaching out everywhere, bleeding the public.

Sullivan denounced the company's policy and suggested to the commissioners that the proposed rates are not fair and equitable, and that the proposed rates are not fair and equitable. He also said, "We believe the commission is not giving us the proper protection in our protest of the proposed increased schedule of rates."

The arguments against the increase in rates by the telephone company, according to Sullivan, were as follows:

1. It is unfair to allow the telephone company to increase rates in Boston without full consideration by your commission of the entire financial condition of the company, its operating facilities, its ability to earn a fair dividend and the way the proposed rates compare with those of other cities in the United States. The question is whether the company is entitled to any increases in rates.

2. To grant the rates for switchboards asked for would mean establishment of an unfair practice by the Massachusetts public utility commission which has not been followed in any other state in the country. It would mean that the public utility commission accepts the theory of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company that any item can be charged to every subscriber regardless of the rate of the company's business and of whether such business is profitable or not.

3. The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has not submitted or made available any figures enabling your commission or the public to compare the revenue and net income from switchboards with the rates charged for these services.

4. The arguments against the increase in rates by the telephone company were as follows:

1. The proposed rates for the use of switchboards were those of the years previous to the proposed increases. Kammeyer was employed by the C. F. Hovey Company as comptroller.

2. He said from his deductions he filed a report of the investigation of the proposed increases because the proposed rates are so much higher than the present rates.

3. The figures contained in the report were not to pass the cost onto the consumer, he said.

4. Atty Grant attempted to show the figures of Mr. Kammeyer were inaccurate and said there had been an increase of 27 percent of operating costs in the period in which Kammeyer was not taken into consideration and which shows inefficient management, yet an insufficient revenue to pay operating costs for the private branch exchange service.

5. The hearing will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MAYOR TO REVIEW
ELKS FROM COMMONWEALTH

The city of Boston lost another round yesterday in its fight to prevent telephone rate increases, when the department of public utilities announced that it would not compel the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to submit figures of revenue received in the entire state from private branch exchanges.

Chairman Henry C. Attwill announced that he would accept the figures from the two Worcester exchanges, which the company regards as "typical," and that he had no practical experience in investigating public utilities, but insisted that his figures showed a certain amount of insufficiency in the telephone company.

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Conference Today to Discuss Strike of Building Trades

City Officials to Meet Representatives of Union

This Afternoon—Mayor Blames Political Opponents for Walk-Out

Mayor Curley, Supt. O’Rourke of the public works department, Schoolhouse Commissioner Thomas Glynn and a committee of five from the United Building Trades Council have been invited to attend a conference arranged by representatives of the Building Trades Employers’ Association for 2 o’clock this afternoon at 1 Beacon street. It is hoped that plans may be formulated to relieve the tie-up on city construction work caused by strikes instituted by the Building Trades Council of the United Building Trades Employers’ Association followed a conference held earlier in the day when the mayor and heads of the various city departments affected by the walk-out, considered steps to be taken in the situation and before the tie-up becomes more effective.

FEAR SCHOOL DELAY

Although only three members of the Building Trades Council were involved in the series of strikes on contract work of the city, despite the fact that they are reported to be paying the prevailing rate of wages, the association hopes that out-lie contractors and other concerns will attend the conference in the “interests of peace and the city’s welfare.”

Mayor Curley and heads of departments expressed the fear that the scheduled completion of schoolhouses and other projects may be delayed if the strike continues. With this also in mind, John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers’ Association, was instructed by that body to arrange for today’s conference, when it was reported to the association that in addition to the jobs struck by the tradesmen on Tuesday, several others were “hit” yesterday afternoon for alleged violation of city and state laws relating to the employment of citizen labor and payment of prevailing rates of wages on all public works.

New jobs affected by the strike yesterday include recreational buildings at Wood Island Park, East Boston, the new Joel Divine home, East Boston, and the new playground and proposed buildings in Charlestown, near the Charlestown bridge.

The wishes of his political opponents were responsible for the strike of the workmen on city construction, Mayor Curley declared yesterday. He said:

“The only question at issue has been the refusal of the mayor and the department heads to act as organizers for labor unions and to compel contractors doing work for the city to insist that their mechanics and teamsters join labor unions or be blacklisted as city contractors. The city has, whenever requested, done everything that it had the legal right to do, even going so far as to request many times that mechanics and teamsters not affiliated with labor unions be required to join labor unions. Under the law neither the mayor or any official of the city had the right to require the contractor to remove any employee because of his refusal to join a labor union.

“It is not a legal issue controlled by the mayor, but an issue that is to a large extent state-wide, and the failure of the representatives of the Building Trades Council to submit any communication in writing to any city official dealing with this issue strengthens their belief that the wishes of his political opponents were responsible for the strike.”

TO INVESTIGATE GARAGE PERMITS

“Fin Com” Opens Public Hearings Today

“Collectors” Reap Harvest,

It Is Reported

One Said to Have Secured $1000 as Fee

Public hearings on the granting by this Curley administration of approximately 100 garage permits for three units and more, including those for big public garage enterprises, will be started by the Finance Commission in its Tremont Building suite (room 418) this afternoon at 1:30. All summoned will testify under oath.

Announcement of the hearings was made by Chairman Michael H. Sullivan at the end of the commission’s private session last night. The commission had determined upon this course after refusal of a 30-page digest of evidence from various permit holders who have testified under oath in private sessions the commission has held in its investigation of the matter. The Sullivan declined to say who will be called upon to testify at the open sessions. Nor would he speculate as to the probable number of sessions to be held. Developments in the hearings will determine this, he stated.

The safe guess is that the hearings will be concluded before June 34, when Judge Sullivan’s present five-year term expires. Incidentally there is sharp conflict of opinion as to whether Gov. Cox will reappoint him.

From an unofficial source, it was learned that a man known to be in confidential relation to Mayor Curley is alleged to have received a $1000 fee for exercising his influence to bring about the issuance of a garage permit to a Roslindale man.

Commission at City Hall is that “collecting” on the basis of pretended strength of the collector with city officials, has been practised in relation to some of these permits. One member of the Street Commission has admitted to friends that he was shocked recently to learn that a collected fee from a person to whom the Commission and the Mayor had granted a garage location, he paid by the collector, represented to this person that his (the collector’s) “drumming” work had been the real instrumentality which brought about issuance of the permit.
Ample Revenue When
Normal Expert Declares

"The telephone company is in a temporary state of indigestion, and when it recovers will have sufficient revenue without demanding any increase in rates," declared H. Fraser Kammeyer, representing the Retail Trade Board, yesterday, at the telephone rate hearing before the Public Utilities Commission at the State House.

RESUME NEXT THURSDAY

Mr. Kammeyer, testifying as to the accounts of the telephone company in his book that the earnings of the company, taken from their books for the past four years, show the necessity of added revenue, but not from an increase in rates.

At the conclusion of the hearing yesterday, representative of the company and counsel for the company announced that there are not prepared to go further with the hearing at this time, and the case was continued until one week from today at 2:30 o'clock for conference.

City Wants Figures

Samuel Silverman, assistant corporation counsel, acting in the absence of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, was asked if he had prepared a report on the objections of the city. He replied, "The city desires to obtain figures on the amount of revenue received by the company in the entire State from private branch exchange service, before we proceed."

Acting Chairman of the commission, W. H. Bloomfield, said that the commission has refused the petition for this information until the commission receives the report from the company on the Worcester exchanges, the city had not operated them at a loss for the present.

Nothing to Rebut

Charles S. Pierce, vice-president of the company, when asked if he desired to proceed with the rebuttal, replied: "The company has no rebuttal until evidence has been introduced which should be rebutted."

He said that the evidence on the application for increased rates is closed so far as the company is concerned until some proposition has been introduced to combat the figures of the company. "Meanwhile we will proceed with the investigation in the two Worcester exchanges as ordered by the commission," he added.

Ample Revenue When

Mr. Kammeyer, testifying as to the earnings of the company, said that the earnings of the company, shown upon our books, and because stations and revenues have not increased in the same proportion as dollars of investment in plant not being used to capacity and of deferred earnings thereon.

In fact, it now costs from $20 to $25 for the new plant for each new station as compared with the pre-war cost of $10 to $15 for each new station.

"Consequently, the gain of the company in units of plant—which is the real measure of its ability to increase its telephone service—is not being proportionate to the increase in dollar investment. Any conclusion which fails to recognize this, overlooks the increased cost of plant since the war is utterly without foundation in fact."

Mr. Kammeyer further said, referring to the testimony of H. Fraser Kammeyer, statistician for the Retail Trade Board: "Those who say we have not shown need of added revenue measure our increased capacity to take on business by the dollar increase in plant shown upon our books, and because stations and revenues have not increased in the same proportion as dollars of investment there is talk of plant not being used to capacity and of deferred earnings thereon."

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Robert A. McPherson of Roslindale, a garage owner, testified under oath that last summer, when he desired to obtain a permit for an addition to his building, he paid $1000 to a man by the name of Clark, agent for the Wayne Pump Company, and having an office in the Studio Building.

The Finance Commission had summoned several witnesses in an investigation of the granting of garage permits at City Hall, to determine whether money had been wrongfully applied. Mr. McPherson was the first witness. There were no spectators, though the hearing was public. Four of the members of the commission were in attendance, the last member, Judge Sheehan, being absent.

Mr. McPherson, at one stage in his testimony, was asked if the name of the man to whom he had paid $1000 for the garage permit was Arthur W. Clark. He said he did not know, but thought his name was Arthur W. Clark.

Mr. McPherson was then questioned by Attorney Murphy, who first told the story of his application for a garage permit and his opposition to it at a public hearing in August, 1923, notwithstanding the lack of opposition. It was three months before he secured the permit, though he had tried to hasten it. He spoke of seeing Representative Frank A. Lanusse, who claimed he had seen the Mayor about it. Mr. McPherson got Parker Weeks to see the mayor, taking him down to Curley's house. On the way home, Mr. Weeks told him that the mayor had said to him, "McPherson, I have been riding the Roxbury district. I wrote the mayor for clearance, but heard nothing."

The witness then went to see a man named Clark, who was a member of the Studio Building, Tremont Street, having found a telephone number in the studio directory. He went to the telephone booth, made a call, and the operator connected him with Mr. Clark, who was the first witness. Mr. Clark took the witness to the studio building and showed him the permit that had been issued.

After this, Mr. McPherson went to City Hall and got the permit. The commission had been unable to get any cooperation from the City Hall in the matter of the garage permit.

Mr. McPherson then testified that the money had been represented to him as being necessary to pay more than $500 for the permit. He was asked if he had been charged off the cost of the permit itself in an addition to his garage. He said he had paid the required fee of $150 for the permit.

The GARAGE MAN SAYS HE PAID $1000 FOR PERMIT FOR GARAGE PERMIT.

Mayor Curley was among the many fathers yesterday afternoon, at the Boston Latin School, where his son, who appeared on the program as "Jacobvich-Curley, Jr.", competed for the annual declamation prize, with a tribute to Lincoln written by himself, and received a second prize for excellence in reading, the Washington-Franklin Medal in the study of history and the headmaster's prize for excellence in debating.

The declamation contest was won by John Godfrey Harris, second prize by Charles Daniel McQuaid and third by Israel Hoffman. Special prizes were also awarded to Carl Seltzer, Alan Robert Rosenzweig and John Ward Regan Jr.

In the graduation exercises, "a special feature of the exercises was the contest in declamation, in which the following took part: Peter H. Kozodoy, John Eisenberg, Norman L. Rosenberg, John Godfrey Harris, Charles Daniel McQuaid, and third by Israel Hoffman. Special prizes were also awarded to Carl Seltzer, Alan Robert Rosenzweig and John Ward Regan Jr.

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Roslindale Man Heard by Fin. Com. in Probe of Go-Betweens for City Hall Permits

Sensational testimony was given today at the public hearing of the Boston finance commission as the result of investigations that so-called go-betweens have been acting on cases of persons applying at City Hall for permits to build garages.

Robert A. McPherson, a garage owner of Roberts Street, Roslindale, the first witness called, testified in connection with his application for a permit to build an addition on his garage last summer that he asked for the permit in August. Getting no action at City Hall, he testified, he talked with a friend, Parker Weeks, who said that he might be able to "fix it" with the mayor. Together they went to the home of the mayor, the witness testified. Weeks went in to see the mayor, but came out with the report that the mayor said McPherson was "riding him" (the mayor) and that "there was nothing doing on the permit."

FOUND NOTE ON DESK

A few days later, witness said, he found a note on his desk to call a man named Clark located in the Studio building and employed by a pump company.

McPherson said he went to see Clark at the Studio building.

"We sat looking at each other foolish for a few minutes," witness testified. "I knew what was wanted and so I made him an offer of $250. He said there was nothing doing so I raised it to $50. "Clark said he would see about it.

"No city official was mentioned. "Clark told McPherson, the latter testified, "You know that money must be paid for these things."

McPherson went again to see Clark and made an offer of $1,000. It was arranged that McPherson should place the money in a nearby small room and that when he came out of the room Clark was to go in and get it. Witness said that Clark came in while he was there and took the money.

"Shortly afterward I received the permit," said the witness.

Boston Common Will Be Scene of Ceremony

TUESDAY, AUG. 11, the second day of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held in Boston Aug. 10 to 16, has been designated as "Tree Planting Day" by the executive committee. Trees will be planted on Boston Common, one for every State Department in the Nation and others for Gen. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. Mayor Curley is to officiate.

It has been announced that information booths will be maintained during the convention at the principal railroad and steamship terminals of the city for the convenience of the delegates. On the route of the parade Boy Scout is to be stationed with water for the marchers.

Katherine R. A. Flood has been elected secretary of the accommodations committee and Mrs. Mattie E. Tucker, assistant secretary. Other appointments are as follows: Mrs. Florence Haynes of Salem, chairman of the executive committee. Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. Nellie M. Goodman of Milton, chairman, Daughters of Vets; Mrs. Florence Linnell of Somerville, chairman of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Margaret W. Fairman of Marlboro, chairman, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary; and Harry F. Wellman, chairman of the Sons of Veterans, with headquarters at Tremont Building.

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Katherine R. A. Flood has been elected secretary of the accommodations committee and Mrs. Mattie E. Tucker, assistant secretary. Other appointments are as follows: Mrs. Florence Haynes of Salem, chairman of the executive committee. Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. Nellie M. Goodman of Milton, chairman, Daughters of Vets; Mrs. Florence Linnell of Somerville, chairman of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Margaret W. Fairman of Marlboro, chairman, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary; and Harry F. Wellman, chairman of the Sons of Veterans, with headquarters at Tremont Building.

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Elks to Hold Flag Day Exercises on Common

JUN 13 1924

Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Mayor Curley to Speak at Parkman Bandstand—Boston Lodge Co-operates with Chaplains’ Conference

Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Mayor Curley will be the principal speakers at the annual flag day exercises which will be held at noon tomorrow at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common under the auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks and chaplains’ conference, 1st corps area.

NOTED SPEAKERS

Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane will open the ceremony, and there will be songs and instrumental music by a band of 100 pieces. Besides the Lieutenant-Governor and the mayor the list of speakers will include Comdr. Benjamin A. Hare of the state G. A. R., Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Maj.-Gen. A. W. Brearley of the 1st corps area, Rear Admiral L. R. DeSteiguer, Capt. E. W. McDonald, U.S.N.; Capt. A. W. Stone, U.S.N.; Col. George F. Keenan of the Reserve Officers Association, U.S.N., and Miss Isabel Gordon, state regent, D.A.R.

The Elks were the first organization to hold an annual flag day, and exercises are held simultaneously in every lodge of Elks in the world. George A. Stuart is chairman of the committee in charge.

Telegram

JUNE 13 1924

Fin. Com. Opens Garage Permit Probe Today

In an effort to determine more of graft on the part of certain Boston politicians in the matter of securing garage permits “for cash considerations” the finance commission will today open public hearings at Room 413 Tremont building, at which it is expected that some sensational will develop.

The hearings are the results of a month’s secret probe.

The reports charge that certain men “with a pull” have been helping applicants secure their permits in the face of opposition.

Telegram

JUNE 13 1924

Lodge Tersely Thanks Curley

Senator Lodge today sent Mayor Curley a terse telegram of thanks for the mayor’s gift of a key to the city of Boston and message of sympathy for his rebuff by the Republican leaders after having voted for the bonus, postal workers’ pay raise and Bursum bill.

The reply read: “I am not in the least uneasy or disturbed, but I am not the less obliged for your telegram.”

Mayor Hopes to End Strike

JUNE 13 1924

Will Attend Joint Building Parley Today

Because of previous engagements Mayor Curley could not attend the conference held yesterday afternoon at 1 Beacon street between representatives of the mechanics on strike and city construction work and their employers for the purpose of trying to adjust the controversy so that the men can resume their work. He will hold a conference at 9 a.m. today, however, at City Hall with a joint committee from the United Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers’ Association which, it is hoped will result in the strike being called off.
Mayor Curley was among the proud fathers yesterday afternoon at the Boston Latin School, where his son, who appeared on the program as "Jacobus-Michael Curley," ten, competed for the annual declamation prize, with a tribute to Lincoln written by himself, and received the following took part: Peter calved money wrongfully from applicants, Arnold Isenberg, Norman Levin, John W. Regan Jr., Richard Canty for using influence to obtain permits, was collecting money for garage permits and telling the applicant with a wink that "the street commissioner must get his," the go-between forced it into his pocket. He still refused and finally the go-between forced it into his pocket. No inkling was given out as to what their question put to the garage applicants when they were heard privately was as to whether they had been apprehended by any go-between who promised to tell them what they knew in the public hearing this afternoon into the granting of garage permits by the Boston street commissioners to determine whether anyone has received money wrongfully from applicants for using influence to obtain the permits. The decision was reached at a meeting of the full commission at the conclusion of an investigation which has been carried on secretly over a long period. No inkling was given out as to what persons would be summoned to testify before the commission. The line of the questions put to the garage applicants when they were heard privately was as to whether they had been apprehended by any go-between who promised to obtain a permit for them if they "made it right" with him for as to what their relations were with the applicants, they might have employed to present their case to the street commissioners. It has been an army of secret city officials as yet been before the commission in this matter, but it is more than likely that they will be called on to tell what they know in the public sessions. Particular scrutiny has been given by the commission to the garage transactions after they have been passed on by the street commissioners and have an awaiting appeal of Mayor Curley.

All applicants for garages of three-car size and larger during the Curley administration have been questioned by the finance commission. Their testimony, covering more than 1,000 permits, will be before the commission during the hearing in the form of a digest totaling 50 or 60 pages. It reveals several startling facts. It is said, one in which the sum of $100 was paid by a man in order to get a permit to erect a garage in West Roxbury after finding difficulty at first in obtaining it. He was approached by a man in front of City Hall. The money, it is reported, was passed after several conferences, but when work of the investigation got out the recipient, becoming alarmed, tried to return the fee.

The applicant, however, refused, saying he had the permit and was anxious to build. Despite assurances that he could build at a later date if he would take back the permit, he still refused and finally the go-between forced it into his pocket.

The case comes to a head with less than two weeks remaining of the term of office of Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission. There has been no indication that either Gov. Cox intends to reappoint him.
Wee

STAND AT HEARING

INTENDE CASE

WEDNESDAY.

States He Made Payment to
Man Named Clark

Robert A. McPherson, garage man at 10 Robert St. Roslindale, testified at the first of the Finance Commission's hearings on Curley Administration garage permits this afternoon and told how he paid a man named Clark $1000 to secure him a permit which had been denied him for two months after the Street Commission had approved his petition.

Mr. McPherson described Clark as the Boston agent of a tank and pump company, with an office in the Studio Building. He said he paid Clark $1000 in cash in one of the laboratories of the Studio Building.

Arthur W. Clark, Boston agent for the pump company named, was an officer of the 12-12-21 Club, a Curley organization.

Mr. McPherson told how Representative George Penshorn had first finally tried to secure the Mayor's approval for the permit for him. Then Parker Weeks went to the Mayor's home in Jamaica way in a fresh effort to get the Mayor to reverse his decision in the matter.

Riding home afterward in McPherson's automobile, Weeks told McPherson that the Mayor had told him he declined to issue the permit, because McPherson had been "riding" him in Roslindale. Subsequently, McPherson wrote a letter to the Mayor, but got no answer.

Eventually one of the enumerators of McPherson, named Eagan, somehow interested at City Hall in McPherson's interest, and this apparently resulted in a call by telephone upon McPherson by the man named Clark.

McPherson went to the office of Clark in the Studio Building. McPherson said they went into Clark's private office and looked foolish at each other for a little while.

"One word led o another and finally I guessed what he wanted and asked him how much it would cost. I offered him $250, but he said that would not be enough. I offered $500 and he said I'll try. These things have got to be paid for. I don't get part of this. This is a courtesy to you."

Then McPherson told how he passed the "gold" to Clark in the laboratory.

Belief was expressed in City Hall circles today that the Finance commission has only scratched the surface in their probe of certain garage permits given by city officials. Because of the absence of desired witnesses at the first day of the hearing, the investigation was continued until next Wednesday.

Robert A. McPherson of Roslindale declared under oath at the opening session that, after he had paid $1000 in cash to Arthur W. Clark, connected with a gasoline pump concern which maintains offices in a Tremont St. building, he was personally conducted to City Hall and there was presented with the permit which Clark obtained and which had been withheld for about three months.

Dennis Coleman of 1, c., carrier of the money he received the several contracts for the city jobs. The labor representatives will report to the Trades Council tonight and another conference will be held tomorrow.
MAYOR FLAYS REPUBLICAN AND LA FOLLETTE PARTIES

CENTRAL FIGURES, LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE JAMES R. FLANAGAN, ESTEEMED LEADING KNIGHT, AND CHAPLAIN DONALD H. GERRISH, PRESIDING OFFICER
TEXAS ELKS PRESENT CURLEY WOLF FOR FRANKLIN PARK ZOO

Mayor, at Noon Exercises, Flays Ku Klux Klan in Speech to Crowd of 10,000

Left to Right, Joseph M. McDowell, Radio Announcer; R. C. Dolbin, Texas Delegate; Lucille Dodge, and the Mayor.

MAYOR CURLEY ACCEPTS WOLF (IN CRATE) FROM TEXANS.

More than 10,000 persons, for the most part visiting Elks and their families, gathered on Boston Common at noon yesterday for exercises. The Dallas, Tex., Elks' Band gave a concert at the Parkman Bandstand and Mayor Curley was presented a Lora, Tex., wolf, the presentation of the animal being made by R. C. Dolbin.

In an address, Mayor Curley reviewed the events leading up to the World War and the fight for democracy, emphasizing the love of American youth for service. He declared that there is no room here for the uniform of the invisible empire. The Mayor thanked the donors for the wolf and said the animal would be placed in Franklin Park Zoo.

Several selections were sung by the Rochester, N. Y., Glee Club, Norman Maffei, director. The exercises were broadcast. Mark H. Mulvey of Boston Lodge presided.
$3000 PERMIT FEE ALLEGED

Doyle Paid It to Crehan, He Says, to Secure Mayor's Approval For Garage

McPherson Testifies He Gave Clark $1000 to Get Curley Signature in Roslindale

Stories of payment of a $3000 fee and of another $1000 fee to two men for exerting their influence with Mayor Curley to bring about his approval of petitions involving garage enterprises were told at the Finance Commission's first open session yesterday afternoon at its Tremont Building suite. Indefinite adjournment was voted after one hour of testimony; other witnesses will be called at sessions resuming next Wednesday at 9 a.m.

Attorney John J. Crehan, 18 Tremont st, was named by Fred W. Doyle as the man to whom Doyle paid $3000 for interceding with Mr. Curley for favorable action on Doyle's petition to locate a garage and 1000-gallon gasoline tank at Adams and Park sts, Dorchester.

Recipted Bill Shown

Counsel J. C. L. Dowling, conducting the questioning under guidance of Chairman Michael H. Sullivan and the board, displayed a receipted Crehan bill in this transaction, and Mr. Crehan afterward stated to a Globe man that he had received this fee for the professional service.

He told of motoring to Curley's home on Jamaica Way with Weeks and of Weeks' explanation to him on the way home afterward that Mr. Curley had informed Weeks he had vetoed the McPherson permit because McPherson had been "riding" Mr. Curley in the political gossips.

McPherson then addressed a letter to the Mayor, he said, setting it out that he ought to be given a personal interview, so as to make a face-to-face denial of the allegation that he had shown any hostility to the Mayor. Receiving no reply to this missive, he next interested a firm "named Span, of the Span & Nickle Hardware Company," and eventually McPherson, while absent from his place of business, got a request there to call at the office of Mr. Clark, he said.

Says Clark Denied Profit

McPherson told of entering Clark's Studio Building office and said regarding the interview:

"We sat down there and looked foolish at each other for a little while. One word led to another. I finally perceived what he wanted; asked him how much he wanted for his services and offered him $250 or $300.

"Clark said: 'That is not enough. Understand, I have nothing to do with the city, except indirectly with the Street Commission, through this pump business. I don't get anything out of this transaction with you. I'm only doing a courtesy to you; I'm only doing this to help you out.'"

McPherson then addressed a letter to the Mayor, he said, because increasing business at the garage was making the expansion imperative. His story ran:

"Went to Curley's Home"

Mr. McPherson told in detail of his steady efforts to get favorable action by the Mayor on his petition, and of his alleged payment of the $3000 fee to Clark. Representative George Penbush, first vainly interceded at City Hall for him, McPherson said, after which he sought to do business through Parker Weeks.

Mr. McPherson then addressed a letter to the Mayor, he said, saying, "I was taking the bills out of my pocket to place on the designated spot when I heard a movement of the latch." McPherson testified: "I looked back and saw Clark entering. So I handed him the money, he put it in his pocket, and we both..."
Mayor James M. Curley turned a dismal, rainy day into a tumultuous political occasion when he took his place on the rostrum of the Elks' headquarters after the other notables on the program had failed to show up and stirred the wet multitude with a speech that was an emotional triumph.

The Elks and Army Chaplains Spoke

The Flag Day exercises were in charge of the Boston Lodge of Elks and the army chaplains' conference. Chaplain Donald Gerrish, president, declared the chaplains' conference was organized to "show the world that not all clergymen are pacifists, and that some still feel the flag is worth doing something for."

James R. Flanagan, esteemed leading knight of the Boston Elks, spoke for the Elks. "Flags, music and flowers are the federated anthem of the American people," he declared. "Hail to this flag, it is the flag of every American rear tree."

Commander Benjamin J. Ham of the State Department, G. A. R., spoke in eloquent and ringing tones of the patriotic work of the Grand Army of the Union "to teach boys of liberty and law, and devotion to our Government."

"That flag shines like a rainbow in the storm; it presses peace to man," declared the former veteran in a voice easily heard well back from the Parkman Bandstand.

They Absence His Opportunity

Their absence was Curley's opportunity and courage of the host that stood in the drizzle with umbrellas and regretted that some of their courage "might not be transferred to the seat of Government."

Calling into his party course the omission of the late Congress, particularly omissions of military provisions, calling the insult to Japan "a mistake to tell a fellow to sit down unless you are powerful enough to make him do it," and declaring that England could treat the American Navy as Dewey treated the Spanish at Manila, "That sinking of the Spanish fleet was just a potting party," he shouted. "The Spaniards were a mile short of our guns in range. The naval limitations conference was another potting party. America at the close of the war was the only nation able to provide for adequate naval defense. The Administration agreed to wait until other nations are in a position to compete with us. France has 100 planes to our one. And Japan is building airplanes."

The Mayor urged universal training of high school graduates in citizens' camps.

With Gen Barnum Winship, in charge of C. M. T. C. affairs, and Capt Roger Williams Jr., in charge of the presentation, the colors were presented before the student battalions on parade, after the Coast Artillery Band played the salute to the colors and sounded off. After the presentation the student corps paraded in review and then marched off the Common.

Capt Kendrick Rollins of the English High company received the standard. For Bright High, Color Sergeant Joseph Rea received the colors. Col John M. Timothy commanded the Brighten detachment.

Trotter Walter T. Downey, head master of English High, congratulated his students after the presentation. Capt Joseph McK Driscoll of English and Capt James Keloles of Brighton, military instructors, and headmaster Fred Tupper of Brighton accompanied their detachments.

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Col E. P. O'Heere, representing Gen Brewster, argued for preparedness as an insurance against the sacrifice of unpreparedness for war. Rev Kenneth C. McArthur, chaplain of Harvard's American Legion Post and a regular Army chaplain in the war, declared that the American Legion stood for law and love of country, and reminded his hearers that the Constitution included the 18th Amendment. George A. Stone of the Elks' Flag Day committee was in charge of arrangements for the event. John J. Levy was the Elks' color bearer.

Colors Presented to High Schools

In the morning, details of Brighten High School Cadets participated in a Flag Day observance of their own, in which these schools were honored by the army for the number of students who have enlisted for the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Devens this summer.

Brig Gen Malvern Hill Barnum presented the Honorary colors to both schools, on behalf of the Infantry of New England, which he commands. The English High School Cadets received a blue silk standard with gold fringe and gold letters proclaiming "Large Student Enrollment, C. M. T. C. 1924." The Brighton unit received a large silk American flag with a gold fringe.

Brighton's distinction was in sending the largest percentage of students eligible for the camp of any American institution in New England. Twenty Brighton High School boys out of 46 eligible to go to camp are going in August. English High School had the largest numbers of any school.

The following morning Mayor Curley was welcomed at the building trades council and the building trades employers' association in the mayor's office by the chairman, E. A. Johnson, secretary of the building trades council, that all engaged in municipal construction are repair jobs be union men.

The occasion was a meeting of the building trades council and the building trades employers' association in the mayor's office in an attempt to settle an existing dispute affecting several school jobs. Repair work on Park Hall, work on the new fire alarm station in the Fenway, and sewer and paving work.

The mayor agreed to instruct city contractors to pay men the current rates of wages as approved. All applicants for instruction in future city contracts, Charles Coleman of J. C. Coleman & Sons Company, one of the largest contractors affected, agreed to the plan. Members of the building trades council went to interview other contractors during the day and to report back to the mayor tomorrow morning. About 1000 men are included in the strike.
Senator John Johnson, attorney for McPherson, and Joseph F. Sullivan, secretary of the Board of Street Commissioners, testified before the Commission offices at Room 408, Tremont building, was continued by Judge Michael H. Sullivan until 9 a.m., on this day as the Commission will examine nearly a score of other witnesses.

**McPherson Gives His Testimony**

Witnesses who testified, aside from McPherson and Doyle, were Mary A. Edmunds, bookkeeper for the Roslindale Garage, A. A. Johnson, attorney for McPherson, and Joseph F. Sullivan, secretary of the Board of Street Commissioners.

McPherson was called first to the witness stand. He said he applied for a garage permit about three years ago, and that he obtained it without difficulty. In August, 1923, he said he applied for a permit to erect an addition to the original structure.

"I attended the hearing on my permit before the Board of Street Commissioners and there was no objection raised by the abutters," McPherson testified. "The New York New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, were ready the only abutters and they did not appear in opposition to the application."

**Told Mayor Vetoes Permit**

"My permit was held up for three weeks from August to November," the witness testified, "and made an appointment with Clark. I met him in his back office in the Studio building. We sat there quietly and both looked foolish at each other. I knew what he wanted and finally said, 'How much?' I offered him $350 but he said that was not enough. He said, 'Of course, I have nothing to do with the city, understand. Although I have had connection with the street commissioners' office.'"

**Gave $1000 to Clark, He Says**

"He said that he did not get any of the money. At this stage of the conversation, I raised the amount of my offer to $500. He then said he would try to get the permit. He also gave me to understand that these things have to be paid for and that he 'would try to get it for $1000.'"

"I went to Clark again in November and said, 'Regardless of price, I want that permit.' Clark said that he thought he could get it for $500. I returned later with the money and when prepared to give it to Clark, he raised his hands and shouted, 'Don't give it to me here.'"

"We then went into the lavatory, and after Clark looked all around he told me to count off the money and leave it on the windowsill. He agreed to it and when I opened the door for him. He did not wait, however, and he took the money and left at once."
By THOMAS CARENS

The Legislature of 1924, which will pack up its troubles in its several kit bags along about Wednesday of this week, has been no better and no worse than many of its predecessors. It contained the usual number of high-minded men, concerned only with the welfare of the public they had taken an oath to serve. It contained a few who cared less for the public than their own selfish interests. It contained many men who are destined to go higher on the political ladder, and many more who will never be heard of again.

It has been, in other words, an average Legislature and no more; the things that it has done are average things, and no more.

Looking back over the five months that have elapsed since the senators and representatives assembled to hear Gov. Cox's annual message, there are few milestones of real significance, few monuments of legislation for which the General Court of this particular year will be remembered in the years to come.

With some hundreds more of petitions before it than in the session of 1923, it will probably have placed on the statute books by next Wednesday night fewer new chapters. Although longer by a fortnight than the 1923 session, it has been far less colorful.

Closing Days Less Drab Than Session's Start

The closing days may make up in excitement what the session seemed to lack during the drab days of March and April, when both branches came in at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, hoping that some of the tardy committees would brace up and send out a few reports on important subjects, and yet knowing in their hearts that nothing of the sort would happen.

Tomorrow morning the House ways and means committee will open its hearing on the reciprocal insurance bill. The insurance interests, which have been pitting the bill tooth and nail ever since Gov. Cox declared for it in January, intend to concentrate all their arguments in one final stand, hoping to offset in these last days the steady series of rebuffs which they have suffered since hearings began before the insurance committee last winter.

Advocates of the bill, fighting to retain the advantage they already have gained in nursing the bill through the Senate, will meet argument with argument, and—if necessary—charge with countercharge.

Great importance attaches to the report of the ways and means committee on this particular measure. It is admitted on both sides that the lines are closely drawn in the House, as they were in the Senate. Some of the representatives were pledged to vote against this bill even before the hearings began last winter; others, impressed with the arguments of Gov. Cox, have been standing ready to vote for it all year.

But between these two groups is that not inconsiderable fraction of the membership which is guided by the committee report, and particularly when that report is brought in by a man of such unquestioned standing as Henry J. Shattuck, House chairman of ways and means.

Pin Faith on Earlier Opposition to Measure

The opponents of the bill are of course putting great store in the action of the House on a reciprocal insurance bill two years ago. They recall that at that time Shattuck was the big obstacle in its path, and after he had finished his attack on the measure which his committee had rejected, the House lost no time in defeating it. But in placing too much faith in what has gone before, the insurance interests may be living in a fool's paradise. For it is admitted on all sides that the pending bill, which came from the pen of Insurance Commissioner Wesley E. Monk, bears only slight resemblance to the bill rejected in 1922. The crudities of the earlier measure are gone, and while the new bill has been changed many times since it left Monk's hands, all the changes have met with his approval, and have been designed to meet honest objections.

No one is in a position today to say what the ways and means committee is going to do. That committee, under Shattuck's leadership, is singularly free from outside influence, whether of a political or other nature. It subjects each piece of legislation in turn to a coldly analytical study, and then makes up its mind. It will be influenced, of course, by the arguments which are advanced. In tomorrow's hearing, for otherwise a hearing would be unnecessary. But it will not be swayed by passion or prejudice.

It is unfortunate, but perhaps unavoidable, that this reciprocal bill has had such a stormy career. The insurance interests which are opposing the bill try to give the impression that they are fighting for their existence, but to the layman's mind at least, they have not yet made out a case against the bill. They say, true of all, that they are moved by feelings of pity for the big Boston establishment which needs reciprocal insurance in order to carry on its business. This bill does not give it adequate protection, they say. This argument is suspicious in itself. The hard-headed legislator cannot take seriously the tears which an insurance lawyer sheds for someone else.

Another Argument Little More Convincing

Another argument of the insurance
men is that Massachusetts is being coerced to take such a step because the state of Missouri threatens to retaliate on Massachusetts life insurance companies if the Missouri reciprocals are outlawed in this state. This may or may not be true but even if it is, it is difficult to see wherein it constitutes an argument against passage of the bill. If Massachusetts, through its legislature, should say that Missouri reciprocals are not entitled to recognition here, why should Missouri sit supinely by without taking some steps to protect her own interests?

The advocates of the bill have answered all these arguments, over and over again. "We weep for the department store that does business with these people," says the insurance lawyer in his plea to the committee. "Let us do our own weeping if necessary," says the man who needs this type of insurance if his business is to prosper, "it is our money, and we assume the risks."

The nub of the whole question is that scores of business establishments in Massachusetts are using reciprocal insurance today. Unable to make their contracts under the laws of the state, they do not hesitate to go outside the state's boundaries to do so, and naturally they would prefer to rid themselves of that unnecessary trouble.

Another insurance measure is agitating the legislature in its closing hours, although it is of a different nature and affects the members differently. That is the bill to compel the owner of every automobile registered in the state to insure himself against liability. It has now been before the legislature for five years. It has, in other years, reached the floor of the two branches with favorable progress.

**Come Out with Favorable Report This Year**

This year it came out of judiciary with a favorable report, met some opposition in house ways and means, but finally rose above the objections and passed the House without great opposition. It is now in the Senate. In the ordinary course of events it would have been passed and enacted before this. But it is stalled now because plain intimations have come from the executive office that Gov. Cox will not approve it unless he is fortified with the strongest legal opinions, and that there is no time to obtain these opinions.

If this legislation does not abridge the constitutional rights of the citizens, there is no good reason why it should not pass. There are now more than 500,000 automobiles on the highways of Massachusetts. The danger to the innocent pedestrian is increasing daily, if not hourly. In spite of our very strict examinations in order to obtain a driver's license, there are many men and women on the highways who do not exercise reasonable caution. The man or woman or child who is struck down by the careless motorist and is injured should have some redress; very often he does not get it if the offender is uninsured, because in nine times out of ten in such cases even the automobile is not the property of the. driver.

With the object of this legislation, Gov. Cox is probably in entire sympathy. But he cannot set his signature to it unless he knows that it is the constitutional requirements. He must get his legal opinion from the attorney general, and that official does not intend to give snap judgment. It is unfortunate that one did not think of all this weeks ago, when the bill was slumbering in committee, or hanging fire between the branches. But apparently the time is too short now, and the bill must await another year.

**Took Action on Charles River Bridge Repairs**

Whatever this Legislature may have failed to do, it has at least taken affirmative action in remedying the wretched condition of the bridges across the Charles river between Boston and
Cambridge. It is now nearly five years since the Boston Elevated stopped running its cars over the Cottage Farm bridge, because of its weakened condition. Three years ago an omnibus bridge bill was passed, calling for new structures at the points between Cottage Farm and Watertown, whose shaky and dilapidated wooden bridges now cross the stream, but as yet not a foot of steel or a pound of concrete has been put in place.

On Wednesday, Gov. Cox signed the new Cottage Farm bridge bill, calling for replacement of the present structure with a new bridge, with an understructure on which the tracks of the Grand Junction Railway will cross the river. The temporary bridge at St. Mary's street has been in place nearly a year. If the metropolitan district commission goes at the problem with its customary efficiency, the wreckers will soon be at work on the old bridge, and perhaps within a year traffic will be gliding across a wide, solid bridge.

The Harvard bridge solution, while probably the best that could be found in all the circumstances, is not pleasing to a great many people. To those who love the basin, the Harvard bridge has always constituted an eyesore. Low, unsightly and physically unsafe for the greater part of its 33 years of existence, it stands as an indictment to the shortsightedness of those who sat in places of power when it was built. With the $600,000 which the legislature sets aside for the purpose, the metropolitan commission is to replace wooden stringers with steel, strengthen the rails, widen the central span at the draw, and over the whole highway surface spread a hard paving to replace the planking which now endangers the lives and limbs of every person who is compelled to cross the bridge.

Some day there will be a new Harvard bridge. Even the optimist in the ways and means committee, who drafted this bill, claims it only 20 or 25 years of additional service. When that allotment has run its course, a new bridge will have to be built. And when that time comes, we shall be in a better position than we are today to decide whether the Legislature is penny-wise and pound foolish, or whether the present policy has been the best.

In that class of legislation which is of statewide importance, probably the outstanding measure is that which returns to the cities and towns $2,000,000 of the surplus funds from the taxes collected under the bonus act of 1919. It is not yet law, but there is little likelihood that it will encounter any opposition in the rest of its journey through the mills, as Gov. Cox in January suggested this as an alternative to the construction of a world war memorial. The Legislature frowned on the memorial idea and took the alternative.

This is another bill which may in the years to come justify itself, but which today brings many doubts to the minds of those who watch legislative affairs. During the debate in the House there was great talk, by many earnest souls, of the need of keeping faith with the taxpayers who contributed this money for the purpose of paying a gratuity to our war veterans. It may be keeping faith in sending the money back to the cities and towns, in amounts ranging from $17 which little Mt. Washington, in the Berkshires, will get, to the $295,000 which will go to Mayor Curley's disposal in Boston after next November, but a year or so from now many a taxpayer will realize that the $2,000,000 in the state treasury is gone, and he will be at a loss to discover where it has been spent.

Boston Charter Bill Not Yet Out of Woods

The Boston charter bill is not yet out of the woods. Though it went through the Senate by a vote of 5 to 1, and through the House by a margin more overwhelming, the Boston Charter Association, which made little attempt to interfere in either branch, is going to make a last appeal to Gov. Cox. Because he has not been included in the abuse which has been heaped on legislators in the last two or three weeks by the members of the present city council of Boston, the "Charter Guards" hopes that he will be able to see some merit left in the present system which was not apparent to the special commission and the committee on cities.

Gov. Cox has been keenly interested in charter affairs. He served in the old Boston common council, gaining there the experience which carried him to the highest office in the gift of the people of the state. He has not yet written his memoirs, but it is safe to assume that when he does, many years hence, he will not be inclined to regard that old council as the gathering place of all the crooks and grifters in the city.

There were many substantial men in that old council, even though they were pretty regularly in the minority. The trouble with the present council has been that the minority of substantial men has usually been voiceless.

The leaders of the "Charter Guards" are all upstanding, well-meaning citizens. They believe they know what is good for Boston, and they cannot be blamed for saying so. It is unfortunate that they are so disinclined to see the practical side of things, and to rely so much on theory. Gov. Cox knows their worth. He will give them respectful attention when they present their objections to the present bill. But he must decide whether he is to offend them or offend the great majority of the legislators in acting on the bill.
Motherhood Easier for Slender Woman, Says Posture Expert

Mrs. James M. Curley, with her husband, the Mayor of Boston, and six of her seven children. Mrs. Curley bears out the theories advanced by Dr. Goldthwait.
City Hospital Plans J 100-Bed Maternity Bldg.

Plans for the proposed $750,000 maternity hospital to be built with the City Hospital group, were discussed yesterday at a conference between Mayor Curley and the City Hospital trustees. The project fostered by the Mayor, provides for 100 beds and will be one of the most modern institutions of its kind in the country. The maternity building will be one of the Mayor's $3,000,000 hospitalisation program.

Law Compels Mayor to Act

Forced to Sign Roslindale Movie License

A point of law regarding limitations of the power of the Mayor in the matter of granting permits for motion picture theatres was raised yesterday during a conference between Mayor Curley and 50 residents of Roslindale, who seek to prevent the erection of a motion picture theatre at 358A Belgrade avenue.

The Mayor explained to the petitioners that he was governed by the statute which made compulsory the issuance of a moving picture operating license, providing the theatre itself was built in full compliance with the building laws. It was also brought out, however, that a former corporation counsel for the city, some time ago, ruled that the Mayor had the power to exercise his discretion in granting a permit.

Finally, E. Mark Sullivan, the city's present corporation counsel, was summoned, and he advised the Mayor to stand by the statute and act accordingly. To the somewhat disappointed audience the Mayor said he could no other but issue the license to the theatre owner, provided the theatre be built in accordance with building law requirements.

The application for the movie house has been made by Mrs. Viola P. Rolins, at 83 Rexham street, Roslindale.

Mayor Must Grant Movie License

Westfield Plan Sought for Second Place on Ticket

More than 60 residents of West Roxbury protested yesterday to protest the erection of a motion picture house at 338-A Belgrade avenue on the plea that its presence would injure the residential character of the district. They presented petitions signed by about 500 residents.

The application is that of Mrs. Viola P. Rollins, 43 Rexham street, West Roxbury.
The Preliminary Survey Committee on Plans for the Boston Tercentenary in 1930, recently appointed by Mayor Curley, yesterday started mailing to hundreds of men and women of the city a questionnaire, which they urge be filled out, so that a general advance expression of opinion relative to the observance of the 300th anniversary of the city may be obtained.

The questionnaire is as follows:

**BOSTON TERCENTENARY IN 1930**

Submitted by the city of Boston preliminary survey committee on plans for the tercentenary, City Hall, Boston, to individuals and to organizations of the city, in order that an adequate and proper celebration may be formulated and suggestions that will help in formulating such plans as may be desired.

1. Should Boston celebrate in 1930 the 300th anniversary of its settlement? Yes. No. Why?

2. What is the occasion to be celebrated, at that time of the year and for how long a period should it be held?

3. Suggest a slogan.

4. Can you suggest a central feature for such a celebration?

5. What features should be emphasized in the celebration of such an anniversary in Boston, such as: History, music, art, education, historical, religious, recreation, athletics, pageantry, historical, cultural, commercial or civic, welfare, etc.

6. Should such a celebration be financed from public or private funds by city, State, subscription, or otherwise?

7. Should the celebration plans result in some permanent achievement, or will a temporary celebration be sufficient?

8. Is the committee at liberty to make use of your name in connection with your reply to this questionnaire?

9. Should the celebration, if held, be confined to Boston: (a) to the metropolitan district; (b) to New England: (c) to Massachusetts; (d) to the State Department; (e) to New England; (f) should it be made national?

10. Additional comments or suggestions (Brief).

**Flag Day Speaker Urges Preparation**

Mayor Curley aroused the enthusiasm of a cold and rain-soaked audience at Boston's flag-day exercises on the Common yesterday noon with an appeal for adequate national defense, and an attack on Congress for its failure to adopt a military and naval program which will insure the protection of the nation in any emergency.

The mayor was the only one to appear of the four principals who had been announced, Mayor A. W. Brewer, who was obliged to attend a similar celebration in Connecticut, was represented by Col. E. D. O'Hara of the first army corps headquarters staff. Admiral L. E. de Steiguer, the first army corps headquarters staff. Admiral L. E. de Steiguer, Capt. R. E. McDonald and Capt. A. W. Stone, Lie.-Gov. Fuller sent word that he would be unable to speak because of laryngitis.

The exercises were conducted by the Boston Lodge of Elks, the army of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by the nation's citizens. The Grand Army of the Republic was represented by Capt. Henry T. Smith, the Rev. Kenneth McArthur, chaplain of Harvard's American Legion, and by the nation's citizens. The Grand Army of the Republic was represented by Capt. Henry T. Smith, the Rev. Kenneth McArthur, chaplain of Harvard's American Legion, and by the nation's citizens.
NEW ENGLAND PAYS HOMAGE TO OLD GLORY

Elks Lead Celebration on the Common on 147th Anniversary

There was a big throng at the Parkman bandstand on the Common yesterday to witness and participate in the inspiring exercises incident to the observance of Flag Day, under the general auspices of Boston Lodge of Elks. Representatives of state, city and nation were on hand to honor Old Glory.

Exercises also were held in other parts of Greater Boston and throughout the State and nation.

The Elks observance opened with a selection by Tyee Band. This was followed by a reading of the Governor's proclamation, by Chaplain C. V. Smith. The Pilgrim Male Quartet then gave a selection.

Commander Benjamin A. Harris spoke for the State Department.

Mayor Currey also urged preparedness.

Several City Construction Jobs Affected

Letters sent yesterday by Secretary E. A. Johnson of the Unitil Building Trades and Contractors informed contractors involved in the strikes of mechanics employed on city construction work, invited them to attend a special meeting of the council's adjustment board at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow at 260 Harrison Avenue, the council's headquarters.

Mayor Johnson points out in his letter to the contractors that the council has information from Mayor Currey of the city's situation.

Yesterday the Mayor was in communication with Mr. Johnson and also Secretary John F. Walsh of the Building Trades and Contractors' Association in regard to the situation, but later he would only say there was no change in the situation.

The present strike, holding up contact work on a number of important city buildings, was continued, however, by vote of the council, until the jobs affected are unionized and made satisfactory to the unions whose members are on strike.

Herald Jun. 15, 1924

Mayor Addresses PITTSFIELD

Mayor Curley was speaker at the flag exercises in the Wakefield Lodge of Elks yesterday, because of the rain the exercises took place in the Congregational Church instead of on the Common as planned. Preceding the exercises, the council's adjustment board met in the council room of the council's headquarters.

The present strike, holding up contact work on a number of important city buildings, was continued, however, by vote of the council, until the jobs affected are unionized and made satisfactory to the unions whose members are on strike.

Herald Jun. 15, 1924

PITTSFIELD OPEN STATE CONVENTION TODAY

Pittsfield Decorated for Three Days' Sessions

PITTSFIELD, June 14—This city has been gaily decorated for the annual state Elks convention, which will open at the Palace Theatre to-morrow night, with Mayor Curley of Boston as the principal speaker. Business blocks and hotels have many flags and much bunting displayed, while a large electric sign with the words "Welcome, B. P. O. E." has been erected at Park square. The sign is guarded by two giant white elk.

Arthur A. Elliott, exalted ruler of Pittsfield lodge of Elks, will preside at the meeting to-morrow evening and the speakers besides Mayor Curley will be James A. Nicholson of Boston, past national exalted ruler; F. T. Francis of New Bedford, president of the state association of Elks, and James R. Scobie of this city. The invocation will be offered by the Rev. George S. L. Connor.

The business sessions of the convention will be held Monday morning and afternoon at the Pittsfield Boat Club auditorium, Pontook Lake, and the convention ball will be held that evening at the auditorium. Wives of delegates will be given a 100-mile auto tour, and at 10 o'clock that night they will be tendered a banquet at the Maplewood hotel, which is to be convention headquarters.

Tuesday afternoon's entertainment will be an Eastern League baseball game between Pittsfield and Springfield and the convention parade to be held Tuesday evening. Two thousand men are expected to be in line.

The general committee of the Pittsfield lodge in charge of the convention consists of former Mayor Louis A. Nourse, chairman; Dr. William H. McMahon, vice-chairman; John H. McManus, secretary; Alfred C. Daniels, Dr. William H. Fallon, H. J. Fuller, Arthur A. Elliott, Fire Chief William E. McLaughlin, Frank J. Byrne, John H. Lehmann and Daniel J. McColgan.

Herald Jun. 15, 1924
PLANS BEING COMPLETED FOR G. A. R.
ENCAMPMENT HERE WEEK OF AUG 10

Mayor Curley Chairman of Committee Arranging for National Gathering Which $50,000 Will Make "a Royal Good Time in Hub"

By J. HARRY HASTELEY

With $50,000 to spend on the Grand Army of the Republic during the week commencing Aug 10, the various committees of housing, entertainment and reception are making headway in its arrangements and indications are that the comrades who visit Boston during encampment week will have the "time of their lives" if Mayor Curley has his way.

It was through the indefatigable efforts of His Honor that the encampment was obtained for Boston, and, as chairman of the committee of arrangements, he will leave no stone unturned to carry out his promise to the national officers when they decided to accept his invitation.

Commander in Chief Saltsgaber has visited Boston and is perfectly satisfied with the arrangements now being made, and his chief of staff, George A. Hosley, past department commander of Massachusetts and a resident of Somerville, is on the spot to give advice to Mayor Curley. Commander Hosley is perhaps the best-posted man in G. A. R. matters in the country, having filled the position of chief of staff under nine commanders in chief.

Next in order of the Mayor's co-workers and advisers is Capt Fred E. Bolton, past commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, who for 20 years has visited every national encampment, and is one of the best organizers in veterans circles.

Tasks Assigned

On the shoulders of Capt Bolton Mayor Curley has placed much of the hard work, and in the captain he has an enthusiastic worker. He has also another enthusiast as one of his aids, who will be marked by a granite shaft with the name of the State, and the dedication of each will be performed under the direction of the present department commander of each State.

WILFRED A. WETHERBEKE.
Past Department Commander, "Watchdog of the Treasury.,"

GEORGE A. HOSLEY.
Of Somerville, Past Department Commander of Massachusetts, on Committee of Arrangements.

CAPT FRED E. BOLTON.
Past Commander-in-Chief of Sons of Veterans, Aiding in Arranging Encampment Plans.

Past Department Commander Wilfred A. Wetherbeke, who is the "watchdog of the treasury," and one who will see that every cent appropriated for the encampment is spent in the interest of giving his comrades "a royal good time in the Hub."

Already the committee on housing, under the chairmanship of John Silman, who held a similar position when the national encampment was last here, has accomplished much, in making hotel arrangements for the 44 departments that will visit Boston.

Of course, the parade, which takes place at every encampment, is what interests the general public and an encampment without one would be like a "hot dog" without the sausage. The one in Boston will take place Tuesday, Aug 9, and will be under the direction of Chief of Staff Hosley, who now is at work on the details. One of the features will be the band of the National Association of Civil War Musicians, whose members come from every part of the country, and although nearly 60 years old or over, believe in the old-time music of the fife and drum. It is said that as long as men can be found to play the fife and drum the Band of 150 pieces will play at the parade.

Arrangements have been made to have band 3:30 p.m. on for each of the States that have departments. In all, and one tree each for Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and Sherman. These exercises will be followed by a "get-together" meeting at Symphony Hall, where the comrades will be entertained.

The lovers of fireworks may have the pleasure of witnessing the most brilliant display ever staged at Braviss Field on Thursday, Aug 14.

At Braviss Field.

Review at Common

Arrangements are also being made for the reception of a grandstand on the Common side of Parcville at the center of which Aleppo Temple Band of Boston will play for the passing veterans. From this stand Gov Cox and Mayor Curley will review the parade.

One of the opening features of the encampment will be the planting of trees on the Common, Monday, Aug 11, at 5:30 p.m. on for each of the States that have departments. It will be planted by the Mayor of each State, including the President of the United States.

The Review at Common will be followed by a "get-together" meeting at Symphony Hall, the evening, where the comrades will be entertained.

Clambake at Plymouth

Another big feature will be the clambake, which is proposed to be held in Plymouth, but the date has not yet been decided. During the coming week Capt Bolton and George A. Hosley will visit Plymouth and make arrangements for this feature. It is proposed to transport from Boston 100 comrades to Plymouth by steamer and automobiles, the comrade having his choice as to route. Capt Bolton also is chairman on automobiles, will be glad to hear from owners of machines who will volunteer their services.

The lovers of fireworks may have the pleasure of witnessing the most brilliant display ever staged at Braviss Field.

Clambake at Plymouth
VOTE $5000 FOR PHONE CONTEST
City Councilors Denounce Utilities Commission
Donoghue Alone in Defense of Switch Board Increase
Purcell Asks If Order Is for Curley's Campaign

By lashing the State Public Utilities Commissioners as "mere rubber stamps" of the public service corporations, rather than defenders of the interests of the public, and of their salaries," City Councilors Moriarty and Gilbody and assistant corporation counsel Samuel Silverman of the city Law Department were able in yesterday's session to line the council up unanimously behind a $5000 appropriation order with which the Curley administration will sustain the fight it is to make against the telephone company's petition to the commission for certain rate increases.

After Councilor Donoghue had defended the telephone company in a vigorous, lone fight against the order, and after Councilor Purcell had raised the question whether the $5000 order isn't just a part of the Curley gubernatorial campaign, both men joined their fellows in voting for it.

Defense by Donoghue
Councilor Donoghue, the first speaker, said he saw no reason for spending Boston taxpayers' funds in such a fight. The Telephone Company's petition asks authorization to increase its rate for private telephone exchanges. Mr. Donoghue continued:

"Of course the big department stores and the big brokerage houses are opposed to the Telephone Company's petition. But the Chamber of Commerce has interested itself in presenting their objections. Let them fight their own fight."

"To hear the talk that's being circulated, even from the Mayor's office, you'd think the Telephone Company was petitioning for general increases in service rates, including domestic and small-business telephone service. Nothing of the sort. Those who have special privileges in the telephone business have their own special interests. Let them fight their own fight."

"The council should be fighting the telephone company's request, if it is a request for general increases, and let the Telephone Company do the same if it is a request for special increases."

"I do not see why the council should be fighting the telephone company in a matter that is not within its jurisdiction."

Moriarty Assails Company
Councillor Moriarty replied: "Everybody who has anything to do with the telephone company is interested in it. In the war years, the company packed its warehouses with telephone operators, but with the high-priced talent that has been going into other jobs. Then we had that telephone-company-engineered strike, by which the company is attempting to fix its rates. Now they are asking for $2,500,000 to do this. I do not like to see this as a giant surplus, but it is a giant surplus in that it is a first step to restoring this $2,500,000.

"I do not like to see it as a giant surplus, but it is a giant surplus in that it is a first step to restoring this $2,500,000."

"It is not right that anybody who comes to me to get a job should be turned down because of the Telephone Company's petition."

"If we get the company increase its rates, if we get the public to pay $2,500,000 to the Telephone Company, we are going to get a $2,500,000 surplus."

Says Customers Will Pay
"Why, the profits of the business affected will not be reduced by a penny. This increase will not mean that the customers of the Telephone Company will be forced to pay more."

"The council should be fighting the telephone company in a matter that is not within its jurisdiction."

Silverman's Argument
Mr. Silverman said: "Of course we must not devise a scheme to appropriate the $5000. It is almost impossible that we will be able to fight the Telephone Company."

"The telephone company has lost its appeal in the courts, and we must face the fact that we cannot fight it in the courts."

"The council should be fighting the telephone company in a matter that is not within its jurisdiction."

Parcell's Question
"The council should be fighting the telephone company in a matter that is not within its jurisdiction."

Mayor Curley has quite often into the city council calling for the appropriation of more than $2,800,000, The mayor called for the appropriation of $2,400,000 outside the debt limit and 10 per cent of this amount, or $240,000, within the debt limit for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland Sts., in accordance with Acts 453 and 476 of the Legislature.

The mayor also asked that the council revise the $800,000 loan order for the construction of highways passed by the council on March 18 and approved by himself, in order that the city may appropriate $200,000.

He also asked that the council appropriate $500,000 for the construction of a maternity building at the City Hospital, in accordance with a legislative act enabling the city to expend $3,000,000 for present and future building needs at the City Hospital.
ANOTHER GARAGE MAN TESTIFIES HIS PERMIT COST $1000

TRANSCRIPT JUN 18, 1924

William A. McPherson of Jamaica Plain Declares He, Paid It to Frank Brennan at City Hall

HIS FIRST OFFER WAS $500 JUN 18, 1924

Brennan Told Him, He Says, That "Big Boss," Running for Governor, "Needed Lot of Money"

PERMIT LATER REVOKED

McPherson Says Chairman Noyes Told Him "Big Boss" Wanted No Enemies in District

Before the Finance Commission today in public hearing on the matter of garage permits at City Hall, William A. McPherson, contractor and builder of Jamaica Plain, testified that he secured a permit for the erection of a public garage at 3201 Washington street, last year, he paid Frank Brennan, one of Mayor Curley's intimate friends and a former street commissioner, $1000 in the basement of City Hall.

McPherson and his father, Michael McPherson, were the only witnesses today, the hearing going over until Friday morning, owing to the absence of other witnesses. McPherson, the son, said he was introduced to Mr. Brennan by one of the clerks in the assessing department; that he offered Mr. Brennan $500; that Mr. Brennan said he could do nothing without $1000. Witness quoted Mr. Brennan as saying: "We need a lot of money for campaign purposes; the big boss is going to run for governor and needs a lot of money."

Witness's attention was then directed to the second conference Mayer-Curley directed his department heads to include in the prevailing wage rate the complaint has been re-ent a lower rate was imposed upon laborers; the rate and the complaint has been that a lower rate was imposed by contractors upon laborers.

Several times subsequently witness met Mr. Brennan "back of City Hall" and in small conversations. One time Mr. Brennan said, "Come over to the house and get your money."

Asked if Mr. Brennan had told him that the regulation fee, witness recalled nothing of the kind but added: "I had heard that whoever takes the money charges so much a car."

Father Also Testifies

Michael McPherson, who followed his son as a witness, was first asked about going to City Hall when his son's license was revoked. He first saw Commissioner John J. O'Callaghan, who told him he knew nothing whatever about the matter. The next day he saw Commissioner Harding, who also knew nothing about the permit. Then he saw Chairman Noyes, who told him the permit was revoked for "political reasons."

When Chairman Noyes said: "They are making a great holler about the garage," witness reminded him there was no opposition at the hearing. Mr. Noyes then said: "Well, you be a good fellow and let the matter go till after the election. The big boss is going to run for governor."

Witness said Chairman Noyes told him he could see no reason why the permit should be revoked, that the people were against the garage and the big boss thought that, if the garage were built, it would hurt him in the election.

Witness testified that his son had told him at the time of his conversations with Frank Brennan. He identified the $1000 check.

OUTLOOK FOR BUILDING STRIKE SETTLEMENT

7 aspects for a settlement of the dispute between city contractors and 1200 building trades mechanics who have been on strike for nearly two weeks were reported by Secretary Ernest A. Johnson of the United Building Trades Council to be much brighter at the end of the conference in Mayor Curley's office yesterday. A conference was being given to representatives of the Warren Brothers Company were present. As a sequel to the first conference, Mayor Curley directed his department heads to include in all future contracts a provision that the prevailing wage rate be paid, not only to teamsters and mechanics but also to laborers. The rate and the complaint has been that a lower rate was imposed by contractors upon laborers.

Met Brennan in Jamaica Plain

Some time later witness met Mr. Brennan in Jamaica Plain where the former was building a house. Brennan wanted to give McPherson his money. He took out of his pocket, witness testified, and put it in one of McPherson's pockets. The witness, angered by the turn of events, handed the money back. Witness testified that when he saw Mr. Brennan approaching the witness he asked one of his men to watch him.
Another sensation developed in the garage permit hearing today when William A. McPherson, of Roxbury, contractor, told the finance commission that he had paid $1000 to Frank Brennan, widely known politician and secretary to Mayor Curley during his first administration.

McPherson testified that Brennan said in substance: "We need a lot of campaign funds. The big boss is going to run for Governor. He will need a lot of money."

According to McPherson, he obtained his permit for the garage two or three days after he paid the money to Brennan, although before that time he had waited several months.

Some time later the permit was revoked and Brennan tried to return the $1000, the witness testified.

McPherson is the second Boston contractor to appear before the finance commission to testify regarding payment of money to alleged go-betweens. Last Friday another contractor, a namesake of the present witness, Robert A. McPherson, told of paying $1000 with the same object in view.

Brennan, the man cited today as the man to whom $1000 was paid and which afterward endeavored to return, is widely known in political circles. He was at one time street commissioner, was a member of the House of Representatives and served in the old common council. In addition to serving as Mayor Curley's secretary.

William McPherson, today's witness, said he filed application for a garage on Aug. 16, 1923. There was a hearing before the street commissioners Sept. 10, at which time no opposition developed.

WANTED CASH

When the permit failed to come to hand, McPherson beseeched himself to get action. He was introduced to a man named Joseph Smart in the assessing department of city hall, who according to the witness, said he would arrange for the permit. He asked McPherson how much he thought it would cost him. McPherson testified he replied he would be able to pay $600. Brennan answered that it would be impossible to do anything for less than $1000.

The agreement was reached and McPherson arranged to get the money. His father, Henry McPherson, will have to meet a "party" who would help him. Some time later, witness said, he met Brennan outside City Hall.

This was on November 6. Brennan, according to the witness, said he would return the $1000 the next day. When the money was not forthcoming, Brennan said there was no need to worry. "The money will be returned," he said.

PERMIT REVOKED

Brennan, the witness testified, refused to take the check in payment. He preferred "cash money." The check was cashed at the Beacon Trust Company. The money consisted of $50 and $20 bills was given Brennan in the basement of the old City Hall, the witness testified.

McPherson then went upstairs to see about his permit. He found everything in order, but was told he must pay the regular $600 fee. McPherson then went down to see Brennan to borrow $100. He testified he obtained the money, but was urged by Brennan to return it as promptly as possible. It was here, witness said, that Brennan said the "boss" was going to run for Governor, and would need all the funds available.

Some time later, McPherson testified, he was notified the permit had been revoked. He visited Street Commissioner Noyes, in charge of permits, and asked for the reason. As he told the story, Noyes answered the effect that there was nothing the matter with the garage, but that the reason was political.
VETERAN FIREMEN CELEBRATE WITH CHARLESTOWN PARADE AND MUSTER

Nine Hundred Red Shirts, With 17 Ancient Engines, Take Part—White Angel Of Salem the Winner—Mayor and Glynn Speak

Top photograph shows the Charlestown company pumping. Bottom left, the Providence company shooting a stream. At right, the judges marking distance of a stream on the broad sheets of paper laid for the purpose.

VETERAN FIREMEN'S MUSTER AT SULLIVAN SQ., CHARLESTOWN

continued.
One of the notable features of the Bunker Hill Day celebration yesterday was the parade and muster of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen’s Association. More than 300 men in their red shirts, hailing from various sections of New England, participated.

These men, some of whom had to fight under far more difficult methods than the present day, were given great applause by thousands on the route and at the Sullivan playgrounds.

Cross winds and at times a head-on breeze prevented any record-breaking plays.

The parade started from Hancock st. at 10 o’clock and proceeded through Marlborough, Sullivan, Russell, Pearl, Bunker Hill, Chelsea six to City sq., north-side, to Main st. and to the playgrounds.

District Chief Philip A. Tague, who is also the president of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen’s Association, was chief marshal, and was escorted by George A. Ray, chief of staff, and various veteran firemen and women’s associations which were in line.

**Roster of the Parade**

A squad of mounted officers of the Boston Police Department led the fun and games, which were followed in order by Tego’s Band, engine veteran members of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen’s Association, engine Tego, Maynard, and members of the auxiliaries in automobiles, state house, and Providence engine firemen, engine River-side, R. I., veteran firemen; engine Neptune, engine Tego, and engine veteran firemen of Everett; engine Black Cat and veteran firemen of Marblehead; engine City of Somerville; engine Black Cat and veteran firemen of Marblehead, engine City of Somerville; engine Black Cat and veteran firemen of Marblehead; and engine City of Somerville.

Engine White Angel led by 13 of its veteran and firemen of Salem; engine High School Band, engine Tego, and veteran firemen of Everett; band of the Novelty Park Club, engine Black Cat and veteran firemen of Pawtucket; engine Tego and veteran firemen of Stoughton; engine Tego and veteran firemen of Westwood; engine Tego and veteran firemen of Charlestown; engine Tego and veteran firemen of Hingham; and engine Tego and veteran firemen of Marblehead; engine City of Somerville; and engine Tego and veteran firemen of Marblehead.

Engine White Angel led by the firemen and women of Charlestown.

**$500 Given in Prizes**

The prizes, amounting to $500, were divided as follows:

First $25; second $17; third $12; fourth $10; fifth $9; sixth $6; seventh $4; eighth $5; ninth $10.

For having the largest number of veteran firemen in the parade, Charlestown received $10, while the Ladies Auxiliary of the same association received an equal amount for having the largest delegation. Mr. Greene of Providence received $10 for being the tallest man in the parade and for the shortest, J. Morton Holbrook of Randolph received $5.

A price of $6 was given to members of the Eastern Front for founding the largest distance that they could carry the bottles of pop. It was won by the shortest man in the parade.

Fifty-five members of the parade were divided into two sections, both sections of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen aroused considerable attention along the line of march. They were dressed in regulation uniforms.

**The Judges and Committee**

Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow of the Boston Police Department led by Capt. F. Richardson, engine 72, and Major of the Boston Fire Department, engine Monatuck and veteran fireman of South Braintree.

**Glyn and Mayor Speak**

At the playgrounds Fire Commissioner Glyn welcomed the spectators and gave praise to the “old timers” for their active participation.

Later in the day Mayor James M. Curley and Major of the Fire Department held a meeting with the veteran firemen that when the country was at war, the Commonwealth he would see to it that every Bostonian would have one of the greatest honorable ever held, new firemen in connection with the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. He said that the city would be pleased to have every New Englander “shout” and his affairs.

At 12:35 the muster officially started and for four hours, and 10 minutes the various companies played their songs. Engine White Angel of Salem, the highest average, won first place, throwing a stream 181 ft. Engine Monatuck of South Braintree was second, and on Aug. 18, Alabama Coon of South Braintree, third, 125 ft.

The other prize winners in their respective places were:

Fourth, Paul Revere of Revere, 181 ft.

Mayor Curley’s order for $5000 to be used by the city’s law department in the fight against the telephone company’s proposed increase in rates was passed by the City Council yesterday, despite the bitter opposition of President John A. Donoghue, who declared that the branch exchange subscribers “ought to pay for the special privileges.”

**SCORING COMMISSION**

Discussion of the order brought forth a scathing arraignment of the Public Utilities Commission, who were characterized by Councillor Donoghue as “rubber stamps” for the big corporations of the State. He said the city should spend at least $500 to watch the telephone commission.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, in explaining the state of the case, said that the city House would not be in effect, had the city neglected to enter the fight.

**Shows Mayor on Job**

In urging the passage of the measure, Councillor Moriarty declared that the company’s rates have been loaded up with high-salaried officials instead of mechanics, and now “they want the public to pay for it.” First they will try the legislature, and next they will get the smaller ones,” he said. “I realize that hereafter, because of my future actions, I will be turned down by the company when I try to get some unemployed postponement job.”

“Nevertheless, I will stand by this measure and hope the council passes favorably upon it. One thing about this controversy—it shows that the mayor was on the job when he instructed the corporation counsel to fight this issue days before the Public Utilities Commission.

**Have Special Privileges**

Councillor Donoghue was the only member who registered opposition to the granting of $5000 as recommended by the order of Mayor Curley. Donoghue is business agent for a telephone workers’ organization, who some time ago succeeded from the big national union group.

He said that the big department stores, brokers, etc., ought to pay the new rates instead of the company, because they have “special privileges.” He added that he didn’t believe the law department was the right choice to be paid the $5000.
100,000 APPLAUD SNAPPY PARADE ABOUT BUNKER HILL

JUN 18 1924

Military Bodies and Boys’ Organizations Divide Honors in Sweltering March

continued next page
Between 6500 and 7000 men and boys, with a few hundred women and young girls, marched in the sweltering heat of the first real warm day of the season, for the parade held at Charlestown in celebration of the 149th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The beautiful day brought a crowd estimated at 100,000 to Charlestown to line three miles of decorated streets and cheer the marchers. Most of the participants looked wilted and many were footsore, for the line led them over long stretches of rough cobblestones.

Of course the parade had its detachments of soldiers, sailors and marines, and a number of patriotic and church organizations took part. Judging from the applause they got all along the line, the Boy Scouts and Catholic church cadets were the feature. The large number of little shavers in the parade tried their best to march with a stride and a snap.

Military Bodies Applauded

It was exactly 2:30 when Charles A. Flanagan, chief marshal, gave the signal and the line started over Bartlett st to Green, to Bunker Hill, to Chelsea st, to City sq, to Harvard st, to Washington, to Union, to Main, to Mishawum sq, to Rutherford av, to Seaver st, to Gardner, to Main, to Bunker Hill, to Elm, to High, to Monument sq, to Warren, to Winthrop, to Common st, where Chief Marshal Flanagan and his staff reviewed the parade.

Following a platoon of mounted police, under Sergt Cumerford, and the chief marshal and his staff, came the first division of the parade, led by the 11th U. S. Infantry Band. This division was made up of soldiers from the harbor forts, sailors and marines from the ships and from Charlestown Navy Yard. The military detachments and Naval forces showed themselves well drilled and they won applause.

Behind a cavalry troop of the National Guard came the invited guests in automobiles. These included Mayor James M. Curley, Thomas F. Fitzpatrick of Charlestown, director of the celebration; Congressman Peter F. Tagre; Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Rear Admiral Louis de Steiger, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard and his aide, Commander F. H. Poteet; George E. Curran of the Governor's Council, several State officials and members of the Boston City Council.

Many Veterans in Line

A Boy Scout with a banner led the second division, which was made colorful by the American Legion. Two women nurses marched near the head of this division. There was a mashing of colors also in this section of the parade. Here also were gold star mothers, and wounded World War veterans in grom-patched uniforms of the Veterans of the World War, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Sons of Veterans from all over Greater Boston. The ex-service men in olive drab and overseas hats and the Italian hats of the Army and Navy uniforms attracted much attention. A sailor, leading a unit of coast guard and a 60-g. brought forth cheers.

Leading the third division was "Uncle Sam" on horsecar, with the John Boyle O'Reilly Literary Association fife and drum corp in uniforms, in white uniforms, a division of Hibernians was followed by several massive Ladies of the Auxiliary of the Nest of Owls. Members of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, the Charlestown Nest of Owls and children from the First Baptist Church were also in this division. A large number of little girls and women in decorated autos won much applause from the crowds.

Boy Marchers Win

Division 4 was led by a man in Colonial costume. Here also marched the Charlestown High School Cadets in two companies, the St. Mary's Cadets of Charlestown, the St. Vincent's Church Cadets from South Boston, the St. Augustine Cadets and Gate of Heaven Cadets from South Boston and numerous other boy's organizations from outside Boston.

Rev James Donnelly of Charlestown, spiritual director of the St. Mary's Cardinal Cadets, marched with his boys. The St. Vincent Cadets were led by Col John J. O'Brien for the last time, as he resigned recently. Rev Richard Burke marched with boys from St. Augustine's Church. The boys of these organizations had numerous fife and drum corps and bands of their own and furnished plenty of music. Boys from the House of the Angel Guardian, Jamaica Plain, showed themselves a well-drilled lot.

The fifth division was composed of several troops of Boy Scouts and a details of Boston firemen headed by District Chief_McDavitt of the Charlestown district. Engine 27 and Ladder 5, motor apparatus, were in line.

Soon after the parade got started alone Robert McCarthy ran into front of No. 86 and little Mary Esther Fitzpatrick, the 13-year-old daughter of Thomas F. Fitzpatrick, the director of the celebration, stepped out from her father's arms and held a bouquet of flowers. Fitzpatrick was riding in the automobile with Mayor Curley.

JUN. 18, 1924

Mayor Curley and the State and city officials, reviewed the parade from a stand in front of the clubhouse of Bunker Hill Council K. of C., on High st.

BUCKNER HILL COUNCIL.

K. C., GIVES RECEPTION

After the Bunker Hill Day parade yesterday afternoon, Mayor James M. Curley, members of the Boston City Council, Army and Navy officers and other guests were tendered a reception at Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., clubhouse on High st.

Among the guests were Rear Admiral Louis E. de Steiger, Commander P. E. Poteet, Capt Rufus E. Johnston of the U. S. S. Utah, Charles L. Burrill, George W. Curran of the Governor's Council; City Councilors Walsh, Haley, Morlarty and Purcell; Congressman Connolly, Maj A. W. Sampson of the Governor's staff, and P. Rorden.

Director Thomas F. Fitzpatrick entertained friends at his home, 36 Bunker Hill st.

The Municipal Building at Lexington st and Bunker Hill st was the scene of a gathering of Spanish War veterans. At 3 p.m. in the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association tendered a banquet in Memorial Hall, Green st. Distinct Chief Tagre was toastmaster and introduced Fire Commissioner Glenn, Chief Tauber, Deputy Chief Shallow, and others. Music was provided.

Band concerts in various parts of the district and Sullivan Sq playground attractions entertained crowds in the evening.

GLOBE JUN. 20. 1924

CURLEY AND JACKSON GLOBE WOMEN VOTERS' GUESTS

Mayor Curley and State Treasurer James Jackson were the guests of the League of Women Voters last evening at an annual pop concert in Symphony Hall. After the concert, Mr. Jackson's speech was delivered by his secretary, Miss McCullin was chairman of the entertainment committee, and the reception committee was Mrs. W. B. Dowey, Mrs. George Plec, Mrs. Carolyn K. Hunt, Mrs John Sullivan, Mrs. Elton F. Long, Mrs. William A., and Mrs Grace Lowe.

* * *

JUN. 21, 1924
BUNKER HILL DAY MARCH
ATTRACTS 75,000 PEOPLE

Charlestown Celebration Most Successful in Years ---
Military Parade and Muster of Veteran Firemen
Are Features of Day's Programme

BOY CADETS ON THE MARCH IN BUNKER HILL DAY PARADE
St. Vincent's Cadets and fife and drum corps from South Boston were a bright spot in the parade in Charlestown yesterday afternoon as they strode down Chelsea street to City square in the midst of the boy contingent of the parade.
In the biggest Bunker Hill day celebration in years, 75,000 persons lined sidewalks and roof-tops or peered from windows to watch the big military parade throughout the district yesterday afternoon, the chief feature of the colorful observance.

MANY PROSTRATED

Soldiers, sailors, cadets and representatives of a number of organizations hailed to the blare of bands over a five-mile route under a searing sun, which prostrated a score of marchers. As many more spectators, who stood in the hot sun to witness the parade, collapsed.

The parade, reviewed by National, State and city officials, took one hour and a half to pass and went down in Charlestown history as the biggest military parade since long before the World War.

With ideal weather conditions prevailing, the observance throughout the district, which started off with a bang in Charlestown history as the biggest military parade since long before the World War with the formal opening of the observance at Monument square at one point. The girl was Mary Esther Fitzpatrick, daughter of the district director of the Bunker Hill Day celebration, Thomas F. Fitzpatrick. As the parade passed her home at St. Bunker Hill street, the child stepped out as the automobile of Mayor Curley passed. Her father was in the car with the Mayor.

Stern faced officers, seeing the child, commanded their men to halt as the child stepped to the machine and presented her father a bouquet of flowers.

Veteran Firemen Busy

Starting from Monument square on time, the parade passed over the route covering practically every point in Charlestown, while the marchers sweated under the hottest sun so far this season. Several times, because of the intense heat, the parade was compelled to halt on the steep grade up Bunker Hill street from Sullivan square, while a number of war veterans, garbed in their uniforms of the World war, finally yielded and fell from the ranks.

Throng Cheer Paraders

Notables Review Vast Parade; Salute Is Fired

All Boston crossed the river to Charlestown yesterday to celebrate the 149th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

And all Charlestown was in gala dress to receive its anniversary guests. Flags and bunting decorated every building within blocks of Bunker Hill monument.

Ten thousand uniformed members of veterans' and boys' military organizations marched in the big civic and military parade in the afternoon. It is estimated 100,000 saw the parade.

COX REVIEWS PARADE

The parade was reviewed by Gov. Cox, Lt. Gov. J. J. Miller, Mayor Curley, Congressmen Peter F. Tague, James A. Gallivan and George H. Tinkham and other special guests from a stand in front of the Bunker Hill Council, Knights of Columbus building, 41 High st., and by Charles A. Flanagan, senior vice-commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, who was chief marshal of the parade, at Common and Winthrop sts.

The first parade of the day was that of the Veteran Firemen, which, with more than 30 companies in line, started from Hancock sq. at 10 o'clock. Dist. Chief Philip A. Tague of the Boston fire department, who is president of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Assn., was chief marshal.

CHILDREN FETED

Following the parade there was a playground at the Sullivan square playground and prizes aggregating $500 were awarded.

While the firemen were parading children's patriotic exercises were held in front of the Charlestown High School under the direction of Miss Cecelia Balsam. One thousand children from the Charlestown playgrounds took part in these exercises. Ice cream and cake were served to them in the high school after the exercises by the Charlestown Motorists Club.
100,000 APPLAUD SNAPPY PARADE ABOUT BUNKER HILL

Military Bodies and Boys' Organizations Divide Honors in Sweltering March
Between 6500 and 7000 men and boys, with a few hundred women and young girls, marched in the sweltering heat of the first real warm day of the season, for the parade held at Charlestown in celebration of the 149th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

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Following a platoon of mounted police, under Sargent Cornerford, and chief marshal and his staff, came the first division of the parade, led by the 12th Mass. Infantry Band. This division was made up of soldiers from harbor forts, sailors and marines from the ships and from Charlestown Navy Yard. The military detachments and Naval forces showed themselves well drilled and they won applause.

Behind a cavalry troop of the National Guard came the invited guests in automobiles. These included Mayor James M. Curley, Thomas F. Fitzpatrick of Charlestown, director of the celebration; Congressman Peter M. Tague, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Rear Admiral Louis de Steiger of the Charlestown Navy Yard, and his aide, Commander F. J. Ward, and his aide, Commander F. J. Ward, and his aide, Commander F. J. Ward, and his aide, Commander F. J. Ward, and his aide, Commander F. J. Ward.

Boys Marchers Win

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Rev. John O'Brien, the last time, as the spiritual director of the St Mary's Cardinal Cadets, marched with his boys. The St Vincent Cadets were led by Col. John O'Brien for the last time, as he resigned recently. Rev. Hugh Burke marched with boys from St Augustine's Church. The boys of these organizations had numerous fire and drum corps, and bands of their own and furnished plenty of music. Boys from the House of the Sacred Heart, Jamaica Plain, showed themselves a well-drilled lot.

The fifth division was composed of several troops of Boy Scouts and a detail of Boston firemen headed by Fire Chief Hamilton McCall of the Charlestown district, Engine 325 and Ladder 3 motor apparatus, and leading the line.

Soon after the parade got started, Chief Marshal Flanagan was in a half cab in front of the Police station, Chief Marshal Flanagan, three-year-old daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, was riding in the automobile with Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley and the State and city officials reviewed the parade from the stand in front of the clubhouse of Bunker Hill Council, R. of C., on Elm st.

BUNKER HILL COUNCIL, K. of C., GIVES RECEPTION

After the Bunker Hill Day parade yesterday afternoon, Mayor James M. Curley, members of the Boston City Council, several State officials and members of the Boston City Council, several State officials and members of the Boston City Council, several State officials and members of the Boston City Council, several State officials and members of the Boston City Council.
Charlestown's Big Day Truly "Glorious 17th" This Year

Thousands of men, women and children, favored by a day of sunshine and balmy breezes, yesterday turned out to participate in the celebration at Charlestown of the 149th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Starting out at sunrise with the ringing of bells, blowing of whistles and firing of salutes, the "Glorious 17th" of July, its review was held in front of the headquarters of Bunker Hill, Connell, K. of C., on High Street, by Admiral S. Wilson, former commander of Col. Fred B. Began camp. IS, S. W. V. and Spanish War Veterans, assisted by Joint Commanders Charles A. Flanagan, junior under the direction of Chief Marshall Philip A. Tague.

Four anniversaries were observed in the one celebration. Besides the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, the day, too, marked the 50th anniversary of the organization of the Charlestown and Boston fire departments and the 60th anniversary of the institution of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association.

The big military and civic parade, in which appeared more than 10,000 uniformed men and boys, including soldiers and sailors from the United States forces, the army base and ships of the navy, and the marines from the Boston navy yard, started at 9 a.m. As the veterans of the Spanish war world war, boys of junior military organizations, and school groups, together with floats carrying women and children, was held in the afternoon and was the feature event of the day, after the entrance of 125,000 persons greeted the paraders along the line of march. The streets were fittingly decorated.

S. IRING SPECTACLE

The parade, a very striking spectacle, under the direction of Chief Marshal Charles A. Flanagan, junior vice-commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, assisted by John R. Wilson, former commander of Col. Fred B. Bogan camp, U. S. V., got under way shortly before 3 o'clock. It was reviewed at the stand in front of the headquarters of Bunker Hill, Connell, K. of C., on High street, by Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, Lt.-Gov. Fuller, Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Charles T. Burrill of the Governor's council, Maj. Sampson of the Governor's staff, Congressmen Peter F. Tague, James A. Gallivan and George H. Tingham, city councilmen, members of the Legislature and Senator William J. Francis, district chairman of the celebration.

The parade took just 45 minutes for the parade to pass, the reviewing stand and the reviewing program of events, which wound up last evening with band concerts, a veteran-firmers' banquet and dramatic entertainments. The day itself was ushered in by a "night-before" of band-stands, music and patriotic exercises.

ATHLETICS

The baseball game, scheduled at the Barry playground, was put over until next Sunday. One of the interesting features of the day's celebration was furnished by the school children at Monument square, where they had an audience of several thousand persons. A chorus of about 1,000 pupils from the various schools sang patriotic and popular songs. Pupils of Miss Bernardette Doyle gave songs and verses, a Punch and Judy show was engineered by Charles Mack, and a clown monologue and antithetical poem by Charles Mackle contributed to the program.

The juvenile participants were taken into the Charlestown high school building for the entertainment and treated to ice cream by the Mothers' Club of the Charlestown School. A medal of which Mrs. Mary E. Kenney is president.

EVENING EVENTS

The banquet of the Charlestown Firemen's Association was held in the evening in Memorial hall, Charlestown, Deputy Chief Philip A. Tague, president of the association, was toastmaster. Among the speakers was Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Mayor Curley, Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow, Director of the celebration Thomas F. Fitzpatrick and representatives of the various veteran women's organizations who were guests.

Band concerts at Hayes square, K. of C. clubhouse, Charlestown, heights and Emmens playground, various entertainments and "midnight revelries" at Sullivan square brought the celebration to a successful close.

The unusual feature of the day's celebration was that all day long and up late into the evening only one fire alarm for the Charlestown district was sounded. That was from box 465 a fire at 135 Cambridge street, where very little damage occurred.
"Deliberate lies" was the reply of Francis J. Brennan of 18 Greenville Pl., Roxbury, former street commissioner and one time secretary to Mayor Curley, to any suggestion that he was the Frank Brennan who accepted $1,000 as a "shakedown" from William McPherson, to grease the way for McPherson to secure a 100-car garage permit at 3260 Washington St.

McPherson, builder of houses and garages, who lives in Jamaica Plain, testified before graft probe of the Finance Commission yesterday that he had paid $1,000 to a Frank Brennan, got his permit, and then it was revoked.

He was told he said to "be a good fellow" and wait until after election because the "boss" was going to run for Governor and it might hurt him.

"I have never met and do not know any person named McPherson, I have been at home all week and welcome an opportunity to appear before the Finance Commission and have them demand to be heard on Friday," McPherson said.

McPherson paid the $1,000 to a man known to him as Frank Brennan. When the permit was revoked, McPherson said he complained to Street Comm'rs O'Callahan, Harvard and Noyes.

"There is terrible opposition out there in that district to your garage. You will have to be a good fellow and drop that matter until after election and know the boss is running for Governor and we can't afford to have any thing hurt him, so you'd better be a good fellow and let this matter rest until after election and I will personally see you are taken care of."- INTRODUCED TO BRENNAN

McPherson, met Brennan, he said, through Chief Clerk Ryan of the Assessing Department.

"That led to meeting with Brennan, McPherson said, and he offered Brennan $1500 which was refused. He then produced a check for $1000, he said, but Brennan wanted cash. McPherson said he cashed the check and paid the money to Brennan.

"Then came revolution of the license. Noyes advised Brennan to get his money back. McPherson said. Finally, the witness said, Brennan met him and produced a roll of bills and tried to show him in McPherson's pocket. McPherson said he shoved the roll back in Brennan's pocket.

"Last Friday a West Roxbury man testified that he had handed over the sum of $1000 to a person who asserted that he had influence with the city officials; another told of having given $3000 for the same purpose, and yesterday a Jamaica Plain resident declared that he had paid a former street commissioner and secretary of the Mayor $1000 to get him a permit for a garage on upper Washington street, which permit was afterward revoked "for political reasons," as was told.

It is evident that these charges must be probed beyond the assertions of any one or two or three men. They are seriously terrific in their implications, and are doing the city no good. If they are true, they indicate a state of things that every Boston man should be ashamed of; if they are not true, the commonest kind of justice to high city officials demands that they be refuted.

Tomorrow an attempt will be made to bring before the commission the man accused by yesterday's chief witness. It is to be presumed that he will welcome the opportunity to get his side of the story before the public. If not, he ought to be compelled to testify, as ought everybody else in any reasonable degree connected with the sinister accusations.

We don't want to believe that any part of our city government is as bad as the stories indicate, and we shall not do so if they are fully corroborated.

DISTRICT FOREMAN

SAYS HE DIDN'T GET $1000 BRIBE

City Employe Su Freed Being Placed on Pension

William F. Lowe, a district foreman in the sewer division of the department of public works, who attained the age of 70 years on June 11, has brought a bill in equity in the supreme court asking that Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of the department of public works, and Wilfred J. Doyle and the other members of the retirement board of Boston be enjoined from retiring him on a pension.

Lowe alleges that the retirement board has placed an unwarranted interpretation of the statute that at the age of 70 years he is automatically retired, whereas the statute provides that he shall be retired for superannuation at that age.

Lowe says he has always been and now is physically and mentally capable of performing his duties without impairment of efficiency, and is not superannuated or disabled. He does not want to be retired on a pension.

The case will come before Judge Pierce of the supreme court on Friday.
Seek Brennan in Garage Case

Jun 19, 1924

Hearing Postponed While Constables Hunt for Former Secretary of Curley

Paid Him $1000, Contractor Says

Failure of Constables Hunt for Frank Brennan, who is wanted by the Boston finance commission as a witness in its investigation into the granting of garage permits by the city, resulted yesterday in postponement of the public hearings until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Brennan, widely known politician and secretary to Mayor Curley in his first administration, was mentioned in yesterday's testimony as having received $1000 from William A. McPherson, chairman of the board, for taking care of him on a garage permit. He failed in this endeavor, the witness testified.

Noyes, the Boston finance commissioner, was a member of the House of Representatives and served in the old common council, in addition to serving as Mayor Curley's secretary.

William McPherson, yesterday's witness, said he filed application for a garage on Aug. 16, 1923. There was a hearing before the street commissioners Sept. 10, at which time no opposition developed.

When the permit failed to come in hand, McPherson bestowed himself to get action. He was introduced to a man named Joseph Smart in the assessing department at city hall, who according to the witness's story, told him he would have to meet a "party" who would help him. Sometime later, witness said, he met Brennan outside City Hall.

Some time later, McPherson testified, the permit had been revoked. He visited Street Commissioner Noyes, in charge of permits, and asked for the reason. As he told the story, Noyes answered to the effect that there was nothing the matter with the garage, but that the reason was political.

Noyes, the witness explained, went on to say that the "boss" was about to run for Governor and didn't want to make enemies in the district where the garage was to be stationed. He added that there had been opposition to the garage in the first place, but that the petition to this effect had been overlooked.

Scores of Jobs Affected

Following the action of the adjustment board of the United Building Trades Council in calling off the strike, Mayor Curley was notified yesterday and an announcement was made from his office. The prevailing rates of wages will now be paid on all city contract construction work.

More than 1500 building trades mechanics involved in the strike on city contract construction work will return to work this morning, satisfied with the settlement effected yesterday. The men walked out on June 10 to enforce union conditions and the payment of the prevailing rates of wages.

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General Investigation in Meantime, Says Attwill
Commission Will Seek Books of the American Company

Deficit $665,975 This Year, Declares Pierce

A general investigation of the rates of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will be directed by the Public Utilities Commission, according to Chairman H. C. Attwill. Mr. Attwill was speaking yesterday afternoon at the hearing on the company's petition for authority to increase its charges for private switch boards and toll service. The petition is opposed by Mayor Curley who has asked for an investigation of the company's rates.

Chairman Attwill stated at the same time that some of the increases sought by the company in its present petitions would probably be allowed pending the general investigation.

If the commission felt the general investigation would be prolonged they might allow some of the rates to become effective. He said if the commission felt satisfied of a deficit, they would become effective pending an investigation and upon further adjustment.

Chairman Attwill said the company's figures were not capable of being segregated. "We are not after the valuation of the telephone company. What we want is total revenue in the private branch exchanges. We would like to deal with definite facts rather than with approximate values.

"Mystery enshrouds the bookkeeping of the telephone company. They have not given us what we asked for. We can't arrive at conclusions out of thin air."

Turning to toll rates, Sullivan asked for the number of calls in excess of three minutes. The increase in tolls asked for alone would net the company about $126,000 a year, if granted.

Sullivan said he would have the company's figures checked up by the city's expert and continue his argument next Thursday. The commission then adjourned the hearing to 10:30 a.m. on that day.

CHAMBER'S "NEUTRAL."

Howard Conley, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, sent this letter to Chairman Attwill: "The impression that the Chamber of Commerce is opposing the increase in telephone rates proposed by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, appears to have been created. "The Chamber has not taken any action either in opposition to, or in support of, the proposal of the telephone company. The Chamber's Committee on Public Utilities still has the matter under consideration, and it is too early to present its views before the commission."

Worcester Figures.

In addition to submitting figures showing a deficit in operating expenses and dividend charges for the first five months of the year, Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel for the New England company, submitted data from a study of private branch exchanges in Worcester.

A total of 15,811 branch exchanges were covered and it was maintained that the cost for each call amounted to 8.7 cents, the calls coming through central offices. If all purely intercommunicatory calls were taken into consideration, he said, the cost for each call would be only 1.6 cents.

In the Worcester study, Pierce said, the year 1922 was taken because the 1923 figures were affected by the strike. The total revenue received from the Worcester exchanges, he stated, he did not have but he put in figures showing the book value and estimated values of the Worcester plant.

SULLIVAN ACCUSES.

Attorney Sullivan accused the company officials of having brought in figures that were not capable of being segregated.

"We are not after the valuation of the telephone company. They have not given us what we asked for. We can't arrive at conclusions out of thin air."

Turning to toll rates, Sullivan asked for the number of calls in excess of three minutes. The increase in tolls asked for alone would net the company about $126,000 a year, if granted.

Sullivan said he would have the company's figures checked up by the city's expert and continue his argument next Thursday. The commission then adjourned the hearing to 10:30 a.m. on that day.

CHAMBER'S "NEUTRAL."

Howard Conley, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, sent this letter to Chairman Attwill: "The impression that the Chamber of Commerce is opposing the increase in telephone rates proposed by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, appears to have been created. "The Chamber has not taken any action either in opposition to, or in support of, the proposal of the telephone company. The Chamber's Committee on Public Utilities still has the matter under consideration, and it is too early to present its views before the commission."

Worcester Figures.

In addition to submitting figures showing a deficit in operating expenses and dividend charges for the first five months of the year, Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel for the New England company, submitted data from a study of private branch exchanges in Worcester.

A total of 15,811 branch exchanges were covered and it was maintained that the cost for each call amounted to 8.7 cents, the calls coming through central offices. If all purely intercommunicatory calls were taken into consideration, he said, the cost for each call would be only 1.6 cents.
Frank Brennan, former secretary to Mayor Curley, testifying at the finance commission hearing today, refused point blank to state whether large sums of money, alleged to have been exacted as bribes for garage permits, were to be used in the campaign of Mayor Curley for Governor of Massachusetts.

His refusal was based on the advice of Atty. John A. Sullivan, former corporation counsel of the city of Boston, who instructed him not to answer the question.

BRENNAN TESTIFIES

The high spots in the investigation of alleged graft at City Hall were reached today, when Brennan denied knowing William A. McPherson, who claimed to have paid him $1000 to obtain a garage permit, and McPherson promptly took the stand and gave his version.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission, was the member who started to find out what happened after the alleged graft after it was received by the government.

Brennan had insisted in answer to a volley of questions by John J. Dowling, counsel for the finance commission, that he did not know McPherson, the contractor, and never had any transactions with him, when Chairman Sullivan put it:

"Have you given any money from any sources to further the interests of the Liberal Club?" This is a club formed to boom Curley for Governor.

TILT

Atty. Sullivan was on his feet with an objection that the question was unfair.

"The commission is not authorized to inquire into receipts and expenditures for political purposes," he said.

Do you mean," retorted Chairman Sullivan, "that we can't investigate the payment of money for garage permits which has got into the hands of city officials if it is later put into the campaign funds of the mayor of Boston?"

"You haven't assertive evidence that there's any connection," replied Sullivan.

"You are mistaken," insisted Chairman Sullivan. Then he hinted at desire to come, saying: "We can't put on all our witnesses at once."

The attorney insisted that this evidence should precede the chairman's question so that anyone would know what he was driving at.

SILENCE ORDERED

The finance head, however, insisted on having his question read by the stenographer and Atty. Sullivan said: "I instruct my client not to answer that question."

Chairman Sullivan threatened to order Brennan off the witness stand until the disputed point was settled. Then, finally allowed his attorney to question him, saying he would insist upon an answer to the question later.

When Dowling asked the witness if he had taken $1000 from McPherson for a garage permit, Brennan answered: "Don't know him, never saw him, or had any transactions with him."

The testimony of McPherson, in which he told of meeting Brennan in back of City Hall and paying him $1000 in cash for a permit was gone over in detail. Brennan entered a denial in each instance.

"Then would you say McPherson's testimony was not true?" asked Dowling.

RECOGNIZES BRENNAN

Brennan avoided a direct answer, saying: "I wouldn't say it was an error as it is an answer to that." McPherson was called upon to rise and face the witness, but Brennan stuck to his story that he did not know him.

When McPherson was called to the witness stand, a few days ago, he testified he did not know Brennan, the man to whom he said he turned over the money.

Questioned by John A. Sullivan, counsel for Brennan, McPherson said he had no thought of wrong doing on his part when he gave Brennan $1000. Sullivan asked the witness if he did not think the basement of the City Hall was a somewhat public place for transacting a transaction of money. McPherson explained the bills were flattened out in his hand so that they were incomming.

"I'll trust you with a bill so you can demonstrate," said Sullivan. He then passed the paper bill to illustrate how the $1000 was held.

NO SENSE OF QUILT

McPherson said no sense of guilt entered his mind, as he never believed the money was going to a city official. He paid the money as if he were paying a broker for his part in any business transaction.

Sullivan then questioned McPherson about his unwillingness to receive the $1000 that the contractor previously testified Brennan offered him.

"Didn't you tell me you were of Scotch ancestry?" he asked.

Judge Sullivan, chairman of the commission, said that McPherson probably thought he could really save money by refusing to receive the $1000 and that he was doing so, and he had not believed the contractor was paying him too much and delays would have cost much more than the $1000.

Asked whether he had been summoned by the finance commission, McPherson said he first volunteered his information and had not been called under any compulsion.

Daniel Ryan, clerk of the assessing department, demonstrated a dispute for City Hall with the state. He is the man who, according to testimony of McPherson, introduced him to Joseph Smart, another clerk.

McPherson has testified, introduced him to Brennan.

"Am I obliged to have my picture taken?" demanded Ryan of Judge Sullivan when newspaper photographers were discovered in the office with cameras ready for action.

Judge Sullivan assured the witness he was not and warned the camera men not to make pictures until they had some witness who was willing.

SMART ON STAND

Ryan said he had an official acquaintance with McPherson, which had been gained through the business dealings at City Hall. This was as far as his acquaintance extended, he added. He testified he had introduced McPherson to Smart, rather than introduced him.

"I would not take his word for anything," declared Sullivan, referring to麦Pherson. Witness said McPherson had got him into a lot of trouble by bringing his name up and that such havoc had been raised in City Hall that clerks are afraid to help anybody.

Joseph Smart denied McPherson's story about introducing the contractor, and said Sullivan threatened to introduce him to Brennan.

STRIKE ON CITY JOBS IS ENDED

Compromise Agreement Is Reached—1500 Back at Work Today

The strike of union building trades mechanics, called on city contract construction work June 10, to enforce union conditions and payment of the prevailing rates of wages, has been settled and the 1500 men involved will return to work this morning.

An announcement to this effect was made to Mayor Curley yesterday following earlier action by the adjustment board of the Building Trades Council in calling off the strike.

END OF STRIKE DELAYED

The strike would have been called off a few days ago, but for the refusal of Warren Bros. Co., one of the largest road builders in the country, to abide by the settlement and to return within 10 miles of Boston, or within the jurisdiction of some of the trades involved.

Yesterday's compromise agreement of this company to use union labor and to pay prevailing rates of wages on all of its work in Boston and Fall River was accepted by the adjustment board of the council, and the strike was officially declared off.

The prevailing rates of wages will be paid on all city contract construction work. Nearly a score of jobs, including schoolhouses, fire stations, playgrounds, streets and road work were struck by the mechanics, all the building trades' crafts with the exception of the carpenters, plasterers and bricklayers, although the latter trade felt the effects of the walkout and its members were forced into obedience that their craft was on strike.
CLAIMS HE PAID $1000 FOR PERMIT

Contractor Names Frank Brennan, Former Street Commissioner, as Receiver of Money

BRENNAN TO REPLY TO GRAFT CHARGES

In a statement to the Post last night, Frank Brennan, secretary to Mayor Curley during his first administration, denied that he had accepted a bribe of $1000 for a garage permit and announced that he would demand a hearing before the finance commission tomorrow.

Here is his statement.

"The statements made at the hearing of the Boston finance commission on Wednesday, both by the chairman of the finance commission and by a witness, named McPherson, are deliberate lies. I have never met and do not know any person named McPherson. I have been at home all week and welcome an opportunity to appear before the finance commission Friday. I shall be there."

Frank Brennan, former city councilor, ex-street commissioner, one-time legislator, and secretary to Mayor Curley during his previous administration, at the resumption of the Finance Commission's hearings on the issuance of garage permits, yesterday was named by William McPherson, contractor, as the man to whom he paid $1000 for services in obtaining the necessary building permit.

Noyes Issues Statement

Brennan has been summoned by the Finance Commission as a witness. Constables yesterday reported they were unable to locate him. An attempt will be made to have him appear at tomorrow's meeting.

At closing hour last night Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes issued a statement denying part of the testimony of McPherson, regarding his reference to the permit as having been revoked because of political reasons.

His statement reads, in part:

"The statement by Mr. McPherson which appears in the papers today as having been made before the Finance Commission in which I am having said certain things, is untrue in part and distorted in other respects. Mr. McPherson came here with me.

ROXBURY GARAGE PROTESTED

Hebrew Institute and Christian Science Church Principal Objectors to Howland Street Project

At a hearing before the street commissioners today, on the petition of Walter E. Howland for permission to erect a public garage to accommodate 300 cars and to store 1000 gallons of gasoline, on Howland street, Roxbury, the charge was made by Mr. Cunningham, a neighbor, that the petitioner is simply a straw man for a real estate man who has built many garages throughout the city. Mr. DeLorey was not present to refute the charge.

Bartholomew Brickley, in favor of the petition, asked for a continuance, but Chairman Noyes insisted that the opposition be heard as it would be a hardship for many persons to appear again. Isadore J. Gornstein, living across the street from the proposed garage, appeared for himself and as counsel for some of the opponents. He claimed that one abutter did not receive a notice in time to prepare for the hearing, and that the Hebrew Institute, another abutter, received no notice.

Both Mr. Gornstein and Mr. Cunningham argued that the garage would be detrimental to the neighborhood, a residential district with several churches nearby, and that it was not needed, with garages on Cheney, Warren and Gaston streets and at Grove Hall. Miss Sarah Cooperstock, secretary of the Hebrew Institute, said that 236 children attend the school and that they would be in danger. Thomas C. Fales appeared for the Christian Science Church at the corner of Howland street and Elm Hill avenue and said that the garage would be dangerous to the school children and detrimental to property.
Chairman Attwill, interjecting, said that if the commission felt that the telephone company had established a prima facie case requiring relief, the commission might grant this relief pending the general investigation, which he said it had been decided not to proceed with without delay. He added that the commission has already postponed, two or three times, the introduction of the proposed rate changes and he expressed a personal doubt as to whether if the commission is satisfied of the deficit alleged by the telephone company, it should continue these suspensions indefinitely.

Mr. Sullivan replied that the company had made out a prima facie case. He said he believed that, when all the evidence was in, the commission would follow the action of other states in finding that the 4 1/2 per cent engineering cost paid the American, or parent company, is not justifiable and should be reduced. The relation of the New England Telephone Company to the American or parent company will be included in the investigation.

Chairman Attwill said the commission has not yet heard what engineer service it ought to consider, adding that the local company is paying more than $2,900,000 a year to the parent company. "It has not been proved that the service is worth it," said Mr. Sullivan.

He made the point that if the cost of this item were reduced by about one half, the alleged deficit on the books of the company would be wiped out.

Chairman Attwill said the commission would want to see the books of the American company, which is in New York, a record of the stockholders, capital issued and for what expended, and accounts of the money paid and received by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, which is opposing the increase in telephone rates proposed by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, appearing to have been created.

"The chamber has not as yet taken a stand in opposition to, or in support of, the proposal of the telephone company. The chamber's committee on public utilities has the matter under consideration and hopes to present its views before the hearings close." The hearing was adjourned at 10:30 in the State House next Thursday morning.
GLOBE JUL 8, 1924

GREET 10,000 AT MECHANIC'S HALL

Head of B. P. O. E. Responds
—Chorus of 500 Sings

PROGRAM OF EVENTS ON ELKS' LIST TODAY

Morning—Grand Lodge session at Tremont Temple.
10 A.M.—Unveiling of tablet on Suffolk Savings Bank, Tremont St., site of first free public school in Boston.
12—P.M.—Dallas, Tex, Lodge band concert at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, Frank V. Barrows, director. Presentation of Lobo, Tex, wolf to Mayor Curley. Selections by Rochester Glee Club, Norman Mairn, director.
5—P.M.—Band concerts, solos, glee clubs, etc.
8—P.M.—Army and Navy air drill, Col Guyon in charge.
9—P.M.—Oratory.
9:30—P.M.—Massed bands.

Nearly 10,000 strong, despite the wetting heat, the visiting Elks and their women-folk attended the opening exercises of the 60th annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, held last night in Mechanics Building.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, while still hundreds of the audience were straggling into the hall, reluctant to leave the comparative coolness of the streets, the orchestra began playing, to be shortly followed by the prelude which was rendered by the Boston Elks' Festival Chorus, 500 voices strong.

Following the Invocation by Rev. John Dynan, the Grand Lodge chaplain, the first speaker, Dr. John Kane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge, was introduced.

Mr. Kane officially welcomed the Elks to the jurisdiction of Boston Lodge and then went on to tell of the glories and inspirations of Boston for all patriotic Americans.

Mayor Gives Toast

At the conclusion of his address, the Mayor took a gold-hedged gavel from a black leather case, saying: "This gavel is made from wood taken from a pillar of historic Faneuil Hall. This pillar it represents the virtues of justice, fidelity, charity and mercy love. These are virtues which are the keynote of Elkdom—May they never disappear from the halls of the Elks in years to come. This gavel will be a memorial of what patriotism and charity mean. May the red gavel of the Mayor of Boston be a guide to the Elks in their work of charity, the symbol of which is the golden rule. Such is the hope, Brother, that we may use the beatitudes of our faith, it will become a reality."

Mayor Cox, the next speaker, extended the official welcome of Massachusetts and said that he felt sure that the visitors would carry away many treasured memories of Boston. In speaking of the good work which the Elks are carrying on, he said: "In Boston, in the tournament of the helping hand, your heart will extend to the heroes who offered their all for sacrifices on the altar of patriotism."

The Faneuil Hall will go down in the annals of all time as one of the noblest charities, one of the greatest services rendered in the life of America. But it is only one of your organization activities. You are a truly national body, one of whose concern is to meet with the people, sections of a state, of a section of the country, but with the whole nation. True, the Elks well deserve the high esteem in which they are held by all Americans."

"I have a vision of our charity quietly eliminating all of suffering and want throughout the nation and the world, enforcing the liberty of conscience and the right to worship God as each man pleases, the unending battle of the right of freedom and the right to follow your conscience."

The gavel practiced not alone in the Senate of the State, but in the daily intercourse of all our people. I look upon a brotherly hand, the golden rule into every life and home, and the love of mankind. And the soul of the picture is the greatest soul of the world supported by the active, intimate interest of unselfish citizens, saving his time and substance with a fidelity to country that leaves no place for "isms" or selfishness, but which reflects the sacrifice of all patriotic men."

The Mayor gave a selection from "Gallia," George E. Curran and Thomas Haley were the stage managers. They gave a selection from "Gallia."

Killed At Meeting

Assure Beacon Hill Is Trying To Take Vote Away From Boston Citizens

Slams for the legislature were plentiful at the City Council meeting. The council killed the order for $150,000, the supplemental budget for additional Suffolk county expenses. Much of the $150,000 is for salaries that raise salaries for jurors and masters, authorized by the legislature. A portion of the $150,000 is due to the increased number of inmates at the county houses of correction.

Councillor Walsh and Watson voted against the measure. Councilman Donovan led the slashing attack on the legislature.

DONOVAN

Assert Beacon Hill is trying to take vote away from Boston citizens.

The council refused to grant the legislative ward districting committee the sum of $3,000 for clerk and stationery as directed by the legislature. The use of the clerk by the committee for public hearing was denied by the council.

Councillor Donovan swung the big verbal battle axe on the legislature without mercy, fighting for home rule. He charged the legislature with attempting to disfranchise Boston voters. He charged that politics of Beacon Hill and the public political in general, are rotten. That the people of Boston are not getting a chance to govern themselves, but are governed down by an "alien" legislature, which he cry.

Councillor Donovan, in his argument, said he resonated the sense of the legislature which imposed financial burden on the city of Boston, without consulting the people of the city about it. The system on the face of it, he said, "is an attempt of the Republican machine to subdue Boston, as they have every other Massachusetts city," referring to the redistricting plan.

"They," said Councilman Donovan, speaking of the legislature, are "trying to carry out an insidious scheme. The city..."
Declares Boston Must Provide for
Thousands of Men Out of Work
Now Flocking Here

CURLEY SEES
GREAT NEED
FOR CITY ALL

INSISTS ON
JUL 18, 1924

Charity and Hospital Work Now
More Funds and Construction
Must Be Speeded Up
BLAZING TORCH FOR HUB'S FIRST SCHOOL.

Mayor Curley, above, eulogizing Boston citizenry's fight to obtain free education at the dedication by the Elks of a tablet at 1 Tremont st., commemorating first Boston free school.

TELEGRAM

CITY COUNCIL HOLDS UP ORDERS OF MAYOR FOR WIDENING TWO STREETS AND BUILDING SEWER

The council held up two important orders of the mayor: $2,400,000 for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland sts., and $200,000 for sewerage construction in West Roxbury, delegating them to the executive committee.

The members voted to pass the mayor's order, appropriating $500,000 for construction at the City hospital including a maternity building. $1500 was appropriated for the installation of a second-hand merry-go-round at Rains Island.

The petition of Frank J. Buckley to operate jitneys from Copley sq. over Huntington ave. to the Brookline line was granted. The jitneys are to carry passengers from Boston to Providence at $2 per head and Copley sq. will be the loading station.

The following appointments submitted by the mayor on June 30 were confirmed: Thomas A. Branelly, Charles P. Palmer, Hector Paladino and Timothy Kelly, constables; Edward R. McNeil, Percy L. Dame, Thomas Hazlett, Carlton W. Ellms and Philip C. Shute, weighers of goods, and Martin J. Walsh, measur-
ELKS CHEER CHOIR
AND CURLEY COX
WELCOME THEM
Fully 10,000 in Mechanics
Building for Public
Opening of Convention
EXTEND SYMPATHY
TO THE PRESIDENT
JULY 8, 1924
Charity and Patriotism
Keynotes of Addresses
to Great Gathering

Heartiest greetings from the
commonwealth, voiced by Gov. Cox, from
the city of Boston by Mayor Curley, to visiting Elks at the opening
last night of the 60th annual convention in Mechanics building,
gave fully 10,000 of "the order
which plants the flower of brotherly
love in every man's heart," an
inviting of what is in store for them
by way of hospitality and welcome
during their week's stay in the
"spiritual home of the nation."

The grand hall of mechanics building was tastefully decorated in red, white and blue, of the Elks, intermingled with the stars and stripes. There was a fine musical program, with the Boston Festival Orchestra of 50 players, under the leadership of John W. Crowley, furnishing the instrumental features. Solo by Agnes Josephine Burke and Walter Vaughan, the latter a member of Charlestown, Ps. lodge 484, and a chorus of male and female voices, to the number of 500, provided a vocal entertainment that was a treat, the visitors averred.

MUSICIANS ON STAGE

The chorus and the singers were on the great stage of the hall. In front of the platform were the Governor and the mayor, national Elks' officers and visitors from the other sections, for no longer, if ever it was true, do we think in narrow, provincial, restricted terms of bitterness and hatred. Tonight, I can say, speaking from the heart of Massachusetts, that our uppermost chief concern is the welfare, not alone of our own citizens, but, 18,000,000, low-citizens of the greatest country
which man has ever yet known, the
United States of America.

The Governor at the outset of his address
said:

"It is my happy privilege in the name of old Massachusetts to welcome
our brother Elks as they come here for
their annual convention. We have anticipated
your coming with the greatest of pleasure. We are delighted that you are here, and it gives me
hope that your days may be so filled
with pleasant satisfaction, and that
your week in Massachusetts may remain as a treasured memory.

"We know full well, we have abundant evidence of the character and services, which this great order performs. We have only to recall how you
have so well extended, unselfish, and unselfish. Their day! On the occasion of our holidays which we celebrate, this order sounds our citizenship to a new sense of its obligations and its duty to our country and the emblem which is the chief decoration of every altar of this order, wherever it is to be found.

"Massachusetts delights to welcome the representatives of grand lodge of
this order, whose cornerstone is love of
citizens of Massachusetts. We welcome you not only as Elks, but
as representative men and women from
the North, East, South and West of the
United States."
Mayor Curley was presented with a special Elks' convention badge yesterday afternoon by Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, who is a member of the local executive committee in charge of the Elks' convention.

The presentation was made in the Mayor's office. Mayor Curley also received a formal visit from James G. MacFarland, grand exalted ruler of the Elks; Dr. John Dwyer, grand chaplain, and Charles A. Grahekow of Philadelphia, grand exalted deputy master.

Mayor Curley has lost his attempt to prevent the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. from putting into effect certain temporary increased rates, and to have the decree of the Public Utilities Commission annulled. Judge Waitt, in dismissing Curley's petition, said the statutes gave the arbitrary powers of the Public Utilities Commission to grant favors to the telephone company.

Mayor Curley also asked for the Public Utilities Commission to grant favors to the telephone company from putting into effect the proposed increase of rates.

Judge Waitt, in dismissing Curley's petition, said the statutes gave the arbitrary powers of the Public Utilities Commission to grant favors to the telephone company from putting into effect the proposed increase of rates.

The company then filed the new schedule, including Boston and vicinity, to be effective August 1.

The arbitrary powers of the Public Utilities Commission to grant favors to the telephone company were upheld in Superior Court yesterday when Judge Waitt dismissed a petition of Mayor Curley for an order restraining the phone company from putting into effect the proposed increase of rates.

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Mayor Curley's petition was filed with the State Department of Public Utilities a protest against new schedule of increased toll rates within the Metropolitan district asked by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.

The new schedule was filed July 22 and did not become public until last Tuesday. It reduces from five to three minutes the original talking period for 5 and 20-cent toll calls within the Metropolitan district.

The original petition, filed several months ago, asked for the same schedule in every section of the state except the metropolitan district. The Public Utilities Department asked why that district was favored.

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Gov. Cox for State and Mayor Curley for City Greet 10,000 Visitors at Mechanic's Building Exercise

which was rendered by the Boston Elks' Festival Chorus, 500 voices strong.

Then came the opening address of the evening by Timothy E. McCarthy, P. E. R., chairman of the executive committee of Boston Elks' 1924 National Convention Association.


Head of Order Responds

Describes Future of B. P. O. E.

500-Voice Chorus Takes Part

Exalted Ruler Kane Speaks

For Local Lodge

Nearby 10,000 strong, despite the wilting heat, the visiting Elks and their women-folks attended the opening exercises of the 86th annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, held last night in Mechanical Building.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, while still hundreds of the audience were struggling into the hall, reluctant to leave the comparative coolness of the street, the orchestra began playing...
LATER PRESENTS GOAL

The mayor, after he had expressed the appreciation of the Elks for President Coolidge in the illness of his son Calvin, Jr., presented a gavel made from the wood of one of the ports of Pan-

nepi Hall. It is bound with three gold bands and bears an inscription.

The gavel was presented to the welcome of state, city and local Elks, said, in part:

"We are here filled with great pride in our past achievements, and if we have already given 'enduring pledge of loyalty that Elks have shown to their government and the ideals on which it is founded.' With the lessons of charity, brotherly love and fidelity uppermost always in our minds, we refer practi-

Tom Curley follows:

"And now, after only eleven years, we return representing almost 1,000,000 in numbers. But more important than this—our activities have been for our land and extended. The war work then ac-

accomplished brought us much of the tribute and gave the people a better understanding of our strength of pur-

pose and power of performance; as so

"Hello Bill" earning.

The exercises ended with singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the chorus and the assemblage.

and conscious in the eternal life only of the beauty, of the kindness, charity and fellowship that glori-

"In the stillness of that silent hour, the music of the tolling bell has ceased and passed like a breath of fra-

grance, the memory of our dead is with us, green and vital; the forms and faces of our vanished friends come trooping out of a dead past; and the remem-

brance of their mirth and laughter, their comradship and worth, appeal to us to bear gently with the frailties of our fellow citizens and for future
membership in the sanctuary of our souls where only heaven and heaven's pity should enter in, to write into our lives the principles of a broth-

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pose and power of performance; as so
TRANSCRIPT JULY 8, 1924

Golfing "Bills" Have Their Sport Tomorrow

Franklin Park Links Turned Over for the Day, for Purposes of an Elks' Tourney

For the benefit of visiting Elks who find pleasure in golf, a tournament will be conducted Wednesday over the municipal course at Franklin Park. Curley has arranged that visiting Elks may play on the links tomorrow. A committee headed by Albert Tooven of Cambridge Lodge is in charge. No Elk who lives within twenty miles of Boston will be permitted to enter. The prizes that from 150 to 200 have signified their intention of competing.

The field will divide into three classes according to handicap. Class A will include those rated from five to ten strokes, Class B will include the ten to twenty strokes. Class C will be the golfers and there will be a novel division. In each class three net prizes will be awarded. These will consist of cups and golf equipment. A medal will be given at 10 A.M. and continue throughout the day. The course is in the best possible condition and the visitors will undoubtedly be surprised at the thrilling layout. William E. Garceon, secretary of the Massachusetts Golf Association and a member of Newton Lodge, will be on hand, as will Dr. W. M. Fowles, of the Boston Golf Club.

Dallas Elks Present Mayor Curley With a Coyote Pup

His Honor Says Its Proper Home Should Be with the Finance Commission

Microphone to the right of him and microphone to the left of him, Mayor Curley volleyed and thundered this noon to a prescribing but appreciative audience around the Franklin bandstand. The occasion was the acceptance of a coyote pup tendered the mayor and the city by the Dallas, Texas, Lodge, No. 71, B. P. O. E., during an intermission in the lodge hand and the Glee Club of Rochestet, N. Y., Lodge No. 24.

In a characteristic address, frequently interrupted by applause, Mayor Curley accepted the crystal animal from little Miss Priscilla Dodge, a quest of the Texas delegation. He said: "I am delighted with the crystal animal, but I am also in consequence of the fact that we have been representing Texas at every convention by the Houston Glee Club under the direction of Norman Nairn, sang several groups of songs, among them, "Hello, Bill," The Song of the Bow," and "A Medley of Old Songs." A. C. Lindquist is manager of the Texas band.

Mayor Oives Toast

A toast in appreciation of his acceptance, the Mayor took a gold-banded gavel from a black leather case, saying: "This is the very gift that would have been my will to a pillar of historic Faneuil Hall. Thus they threatened the integrity of those, fidelity, charity and brotherly love. These are the four virtues which are the heritage of the Elks, to which we are adhering. May the leaders of the Elks in the years to come find added inspiration in the spirit which has been kindled to-day by the presentation of this lovely gift. Such is the hope, Brother Elks, with which Boston presents to you this gift.

The program was brought to a close by the Mayor, who gave the 11 o'clock toast.

As with all Elks' affairs, the musical program was an important feature. The highest order of chorus of mixed voices was admirably chanced by the George Sawy, Hamilton and George H. Johnson, P. E. E. R. What made the greatest hit of the evening was the performance of the Glee Club of the Colum- ogran Lodge.

Among the music were "Burke and the chorus gave a selection from "Gallina."

George and Thelma F. Haley were the stage managers. They were assisted by B. J. Dempsey, Charles Van, Archie Craig, Geo. E. Gir- gersoll, Joseph A. DePena, Edward E. Chappell, Misses Edith J. Plameau, Misses J. Edward Kraszka.

Mr. Dubin, in presenting the wolf, thanked the mayor and the city for the hospitality accorded the "cowboys," and said his delegation felt simply repaid and glad they came as far as they did to the sixtieth convention.

The Dallas band marched to the Common from the Copley-Place, led by Mr. Dubin and Leading Knight Walter Metcalf L.0.1. In the palm tree bands and sombreros encircled by studied handshakes they attracted attention along the Rowe Eyeston street into Tremont and to the handstand. The band opened the concert, with Condor F. W. Darrow, southern member. It was followed by the popular "Poet and Peasant Overture" and a jazzy number, "Raggy Trombone."

New Telephone Rate Schedule Filed

Would Cut Toll Calls to Three Minutes in Boston District

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company filed with the public utilities commission in the House yesterday a rate schedule covering toll calls in the metropolitan district. The company in its new petition asks permission to cut the time for initial calls from five to three minutes, and asks that the proposed schedule become effective July 1.

The new schedule provides a five-minute initial period on five-cent calls originating or terminating within the metropolitan district, but company is permitted down two minutes on all 10, 15, and 20-cent calls with overtime at the rate of five cents a minute on 15 and 20-cent calls and 10 cents for five minute overtime on 10-cent calls.

When the commission recently allowed a temporary increase in toll rates throughout the state, it criticized the company for allowing five-minute initial talking in favor of the metropolitan district by permitting five-minute initial talking on toll calls. Time in the metropolitan district had been reduced to three minutes.

The state will allow toll calls to be placed on the present schedule.

Witnesses at the resumed hearing on rate increases before the commission were H. L. Middlet, testifying for the city of Boston in opposition to the increases.

And George Abbe of Concord, Mass. Both testified as to the financial condition of the company, including its depreciation and reserve accounts.

Mr. Middlet informed the commission that the company is making large profits on the private branch exchanges in the department stores. He told the commission he would like to have the company furnish him with additional information.

The hearing will be resumed at a future date.
PURPLE HOSTS THRILL BOSTON

Royal-Colored Throng in Seemingly Endless Line—Beautiful Women in Kaleidoscope of Color

A great river of purple, flecked with white, surged through Boston’s streets today.

On the banks of the colorful living stream approximately a million humans crowded grand stands, sidewalks, windows, roofs, all possible vantage points, applauding and cheering every evolution of the marching tens of thousands.

Elkdom is noted for the completeness with which it accomplishes everything it undertakes, but never in the long history of the order has there been such a spectacle as thrilled Boston today.

The endless line stretched back, and back, and ever back until the eye grew weary in the attempt to compute the number of the oncoming host. Color melted into color, costume into costume, and always the purple flood came on and on in great, rolling waves.

CHEERED TO ECHO

While cheers echoed and re-echoed from every side of the line of march, the parading formation itself was guided by a familiar rhythm. Colour and rhythm lent new charm to the ever changing kaleidoscope.

NEW ENGLAND HOLIDAY

While the day was eminently the big day of Elkdom, all New England declared it a holiday. Early in the morning the thousands began their invasion of Boston. Every train, every trolley, every boat, carried its quota of spectators. Every road leading into the city was jammed with automobiles, long hours before the Elks even began assembling for the march.
JUL 10, 1924

CURLEY CHEERED AS "GOVERNOR"

Henchmen Near His Stand
Pass Out "Keys"

Massachusetts Elks All Get
Tiny Gilded Gifts

Maryor and Lodges Sing
Praise of "Al" Smith

Mayor Curley, his wife and four of their children, as well as a dozen or so city officials, appeared to have a merry time yesterday afternoon reviewing the Elks' parade from the Mayor's reviewing stand on Tremont st. One might have supposed, judging by the cheering and the wording of the cheers, that the Mayor was holding a political rally. During the latter half of the afternoon, following the storm, when the various Massachusetts Elks lodges paraded past, Mr. Curley was greeted by cheers after cheers, among which was one in praise of "Al" Smith, who was on hand, and others for "three cheers for Lowell" and "three cheers for whatever lodge happened to be passing.

Keys Distributed

Further, when the Massachusetts Elks lodges came to pass the Mayor's reviewing stand, some of the citizen attaches suddenly went down onto the street with handbills and small envelopes which they distributed among the spectators. On the envelopes were the printed words, "Compel the Mayor to give the Keys to the city of Boston.

Mrs. Curley received several beautiful bouquets and baskets of flowers from several lodges and individuals. The first one of these was presented to her by a pretty lady who emerged among the throng to hand her a card, which read, "The Mayor is to be congratulated for his policy in the Al Smith affair."

Swap Cheers for Smith

Despite the canva's covering over the Mayor's reviewing stand, the driving rain got in, and the Mayor's machine was called "a hard ride," but he was "mighty proud" to be on his horse. "You know," said Mr. Curley, "I'm not a political rider. I'm lucky to be on his back."

The Mayor then dismounted and joined his family, who were on hand. The Mayor told the Mayor that he had mounted on a high-spirited horse at the head of the parade, and when opposite the reviewing stand, and when opposite the reviewing stand, they rode on to the street ahead of the police line and returned to the Mayor's reviewing stand. There, they rode past, and when they passed, they rode past, and when they passed, they shouted, "Three cheers for Lowell," and "Three cheers for whatever lodge happened to be passing."

The parade was in four divisions. Chief Marshal Charles H. Grekelton led the great array, while in command of the divisions were Brig.-Gen. John H. Dunn, Lieut.-Col. Frederick J. Bogan, Capt. William J. McNellis and Capt. James R. Finnan, Elks.

A planked delegation from Boston lodge parade in the van, with the national colors and the Elks band. Chief Dunn and his mounted staff were next in line, followed by retiring Grand Exalted Ruler James E. McFarland and his suite in automob-
ELKS MARCH IN
GREATEST PARADE
OF THEIR HISTORY

Thirty Thousand Move Through Streets of Color to Applause of Multitude

FORTY BANDS IN THE LINE
Cowboys from West Share Honors with Nattily Attired Lodges from Big Cities

FLOATS MAKE STRIKING SCENE
Parade Starts on Time—Many Groups Carry Parasols to Temper Rays of Sun

ELKS JU 1, 1924

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 1, 1924

W. Brewster, Rear Admiral Louis R. deStolger, commander of the Charlestown Navy Yard, Evacuor Frederick H. Gillette, President of the House of Representatives; Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion; Adjutant General Jesse P. Stevans and staff. As the invited guests of Governor Cox in the reviewing stand were twelve national and international veterans from the West Roxbury Hospital.

Spectators Gather Early

In spite of the intense heat, the spectators, gathered early, thousands lining Tremont street and Park street by two o'clock. At that hour, the stands, which had been prearranged, were about three-fifths filled, the women protecting themselves as well as they could from the blazing sun by parasols of varied colors, hundreds of which also shaded out blends of rose, with the colored strips of remnants which decorated the streets. Those who were not fortunate enough to have tickets to the stands, made themselves as comfortable as possible by sitting on curbstones, and occupying uncle, window seat of the Park River Church.

Traffic officers were kept on their toes handling the heavy crowd of the subway, and at the same time trying to keep long lines of automobiles moving. Vehicular traffic was allowed to pass through Tremont and Boylston street until just before the time scheduled for the start of the parade.

Applaud Grand Lodge Leaders

At the head of the procession came a battalion of mounted police under the command of Sergeant Joseph W. Comerford, and following them was a platoon of mounted police on foot. First of the Elks came a flag detachment of six men from Boston Lodge. Charles H. Grady, the senior of the executive committee, Timothy E. McCarthy, who rode in an automobile, was received with a round of applause. And a similar greeting was extended to Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland who was riding at the head of a group of cars containing the Grand Lodge officers. Included in this group was another coach and four driven by W. W. West, accompanied by a platoon of mounted police. And another float, which was representative of the Philadelphia of Colonial times.

Cape Covering 900 Square Feet

In spite of the intense heat, the apache of the parade was a cape, covering about 900 square feet, worn by the leader, or worn by the cape, marched ahead, wearing a maman ti a dress to which the garment was attached. The suits were held in the hands of Miss Alice Stuart, who was representing the Munn Club.
Cowboys from Texas

Dallas, Texas: Lodge No. 71 took the crowd by its cowboy, sheriffs, and Indians, and its ancient sombreros, purple shirts and white hats. The Dallas contingent consisted of 50 men, carrying a large banner picturing the wide open spaces, where there are no roads, and by its band and drum corps contributed more than its share to the parade music. The Dallas contingent, which arrived the day of the march, was composed of 150 members in Palo Beach suits. The lodge was not silent along the route of the march.

Portland, Ore., the home of the 1922 convention, turned out a snappy contingent dressed in the Canadian manner, minus their hats, except that their coats were purple, likewise their campaign hats, and the riding breeches and puttees and shoes, white. Portland had its own band.

Atlanta had a fine turnout of "Purplle Devils" who earlier in the week had taken part in the drill competition. These marchers were purple beaux arts caps, white shirts and purple trousers.

Passeo, N. J., had 125 men in line bearing a large rifle-piece band. This aggregation was dressed in the uniform colors of purple and white but were distinguished by the design of their attire which was in the Hussar style.

From White Plains Lodge 353 came a delegation of 150 members led by a band in Army costume of the period of 1812, with blue hammer-tailed coats, white trousers, and blue visored caps with white cockades.

Golfers from Palm Beach

West Palm Beach, Fla., was represented by 200 golfers, all attired in Pilgrim suits and hats in the natural color, with purple hatbands.

Berlin, N. H., Lodge No. 618 brought more than one hundred marchers to the city. They wore white flannel trousers and white shirts and purple four-in-hand ties. These marchers bore a banner in line. They were dressed in palm Beach suits, white shirts and purple ties and carried canes.

Haven Lodge had a picturesque group of twenty-five, attired in Pilgrim costume, with brown knee breeches and cedar branches and tall brown hats. They were in charge of August J. Eich, Jr. One hundred other members of the lodge paraded in Palm Beach suits.

Hats and Bands of Brass

Waterbury, Conn., the "brass city," had its lodge members wear brass hats, which gleamed like gold in the bright sun. Each of the three hundred members carried brass walking sticks. The rest of their costume was well chosen for the hot weather, consisting of white shirts and white trousers, white shoes and purple sashes.

Putnam Lodge 574 of Putnam, Conn., had a small boy marching as a matching member. The 150 men in line wore the conventional uniform of the day, blue coats and white trousers, but varied the scheme of hat decoration by placing big paper bands around their straw sailors.

Norwich, Conn., Lodge No. 439 brought a laugher in the form of three hundred weatherbeaten bandanas around the neck, hashed hats and carpet bags. Even the men in the band wore this regalia.

New Hampshire Turns Out Strong

Portsmouth Lodge No. 97 had 200 members in white soft hats, purple bands, and carried light canes. Half wore light colored palm beach suits, while the rest marched in dark blue. They were accompanied by a five-piece band, twenty-seven pieces.

Nashua Lodge, No. 720, three hundred members strong in dark brown palm beach suits, carried a large banner and was preceded by 107 A. A. Artillery Band, New Hampshire National Guard.

Manchester Lodge No. 146 had 217 members in line attired in gray palm beach suits and purple hat bands and carried canes. They were led by Hailley's Cadet Band of Manchester.

Montpelier Lodge No. 121 of Montpelier, Vt., gave a touch of coolness to the spectacle, as all of the marchers carried green sunshades lettered "Vermont."

Oldest Elk in America

The two hundred men who represented Newton Lodge No. 1257 included in their ranks one who is probably the oldest Elk in America. He is Captain Albert D. Sampson, a former Southerner, who has been a member of the lodge for more than three years and who will reach his ninety-fourth birthday next month. Captain Sampson rode in an automobile, much against his will, and this, he said, was well able to walk. He is active in all the affairs of the lodge. Newton also paraded the youngest Elk in the shape of a tiny, spotted eight-week-old pup which grazes the Zoet at Norumbega Park and which rode in a specially constructed white vehicle, with a attendant who provided water at intervals.

Lawrence Lodge No. 65 had approximately three hundred men in line. They were dressed in Palm Beach suits, with a white pin stripe and wore white straw hats with purple bands. They brought with them the Lawrence Band, and the head of the line were fifteen G. A. R. men, honorary members of the lodge.

Fall River Polka Dot Parasols

Between fifty and sixty members of the Fall River Lodge 713, marched, headed by their newly formed Elk Band in new parade uniforms of garnet. The members wore Palm Beach suits, attractive purple polka dot pocket handkerchiefs, neckties and bat-bands, and very flashy polka dot parasols, all made of cotton cloth manufactured and printed in the city of Fall River.

Along with these lively parade decorations, the Fall River Lodge had, perhaps, the largest float ever carried in the parade. The flag measured 90 x 40 feet, and was made entirely of cotton cloth manufactured and printed in the city of Fall River.

The delegation returning to Dallas, Texas, will travel in their special sleeping car on "The Quaker," leaving for Atlanta at 9.45. In this train there will also be two private sleeping cars of the delegation of about fifty persons returning to Atlanta, Georgia.

The first train leaving to Fall River will leave at 10.20, while the second train is scheduled to leave at 10.45. The Plymouth delegation will leave in their train at 10.25.

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**Grand Lodge Finishes Its Convention Business**

Installs Its Officers and Adopts Several Resolutions in Closing Session

The Grand Lodge of the B. P. O. E. has concluded its convention business this morning in Tremont Temple and adjourned at about eleven o'clock. Many of the members of the grand lodge, Boston at one time or another, will be accommodated with extra cars on the 10:15 train, which will run in two sections, as will also those returning to Taunton.


Grand Lodge Finishes Its Convention Business

**$500,000 VOTED CITY HOSPITAL**

Half of Sum to Be Used in Construction of New Maternity Building

COUNCIL HOLDS UP KNEELELAND ST. PLAN

The city council at its meeting yesterday afternoon passed an order for $500,000 for the building program for the City Hospital, $280,000 of which is to be used for the construction of a maternity building. It held up the order for $3,400,000 for the widening of Tremont and kneeland streets, the proposed sewerage construction in the Somerville and West Roxbury, and the appropriation of $3000 for the chamber of commerce publicity program.

The council passed orders for $399.85 for sprinklers for the City Hospital and for $1600 for a merry-go-round for Rainford Island to be used by the children going there on the Randolph excursion. Councillor Healey held up the merry-go-round order until Mayor, Institution commissioner, informed the council that the merry-go-round is but six years old, good as new, and is sold only because the owner, 78 years old, is retiring from business. He said a new one would cost $8000 or $7000.

**APPOINTMENTS APPROVED**

The council approved the following appointments: Thomas Brannelly, Charles B. Palmer, Hector Palladino and Timothy Kelly, as constables; Edward W. McNell, Deputy, Thomas Haslett, Carlton W. Elms, and Philip C. Shute, as weighers of goods; Martin J. Walsh, weigher of coal and measurer of wood and bark.

The council approved the granting of a license to Frank J. Buckley for jitneys from Copley square through Hunting- ton avenue to the Brookline line. This is the Boston-Prepined bus line which will start at the Copley-Piano Hotel and run through without stopping, neither taking nor leaving passengers in Boston, except at the point of departure.

The Legislature recently adopted a statute authorizing the expenditure of $3,000,000 by the city to cover the cost of the building programme, to be issued by the authorities of the City Hospital. The call for $280,000 for a maternity building is to be met by a bond issue. The $2,400,000 order, proposed by the mayor, for the widening and construction of Tremont and kneeland streets, is in accordance with an act of the Legis- lature providing the necessary autho- rities, which resolution can be extended outside of the debt limit and 10 per cent. of it, $260,000, within the debt limit or from other sources of revenue.

Only a few of the orders, representing nearly $1,000,000, were acted on.
Many Thousands In Parade Today

Bands, Floats and Marchers Thrill Onlookers

Elksdom won a new esteem in the hearts of the people this afternoon when many thousands of Elks paraded the streets of historic Boston resplendent in the colors of its fruited spectrum and lined by thousands of cheering, smiling men, women and children of all New England.

Almost all business was suspended early in the day, enabling everybody, employers and employees alike, to participate with the Elks in the grand climax of the festivities of a convention week. Thousands of persons came to Boston early this morning and remained for the parade and the elaborate fireworks display on Boston Common this evening. While nobody knows how many individuals were abroad in the streets this afternoon no one doubted the daring one who estimated the number at a half-million.

For hours before the grand pageant moved at 3:30 out of Commonwealth av, spectators raced through the streets eagerly seeking to reach vantage places for viewing the day's spectacular. Detachments of smartly uniformed Elks, who later participated in the parade, marched hither and thither, escorted by bands which surcharged the air with a medley of symphonies as they hastened to the points of formation adjacent to Commonwealth av.

So general was the lavish display of the purple and white, colors of the order, a filmy veil of purple appeared to overlay the city. Among the Detachments of smartly uniformed Elks, who later participated in the parade, marched hither and thither, escorted by bands which surcharged the air with a medley of symphonies as they hastened to the points of formation adjacent to Commonwealth av.

Packed With Spectators

Few buildings there are which are not handsomely adorned with American flags, red, white and blue bunting, purple and white streamers and Elks' heads from miniature to huge ones, emblazoned on banners, and some few genuine heads, with antlers mounted upon standards. Every avenue through which the procession marched was a deep canyon, blazing with high color.

For a long time before the appointed hour for starting the parade all vehicular traffic was barred from the districts through which the procession moved. The route of the procession was packed with spectators patiently clinging to their places in the lines. Thousands of men and women waited for hours upon the grandstands for the coming of the procession, unwilling to take a chance of losing their seats.

Probably the feature of the procession was the "baby" Elk, born a few weeks ago at Norumbega Park. But there were numerous outstanding features, so numerous and bewitching it is difficult to mention them all. Of course, the Elks from Texas, with their sombreros and yeals of "Ride him, cowboy!" and their shrill cries, caught the youngsters and most of the old boys along the route.

The Royal Purple Band leading the Atlantic, Ga, delegation won its share of applause and the best drum major, accompanied by the son of Miss Greenblatt, daughter of Band Leader "Mickey" Greenblatt, were apprised from start to finish of the march. The Purple Devils, the crack drill team from Atlanta, and the remainder of the Southern delegation made a striking appearance and won deserved plaudits.

Play Orchestra Numbers

Then there was the marvelous stringed band, the only marching organization of Elks of its kind in the country, executing high-class orchestral numbers as they marched in the burning sun through a lane hemmed in by thousands. The troubadours from Atlanta gave the spectators a tremendous "jazzing-up" as they paraded by singingSouthern plantation melodies. There were numerous marching choruses of sweet singers, giving almost a religious touch to the parade.

It was a patriotic demonstration from beginning to end. While there was a fitting accompaniment of wholesome merriment the parade was one of impressive dignity.

The 500 men of Medford Lodge were accompanied by a float which was unique and attracted great interest. This float comprised a radio broadcasting unit, which operated during the entire time it was associated with the procession.
Applause by the spectators and a description of the things witnessed by the broadcast, were broadcast by the “Voice of the Air.”

Other features were the appearance of the members of Gloucester Lodge in slickers and sou’westers; Revere Lodge, in bathing suits, and Winthrop in Palm Beach suits.

Largest Flag in Line

Members of Fall River Lodge enjoyed the distinction of carrying the largest American flag in the line. Preceded by their newly organized band in uniforms of rich garnet this delegation bore a flag 90 by 40 feet. The members were Palm Beach suits and carried purple polka dot handkerchiefs, all made in the mills of Fall River. The big flag was made in the mills of Fall River. Purple and white banners woven in the mills also were carried by this delegation.

A delegation which was warmly applauded from start to finish of the march was that from Wilkesbarre, Penn., with its remarkable band, crack drill team and it many members.

A striking unit was one uniformed like cadets of West Point. Another feature much commented on was the float of the Melrose Lodge, having a soldier 14 feet tall, carrying a rifle, upon it. Rev. Paul Sterling led this delegation and St. Mary’s Cadets furnished the music.

With the precision of the soldier, which he is, Brig. Gen. John H. Dunn, who had ordered the formation of the units and divisions an hour before starting time, was able to report promptly to Chief Marshal Grakelow the readiness of the column to move when the command was given.

Sergt. Joseph Comerford of the Boston police, mounted on “Doby,” called the best police horse in the world, and himself a veteran cavalryman, entered out into Commonwealth av., followed by police squads, mounted and on foot, and the big procession was on its way. Grand Elequre Charles H. Grakelow, chief marshal, and suite were accorded a tumult of applause until the reviewing stand of Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland was reached. Here the Grand Lodge officers and suite left the parade and took their places in the grandstand.

Members of Boston Lodge, who formed the escort, lined either side of the street in front of the grand

mass of thousands surged on Boston Common striving to catch a glimpse of the marchers.


The Governor made provision for a score of disabled veterans from the hospital at West Roxbury and they enjoyed the parade from the grandstand.

Reviewed by McFarland

At the big grandstand holding 6,000, erected on the Tremont St. mall, the procession was reviewed by Mayor James M. Curley. On through Boylston st., Park sq. and St. James av. the line moved amid a tumult of applause until the reviewing stand of Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland was reached. Here the Grand Lodge officers and suite left the parade and took their places in the grandstand.

Mayor Curley’s Welcome

TO THE Benevolent and Protective Order of B. E.

Sirs and Madams: We welcome you to the Cradle of America, where was struck the first blow for American independence. Here many scenes of historic interest are to be found.

Sirs and Madams: You are invited to see and enjoy the green and flowered glory of Boston’s unsurpassed Park system. The lovely country that once echoed with the cheers of the Revolutionary Minute Men.

May all your memories of that heroic age be sacred in American hearts by their patriotic associations, scenes linked with the names of the heroes and statesmen, whose service and sacrifice established the American Republic.

Here in this ancient city the pillow will find the historic Faneuil Hall that was rocked to the eloquence of orators and patriots; the old North Church of Paul Revere; the old South Church where Kingly rule was first questioned; Bunker Hill monument; and from Boston run the sunlit roads that lead to Lexington and Concord, through a lovely country that once echoed with the cheers of the Revolutionary Minute Men.

Mayor Curley

Boston will continue its fight to reduce the cost of electricity charged by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

The investigation to be carried on by the city will rest in the hands of the law department. The money appropriated will be used for expert services, additional legal and stenographic assistance.

The campaign to reduce the cost of light as reduced by the Edison Company was on street lights used exclusively by the city.
30,000 IN LONG LINE OF MARCH

Thousands Wildly Cheer Surprises Offered by the Daily Uniformed Lodge Teams JUL 10 1924

Swinging away from Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street to the blare of brass instruments and the roll of drums, 30,000 Elks today showed Boston a grand parade can be.

This city has not seen the like since the Y. D. homecoming review, with its columns of khaki, its broken ranks, its shell-torn standards, its inevitable wartime appeal.

From Jacksonville in Florida to Skowhegan, Me., the Elks had gathered to make the march a success, and it was.

Along the line were 500,000 spectators, some of them hundreds of miles from the rear of their approval answered. Cheers marked the appearance of the head of the line at each point; cheers marked the passing of the last unit in the great procession.

Were the Bills happy? Those who saw them will say so. The impression standing out after it was over was that of an army of happy, kind-hearted citizens.

It was utterly unlike the Y. D. parade to that extent; there was a hint of tragedy. Everybody grinned and nearly everybody hollered a little.

Along the way of triumph was massed little knots of friends from various sections of the country. They cheered hard all the time, but particularly a little bit harder when they saw the boys from home.

FULL OF COLOR.

It was a parade full of color, full of enthusiasm, full of rhythm, but above all it was a parade of “pep” and good feeling and the other things that the letters “B. P. O. E.” have come to stand for.

The uniforms of the bands and drill companies and the regulars of the marching “Bills” provided the color. Mounted and unmounted police added a semi-military touch.

Up Beacon street the marchers swung to the State House, where they were reviewed by Governor Chanlins Cox down Park street until they came to Tremont st., and were reviewed by Mayor Curley.

Then along Tremont to Boylston street and through Park square and St. James avenue, where the officers of the Grand Lodge reviewed them. Then down Dartmouth street and to Columbus avenue, where they were disbanded.

TWO HOURS IN PASSING.

It was estimated that the parade took considerably more than two hours to pass a given point, and most of the watchers on the sidewalks stayed until the last lodge was by.

As they marched the Sparks from Washington, D. C., Jackson, Mich., and the “Purple Devils” of Atlanta and various other drill teams executed evolutions. Many of the lodges themselves carried out special formations.

Some delegations had parades in store for the spectators. Pennsylvania, for instance, contributed a particularly snappy and well-costumed section of the parade. Quakers and Quakerses in the grandstand in the gaol of William Penn’s day had their places.

The Philadelphians brought along many of the people who have become familiar figures in Quaker-town by their participation in the annual refreshers’ parade on New Year’s Eve.

FROM FAR AND WIDE

Like the sands of the sea in number were the towns and cities proclaimed on the hatchets of the marchers. The officers of the convention committee of Cambridge Lodge are Daniel A. Buckley, P. E. R., chairman; Edward H. McGanty, P. E. R., vice-chairman; William F. Noyer, treasurer, and Thomas E. Glavin, secretary.

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Cambridge Lodge headquarters are so artistically decorated that crowds come to see it nightly while spotlights play on the building.

Who’s Who and Who’s Here Among Visiting Elks

Principal J. O. Citizens, the Benicia High School, Cal., and his wife, are with the Stockton Lodge, No. 218. Deputy Town Clerk J. M. Plummer and former Mayor R. Aslen are enjoying Boston’s beaches.

The alert delegations from Portland, Oregon, who distributed gorgeous illustrated folders depicting the charm of their city and environs were all delighted.

Bill Crowley of West Palm Beach has handed over as gifts to the Elks
Mayor Will Deliver
11 O’Clock Toast of
Elks at Filene’s

Thousands of persons will hear Mayor James M. Curley deliver the revered “Eleven O’Clock Toast” in honor of departed brothers of the Order of Elks at Filene’s store, Washington and Summer streets, tonight.

As the chimes on the Summer street side of the Filene Building ring out an hour before midnight, Mayor Curley will begin his toast.

At its conclusion, a brass quartet will play “Auld Lang Syne” and the great street audience will join in singing the official convention song of the B. P. O. E.

Conan Doyle among the thousands of Elks are seeking to unravel the “Mystery of the Voltaire.” For some secret reason a large number of the Philadelphia delegation refuse to leave their floating hotel.

Brother John H. Jackson of Aberdeen, South Dakota, admits to being the handsomest Elk in captivity. “They told me there were no good-looking girls in Boston,” he said. “Somebody must have peaches. I am all ready for bids, ladies.”

First Aid Stations
Established for
Elks’ Parade

Elk ambulance stations for use during today’s parade, each manned by a doctor and two nurses, were established at Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street, another at Washington and Summer streets, a third at Tremont and Park streets, a fourth at Park square and Charles street, and a fifth at Berkeley and St. James avenue.

In serious emergency ambulance stations from all intown police stations can be summoned.

TELEGRAM JUL 10, 1924

BIFGEST
B. P. O. E.
SHOW

More Than 30,000 Members of Order March on Sizzling Day

“Watch Philadelphia”

Such, in effect, is the word that is being passed among the knowing ones today as more than 30,000 Elks primed themselves for their parts in the most

Boston opened its gates to approximately 750,000 people to witness the Elks’ biggest demonstration.

There has been something of an air of mystery spread about the headquarters of the Philadelphia lodge, the Merchant & Miners’ steamship, on which they made the trip from Philadelphia to Boston, and which is moored off and aft in Fort Point channel, back of the South station.

Philadelphia, say the wise ones, has long been a city for spectacle.

It has been a custom, for New Year’s day for the “mummers” or workmen of the Quaker City to lay aside the tools of toil and don regal robes—to become, for the day, at least, kings. It has been the custom to expend lavish sums for costumes for the brilliant spectacles which have always marked these occasions which are known to the public as “Mummers’ Day.”

The Philadelphia lodge, as many of the other lodges which will be represented in the line of march, intend to keep their feature secret.

Through the assistance of Richard S. Teeling and Harris G. LeRoy of the Boston Boys’ Club of Charlestown, the Philadelphians have procured 150 boys who will assist the lodge in putting on their demonstration.

Many look to the New Orleans parade to put on the most brilliant feature of the parade. For centuries one of the world’s leading pageant cities, New Orleans and its representative among the Elks feel that they have a trick or two after the manner of their famous Mardi-Gras, that should make all Boston thrill with amazement.

Between 600 and 800 members of the Fall River lodge of Elks will enter the parade, headed by their newly formed Elks band with new parade uniforms of garnet which the lodge has recently purchased.

The members will all wear Palm Beach suits, attractive purple polkas dot pocket handkerchiefs, neck-ties and hat bands, and very flashy polka dot parasols, all made of cotton cloth manufactured and printed in the city of Fall River.

Along with these very snappy parade decorations, the Fall River lodge has, perhaps, the largest flag that will be carried in the parade. The flag measures 30 by 40 feet, and was made entirely of cotton cloth manufactured in Fall River and put together by the wives and daughters of the members. This is, perhaps, the largest parade flag in the country and will be carried by 150 members.

The paraders will assemble early in the afternoon in the Commonwealth ave. section of the Back Bay, each unit assembling at the point of division command. Lt-Col. Bogan, commanding the
Today was North Shore day for the visiting Elks and their friends. Boston relinquished to her sister cities on the north the privilege of entertaining Elkdorn.

From early morning the trail of the Elk hit northward either by auto, boat or train to Gloucester, Beverly, Salem, Chelsea and other North Shore cities.

**BUSINESS CONCLUDED**

With the conclusion of the business session of the convention, installation of officers and the wonderful parade yesterday, the grand lodge officers and delegates with special business before the lodge were free today to enjoy themselves to the limit.

Copley square was filled in the early morning hours with Elks and their friends, boarding north-bound automobiles and large motor busses. Nearly 1000 cars had been filled to their capacity and started for the outing grounds, when it was discovered that hundreds had been unable to find accommodations. Those left behind planned to take a Gloucester boat or seek other means of conveyance.

Early in the morning the officers of the grand lodge, headed by Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price, started for Gloucester by auto.

Behind them a line of cars extended for miles, all gaily decorated and filled with happy Elks and their ladies.

Another contingent chartered a special boat and made the trip by water. They arrived at Stage Fort Park, Gloucester, at 11 o'clock and were welcomed by the Gloucester lodge and all the bands of Essex county.

At noon a shore dinner was given to the delegates in tents pitched in the Fort Park, with clams and lobsters the main dishes on the menu.

Many western and southern delegates ate the precious delicacies of the Atlantic for the first time in their lives.

From noon until 3 o'clock there was a band concert and speecimeating. Mayor Meland doing the honors for the city of Gloucester and Grand Exalted Ruler Price responding for the Elk.

**LEAVE FOR BEVERLY**

The Elks then took leave of Gloucester and hit the trail for Beverly, arriving in that city about 3 o'clock after a tour of the picturesque coves and caves that line the coast in that section. The party stopped for a moment at Singing beach, Manchester, and admired the majestic music of the Atlantic ocean.

In Beverly the Elks tarried for two hours, being entertained by the officials of the city and the local lodge. They made a tour of the city and visited the big estates that make Beverly the summering place of the elite.

At 3 o'clock the party started for Salem, the City of Witches, and arrived in Salem Willows at 5:30.

At Salem Willows the local lodge received the delegates with several bands and an elaborate program, consisting of sports, entertainment and luncheon.

Mayor George Bates and the city officials welcomed the Elks and gave them the freedom of the city.

At 7:30 the Elks will leave Salem for Chelsea, traveling through Swampscott and Lynn, and making short stops in each of those cities.

The delegation was scheduled to arrive in Chelsea at 8:30 for the final call of the day's tour. Here an elaborate program was arranged for them. The Chelsea Elks Club was opened wide and concert and dancing, as well as luncheon, were prepared.

**OPEN HOUSE EVERYWHERE**

Open house was the order of the day along the North Shore.

From the tip of Cape Ann back to the gates of Boston the road had gone out and hospitality was the watchword.

Everybody tried to make it happy.

Tomorrow the Elks and their friends will spend the day visiting historic points of historic interest on the historic sites of Boston. Invitations have been extended by the Elks in Newburyport, Tooting, New Bedford, Fall River and Providence on the south, and Woburn and Peabody on the north.

With the drawing near of the closing hours of the convention, Boston lodge officers and members who acted on the committees in charge of the different details of the convention are the recipients of congratulations for their success in which the convention was conducted.

Grand lodge officers of Elkdorn and old-timers who attended every convention of Elks say without stint that this year's affair was the greatest they have ever attended.

**LEADERS PRaised**

Timothy McCarthy, P. E. R., of Boston lodge, chairman of the executive committee, especially the recipient of well-deserved praise. Capt. James R. Nicholson, president of the Elks national convention committee, also is being commended highly in the list of the various committees who did so much to make the convention the success that it is all because of the large number of delegates present.

Grand Esquire Grakelow, a veteran and officer of the Elks, chairman of the executive committee, was unhesitating in declaring that the Boston convention was by far the most stupendous and magnificent in the history of Elkdorn. According to Grakelow, this year's convention marked an epoch.

"It was the biggest number of delegates in the history of the Elks. No annual Elk parade could be compared with that of yesterday. It was stupendous, magnificent, mammoth. Boston sure will visit it again."

All the other officials were equally enthusiastic and praised that in the future if Boston is ever mentioned for an Elks convention they will be boosters for the Hub.

**TELL THE KLAN OVERBOARD, IS CURLEY'S PLEA**

Mayor Curley denounced the Ku Klux Klan yesterday at the unveiling of a tablet which marks the first free public school in Boston in South Boston.

"In the last six years our flag has been fouled and there are things hidden in its folds which should be shaken out," thundered Curley.

"It's about time we shook them out and threw the Ku Klux Klan overboard," he added. "Yes, it's about time we shook it out through education, through our school system."

"We should stamp as criminals those who refuse to make use of the opportunities offered them and as reactionary those states that refuse to liberate it."

Continuing, Curley told how free schools had their origin in this part of the country.

The tablet was unveiled by Thomas H. Dowd, Jr., son of Judge Dowd of the Municipal Court. It reads in the building of the
The fair rooters of the Elks, estimated at a quarter of a million strong, cheered their purple legions onward through the rain and shine with an enthusiasm seldom displayed yesterday for three hours while "the great parade" passed.

STUCK THROUGH RAIN

They called the Elks the heroes of the day, but they in turn proved themselves the heroines. Every woman, it seemed, was in a brand new holiday frock with white predominating, pretty flowered hats and new white shoes, and with gay banners, they formed the most colorful and inspiring picture, as they lined grandstands, sidewalks and windows.

Yet, when the sudden drenching downpour descended, the women with their new festive clothes stayed on and cheered as the rain washed over them. Those who had umbrellas put them up, and those less fortunate, kept to their places also.

Parade Worth It

In the grandstands, it was the women who were first to sing songs to keep the Elk spirit up. They laughed, joked, and smiled the harder the rain came down and for 45 long minutes, it came down on them in torrents. Pinks ran into blues and flowers drooped, but everywhere one heard the women tell their men, "We don't mind the rain. The parade is worth it."

And when the sun did break, the feminine enthusiasm soared to the highest peak, and, it seemed, they were rewarded for their courage. The sun in a few minutes dried out their gay frocks, and they looked none the worse for the drenching.

Although the majority, in fact ninetenths, of the women who reviewed the parade were of New England, they cheered the Southerners and Westerners with the same zeal as their own men. At Park square a bevy of pretty girls climbed onto the Lincoln statue, and let out such mighty yells to the Florida and Michigan contingents that the Elks stopped and saluted.

Miss Alice Stewart was the first young woman to appear in the parade, and as she cantered down Tremont street on her high mount, between her two military escorts, she had the attention of the first division, cries of admiration and praise echoed through the air far and near. Miss Gladys Tompkins of Fall River followed in the third division, also mounted, and attracted much interest.

300 With Marchers

There were many other women participating in the parade, more than 300 in all, mostly floats, although a few were noted walking in the line of the Elks, delegation, dressed in the costumes of Priscilla. In the Cambridge ranks, four young women on a float, representing Harvard, are the Saratoga School of Physical Culture were widely cheered, as were the mill girls on another float, a part of the Reverse demonstration.

But after all it was the women on the sidewalks who contributed most of the feminine glory to the parade. They formed the frame to Elkdom's moving picture, and without that frame of the women, much of the grandeur of the great parade would have been lost.

At the St. James grandstand where the wives and friends of the grand lodge officers were seated, the charming ladies, seated with a party of color costumes. Regardless of the weather, even when it rained hardest, they held to their uncovered seats, and waved gay purple banners. It was the Elks parade, and they were the Elks, and the spectators did their best, looking charming, showing good sporting blood, and true Elk spirit through the various moods of the parade.

The Bunker Hill Monument stood Boston Lodge was permanently placed out of the parade at the outset, when the horses became frightened and wrecked the framework while drawing the float beneath a tree on Commonwealth avenue.

The gutters on Beacon street were actually littered with hats, both male and female varieties, after the parade was over. Women's hats predominated, however, and some of the creations that were cast aside must have cost many dollars when their owners purchased them. It was the same, to a lesser extent, along the entire parade route.

Governor Cox reviewed the "rear section of the parade (and that section is meant for exterior only) in an overcoat. But Mayor Curley stood in the downpour and took the raindrops like the rest of the spectators. Except, of course, that he had a light raincoat over his part of the stand that kept off some of the downpour.

The crowd roared with laughter when the big delegation from Dallas, Texas, came swinging along in the rain, marching the goose-step and with the band playing "The Old Gray Mare Ain't

What She Used to Be." Every few rods the marchers had to take off their huge sombreros to spill a gallon or so of water out of the mighty curling brims and thus lessen the weight.
One of the "Bills" from Clinton stationed himself on Arlington street as a volunteer marshal and furnished a lot of amusement to the crowd. The band broke into "We Don't Give a Damn for the Ku-Klux-Kenon's stand in front of the State House. The backing them out from the curb, and they went through water pails and a fireman in rubber clothing and boots armed with a broom got busy and let the lake run down a catch basin that had become clogged.

The Vermont delegation was lucky. A part of their parade outfit was of green umbrellas. They came in very handy though they didn't keep off all the young cloudburst. When the Vermont delegation reached the Mayor's stand they went through water over the ankles, but shortly afterward a man in rubber clothing and boots armed with a broom got busy and let the lake run down a catch basin that had become clogged.

Beacon street was vacuum cleaned before the parade started. After the traffic had been shut off at 1 o'clock, big street-cleaning machines were run up and the street was spotless before the parade started to pass over it. And the street department sprang a new one when they sanded the hills of Park street and the slope on Tremont street. The sand proved a most provident measure, too, when the pavements got slippery from the rain.

applause on the way

Mayor and Mrs. Curley, together with some of the Curley children, got a great hand when they walked from City Hall to the Mayor's reviewing stand just before the start of the parade. With City Messenger Leary, and his official mace beside him, the Mayor marched with one of the Curley youngsters and Mrs. Curley, and the rest of the family followed.

At the stand the Mayor later arrived on a horse, and while he posed for the newspaper photographers the steed became balky. "Better make it fast, fellows," he said. "If you keep me on I'm liable to leave this back any moment."

of applause. Like the famous Aleppo Temple band of Boston the Chicago band played really nothing in it. But the entire parade, however, could quite touch the Aleppo players and the way they brought showers of applause from the crowds showed plainly that they have lost none of their popularity.

A practical, but not decorative part of the parade during the "dry" part of it, was the water pails carried by small boys in the rear of the various sections. As for uniforms, no other thing was needed, as the spectators seemed to be completely unaware of the fact.

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One of the Palm Beach delegation brought shrieks from the women, and howls from the men when he carried a live alligator in his mouth over the route. He was also armed with a coconut and some sort of horn made from the shell of that nut, and while he played the horn he dangled the squirming alligator from his hand. The rest of the time the alligator hung by its tail from his teeth.

It was just 3:38 o'clock when the rain struck the throng on Tremont street. Never before, even in the record-breaking crowds that watched the VD parade, has that thoroughfare been so jammed with spectators. For ten minutes there was a near panic—it was a panic in spots as everyone tried to reach subways or subway stations on some other shelter. But almost every sort of nearby shelter was already jammed with a watching throng, and it took less than three minutes for anyone to get soaked to the skin. And when the crowd found it was soaking wet it started clambering back into the stands and onto the former vantage points. The rain continued to cheer the marchers that were right on, despite the terrific downpour. It was an hour later, lacking four minutes, when the sun finally came out again.

The "Who's Who" placards on the official cars in the parade made a hit with the spectators. Seldom has there been a parade when a tenth of the spectators knew who they were clapping for. The weather man went too far with it, however, and produced a cloudburst which swept spectators from the grandstands into the subways, drenched the greater part of them before they could move, and apparently broke up the parade.

**Floods Fail to Halt March**

Within 15 minutes after the heavens opened and the floods descended the Elks were marching again, playing "It Ain't Goin' to Rain No More" or "How Dry I Am," and the thousands of spectators, who were equally wet, remained at their places for nearly two hours more, cheering and applauding the marchers.

At the end of the parade the sun was shining again, everyone was dried off, and the thunderstorm with its jagged chain lightning and rolling thunder had become merely an appropriate setting for one of the greatest parades Boston has ever seen, if not the greatest.

It was more than a parade, however, it was a demonstration on the part of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks such as has been seldom staged in Boston by any fraternal organization. For more than three hours through the streets of the city a tide flowed of men belonging to one organization and calling each other brothers.

Seven of them came from Juneau, Alaska, up in the northwestern tip of the continent, and others came from every State in the Union. The oldest Elk of all was from Maritime Canada.
them, in fancy costumes, elaborate floats, parasols of every description carried by both men and women, and many American flags, including the largest ever carried in a Boston parade—90 feet long by 40 feet wide. This stream of color ran between two banks of color, for Boston was lavishly decorated in the same predominating purple and white.

To make room for this spectacle Boston almost literally stopped business yesterday. Business halted at noon, and along Tremont st before that time in order to allow carpenters to board up the windows of the stores in anticipation of the rush of thousands of people which came later in the day.

Throughout the day there was a holiday spirit in the air, continually there was the music of distant drums and the marching of gaily-dressed groups of men, all heading for Commonwealth av. It was impossible to do any work. Boston was satisfied to prepare for and then watch the parade.

GLOBE JUL 11, 1924

Downpour Halts Marchers Only 15 Minutes and Drives Few Away

By HAROLD L. FRASER JUL 11, 1924

The most gorgeous spectacle Boston has seen in this generation at least, the biggest event of its kind since the Yankee Division returned in 1919, took place yesterday when approximately 50,000 members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks marched through the streets before at least ten times many wildly applauding, cheering friends and spectators.

Every State in the Union, every section of New England was represented, in floats and marching groups of a brilliance and a color not equalled by any previous event within many years.

Everything about the parade was superlative, even the thunderstorm in the middle of it. Early in the afternoon the Elks were congratulated on having a fairly cool day on which to march; later the clouds were a welcome relief. The weather man went too far with it, however, and produced a cloudburst which swept spectators from the grandstands into the subways, drenched the greater part of them before they could move, and apparently broke up the parade.

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Seven of them came from Juneau, Alaska, up in the northwestern tip of the continent, and others came from every State in the Union. The oldest Elk of all was from Newton, Capt Sampson, who is 95 years old.

Pageant Most Colorful

To the spectators it was a pageant of brilliant colors, purple and white predominating, with every other color set against them, in fancy costumes, elaborate floats, parasols of every description carried by both men and women, and many American flags, including the largest ever carried in a Boston parade—90 feet long by 40 feet wide. This stream of color ran between two banks of color, for Boston was lavishly decorated in the same predominating purple and white.

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Throughout the day there was a holiday spirit in the air, continually there was the music of distant drums and the marching of gaily-dressed groups of men, all heading for Commonwealth av. It was impossible to do any work. Boston was satisfied to prepare for and then watch the parade.

Start Made at 3:30

Along Commonwealth av noon after noon the units began to gather in a confusion of color and floats which kept traffic officers on the jump. When from two directions two bands were approaching at full speed for a converging corner, both playing lustily, each followed by marching men, it took considerable activity and some tact to head off one group long enough to let the other get by.

At 3:30 p.m., however, everything was in readiness. A plateau of mounted police under Sgt Joseph Comerford swung out of Commonwealth av onto Arlington st, followed by a detachment of six men from the Boston Lodge of Elks.

From that minute until nearly 7 o'clock there was a solid stream of purple and white moving from Commonwealth av along Arlington st, up Beacon Hill past the State House, down Park st at Tremont st, past the Mayor's reviewing stand, and down Boylston st through Park sq, to St James av past the reviewing stand of the grand exalted ruler, and into Copley sq.

Marchers' Dress Cool

It was a comparatively short route, but it was plenty for in spite of the breezes which made evidence and were taken as an excuse from the weather man for the occasion, marching was hot work, especially when the marching was complicated with fancy dancing and elaborate costumes.

Most of the marchers were dressed as coolly as possible in white shirts and light colored trousers, and to an unusual extent thousands of the marchers wore Palm Beach suits which let the breezes through. They had occasion to bless them when the storm broke, for a half hour after the thin material was soaked, it had dried again as good as ever when the heavier suits were still damp.

The parade was split into four divisions, under the command of Lient Col Frederick L. Bogan, Capt William J. McKean, Capt James H. Nicholson and Capt John F. Winston. The first two divisions contained the brilliant deputations from lodges all over the United States, the third division the New England lodges, and the fourth, additional delegations.

40 Bands in Line

Following the mounted police, a squad of patrolmen and the flag detachment from the Boston Lodge, came the first of the 40 or more bands that kept the air singing for four hours. Then followed officials of the order, Grand Exalted Ruler James G. MacFarland, Grand Exalted Ruler-elect John G. Price, Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelou, and 50 or more others, professors, officers or members of important committees of the Elks' organization.

The parade made its way up over the hill to the State House, where it was reviewed by Gov Channing H. Cox, Gov Templeton of Connecticut and other guests.

Passing the State House, the parade turned down Park st at Tremont st. At Mayor Curley's reviewing stand opposite West st, the crowd had filled the stand two hours before and had been waiting patiently, applauding the city's vacuum sweeper which came along and, picked up newspapers from the gutters, laughing at every incident which offered an excuse. As the parade turned the corner, there was a ripple of excitement, a buzz, a cheer, a roar, and the show was on.

Mayor's Horse Balky

Mayor Curley had been in hard luck with his horse. As he passed the State House a little girl came out and presented him with flowers, which scared his mount. He proved his horsemanship by keeping his seat. When he reached his own reviewing stand another huge bunch of flowers was handed him and he tried to hand it to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, without leaving the horse. The animal refused to get near the stand, and after jockeying him about for some time, Mayor Curley gave it up and dismounted, going into the stand, from which he reviewed the rest of the parade.

Flowers seemed to be a hoodoo for mounted officials. On two other occasions when bouquets were handed to them by admirers, their horses objected violently to them, and in trying to control their horses with one hand and hold a bulky bouquet with the other, a tangle arose. Invariably the flowers were handed to a friendly spectator to be kept at the reviewing stand.

With the Mayor in the stand were Messrs Mary and Dorothea Curley, George and Paul, Leo and George Curley, and his sons. Among the other invited guests were Maj Gen Mark L. Hershey with Mrs Hershey, Brig Gen M. H. Barnum, Lient H. L. Commerat, representing the Ancient and Mysterious Artillery.
**North Shore Day Sees Great Exodus of Elks from Boston**

**HERALD JUL 12, 1924**

In 1000 Cars, They Head for Gloucester, and Later Go to Salem Willows

**LODGES ALONG WAY ACT AS THEIR HOSTS**

Gift of Automobile Today to Order’s Retiring Head Will End Convention

Favored with ideal weather, 10,000 B. P. O. E. members and their families in automobiles blazed an Elks’ trail from Boston to Gloucester yesterday and enjoyed a day of sight-seeing and entertainment arranged for them by 10 lodges along the route. It was North Shore day, the sixth and next to the last of the 60th national convention of the order here.

Several hundred made the trip by boat, but the main body left Copley Square early in the morning by automobile, the cars—more than 1000 of them—forming an unbroken line along automobile trips will he made to his-

Many went in bathing at Half Moon and Crescent beaches, while others to whom the ocean was a novelty, went fishing in dorles and off the rocks. A fall-splitting contest was a feature of the entertainment program.

From Gloucester: the great cortage of automobiles proceeded to Beverly where, at the recreation grounds of the United Shoe Machinery Company, a program which included a ball game, tonne, golf, bowling and dancing, had been prepared for the visitors. At 5 P. M., the party moved on to Salem Willows for more entertainment and refreshment. The willows and the park nearby, were thronged with au-

PARTY DIVIDED AT SALEM

Leaving Salem, the party divided somewhat, some going to the Elks’ homes in Peabody, Winthrop, Lynn and nearby cities, while the others, the greater number, went to the Elks’ home in Chelsea, where, from m.

At the Revere Elks’ home also, a large number were entertained. A feature of the program was the singing by Giovanni Zerga, an opera singer.

Today, the last of the convention, automobile trips will be made to his-

According to the usual plan, the party will start across the country for his

**GLOBE JUL 14, 1924**

**TELEGRAM JUL 14, 1924**

**APPROVES BIDS OF $250,000 ON FERRIES**

**TELEGRAM JUL 14, 1924**

Mayor Passes Contracts to Improve East Boston

Mayor Cutler today approved con-

During his short stay here the grand exalted ruler has made hundreds of friends. After acknowledging the gift he will start across the country for his

**GLOBE JUL 14, 1924**

**STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPS AT HEARING**

Because objectors found themselves unable to unfold the full force of their complaint in the brief time allowed to the case by the Street Commission’s

Such spirited opposition was put in at this morning’s brief hearing, and such a lot more is promised, the commission decided today to make a further hearing late this week or early next week, when proponents of the project will also be invited to have their say.
Philadelphia Wins Honors

In the floats which followed, Philadelphia Lodge easily surpassed everything else in the parade. Philadelphia announced on a sign "This is how we celebrate New Year's" and then introduced the prize winners in last year's New Year's Mummers' Parade in that city, a series of 13 or more elaborate, artistic and extraordinary creations which were a combination of float and costume.

This was the secret with which during the last few days Pennsylvania Elks have been buzzing. It was carefully guarded on board the floating hotel which is Philadelphia headquarters. In most cases the costume was worn by one man who walked in the middle, but they were so heavy that the breezes blowing up Tremont at the storm gathered made it necessary for other Elks to assist them.

They were elaborate beyond description, a reproduction on a complicated scale of the old English mummers' dance, huge "skirts" 10 feet or more across, hung from the shoulders by ropes of flowers, all the colors of the rainbow, in which the "mummer" skipped merrily from one side of the street to the other and performed old English folk dance steps.

Two of them wore "capes," each cape extending before and after the wearer for 10 feet, each section of it covering the street and held up at the corners by pages. In the center the mummer bowed and smirked at the applauding crowds and performed quaint little solo dances within the limits of the cape.

Floats Depict History

This was only one phase of the display of the Philadelphia lodge. There were historical floats, three of them, painstakingly accurate. One was titled "Ring, Grandfather, Ring!" and there was a faithful reproduction of the Liberty Bell.

At one side John B. Miller was the grandfather who waited to hear the news of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, at his side little Mary Isabel O'Brien, his "granddaughter," whose ears first heard the shout from the signers.

On a second float Betsy Ross was displaying the first American flag in an old Colonial room, correct even to the fireplace, the spinning wheel, Windsor chairs, and the portrait of Betsy Ross herself over the mantel.

On a third float was the sign "Philadelphia speeds in Elksdom's cause," and in the center of it was Mercury himself, bronzed, looking like a statue until he smiled and pretended to fly. Mercury's part was taken by George Harrsett, for many years a famous clown with Ringling Bros. circus, now retired.

Auto Patrol Does Stunts

Then there were Philadelphia's track flavers—13 of them—under the expert guidance of Capt. Samuel T. Banham. They circled around each other on the parade route in a manner to make a traffic cop furious. The men with guard, splendid in its purple with purple streamers carried from spear to spear to spear, bowed and smirked at the onlookers.

When it came to drill teams, the prize winners marched and maneuvered to continuous applause. In the recent contest the Zozunes of the lodge were real a seiner and a dory, which were drawn out of the water and brought to Boston for this parade. In them sat fishermen. A third float by the Gloucester Lodge played on a theme which was also popular, a huge Elk standing proudly beside him.

There were many of these in the parade, but the prize float was that of Newton, whose lodge not only contains the oldest Elk, but also the youngest, called Miss Newtonia, born on June 22 at the Norumbega Park Zoo.

One delegation suffered under the handicap of looking like a Ku Klux Klan crowd, swathed in white with nightcaps over their heads. They were loyal Elks however, dressed to emphasize the fact they belong to the Rochester, N. H. Lodge, which is the "baby lodge"; that is, the most recently formed in that State. Seventeen members represented this lodge yesterday.

Youngsters Lead Boston

The Boston Lodge itself by no means suffered by comparison with the many visiting delegations, and one of its hits was extremely popular. As it neared the State House, four of the grimmest youngsters in the city, who were purple and white streamers over their torn clothes, made their way to the street ahead of the Boston Lodge and paraded along ahead of it.

The strong arm of the law reached out to jerk them back to the sidewalk and there was a call of protest from the Elks, but as a result, four of the proudest boys in Boston paraded over the rest of the route unafraid of the cops, a happy grin on their faces and applause greeting them wherever the rabble caught sight of them.

The whole parade was a bewitching display of color. The Toledo Elks made a hit with costumes of scarlet, unrelieved except by a narrow gold edge. Wistaria, real and artificial, was popular because it was in the Elks' purple and blended well with the white dresses of the ladies.

Pilgrim Fathers were popular. Three lodges wore orange, and in the last one was a long procession of Pilgrims. They made no end of fun when they found children who seemed to understand their significance and answered out loud: "Here, Pilgrim!"
Many in Colonial Garb

The Plymouth Lodge made a very impressive showing with a reproduction of the pageant which visitors to that town have seen there, portraying the early settlers on their way to the shore with their guns over their shoulders, the women and children in their costumed going ahead. Immediately after this came a float representing the landing on Plymouth Rock, with a life size rock and the prow of a boat, the music being sent out from the station at that time.

Another side of the history of Plymouth Rock was shown by the Providence, R. I. Lodge, in a float based on Roger Williams' flight to that locality from the too severe Pilgrim colony. The pageant gave Roger Williams credit for establishing religious and political liberty in this country, and was elaborately worked out, showing him in the act of stepping ashore.

Among the other floats, Winchester carried letters which spelled out their message, and Cambridge had an impressive pageant of its industrial importance, with marching in pursuit of an April Fools Day. Simsbury Lodge pointed out its snow covered hills, and Hubbardstone had a historical exhibit, with a pretty girl in front obviously trying very hard not to smile, and a half dozen beads not making any such attempt whatever.

The Revere Lodge had a float which attracted more even than most of the others, because of the 12 diving girls who rode along, Miss Agnes Crowley, who was chosen at a cot, a tradition of the Lodge, and Kneeland had one of the most beautiful floats, with a bronze figure of a soldier, and, two doughboys standing on either side of him.

Bathers From Revere

The Revere Lodge had a float which attracted more even than most of the others, because of the 12 diving girls who rode along, Miss Agnes Crowley, who was chosen at a cot, a tradition of the Lodge, and Kneeland had one of the most beautiful floats, with a bronze figure of a soldier, and, two doughboys standing on either side of him.

Westfield Wheels Carriage

Waterbury, Conn, excelled every other delegation in the parade when it came to bands—every Elk in the parade from this city with drums and bugles, the Texans literally rode through the town have a car—carried by the Fall River Elks, 90 feet long and 40 feet wide, an impressive display. They had the fortune to carry the body also acted favorably on the $20,000,000 clubhouse is to be erected, and Kneeland street, from Washington street, near Stuart street, to Atlantic avenue, were given their first reading. The council favored raising the $5,000,000 needed for these improvements, work on which is to be started within 30 days of the final action by the council, which is expected to come two weeks from yesterday, forced the date to which the meeting was adjourned.

Acceptance of this measure allows the city to borrow $5,000,000. The council project outside of the debt limit, while Councilmen Moriarty and Purcell, who carried a bill for the city to provide out of tax revenue, were prepared with little more of the projects, they let it be known that they did not commit themselves to the final vote, which, although the negative unless their investigations convince them the improvements are warranted.
35,000 MARCHERS WIN PLAUDITS OF HUB THRONGS

ELKS from nearly every city in America, a great purple and white host of 35,000, marched undaunted through Boston's festooned streets yesterday, although swept by a thunderstorm of almost cyclone fury. It was a real cloudburst.

It soaked the million or more spectators along the streets and on the mammoth stands. For half an hour, during the height of the storm there was confusion and a mad stampede for cover.

Women and children were knocked over in the rushing crowds. More than a score fainted, and others sustained minor injuries. Ambulances clanged and first aid stations were taxed to capacity.

But the mighty host rolled on—a great colorful spectacle, with bands blaring, flags waving and well drilled bodies of men, interspersed with glittering floats and gorgeously decorated motor cars.

UDAUNTED BY STORM

The parade began promptly on schedule time, 3:30 p.m. It required over 3½ hours to pass a given point. And it was less than an hour after the start that the deluge of rain came.

Out of the great stands along Tremont St., thousands rushed for cover. But the Elks kept unbroken ranks and the example undoubtedly prevented a serious panic.

Thousands of spectators after first breaking from their places along the line of march, returned. Everybody laughed and endured the drenching. Women stuck too, and their dresses did a bit of sticking also. Some shrunk—knee high—some of vivid colors ran, so that those who wore them were like animated Easter eggs. But the parade was worth it.

An Elks band played "It Ain't Going to Rain No More." Sure enough the rain stopped, the crowds resumed their places in the stands.

The parade brought cheer after cheer as the various features came into view. At its head was a troop of mounted police.

The Governor, with the officers of the grand lodge, all in gayly decorated autos, followed.

Mayor Curley, mounted on a prancing black charger, his tall silk hat waving to the cheering multitude, was the focus of all eyes. The Governor also, received the plaudits of the crowd.

Up Beacon st. and past the Governor's reviewing stand the marchers passed. Swinging into Tremont st., they passed review again before the Mayor who dismounted at his box in the Tremont st. stands.

Again they passed in review before the Grand Lodge stands on St. James ave. and were dismissed at Columbus ave. where another line was located.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

Boston Lodge headed the delegations in line. Fully 1500 of the Hub Elks, clad in light palm beach suits paraded. Preceding them was a battalion of Boston firemen in spick and span array.

They were led by Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane, riding in an old time "Coach and Four." His coach was escorted by a company of men in colonial costumes.

OLD TIMERS IN LINE

The "Old Timers" of Boston Lodge also were drawn by a Coach and Four. Three bands accompanied the marching Hub Elks. The colorful Gate of Heaven Cadets band, and the 150 piece fife and drum corps of St. Vincent's (Father Buckley's) Cadets were cheered for their picturesque appearance.
PICTURESQUE QUARKERS

Followed the Philadelphia Elks led by the purple and white striped silver squadron that performed difficult maneuvers along the route. The Elks and others, in gay uniforms, carrying purple banded lances, were a sight worth going miles to see.

Their floats were beautiful things. One represented the famous parrot relaying the story of the little girl who yelled, "Ring, Grandpa, Ring for Liberty." The little girl, grandpa and a reproduction of liberty bell were on the float.

The parade was the convention climax. Today the antlered will go to Gloucester and Salem, Beverly, Chelsea, Revere and other North Shore points. Many, however, are already leaving the city for home.

While many of the delegations departed after the great parade Thursday, there were still many delegates left from distant points, Florida, Texas, Porto Rico, Michigan, New York, Indiana and other States. The tourists were from suburban Boston and Massachusetts.

Several thousand Elks, probably as many as 10,000, the remnant of the great host which has held Boston as its own for the week, swept down the North Shore yesterday and swarmed through the cities of Gloucester, Beverly, Salem and Lynn, making brief stops at each place and being entertained by local lodges.

At Gloucester, which was the first stop, the headquarters of the Elks was at Stage Fort Park, where luncheon of fish chowder and fish was served, with tonic, ice cream, coffee and rolls, pickles and hot dogs. The park, a peninsula cutting out into Gloucester Harbor, was all but covered by tents, in which luncheon was served.

It was reminiscent of days in the Army. For the system of service was the same one-way line that was customary in the mess shacks of 1918. But the guests were slow to get the idea they insisted on coming in from both ends and the middle.

Amidst Liquor Seizure

While thousands of visiting Elks, local Elks and others thronged the park the scene was one of glee. Scores of special trains left Thursday night, returning on the return trips to distant parts of the country. Thousands of others in small delegations went by regular trains throughout the day. More will go today and Sunday.

The famous Washington Zouaves, champion drill team of the United States, on the remainder of the delegation from Jackson, Mississippi, left at noon from Sparks will take their time to Alhambra, the United States Military Academy at West Point, to give an exhibition drill before the cadets. From there they will go down the Hudson River by day boat to New York City and by night boat to Jacksonville, arriving home next Wednesday.

Philadelphia's delegation is leaving on an ocean trip to Halifax, N. S. and St. John, Newfoundland, after which they will sail back to the Quaker City.
BIGGEST ELKS’ REUNION OVER

Visiting Members Start Homeward Today--Thousands Enjoy North Shore’s Entertainment

MAKING A PICNIC OF LUNCHEON

G. F. Shea and J. P. Donovan of the Canal Zone joined with Mrs. Harriet Barrant of Berkeley, Calif., in making a picnic of the outing at Gloucester.

Today the banners of Elkdom will be furled for another year, and farewell will be said by the visiting Brother Bills to Boston.

Yesterday, with the Elk herd on the trail to the North Shore and open house hospitality everywhere, the last of the convention festivities took place. It was estimated that fully 15,000 of the wearers of the purple and the white made merry at Gloucester, Beverly and Salem Willows yesterday.

Owing to a high mix up yesterday morning over the matter of automobiles in which to transport the visitors from Boston to Gloucester, many of the Elks from out of town got a boat ride to the latter place that was not on the regular schedule of events.

The Boston Lodge of Elks has a little matter to attend to today. The organization will present James G. McFarland of Watertown, South Dakota, the specially decorated touring car that he used throughout his visit in this city.

Mr. McFarland is the retiring grand exalted ruler, who, since arriving in Boston for the Elks' convention, has made hosts of friends.

After extending thanks for the visit, Mr. McFarland, with his son, will start for home across country in the new car. He plans to make stops at many cities where he has friends.

Texan Likes Boston

There is one Elk, Tim Parr, from Dal- lata, Texas, who says that he likes Boston so well that he plans to stay here for some time to come. Mr. Parr, wearing his sombrero, was one of those present yesterday at the big outing in Gloucester.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley, various grand lodge officers, Dr. F. X. Mahoney and Timothy McCarthy, head of the local executive committee, arrived in the early afternoon and were warmly greated by the Brother Bills assembled.

I DON'T SEE HOW THEY PULLED UP MY HATPIN

I THINK ABOUT YOUR GEORGE BUT MY BILLY HAS BLEEDING LUCK

ALL ELKS ARE HANDSOMEST IF LEFT TO THE MISSUS' BILLS

cont'd.
10,000 AT CHELSEA

Lodge Has Open House, Vaudeville and Dancing Every Night of Convention Week

Polly 10,000 Elks enjoyed the hospitality of the Chelsea Lodge of Elks yesterday, when past and present members of the grand lodge paid official visits to the Elks' Home in Chelsea square. Last night, a special programme of music and vaudeville numbers was given as part of the many features of hospitality extended to the convention delegates by the Chelsea lodge.

by a notarise increase in Elk membership in the last three months. Throughout the week the Chelsea Lodge has held open house. Each night a programme of vaudeville and music has been given, winding up with dancing.

Mayor Curley visited the lodge rooms last night, and at the height of the festivities made a speech, complimenting the lodge members. The "open house" programme of the Chelsea lodge will continue all of today and will conclude with a vaudeville and dancing programme tonight.

GIFT OF PALMS BY PALM BEACH ELKS

The Palm Beach delegation of Elks, headed by William Bennett, called upon Mayor Curley, yesterday, and presented him several young coconut palm trees, which were sent out to the Franklin Park greenhouse. It will be some years before any municipal concrete is gathered, but meanwhile, if the trees live, they will constitute a welcome addition to the city's tropical vegetation.

PORT JERVIS VISITORS LAUD BOSTON TO SKIES

James Kinney, past grand exalted ruler of Port Jervis, N. Y., Lodge, accompanied by his wife, is enjoying the hospitality of his many friends in Boston and Cambridge. William B. and present exalted ruler of Port Jervis Lodge, who is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Boland, thinks Boston is the greatest place on earth. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney and Mr. and Mrs. Boland are guests of George J. Gray, an old Port Jervis boy, and now of the Boston Post, residing at 30 Montebello road, Jamaica Plain.

Having visited the many historic places in Greater Boston, including Concord and Lexington, the visitors declare they have drawn patriotic inspiration from these shrines of liberty and this, together with the delightful acquaintances they have made, has caused them to acclaim Boston, the convention city in the East.
Grand Exalted Ruler Gives Thanks for Hospitality

—Cox, Curley, Press, Police Mentioned

The Elks are saying goodbye to Boston today and are leaving behind them expressions of appreciation at the many historic and patriotic sights. The city has been splendidly entertained, and we are indeed deep in debt to this great city for the very generous treatment of our convention and the many historic and patriotic points of interest. The Elks have never been more splendidly entertained, and we are indeed deep in debt to this great city for the very generous treatment of our convention and the immense space used and the wonderful illustrations depicting the features of our reunion. Special mention has been made of your Governor and Mayor, and the members of the various committees have been mentioned, and we reiterate our thanks to them; the work of your Police Department, under that gracious gentleman, Police Commissioner Harbord Wilson, meant much for the comfort, convenience and safety of every guest. There is sent to you with this personal message a copy of the resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge, No. 10, R. P. E., Thursday, June 28, 1924.

"The real inspiration received by our brother Elks and their ladies; and we have been spared in enabling the thousands of visitors to enjoy the many historic and patriotic points of interest in and about Boston, that are shrines in the hearts of all the American people; therefore be it resolved, that this Grand Lodge do express its sincere appreciation to the City of Boston and its splendid Mayor, Honorable James M. Curley; to Hon. James B. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, who served so ably and well as president of the Boston National Elks' Convention; to Hon. Timothy E. McCarthy, past grand exalted ruler, chairman of the executive committee; to Hon. Joseph Sullivan, secretary of executive committee; and to Hon. Daniel J. Kane, Exalted ruler of Boston Lodge No. 10, R. P. E.; to the Boston daily papers and the press generally, and to the splendid Police Department of Boston, all of whom herein named, as well as the many committees and people generally, exerted themselves in every way to make our convention a success and to insure to us all a most pleasant and enjoyable occasion."

QUINCY ELKS' LODGE IS GOOD ENTERTAINER

QUINCY, July 12—Despite the fact that the bulk of visiting Elks went north of Boston on outings yesterday, several hundred visitors called at the Quincy Elks' Home in this city yesterday and last night. The hearses for hospitality that had been acquired by Quincy Lodge during the past week made every visiting Elk feel as though they were going on a trip to Quincy Lodge.

Last night there was dancing in the lodge room and refreshments were served to hundreds of guests. Most of the visiting delegates yesterday and last night were from lodges in Massachusetts. During the day a handsome and as well as a magnificent bunch of roses was received from John Adams, who, as a friendly to the Quincy organization to the Eagle Club in Boston, given 1:00 o'clock by some prominent member of the lodge.

"Whereas no courtesy or effort was extended by all our brother Elks and their ladies; and

TRAVELER JULY 16, 1924

BAR LOITERING ON GRASS ON COMMON

Police Not Yet Notified Mayor

Has Lifted Ban

Gentlemen of leisure who had read in the papers that Mayor Curley had come to the rescue of those persons who frequent the Common got a rude awakening today.

While the mayor asserted the public should be permitted to walk on the grass both day and night, during warm weather, and had the city council pass an ordinance to this effect, the police have received no official notification. Because of this, visitors to whom the green grass looked inviting got a shock today when the police told them to leave off. No arrests were made, however.

Mayor Curley interested himself in the common situation Monday after 14 persons were arrested in city court charged with violating the law by sleeping on the grass.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Hears Rate and Service

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ACT, 1909

Verbal clash between telephone users and telephone officials was expected today at the public hearing on rates and service complaints before the Public Service Commission in Room 167 at the State House.

The hearing has been called by Harry A. Stewart, chairman of the commission, as a result of the investigations of telephone service conditions conducted by the Boston Advertiser and Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

"Facts regarding telephone service will be placed before the commission by Sullivan and his assistants, Samuel Silverman, Representative of the telephone company, who will have a chance to give his side of the service question."

TRAVELER JULY 16, 1924

AMERICAN JULY 14, 1924

BITTER CLASH EXPECTED AT PHONE PROBE
OPEN GARDEN AND
COMMON FOR ALL

POST
JUL 13, 1924

Mayor Favors Lifting Regulations as
Police Drive to Clean Out
Loungers on Grass

LAWN LOUNGER’S NAP BROKEN BY THE LAW’S HAND

Back Bay police officer is shown here playing the role of alarm clock for alleged habitual parker on the city’s most pampered lawn in Public Garden.

On the heels of a police department campaign, during the course of which more than 100 persons have been arrested since July 1 for reclining on the grass of Boston Common and the Public Garden, Mayor Curley announced last night that he will seek suspension of the “keep off the grass” regulation for the remainder of the summer and throw open the shady nooks and breezeswept slopes to the people.

This statement was made at his Hill summer home after he had received information that the patrol wagon of the Back Bay police station had been driven through the central walk and over the bridge on the Public Garden to be filled with alleged men loungers.

Fourteen were booked at the Boylston street station.

Mayor to suspend the regulation prohibiting to use of the grassy parts of the Common each summer, with the idea in mind that the next few months could be spent there during the sweltering July and August nights. They asserted, however, that the law’s occupants do not take advantage of the order, but that the sleepers are usually found to be of the “vain” and tramp type.

They declared, as well, that their campaign has been directed mainly at the habitual parker on the city’s most pampered lawn.

Police Wagon in Garden

The drive of the LaGrange street police precinct has cleared the laws of the Common. Persons who ordinarily found relaxation under the trees and shrubbery of the historic park simply moved across Chauncey street into the Public Garden territory, policed by the Boylston street division.

As a result, complaint, it is understood, was made to the police by the park department, with yesterday’s arrests of 14 men as an immediate outcome.

Suggestion has been made by officials to the park department that more “keep off the grass” signs be provided and that those now obscured by the growth of foliage be re-located so that the ban will be known to all.

Yesterday afternoon the black police wagon was sent to the Public Garden, stopping after it had passed over the bridge. It was one of the rare times a police patrol has been in the Garden proper.

Clean Grass of Loungers

Six bluecoats leaped off and deployed. Sailors sitting with girls were ordered to arise and move along. Mothers and children were told to find places to enjoy the breeze, other than on the grass. One of the men told to move back to the elinder paths was a member of the Elks who decried the small number of “keep off the grass” signs and announced louden his intentions to appeal to the Mayor about the drastic rule.

Two girls, sitting on the grass, feeding peanuts to a pair of pigeons, were within 10 feet of the patrol wagon as it rolled along the footpath. They were not disturbed. Fourteen men were taken along. No woman was arrested.

Five minutes after the police had left to book their 14 prisoners and make them post $25 bail at the Boylston street station, many more were to be seen or heard of at the present time. This polling the mothers of youngsters disputing in the Frog Pond to be seated on the slopes at either side to watch over them.

Police officials interviewed by a Post reporter yesterday afternoon explained that it has been customary for the
CAR ELKS HERE GAVE TO RETIRING HEAD OF ORDER

The greatest convention in the history of Elkdom ended at noon yesterday, when, on behalf of Boston lodge, sponsor for the gathering, the retiring grand exalted ruler, James E. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., was the recipient of a Marmon touring car as a memento of his visit here, the gift of the Boston Elks.

This car has been especially prepared by the Boston Marmon Company and was loaned for the week to Boston lodge for use as the official car of the head of the order. It was in this automobile that Mr. McFarland and John G. Price, grand exalted ruler-elect, rode in the parade Thursday. It is finished in the Elks' colors, the body purple with white stripings. In gold letters on each forward door are the words, "Official Car, Grand Exalted Ruler." On each rear door is the order's insignia, elk's head, clock, star and American eagle.

The presentation was by Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of Boston lodge 10, and came at the end of an address in which he spoke with feeling of the happy relations existing between the past grand exalted ruler and the local Elks. His praise of McFarland as a man and as a Elk drew hearty response from the crowd present and noticeable signs of affection from McFarland himself. He praised McFarland for his great heart and splendid humanity, his generous manhood and unexcelled character.

Below—James E. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., the latest past grand exalted ruler of Elkdom, is shown at the wheel of the special Marmon touring car which he will drive from Boston to his home—the gift of Boston lodge 10, host to the convention, which ended with the presentation yesterday of the automobile by Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler, as a memento of Mr. McFarland's stay in this city.
Marchers First Sweater in Broiling Sun, Then Drip from Heavy Downpour

July 11, 1924

GREAT PAGEANT NUMBERS 25,000 IN WILTED GARB

Herald

Banners Go Limp, Floats, Ooze Water, but B.P.O.E. Gaiety Survives

Rain started. Barely escaped the threshing hoofs. Clothing, and it was almost a miracle however, did not fare so luckily. That no one was seriously injured they had been earlier in the afternoon.

And ledges were quicker to seek shelter. Smothered by the solid sheets of water which ruined expensive costumes. There was color, there was music, there was enthusiasm, and most potent of all, there was the contagious spirit of good fellowship that is the Elks'.

While purple and white, the colors of the order, were naturally the motif of the day, the whole scene, including those who came to see as well as those who were officially on view, was prismatic.

There were elaborately varicolored floats, bizarre costumes which looked like miniature rainbows, as well as solid lines of white and gold uniforms, which gave a curiously artificial aspect for about particular parts of the procession.

THREATS OF SHOWERS LATER

When the parade started at 2:35 the sun was shining, but the air was sultry and the more weather-wise were predicting showers. For an hour the seemingly endless lines of marchers moved along Beacon and Tremont streets under almost perfect weather conditions. Gradually, however, the heavy thunder heads were banking up in the west, with the result that it grew darker and darker as the sky became more and more completely covered, and the few timid souls began to look for cover.

With practically no prelude of scattering droplets, the deluge burst at exactly 3:15. Within 15 minutes all the marching and the music was long the line, grinning and cheering, swung along as if the weather was ideal.

RAIN DRIVES FEW AWAY

While the throngs which packed the sidewalk were every available window and hung like flies along the roofs and ledges were quicker to seek shelter, they were no less plucky. Between the showers they hurried from their retreats back to their points of vantage, and when the rain finally stopped, shortly before 6, the crowds along the line of march were as great as though they had been earlier in the afternoon.

There was some compensation in the storm, which was really an intermittent cloudburst. Although untold damage was done to decorations and clothing, and it was almost a miracle that no one was seriously injured in the frantic rush when the first shower commenced, the cooling water and the resultant lowering of the temperature probably saved many persons from being overcome by the heat. As it was, more than 25 spectators had collapsed and were taken to hospitals before the rain started.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals arrived, and after hazardous work on the horse he was roped and put into a canvas sling. It was impossible to keep the horse standing in the rain while the people in the streets in the pouring rain, even if he entered the parade back of the starting point at Commonwealth avenue, but in the regular route of the parade, things moved along more smoothly, but on Commonwealth avenue, there were entirely impassible walls.

Many scurried for the park and for the big elms, each providing shelter of what dubious worth, for about 200 persons. Many residents in the neighborhood opened their houses to the paraders, a thoughtfulness that was not slow in being appreciated.

Woburn lodge had two automobiles in line, bearing civil war veterans. Members of the lodges were wholly without shelter, the machine tops being folded and hopelessly bound under the heavy downpour. While woman lying on Commonwealth avenue hurried out of her home into the downpour and insisted that the veterans take them. No one of the many gaudy units in line got such an ovation as that accorded her as she passed by, and after hazardous work on the horse she finally reached the shelter of the house she scurried back to the house, blushing at the honor paid her.

The paraders did not mind the rain much as long as they were on the move, but when a wait of any length occurred, they grew restless, and many of the Elks who were really hams, in the downpour were the men from Gloucester, who being fisherman, paraded in their favorite garb. The unpleasantness was soon over and the sky gave every sign of clearing, not howvingiing to the partials and the veterans, the sun shining again and all soon dried out. Perhaps the unhappiest group there were a motley of the "Dream Girl" cast, mounted atop a coach and four. They showed it.

RUSH INSIDE FOR SHELTER

With the first scattering rain drops there was a rush for the State House steps where chairs had been placed for senators, representatives and their guests, shelter inside the building. Under the Governor's canopy stood the bunting, whipped by gusts of wind, carried rivulets down the necks of nearly a number of the guests in the first line.
STEPS TAKEN TO WIDEN STREETS

First Reading on Tremont and Kneeland St Acts

Council Votes at Request of Mayor on $2,640,000 Projects

Charlestown Gas Hearing

Two May Change Attitude

Lawns of Parks Thrown Open

GLOBE JUL 15, 1924

Eighty-two persons were arrested last week in the Boston Police last week, and many of them fined $50 for obstructing the police in the execution of their duties. The charges were brought before the Municipal Court of the City of Boston.

The present administration has been favorably disposed towards the idea of widening Tremont Street, and the Council has voted in favor of the proposal to widen this street to 40 feet, with an order for $2,640,000 to be expended on this project.

The Charlestown Gas Hearing was held yesterday for the purpose of considering the proposed extension of the gas mains in Charlestown. The Mayor was present and stated that the city was ready to act on the matter at once.

Two mayors, one from each of the two towns, are expected to change their attitude on the issue of widening Tremont Street. They have both indicated their willingness to support the project, and it is expected that the Council will make a decision on the matter shortly.
The greatest invention that Elkdom has ever known is now but a memory.

Yesterday, with the presentation of a beautiful touring car to former Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland by the members of Boston Lodge, No. 10, the curtain was rung down for another year on the great conclave.

**SING FAREWELL SONGS**

Tears were in the eyes of many men and women gathered about the Copley Plaza yesterday when Mr. McFarland extended thanks not only for the car but also for the “most magnificent entertainment that has ever been provided anywhere for any fraternity in the world.”

It was a time for the saying of goodbyes yesterday. About the Copley Plaza, the Westminster, the Lenox, the Brunswick and the Copley Square, groups gathered to chant the songs of Elkdom and shake hands before leaving for the four corners of the United States.

In front of the Copley Plaza a stand had been erected for the use of the band and the speakers. It was almost exactly noon when former Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland, his son, Alec, Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane, Grand Secretary Fred Robinson and others took their places on the stand.

In a square that was roped off stood the bright, shining touring car, decorated with the colors of Elkdom—purple and white—with its radiator pointing westward in the exact direction it was destined to be driven later on by its recipient. About the square stood a throng of admiring people.

**Eulogizes Mr. McFarland**

There was music by the band, and cheering, and then Exalted Ruler Kane made the speech of presentation. He said that the members of Boston Lodge, No. 10, present, Brother McFarland as one of the greatest men and one whom it might be said, “Every man.”

After eulogizing Mr. McFarland at some length, Mr. Kane said: “What impresses me most is his great heart: his splendid humanity.” Then he paused for a moment while his eyes grew dim.

“Jim,” he finally went on, “the Elks of Boston love you, and on behalf of them we are going to present you with this official car that was paid for your use while here.”

The band struck up “For He’s a Jolly Good Fellow,” the crowd cheered, and then Mr. McFarland arose to speak.

After characterizing the entertainment that has been offered the Elks as “the most magnificent” that fraternal organization has ever been provided, he went on to speak in words of deepest affection of Boston Lodge and its exalted ruler, Daniel Kane.

Mr. McFarland was so much touched by the gift of the car and the expressions of regard that went with it that it was evident he addressed the gathering only with the utmost difficulty. He said that the past week has been the most perfect in his life and added that the Elks’ organization is destined to be the greatest factor in the country for uplift and good.

**Starts Long Trip Home**

In closing, after extending his utmost thanks for the gift, Mr. McFarland descended from the stand and took his place at the steering wheel of the car, with his son, Alec, on the rear seat. There he was photographed by the newspaper photographers in attendance.

Finally, as the band played, the new car was driven slowly from Copley square with its new owner and friends in it, a farewell cheer being given as they went.

**Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price** issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the past convention has been the biggest in the history of the order. In the name of the Grand Lodge, he thanked the citizens of the city and of New England for the fine treatment that has been accorded the visiting Elks. He also extended thanks to Governor Cox, Mayor Curley, Chairman McCarthy and President Nichols of the convention association.

In concluding he said:
I want personally to thank each and every Boston citizen who helped to make my stay in your city one happy moment after another. And I want to thank the press of Boston, first for the magnificent publicity they gave the order and the convention, and personally for the kind words they said of me and my family. It is with a feeling of regret that I am leaving Boston, but I hope to visit it often in my official capacity.

Thanks to the City

In this same connection, Mr. McFarland, before leaving, gave out the following letter and resolution:

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—Thank you, Boston, and au revoir! The Elks have never been more splendidly entertained, and we are indeed in debt to this great city and its people, and particularly desire to thank the press of the city for the very generous treatment of our convention and the immense space used and the wonderful illustrations depicting the features of our reunion.

"Special mention has been made of our Governor and Mayor, and the members of the various committees have been mentioned, and we reiterate our thanks to them, and the work of your police department under that gracious gentleman, Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, meant much for the comfort, convenience and safety of every guest.

"I am at this time to thank the press of the city for the very generous treatment of our convention and the immense space used and the wonderful illustrations depicting the features of our reunion.

"The real inspiration received by each visiting member of our order from this Grand Lodge session and the entertainment which has been of such uplifting tone and character is much to be envied by every Elks country and humanity.

"Cordially and most gratefully,

"JAMES G. MCFARLAND.

"Grand Exalted Ruler (Retired)."

The resolutions read:

"Whereas, The 60th annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, assembled in the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, is now drawing to a close; and,

"Whereas, This convention has proved to be one of the outstanding sessions in the history of the Grand Lodge, not only on account of its splendid accomplishments but also by reason of its large attendance and the many pleasant occasions enjoyed by all brother Elks and their ladies; and,

"Whereas, No courtesy or effort has been spared in enabling the thousands of visitors to enjoy the many historic and patriotic points of interest in and about Boston; that are shrines in the hearts of all the American people; therefore,

"Do theResolved, That this Grand Lodge do express its sincere appreciation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and her distinguished Governor, Channing Cox; to the City of Boston and its splendid Mayor, James M. Curley; to James R. Nicholoson, past grand exalted ruler, who served so ably and well as president of the Boston National Elks Convention Association; to Timothy K. McCarthy, past exalted ruler, chairman executive committee; to Joseph Sullivan, secretary executive committee; and to Daniel J. Kane, executive committee and to all the police department of Boston, as well as the committee of the Boston papers and the press generally; and to the splendid police department of Boston, all of whom herein named, as well as the many committee men and people generally, exerted themselves in every way to make our convention a success, and to insure us all a most pleasant and enjoyable occasion."
ELKS IN RESOLUTION THANK CITY AND STATE FOR HOSPITALITY

TELEGRAHM JUL. 14, 1924

Name Cox and Curley in Tribute as Well as the Press and Police Department

Highly pleased with their reception in Boston during the week of their 60th annual convention, officials of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks made a public resolution adopted at a meeting of the Grand Lodge before the convention broke up Saturday, thanking Boston for its hospitality.

The resolution follows:

Whereas, the sixty-first annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States and Canada, assembled in the city of Boston, state of Massachusetts, is now drawing to a close, and

Whereas, this Convention has been one of the outstanding sessions in the history of the Grand Lodge, not only on account of its splendid accomplishments but also by reason of its large attendance and the many pleasant occasions enjoyed by all our brother Elks and their ladies; and

Whereas, no courtesy or effort have been spared in enabling the thousands of visitors to enjoy the many historic and patriotic points of interest in and about Boston, that

are shrines in the hearts of all the American people, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That this Grand Lodge do express its sincere appreciation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and her distinguished governor, the Honorable Chauncey B. Little, of Boston and its splendid mayor, Honorable James F. Curley, in honor of the Boston National Elks' Convention association, to Hon. Timothy E. McCarthy, past exalted ruler, chairman executive committee, executive of executive committee, and to Hon. Daniel L. Lane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge No. 10, B. P. O. Elks; to the Boston daily papers and Press generally, and to the splendid city of Boston, all of whom herein named as well as the many committee men and people generally, exerted themselves in every way to make our convention a success, and to insure to us all a most pleasurable and enjoyable occasion.

CHARGES TOO HIGH.

In Worcester, he said, subscribers using private boards are paying at the rate of two and one half cents more a call than those using indi-

vidual lines.

He estimated that the new rates asked for by the company would mean an increase ranging from 250

per cent. in board rentals. In

Worcester, the increase In boards

amounts to but $145,000, he said.

Mildram contended that the proposed rates are higher than any of the Bell companies.

Charles S. Pierce, general counsel for the telephone company, interposed to say that the rate in Philadelphia

this is higher.

According to Mildram, there is no logical consistency in the schedule of rates prepared by the company.

"All the traffic will bear," com-

mented Attorney Sullivan.

Comparing the proposed rates with those allowed temporarily in New York, Mildram said:

"The company proposed to in-

crease the cardless type from $1.40

to $1.40; non-multiples of strings of two and three

times from $6 to $7.50; non-

multiples of ten

times from $4 to $5.76 cents per message, or a total of $297,215. The study was based on

figures for 1920.

One important asset to the company in the private exchange boards, which should be credited, is the number of toll messages received over them, the revenue from which exceeds the amount of money collected in rentals.

A contention of the company that the average installation of the private exchange boards was but

sixteen and one-half years was dis-

puted by Mildram. He held that the installation lasted on an average of eight and two-fifths years, and in

places where the original installa-

tion was made more than twenty years ago.

OPERATORS WAGE.

Using a chart prepared by the American Telephone Company, Mildram showed the number of toll

operators required to make

the estimated calls at a little

more than 84 per cent. witness the number of operators required to make

the New England company estimated

them as high as 71 per cent.
In less than two minutes the tops of buildings near the State House on Beacon and Tremont streets, on which hundreds of windows had been watching the marching Elk, were cleared. The scattering and scattering from the masses of sidewalks to doorways and temporary shelters were the minds of one of a London air raid during the war. There were quite a few who braved the cold, not to see the parade. Those in the south who had not been watching a dry spot, a few moments before looked rosy, almost bally, suddenly became the same as lightning made a few minutes before.

When the first downpour occurred, carts and carriages crowded for points of shelter on the State House and Tremont sidewalks and roofs. As the second shower began, from the sidewalk to doorways and lobbies of nearby restaurants, the marchers marched with umbrellas. Little protection from the downpour which had gathered prior to the first division was evidenced and the marchers were caught without shelter when the second division approached. The sidewalks and streets were made the temporary shelter under dripping trees afforded was soon taken. Some of the marchers were caught without shelter when the second division had about stopped. Then they found shelter until it was so heavy that the marchers were compelled to stop. The sheets of water fell from the sky and the parade and they found shelter until it was so heavy that the marchers were compelled to stop. It was raining so hard that it was almost impossible to hear or see.

The rain had been falling only a short time when the first division of the parade, led by the grand marshal, was halted. Menacing clouds which had gathered prior to the first division served to send the marchers into the temporary shelters. The third division of the parade was just about to move from Commonwealth avenue into Arlington street when the storm broke. The wipers of the cars were having a hard time as they were so wet and also the wind would blow it all over. The third division, as well as those in the center of the route of the parade, were caught without shelter when the second division approached.

The Salem cadet band, which was dressed in sailor's oilskins and helmet, while the witches of Salem sought to preserve their false locks and shod every drop of rain that fell. As the sheets of water fell from the sky and the parade and they found shelter until it was so heavy that the marchers were compelled to stop. It was raining so hard that it was almost impossible to hear or see.

The third division of the parade was just about to move from Commonwealth avenue into Arlington street when the storm broke. Menacing clouds which had gathered prior to the second division served to send the marchers into the temporary shelters. The sheets of water fell from the sky and the parade and they found shelter until it was so heavy that the marchers were compelled to stop. It was raining so hard that it was almost impossible to hear or see.

The Salem cadet band, which was dressed in sailor's oilskins and helmet, when the first downpour occurred, Tremont lodge was halted. The bandmaster, giving the order, for his men to play the rollc, dropped his horn, and skipping to the side of the street, invited a fair spectator to dance with him. A few minutes the couple jazzed up afforded was huddle. The grandstand who were able to worm their way between those in front of the wind and the one, by the command of the grand exalted ruler, and into Copp-July 11, 1924

Marchers' Dress

It was a comparatively short route, but it was plenty for the ladies who were in evidence and dressed as if they had just been taken from the weather man for the occasion. The weather was hot, especially when the marching was complicated with fancy dance and elaborate costumes.

Most of the marchers were dressed as coolly as possible in white shirts and light colored trousers. To an unusual extent thousands of the marchers were Palm Beach suits but there was a distinct increase in the number of women who were in evidence. The first division was composed of the New England lodges, and the fourth, additional delegations.

Start Made at 3:30 p.m.

The parade was split into four divisions, under the command of Luit. Col. Frederick L. Bogdan, Capt. William J. McKenna, Capt. James R. Nicholson and Capt. John F. Winston. The first division contained the brilliant deputations from lodges all over the United States, the third division the New England lodges, and the fourth, additional delegations.

40 Bands In Line

Along Commonwealth

Along Commonwealth

House, down Park st. down Tremont st., past the Mayor's reviewing stand, and down Boylston st. through Park sq. to St James av, past the reviewing stand of the grand exalted ruler, and into Copp-July 11, 1924
came the first of the 40 or more bands that kept the air jangling for four hours. Then followed officials of the order, Grand Exalted Ruler James G. MacFarland, Grand Exalted Ruler-elect John G. Price, Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow, and 50 or more others, present officers or members of important committees of the Elks' organization.

The parade made its way up over the hill to the State House, where it was reviewed by Gov Chauncy H. Cox, Gov Templeton of Connecticut and present Pd hit with flowers, which scared his mouth. It proved that near the stand, and after jockeying him about for some time, Mayor Curley reviewed the rest of the parade.

Flowers seemed to be a hoodoo for Mayor Curley. As he passed the State House a little girl came out and presented him with flowers, which scared his mouth. He proved his horsemanship by keeping his seat. When he reached his own reviewing stand another huge bunch of flowers was handed him and he tried to hand it to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, without leaving the horse. The animal refused to get near the stand, and after jockeying him about for some time, Mayor Curley gave it up and dismounted, going into the stand, from which he reviewed the rest of the parade.

Two of them wore "capes," each cape extending before and after the wearer for 10 feet, each section of it covering the strait and held up the corners by pages. In the center the mummer bowed and smirked at the applauding crowds and performed quaint little solo dances within the limits of the cape.

**Floats Depict History**

This was only one phase of the display of the Philadelphia lodge. There were historical floats, three of them, painstakingly accurate. One was titled "Ring, Grandfather, Ring!" and there was a faithful reproduction of the Liberty Bell. At one side John B. Miller—was the grandfather who waited to hear the news of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, at his side little Mary Isabel O'Brien, his "granddaughter," whose ears first heard the shout from the signers.

On a second float Betsy Ross was displaying the first American flag in an old Colonial room, correct even to the fireplace, the spinning wheel, Windsor chairs, and the portrait of Betsy Ross herself over the mantel. On a third float was the sign "Philadelphia speeds in Eldkins' cause," and in the center of it was Mercury himself, bronzed, looking like a statue until he smiled and pretended to fly. Mercury's part was taken by George Hartzell, for many years a famous clown with Ringling Bros circus, now retired.

**Auto Patrol Does Stunts**

Then there were Philadelphia's trick fliers—13 of them—under the expert guidance of Capt Samuel T. Banham. They ran circles around each other all along the parade route in a manner to make a traffic cop furious. The mounted squad, splendid in its purple with purple crusaders' pennons carried from spears carried at saddle bow, two bands and the crack drill team were Philadelphia's other representatives.

When it came to drill teams, the prize winners marched and maneuvered to continuous applause, from Arlington at to Copley sq. All marched well, except when the incessant cloudburst scattered them temporarily, but when the prize winners of Jackson, Mich lodge came along, the difference was there and the grandstands applauded the Withington Zounves to the echo. The Purple Devils from Atlanta, Ga., and the Buffalo, N.Y., drill team also won applause. In the recent contest the

**CITY TO CLEAR MORE UNDERGROUND MAINS**

Work Planned in Roxbury and Brighton

**GLOBE JUL. 28, 1924**

Underground water mains supplying Roxbury and Brighton households are to be cleaned this Summer at a cost of $25,000. Mayor Curley having awarded the contract for this work to the National Water Main Cleaning Company of New York.

Sixty miles of the city's approximately 800 miles of mains have been cleaned in the past five years. Surface openings are made about every 1000 feet along the highway. The pipe is opened and a scraper device lowered in with the water pressure behind it, scouring the pipe. The pipe is then cleaned with the water under pressure, the most dangerous job being the part for the most part in first-class condition, and that the water mains are, which is about three per cent for the purpose, represents a relatively insignificant outcry, as compared to the cost of new piping.
Mayor Lifts Lid on Sleeping in City Parks---Public Garden Is Excepted

JUL 16 1924

SLEEPING THE SLEEP OF THE JUST

Mayor Curley gave cheer to all weary persons who desired a slumber on the Common yesterday when the order making trespass on the grass a violation of park regulations was removed.

Boston's tired and heavy-eyed citizens slept on the Common yesterday—if they desired to do so, in pursuance of the Mayor's proclamation directing that enforcement of the ordnance prohibiting walking or lying on the grass of the Common and other public parks be suspended temporarily.

The Public Garden is the only exception made in lifting the ban on sleeping in the parks. While the hot weather season prevails Boston people may take all the relief they can find in the Common and the other open spaces of the city.

They did it yesterday, as soon as Park Commissioner Shea made known to his staff that Mayor Curley had raised the ban.

TELEGRAM JUL 17, 1924

Tremont St. to Be Widened From Stuart St. to Arlington Sq.

The city council passed a flabbergasted afternoon in session, in the course of which the mayor's $2,400,000 Tremont and Kneeland street widenings were passed without delay by the city council, work will begin within 30 days on those projects.

Mayor Curley strongly urged the Tremont and Kneeland widening propositions successfully weathered their first readings, after several hours' debate and jockeying in committee and after Mayor Curley himself had appeared, and spoken in favor of the Common.

The widening of Tremont st. extends from Arlington sq. to Stuart st., to be done on the westerly side. The width will be 60 feet from curb to curb. It will be widened from Atlantic ave. up to 60 feet from curb to curb, and on both sides.

A loan of $2,400,000, authorized by the Legislature, and the sum of $240,000, to be raised within the tax limit or from other sources of revenue, to be divided equally between both streets, were the amounts that passed the council in first reading yesterday.

Councilmen Moriarty and Purcell served notice they will vote "no" when the matters come up before the council in two weeks, unless they get additional information in the meantime.

Chairman John Noyes appeared in favor of the projects. A committee of Elks, headed by Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane, requested definite information on the Tremont st. widening plan, explaining that the Boston lodge has the sum of $2,000,000 tied up in the contemplated building of the new Elks' home on Tremont st.

Thomas P. Lockney of the Jordan Marsh Co. spoke in favor of the Kneeland st. widening plan.

A hearing on the 10-year contract of the Charlestown Gaslight Co. for lighting up the Bunker Hill section of Charlestown was set for July 28 in the council chamber at 3 p.m. Councilman Watson opposed having the hearing in Charlestown as moved by Councilman Healey.

Councilman Watson said on the question: "My time is too valuable to give it up to listening to candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives. I am not granting any courtesy to local statements.
Work planned to take the thunder out of the planking of Harvard Bridge was begun yesterday. But it will be a long time before the chorus of thumps, bumps, rattles, crashes and bangs which have echoed over the Charles River Basin and environs for so long is stilled. Next Dec. 31, the work of repaving the bridge is due to be finished, and then—except for the rattle and roar of passing coal trucks, street cars, automobiles and wagons—Harvard Bridge will be quiet as a lover's lane at midnight.

Under the authority of an act passed by the Legislature last Winter the Metropolitan District Commission has let the contract for the repair of the bridge. The surface will be paved in granite blocks, after steel stringers and a new flooring replace the present wooden underwork of the bridge. Also the draw will be eliminated and the bridge widened at that point to the same width as the rest of the structure. Two new supporting piers will be built to accomplish this.

The cost of this work, which must not exceed $50,000, will be apportioned as follows: Boston, 45 percent; Cambridge, 25 percent; other cities and towns of the Metropolitan District, 30 percent.

While the work is under way only one side of the bridge will be kept open to traffic. Inbound traffic will be diverted over the temporary Cottage Farm Bridge and outbound will still use Harvard Bridge.
Turning to the past grand exalted ruler as he closed his presentation address, the leader of the Boston Elks said feelingly, "You see one of God's noblemen, a true exemplification of the post who wrote, 'Here is a Man.' God's kindness dwells in your heart; your peace as clear as a star, and the Elks of Boston love you.

Visible traces of emotion evidenced themselves on the features of McFarland as he received the tribute by Exalted Ruler Kane. He was cheered to the echo as he made the speech and characterized yesterday as "my best day."

TRIBUTE TO BOSTON

In closing his address, after thanking the Boston Elks for their generosity, he paid a glowing tribute to Boston with the following words: "If there is anything good or beautiful or pretty or nice or kind that I have not said about Boston Elks, Bostonians and Boston, you're it.

All the presentation of the car and the closing exercises all the Boston lodge officers and grand lodge, E. P. O. E. were present. Grand Exalted Ruler Price and Grand Secretary Robinson had seats on the raised platform with Exalted Ruler Kane and Past Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland. The Grand Lodge, order of Alhambra, played snappy tunes during the INTERVALS, and sent the past exalted ruler away with the cheers of the crowd, playing "Auld Lang Sayne," and "Till We Meet Again."

The recipient left Boston in the Marmon, going over the road to Chicago, where he will be met by Mrs. McFarland and his other boy, and thence over the road to South Dakota. The local and national officers of the Elks were present at the ceremony, after which they rode on a sight-seeing tour of historical points in and around Boston.

The social program of the visiting Elks closed yesterday with a similar tour.

HOLD OPEN HOUSES

Open house was the order of the day in Brockton, Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford and Providence on the South Shore and Woburn, Wakefield and Peabody on the North Shore.

Before making their departure, yesterday from Boston, the visiting delegates expressed their appreciation of the city in no uncertain terms.

All had something good to say for Boston and the Boston lodge and the way in which the convention was conducted.

Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price was enthusiastic in his praise and expressed the following statement to The Herald:

TRIBUTE TO BOSTON

"Before expressing my personal appreciation of the wonderful city of Boston, I want to offer the thanks of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which organization I was chosen leader while in your city.

"The 60th annual organization of the Grand Lodge, E. P. O. E., which ended today, was by far the biggest in the history of the order.

"Your splendid city, hallowed as it is in the midst of shrines and relics sacred to Americanism, was easy of access and attracted Elks from no other city possibly could.

"In the name of the Grand Lodge of Elks I want to express the sincere thanks and hearty appreciation of every visiting Elk to the citizens of Boston and New England for the splendid reception and hearty welcome accorded us during our stay in Boston.

"I want to thank Gov. Cox, Mayor Curley, Chairman McCarthy of the executive committee, President Nicholas of the convention association, and each and every committee chairman and member for their magnificent efforts. The splendid task that was before us was made to look easy because of the enthusiasm with which they executed their labor.

HUGE CAR DANISH WELCOMED

"It was a gigantic task, wonderfully well executed, and Boston might well feel proud of such capable citizens and officials.

"Personally, I will always cherish the memory of Boston next to my own home city, Columbus, O. I was accorded the highest honor with the granting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. That in itself would be sufficient cause. But in addition to that honor there is the hearty welcome I received everywhere. I personally want to thank each and every one of you Boston citizens who helped to make my stay in your city one happy moment after another.

"And I want to thank the police of Boston, first, for the magnificent publicity they gave the order and the convention, and personally for the kind words they said of myself and family. It is with regret that I am leaving Boston, but I hope to visit it often during the coming year in my official capacity."

AMERICAN JULY 12, 1924

10,000 FEAST ON OLD-TIME N. E. SHORE DINNER JULY 12, 1924

Four members and guests today returning from a trip to the North Shore were held up for more than an hour last night when the drawbridge over the Little Mystic River between Chelsea and Charlestown went out of commission.

The bridge had been raised to allow the passage of Fireboat No. 44 responding to an alarm along the seashore. Then the attendants found they couldn't get it down again.

The autos piled up until a line almost a mile long stretched back into Chelsea. Drivers blew their horns and one individual crashed through the gate but stopped his car before plunging into the river.

When the bridge was finally lowered it took police an hour to straighten out the jam.

TRAVELER JULY 12, 1924

FOUR VETS JOIN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Four veterans of the world war were today appointed as firemen for the city of Boston, starting with a salary of $1,000 per year, as stated by Mayor Curley.

They were James F. Shaw, 326 Forest street, South Boston; Albert G. Hurley, 524 Massachusetts avenue; John A. McLean, 314 Hanover Hill street, Charlestown, and John S. Dever, 377 West street, Charlestown.

MRS. RAY NIEMAN

Of St. Louis, adjudged the prettiest "Elk."

and 4,000 autos would its way along the North Shore to Gloucester.

Many of the "Brother Bills" with their wives and families enjoyed for the first time a real, old-fashioned shore dinner of fish, clams and oysters.

Dinner was served on tents on the shussehore.

1000 CARS CAUGHT IN JAM

More than 1,000 autos, many of them loaded with Elks returning from a trip to the North Shore, were held up for more than an hour last night when the drawbridge over the Little Mystic River between Chelsea and Charlestown went out of commission.

The platform was raised to allow the passage of Fireboat No. 44, responding to an alarm along the seashore. Then the attendants found they couldn't get it down again.

The autos piled up until a line almost a mile long stretched back into Chelsea. Drivers blew their horns and one individual crashed through the gate but stopped his car before plunging into the river.

When the bridge was finally lowered it took police an hour to straighten out the jam.
The telephone rate hearing before the public utilities commission in the State House took an unexpected turn last night when, after an exchange of words between Chairman Henry C. Attwill and Corporation Counsel Mark Sullivan, the latter filed a petition in behalf of 12 Massachusetts cities asking for a general investigation of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as well as a reduction in rates.

The names of the mayors of Boston, Cambridge, Worcester, Quincy, Malden, Melrose, Woburn, Taunton, Marlborough, Yarmouth, Northampton and Westfield are signed to the petition. The other mayors join Mayor Curley in opposing the telephone company's pending applications for increases in rates for private branch exchanges and reduction of time in certain classes of toll calls.

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The commission's decision in the toll rate case is expected today. For several months the company has been fighting for this in the courts of service, the last suspension dating Aug. 31. Chairman Sullivan, after the latter said he would withdraw from the case, that the commission was perfectly able to pass intelligently and fairly on matters before it.

Just before the filing of the petition, Samuel H. Milord, consultant telephone expert for the city of Boston, was under cross-examination by Charles A. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel of the telephone company. Atty. Pierce had put into evidence the company's financial statement for June showing that it had used $15,452,245 the amount necessary to pay dividends for the month.

Financial statements had been introduced to show that for the preceding five months, the company had earned more than $500,000, the amount necessary to pay dividends. Mr. Milord, under cross-examination, said that in his opinion a fair charge for depreciation and maintenance was 9.35 per cent. This he claimed, was the figure for the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. but when the annual report of that company was produced the figure was found to be 9.114 per cent. for the Bell system. The present comparable figure of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. is 9.64 per cent.

It appeared also that he figured the percentage of depreciation on $15,000,000 of plant at 9.35 per cent. whereas the company's books showed a plant investment of $15,500,000. According to his computation, the depreciation reserve amounted to 3.1 per cent. of the total plant, whereas the company's figure as of June 30 was 2.3 per cent. The significance of this percentage figure was found in Mr. Milord's earlier admission of the fact that a reserve of 20 to 25 per cent. of the cost of an item was proper.

Mr. Milord admitted that as an expert for the public service commission of New Brunswick he allowed a 5 per cent. charge for depreciation for the New Brunswick Telephone Company, as against the 6.50 per cent. depreciation charge here.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE RAISE

The governing council of the Boston Retail Trade Board, representing all the large department stores of the city, in a statement prepared by its chairman, Felix Vorelberg, read to the private branch exchanges and reduction in time in certain classes of toll calls.

The retail board, in protesting the increases, termed the proposed rates unjustifiable and added that it is not fair to charge for depreciation for the Maintenance percentage would adversely affect service and that he answered it would.

The hearings will be resumed Monday on the branch exchange question.

HERALD JUL 17, 1924

Telephone Toll Rate Decision

Controversy Marks Late Session of Hearing

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TEMPORARY BRIDGE URGED BY THE MAYOR
Closing of Harvard Artery, As He Views Situation
Unavailable During Repairs, by

Hastily Proposed

Harvard Bridge, which is under reconstruction, will be closed to all traffic, both vehicles and pedestrians, according to a vote of the Metropolitan District Commission. The date of closing has not been given out, but it will be within 30 days. It is hoped that the one-half of the bridge will be completed by September.

Mayor Curley, who is in charge of the reconstruction, hopes to have the bridge completed by the first of December. The new portion will be of granite blocks and has an asphalt between them so as to make the road as smooth as possible.

The closing of the bridge will cause congestion over the temporary structure at St. Mary's St., the Cottage Farm Bridge and the Cambridge Bridge. Even at the present, with half of the bridge open to traffic, there are other bridges congested somewhat.

Mayor Curley said last night that the commission ought to provide a temporary bridge, like the temporary bridge, for the person who has to make the transition from St. Mary's St. or leave one side of the bridge open to public travel while the bridge is being completed.

The Harvard Bridge in operation constitutes an important link in a great east and west artery of trade and travel, and the public convenience requires that at least a portion of the bridge be kept open, even if it is closed, that a temporary substitute be provided, the Mayor held.

MAYOR SPIKES PLAN FOR FOUR BUS LINES
Veterans Council Orders - Railroad Service Adequate, He Declares

Mayor Curley yesterday vetoed four orders of the city council granting licenses for operation of jitney buses, on the ground that they might lessen railroad efficiency and prosperity and thus result in a fare increase. Those affected and the lines they proposed to operate follow: John D. G. Eischeim, from Boston to Worcester; A. L. Weiner, from Boston to Providence; Conway Tours, Inc., from Boston to Providence, and F. P. Kelley, from Boston to Providence.

In returning the orders to the council, the Mayor says, the contemplated bus lines would enter into direct competition with the railroads, which operate at a far greater expense.

Report from a reliable source is that the Finance Commission next week will resume its public hearings upon alleged irregularities attending the granting of permits for public and private garages, on which it began a few weeks ago and then dropped.

Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the commission said this afternoon he preferred not to comment upon this report. But he was subsequently learned that Attorney William J. Dowling, former president of the West Roxbury Citizens' Association, has been retained by the Finance Commission to substitute in the quizzing for J. C. L. Dowling, the late counsel of the commission, who is now abroad.

FIN. COM. WILL RESUME PROBE
Further Inquiry on Granting
Garage Permits

Telephone Rates

E. Mark Sullivan Warns
Chairman Against Such
Hasty Action

Whether the proposed increase in toll rates asked for by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will be allowed temporarily, or suspended further, will be decided today by the State Department of Public Utilities.

This decision has been made by Chairman Henry C. Attwill over the protest of E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for the City of Boston. Sullivan warned the commission that any such action would be a hasty one and will be resented by the public.

FURTHER TIME

He argued that no temporary award should be made, either on the tolls or the private branch exchanges, until the city has had further time to study and analyze figures submitted by the company in support of its claim for the need of more revenue.

"If the company stopped manipulating its depreciation reserve there would be no need for the increase," he pointed out. "After they have boosted this reserve high enough they will issue stock against it."

He charged that this manipulation is but a "sly way to renew an old practice."

RAPS TRAFFIC EXPENSE

The traffic expenses of the company, he contended, are out of all proportion.

"If you can't run a telephone company without bringing in expensive fellows from outside," he said to Charles S. Pierce, general counsel for the company, "it is about time you discharged your own traffic experts."

He said that he knew the increased rates, if granted temporarily, would never come down.

"Traffic charges, he claimed, are eight times higher now than they were in 1922."

"Only one way to reduce, he said, is by discharging some of the higher salaried traffic force."

LARGE FEES DENIED

He called attention to the fact that legal expenses of the company run between $150,000, and $200,000 a year.

This was denied by Attorney Pierce, who suggested that Sullivan be sworn if he was going to testify. Pierce also denied that large fees were paid to a Boston law firm.

In its petition, the company asks that 15, 20 and 25 cent toll calls be reduced on the initial period from five to three minutes, and that charges of excess of 30 cents be increased five cents for every unit of five cents.

INDUSTRY PROTEST

At the opening of the session Chairman Attwill read a letter from the Associated Industries protesting against any increase in the private branch exchange rates.

Increasing the service from 200' to 400 per cent, the association held, had no desire to secure service at less than cost, the letter continued, several places of the situation should be gone into to prevent discrimination before any decision is given by the department.

Mith of the time of the session was devoted to an examination of Samuel H. Sullivan, expert for the city, by Attorney Pierce. During the examination, which was technical, Pierce sought to discredit the conclusion reached by Mildram in his analysis of the company's figures.

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FIN. COM. WILL RESUME PROBE
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TELEPHONE RATE DECISION TODAY

State Board to Act on Further Suspension

City Council Fights Granting of Higher Figure Temporarily

Two Other Cities, Making 12, to Join Opposition

Chairman Henry C. Attwill of the Public Utilities Commission announced yesterday afternoon that the commission will make known today its decision whether to grant temporarily or to suspend further the petition of the New England Telephone Company for a revision of the toll schedule.

The petition is one of two filed by the company for the purpose of increasing the revenue of the company, and before the close of the hearing Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan filed the petition of Mayor Curley and the chief executives of nine other cities asking for a general investigation of the telephone company's operations in the entire State and protesting against any increases and petiions for a decrease in all rates now in effect.

Cities Join With Boston

The cities joined with Boston in the petitions are Westfield, Quincy, Taunton, Northampton, Melrose, Marlboro, Holyoke, Cambridge and Woburn.

The Mayors of Worcester and Medford have instructed their city solicitors to draw petitions similar to those filed from the other cities, and these, Mr Sullivan said, will be filed soon, so that the number of cities asking for a reduction will number 12.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan, who is opposing both petitions of the company, selected to the commission making any decision today in granting the petition even temporarily.

He said he knew if the company secured the rates temporarily, the increase would eventually become permanent and "the public will not be satisfied if any hasty determination is made by this board."

He asked that the petition be further suspended until the city consultants had further time to consider and analyze the figures submitted by the company.

The company, engineer, Samuel H. Milbraam, for the city, has not had ample time to consider the figures, he said.

Raps Depression Charges

The company has been throwing its depression charges beyond its necessity Mr Sullivan said, if it would reduce the amount it is putting into the reserve, no increase should be necessary, he declared.

After the company has a reserve large enough, it will issue stock against it, he said.

He said the opponents to the company's petitions desire to go into the expense accounts of the company and that they must do later. Traffic charges are eight times higher now than they were in 1922, he said, and some of the high salaries which should be discharged.

The total expenses of the company run between $169,000 and $200,000, he said. Vice Pres Charles S. Pierce denied this and asked the Sullivan be sworn if he was going to testify. Mr Sullivan also denied that high rates were paid a Boston law firm.

The company asks in its petition for a revision of the toll schedule, that 20 and 25 cent calls be reduced on the initial period from three minutes. They asked that the new schedule be effective on May 1.

The commission has twice ordered the new rates suspended.

The petition for an increase on private branch exchanges filed by the company now stands suspended until Aug 1.

OPPOSITION TO GARAGE PLAN

Third Hearing on Roxbury Project at City Hall

Protest against the granting of a permit for a public garage at Warren and Howland streets, Roxbury, at a hearing before the street commissioners at City Hall yesterday, was led by the Secretary of Veterans Scientist, which, through its attorney, Robert E. Buffan, contended that the erection of such a garage would be a detriment to the residential character of the neighborhood.

The hearing was the third of a series which the street commissioners have held on the same project.

RED TAPE KEEPS ALL OFF GRASS

Police Await Official Copy of Order Opening Common

Citizens who yesterday took advantage of the city council's action Monday afternoon, permit them to "walk, stand, lie or sleep" on the grass of Boston Common and other public parks, the Public Garden excepted, had their slumber rudely shattered by the police who told them to "get off the grass." No arrests were made, but all grass infringers were driven off as usual.

The failure of the police to honor the council's ordinance was due to the fact that the police department did not receive a copy of the proclamation until about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Park Commissioner Shea was notified by the mayor's office on Tuesday, and was requested to notify the police. This was done, but the police did not receive an official copy of the proclamation, which was signed until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

VETERANS APPOINTED

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed the appointment of four World War veterans to the city fire department, starting at a salary of $1000 per year. They were: James P. Shea, 29 Cortes street; Albert E. Connors, 12 Massachusetts avenue; John A. McCarthy, 11 Bunker Hill street, Charlestown; and John L. Gavin, 4 Sever street, Charlestown.

THANKS BOSTON FOR $100,000 ELKS' FUND

Charles E. Osborn, who was chairman of the ways and means committee for raising the fund of $100,000 for expenses of the Elks' convention, has issued the following statement.

Appropriation of the fund of all those who helped to put the fund over. To those citizens of Boston who by their generous financial support assisted me in my momentous task of raising the fund necessary for the expenses of the national convention; the fund that enabled the various committees of the convention to stage the greatest and grandest convention ever held in Boston, and that so fully sustained the supremacy of Boston as a convention city.

To His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley for his personal financial support and for his invaluable aid in securing the cooperation of the Boston citizens in placing the Elks' convention, which was sustained by the city, in Boston as a convention city.

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CURLEY FLAYS TELEPHONE INCREASES

Utilities Commission Has Heard "its Master's Voice," He Says

Mayor Curley, in a vitriolic statement, flays the Public Utilities Commission for granting temporary increases in certain toll charges.

"The Public Utilities Commission of the State has heard its master's voice—the telephone company," declares the Mayor.

"This commission is a disgrace. It is responsible to no one except the big interests that always influence its selection and appointment by the Governor and its decisions as well."

SERVING MONOPOLY

"The commission, in making this temporary decision, is not serving the public but is serving a monopoly which is mauling the public. The company itself, in presenting its case, did it apparently upon the assumption that it had only to 'ask' and ye shall receive."

The Mayor's statement, in full, follows:

"The Public Utilities Commission of the State has heard its master's voice—the telephone company. The Commission, in a decision handed down, has temporarily allowed two of the increases asked for by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company in the petition which is now being heard by the Commission.

"These increases effect all toll calls of twenty-five cents or over. The initial period of conversation is shortened from five minutes to three minutes."

"The result is that the five-minute toll conversation, which now costs twenty-five cents, will henceforth cost thirty-five cents."

"What these increases will mean to the company nobody definitely knows, except the company's own officials, and they have not as yet exhibited to the Commission the essential figures upon which an intelligent estimate can be based, nor has the Commission required the attorneys of the Telephone Company to definitely establish what these increases will mean."

URGES DECORATIONS

Parade on August 12

"I appeal to you to supplement your private capacity the official hospitality extended to the visiting veterans by the Commonwealth and the city of Boston. The parades of the veterans will take place Tuesday, Aug. 12, and a trip to historic Lexington and Concord is scheduled for Thursday, Aug. 14. All the delegates to the encampment are aged; many are infirm. Some are disabled and cannot march. The weather of mid-August is hot and trying."

"Let our slogan be: 'They marched when it shall please us. Let them ride with us now.'

"Let our slogan be: 'They marched for us in '61. Let them ride with us today.'"
NOTABLES REVIEWING 26TH DIVISION AT CAMP DEVENS

Among the guests at the review of Bay State troops at Ayer yesterday were Governor Cox and other prominent men. In the group are, left to right: Major-General Logan, Governor Cox, Congressman Gillett, Dallynger and Winslow.

BY GORDON SCOTT
Post Staff Correspondent

CAMP DEVENS, July 17—Massachusetts national guardsmen of the 26th Division paid their final tribute to their retiring commander-in-chief, Governor Cox, today, in a divisional review in his honor, before 7000 spectators, including nearly three score State and civic politicians.

Despite the storm, which broke early in the afternoon, destroying many unused barracks and demolishing two chimneys in a remote section of the camp, while thousands of visitors were drenched, the weather cleared and the sun's rays poured down on the parade field as the review of the 600 guardsmen under Major-General Edward L.

BOYS OF '61 APPLAUD THE BOYS OF '24

Grand Army men, who were among the guests at the review of the 26th Division at Camp Devens. As the pride of the Bay State veterans of '61 applauded the veterans of '24.
Logan, approached the reviewing line.

Hundreds of former YI men visited their old outfit in the new division to-day and joined the big crowd in applauding Generals Logan, Foley, Foots, and other popular officers and their favorite organizations.

Following the review, in which all regiments of the division from the infantry to the artillery participated, Governor Cox was presented with a set of one dozen silver plates, suitably inscribed, bearing the division's insignia. "From the division's officers in appreciation of his interest in the formation of the new division."

In accepting the gift presented by General Logan, the Governor said in part: "It feel that the division today is a credit to Massachusetts. I shall treasure this priceless gift as a memory of a day when the Massachusetts National Guard stood at a point of efficiency higher than a National Guard division ever stood in the United States before."

In the review line with Governor Cox and General Logan were Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, President Frank Allen of the Senate, and Congressmen Frederick H. Gillett, Frederick W. Dallinger, Samuel Winslow, Calvin Paige, William P. Connery, and State Treasurer James Jackson.

Mayor Curley, Quin of Cambridge, McIntyre of Lynn, O'Hara of Woburn, and members of the Governor's Council were. In the second reviewing line, together with City Councillors David J. Brickerley, James B. Watson, and William J. Laut, Mayor Curley's two sons, Paul and Leo, were also in line. Many war veteran organizations witnessed the review, among them 50 members of Post No. 18 of the Grand Army veterans of Worcester. Later Generals Logan and his staff officers held a reception at division headquarters.

Sergeant Charles Edwards of the 10th Cavalry was given the first prize of a $100 gold medal as winner in the recruiting campaign sponsored by the National Guard Association of Massachusetts to stimulate recruiting.

Lieutenant G. H. Hickey of G Company, 10th Infantry, was awarded $75 as second prize, and Corporal Charles Leary, B Battery, 1st Field Artillery, $50 as third prize. The three men enrolled a total of 15 new guardsmen.

Four members of the 1st Field Artillery in training here had a narrow escape from death late last afternoon when the ton and a half truck on which they were riding went down an embankment on Shirley road, near the camp, and turned several somersaults.

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GOVERNOR COX IN FAREWELL TO BAY STATE GUARDSMEN

Sees 26th Division Swing Through Review Like Old-Timers—G. A. R. Veterans Also Honor Guests at Devens—Four Men Injured When Truck Goes Over Embankment

By JOSEPH S. WARD, Jr.

CAMP DEVENS, July 17—The high point in the encampment of the Massachusetts National Guard was reached today when the entire division passed in review before Gov. Cox, Lieut. Gov. Fuller, Governor's Council, the mayors of a half dozen Massachusetts cities and many leading political figures of the State.

All three avowed candidates for Governor were present: Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, State Treasurer James Jackson and Lieut. Gov. Fuller. They all met and chatted pleasantly after the review at a reception at division headquarters. With Mayor Curley were his two sons, Paul and Leo.

Fully 10,000 spectators witnessed the spectacle. Stretched in a great semi-circle behind the reviewing line, the group of watchers reached from end to end of the parade ground. Hundreds of cars were jammed in every available space nearby. Not a single untoward incident occurred to mar the success of the big ceremony of the year for the 6,000 Massachusetts guardsmen.


cont'd.
Governor's Farewell

“Governor’s Farewell

After the review came a bit of ceremony that had been previously announced. It amounted practically to a leave-taking of the Massachusetts troops by their commander-in-chief, Gov. Cox, in whose administration the whole Division was reorganized and whipped into the crack outfit it is today. Following is a recital in which all the officers of the Division were presented to the Governor. Gen. Logan called the officers about the porch at Division headquarters. Turning to Gov. Cox, the General said: “Massachusetts citizens soldiers have been the first to fight in the Revolution, Civil and Spanish-American War. In the World War the citizens of the Commonwealth were the first to fight in the Revolution, Civil and Spanish-American War. In the World War the citizens of the Commonwealth were the first to fight in the Revolution, Civil and Spanish-American War. In the World War the citizens of the Commonwealth were the first to fight in the Revolution, Civil and Spanish-American War. 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Harvard Bridge Plan

Injurious, Curley

Asserts

Mayor

Following an announcement yesterday by the Metropolitan District Commission that the Harvard Bridge will be closed to all traffic within the next 10 days and remain closed for approximately six months, Mayor Curley denounced the decision vigorously.

"TREMENDOUS INJURY"

He asserted that the move would prove a "tremendous injury to the interests of both Boston and Cambridge."

His statement added: "It has been the policy of the engineering division of the city of Boston to build a temporary structure for the convenience of pedestrians and vehicles whenever major repairs or replacement of a bridge was being conducted and it has been found not only sound business policy, but the only intelligent method of conducting work of this character."

Regardless of cost, the Metropolitan District Commission in the interest of public convenience and business, should either provide a temporary structure or make the same for the use of a portion of the Harvard bridge during the period of reconstruction."

The date of the closing of the bridge will depend on the arrival of steel to be used in the new work, which is expected to reach Boston from Pittsburgh about August 1, said J. V. Grande, the contractor, last night.

Working Out Trolley Car Plans

Officials of the Boston Elevated Company are working out plans which fair weather, leaving railroads to bear the burden of the cost, will be put in along the river at both ends of the bridge if it was found necessary to take care of the traffic that way.

Mayor Forbids Worcester and Providence Routes

Danger of Higher Suburban Fares, He Tells Council

Mayor Curley yesterday vetoed three Council orders granting permission for such transportation lines between Boston and Providence and one order granting such privilege between Boston and Worcester. In his veto message, the Mayor wrote:

"Boston and New England prosperity is largely dependent upon the fiscal healthiness of its railroads. To grant these permits to A. L. Weiner, Frank J. Buckley and the Conway Tours, Inc., for Boston-Providence bus lines and to J. F. Eichorn for a Worcester-Boston line would be to encourage a form of competition which would reduce railroad revenue."

"The railroads now pay collectively $2,000,000 in taxes to Boston. Such competition might impair their property and might eventually result in rate increases for suburban service. The buses should be expected to operate only in case public convenience and business demand it."

Unfair Competition With Railroads on 4 Routes

Mayor Curley swung his veto axe yesterday on four jitney bus licenses recently granted by the City Council, on the ground that the proposed enterprise would offer unfair competition with the railroads and would result in no permanent public convenience. The licensees and proposed bus routes were: John F. Eichorn, from the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Worcester; A. L. Weiner, from the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Providence, R. I.; Conway Tour, Inc., from Boston to Providence, R. I.; Frank J. Buckley, from Boston to Providence, R. I.

"These contemplated bus lines, said the mayor in his veto message to the council, "would enter into direct competition with the railroads which now furnish an adequate service and would undoubtedly only operate during the season of favorable weather, leaving the railroads to bear the burden of the cost when operating expenses are the highest."

"The prosperity of Boston and New England is dependent in a large measure upon the efficiency and prosperity of the railroads, which now contribute an amount in excess of $2,000,000 in taxes to the city, and I do not believe it wise to allow or encourage a form of competition which undoubtedly will reduce their revenue, tend to impair the value of their property and possibly result in an increase in rates for suburban service."

City to Buy Coleman's Land for Playground

East Boston's new playground is to be located on 147,443.6 square feet of land at East Eagle, Glendon and Condor Sts., she presumed at City Hall to have been wasted steadily since the Park Department ceded the reservoir site originally destined to be converted to a district playground. Argument as to navigation has been waged steadily since the reservoir site was used recently for storage of water. The land was purchased by the City for $8,000.

MAYOR VETOES BUS LICENSES
URGES CITY DRESS
UP FOR G. A. R. MEN

HERALD JUli. 20,1924

MayorAlso Asks Loan of Cars
forThe

National Encampment

During the national encampment of the G. A. R., to be held here the week of Aug. 10-16, citizens are requested to decorate their homes and places of business and to lend their cars for the use of the aged veterans, according to a proclamation issued yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Pointing out that Boston should have a particular interest in the coming encampment since Massachusetts was the first state to answer President Lincoln's call for volunteers in '61, the mayor asserted that official hospitality may be supplemented by private courtesies.

"The parade of the veterans will take place Tuesday, Aug. 13, and a trip to historic Lexington and Concord is scheduled for Thursday, Aug. 15. All the delegates to the encampment are aged, many are infirm; some are disabled and cannot march; the weather of mid-August is hot and trying; I suggest to patriotic Boston that it send its motor cars to take care of these heroic old men on these two occasions and feel that I am not appealing in vain. I ask you to get in touch with Capt. Fred Bolton, chairman of the official committee at room 305, City Hall, in order that proper arrangements may be made.

Let our slogan be "They marched for us in '61. Let them ride with us today."

Concurrent with the 58th encampment of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps will hold its annual service. The program will begin Aug. 10 when the organization will present a silk flag at the school of the Armenian Church at the Congregational Church on Tremont street. At 9:30 Mornin,g the flag will be presented to the Common by department commanders of the G. A. R., and at the same time, the city will plant trees in memory of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

Following the parade Tuesday morning, the 45th annual convention will open in Tremont Temple at 2 P.M. On Wednesday, Mrs. Belle W. Ellis of Baraboo, Wis., national president, will preside at a reception given by the various auxiliary organizations in honor of Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber and his staff. Trips to Nantasket and the Wayside Inn have also been planned.

Among the allied organizations which will meet during the week of Aug. 10-16 are the Army Nurses, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans and the Massachusetts division, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

VOTERS REGISTER IN GOOD NUMBERS

200 to 300 Names Added to List Daily at City Hall Headquarters

Between 200 and 300 names are added to voting list daily, according to an announcement yesterday at the election department in the City Hall. Offices are open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Persons in charge try time and registration in order to prevent congestion.

The first list of voters compiled this year showed a total of 182,000, a falling off of 15,000, or 8 per cent from the list of two years ago. Yet this list is identical with the figures of four years ago, a presidential election year.

Registration in the wards will be held in two places in each ward, at each end of each ward, on Aug. 14, 15 and 16 in one end and Aug. 18, 19, 20 in the other end. They will be held from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES FOR MRS. GARDNER

Requiem in Her Chapel
Precedes Public Rites

JUL 22, 1924

Dr Van Allen Officiates in Church of Advent; Noted Mourners Present

More than 1000 people attended the funeral service of Mrs John L. Gardner at the Church of the Advent on Brimmer at yesterday noon.

Services of a more private character had already been held in Fenway Court, where Mrs Gardner had lain in state under the Spanish Cloister on the ground floor for 48 hours. In the early morning there was a service of requiem in Mrs Gardner's private chapel conducted by Dr. Van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent. Later in the forenoon several masses were said in the Lady Chapel of the Advent by Rev. Spencer Burton, S. J., B. P. and Superior of the order. These ended before the noon hour for the public funeral service.

This was the regular Episcopalian service, made even more impressive by the High Church character of the altar and surroundings, Rev. William Harman van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, conducted the service.

Promptly at the stroke of noon the procession entered the church, the male choir leading, followed by the casket and pall bearers and clergy with Rev. Dr. Van Allen reading. The music was under the direction of Alfred Hazen. Three of the finest hymns of the mezzo were sung—"Jesus Lives," "Abide With Me," and "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."
BOMB PLOT EXPOSED BY HUB MAYOR

Curley Tells How He Heard of Gunmen’s Presence in R. I. Legislature—Advised Informers to See Governor Flynn
SAYS GUNMEN WERE ALL READY TO FIRE

Failed, Chosen Victim Was Too Sleepy to Fight

Hold R. I. Officials as Suspicious Persons

PROVIDENCE, July 19.—Mayor Curley of Boston was responsible for the sensational affidavits, now in the hands of Governor William S. Flynn and Attorney-General Herbert L. Carpenter, which charge the bomb plot of the Rhode Island Senate to have been hatched by the "gas bombs" of the Rhode Island senatorial chambers several weeks ago to a gang of Boston and New York gunmen.

"A man came to my office a few days ago," the Mayor said at his summer home in Hull tonight, "and told me that he had a sensational story to tell regarding the bombing episode in Rhode Island. After hearing his story I advised him to go to Governor Flynn and repeat it to him."

The man, the Mayor said, was unknown to him but gave the name "McGovern." Matthew McGovern, believed to be a former Boston police officer, signed one of the affidavits which relating to the most sensational development in the Rhode Island senate war which started with the opening of the Senate session in January and which has since been replete with counter charges, physical assaults and counter suits since the initial sitting of the present Senate.

According to Mayor Curley, McGovern's story as it was related to him is substantially the same as his affidavit to the effect that Thomas J. McCaulky, reading clerk of the Senate, and which has been replete with counter charges, physical assaults and counter suits since the initial sitting of the present Senate.

Believe Other Man Was Lally

McGovern, the Mayor said last night, was accompanied to his office by another man whose name he does not remember. "This man," the Mayor said, "is believed to be Lally. Lally, Boston and Brooklyn sportswriter who swore that that "gunmen," hired by the Republicans headed a senatorial committee room on the morning of the bombing.

Curley refused to comment on his action or the developments which followed. He stated that when the matter was brought before him he believed it his duty to refer it to the chief executive of Rhode Island. Governor Flynn, who was in a position to determine whether or not the story related to him should be investigated by the proper authorities.

G. A. R. COMMANDER TO ARRIVE AUG 7

Mayor to Look After the Welfare of Delegates

Gen Gaylord M. Saltzgaber of Van Wert, O., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has informed Mayor Curley that he will arrive here with his command before the opening of the annual convention, which will open Aug 7.

The shooting plot having failed, Lally asserted, the gas bomb was prepared and placed close to the rostrum of Felix A. Toupin, the Democratic Beastman and chairman of the Senate, and dischardged by "Toots" Murray, one of Lally's associates.

Say Democrats "Using" Murray

Two police detectives with a warrant for Murray were sent to Boston this afternoon under positive orders of Attorney-General Herbert L. Carpenter, charged with the alleged gangster and gunman.

Reports that Murray had fled last night, from Rutland, Mass., where the fugitive Republican Senators have been in exile since the poison gas attack, were denied. Governor William S. Flynn and his associates who are preparing their case against the Republican leaders named in the sensational charge.

According to information obtained from authoritative sources, the
HIS TIP LED TO OBTAINING AFFIDAVITS

McGovern's Story.

Mayor Curley declared that the story told him by "McGovern" is substantially the same as the one told in the affidavits by Matthew McGovern. The story that Thomas J. McCauley, reading clerk of the Senate, told McGovern that he (McCauley) had seen requested by Repub-licans in a material committee-room on June 19, the morning of the bombing.

Mayor Curley made no other comment than he believed it his duty when he heard the story to notify the Rhode Island authorities.

In one of the affidavits it is charged that two gunmen may have been hired by Republicans to shoot up the Rhode Island Senate Chamber and cause a stampede of members.

12 Gunmen Were Hired to Terrorize Solons

Providence, July 19.—Twelve gunmen were to shoot up the Rhode Island Senate Chamber and cause a stampede of members. In the declaration made in an affidavit, one of many, said that two gunmen were hired by Republicans to shoot up the Rhode Island Senate Chamber and cause a stampede of members.

McGovern, the name, 'McGovern.'" Mayor Curley said, was accompanied to his office by an-other man whose name he does not remember. This other man was pulled out a twenty-dollar bill and was told to go to Gov. Flynn and repeat it to him. After hearing it, I advised him to tell Gov. Flynn and Atty-Gen. Murray was harbored last night at the hotel Bartlett, Rutland, Mass., where the Republican senators are quartered, and was interviewed by a representative of the Providence Journal at the hotel. He said that McGovern's story is substantially the same as the one that Mayor Curley told him.

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Representative men and women in the state and business life of the city attended the service of the Advent at noon yesterday, when funeral services were conducted for Mrs. John L. Gardner, for years a leader in the social, art and civic affairs of Boston.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. William Harman van Allen, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Spencer Burton, superior of the Society of St. John the Evangelist (Cowley) and the Lady Chapel at the church, the chapel of St. Mark's school, Southboro, also were the Rev. George Nattress and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Coolidge, 2d, Oliver Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge, Jr., and Samuel Vaughan.

The casket was covered with a purple pall. Beside it walked the nephews and nieces of Mrs. Gardner, including George Peabody Gardner Jr., who had charge of the church arrangements; Augustus P. Loring, Caleb Loring, John P. Monks, Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., J. R. Coolidge, 3d, John Gardner Coolidge, 3d, Oliver Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge, 2d, and Samuel Vaughan.

The funeral tributes blanked the chancel steps, among them a beautiful wreath from Mayor and Mrs. Curley, both of whom attended the funeral services. A large cross of white roses rested on the coffin.

In the early morning a quartet for Mrs. Gardner was read in her private chapel in the upper part of Fenway Court, where she died last Thursday. One of the clergy attached to the Church of the Advent, where Mrs. Gardner worshipped, was the celebrant. Several masses were said later in the Lady Chapel at the church, and the last one was said within the hour after the solemn funeral, the celebrant being the Rev. Spencer Burton, S. S. J. E.

That the principal requiem at the church at noon was the Rev. George Gardner Monks, a grandson of the late Mrs. Gardner, who was ordained deacon of the Episcopal church in the chapel of St. Mark's school, Southboro, a few weeks ago. In the sanctuary also were the Rev. George Nattress and the Rev. Robert J. Evans and the Rev. Frederick C. Powell, S. S. J. E.

The front of the altar was draped in black. Large quantities of regrettable, gift of Mrs. Hayard Thayer, taken from her conservatory at Lancaster, together with wild moldale and lilacs also were the Rev. George Nattress and the Rev. Robert J. Evans and the Rev. Frederick C. Powell, S. S. J. E.

The music was under direction of Alfred Haver and included the three hymns sung at Mr. Gardner's funeral in December, 1898—"Jesus Lives."-"Jubilate"-"Final Amen." and "Sing us the Song of Europe."

The honorary pallbearers were William Craven, chief of police; 22; John Haywood, Thomas a; Rev. John Haywood, Thomas a; Rev. John Haywood, Thomas a; Rev. John Haywood, Thomas a; and Henry Davis Sleeper, Joseph Lincoln Smith and Dr. Paul Thorndike.

Invited but unable to attend because of their absence in Europe were John Singer Sargent, the artist, who painted Mrs. Gardner's portrait; Thomas Whittmore, Chandler Ralhthone Post and John Briggs Peabody.

The bodybearers, attached of Mrs. Gardner's household, included Trabkee president, John Fitzgerald, Patrick Hus- sán, Patrick Coyne, William Thatcher and Michael Gibbons. The latter had been the long in charge of Mrs. Gardner's Brookline estate.

The ushers, all grandnephews of Mrs. Gardner, included George Peabody Gardner Jr., who had charge of the church arrangements; Augustus P. Loring, Caleb Loring, John P. Monks, Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., J. R. Coolidge, 3d, John Gardner Coolidge, 3d, Oliver Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge, 2d, and Samuel Vaughan.

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Recitation at the grave was read by the Rev. Dr. William Harman van Allen, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William G. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Monks, and Mrs. George P. Gardner, Amy Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Monks, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge and Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge.

Besides Mayor Curley and Mrs. Cur- ley, others present included Louis Curt- tie, the Rev. Dr. William G. Thayer, headmaster of St. Mark's school at Southboro; A. W. Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Means, Wallace Good- mon and Dr. Paul Thorndike.

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Mayor Clear of Harvard Bridge

Letter Frees City From All Responsibility

Says District Commission and State Must Handle Tangles

Cambridge Also Washes Its Hands of Matter

City Expert Says Revenue Rises $32,000 Monthly

In New Zoning Act

Three Hundred Permits to Be Issued at Once

A court injunction restraining the Telephone Company from putting into effect the "temporary" schedule of advances for service, recently allowed by the State Public Utilities Commission, is to be sought by Mayor Curley. The municipal Law Department was directed by the Mayor yesterday to move in the matter.

"A more flagrant or insulting action has never been taken by any board in the history of the Commonwealth, in my knowledge," the Boston City Council spokesman said prior to the hearing. "Ever since the Metropolitan District Commission assumed control over the Telephone Company, the public interest has been entirely lost sight of."

Through its advisory letter to the Mayor, the Metropolitan District Commission declared that the telephone company was "entirely out of order" in its present action. The commission, it was stated, was "justified in withholding the increase of rates, and in refusing to make it effective for as long as the public interest is involved." The letter, it was stated, was signed by E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel.

City Expert Bares Figures on Showing for First 5 Months

Expert Mildram Bares Figures on Showing for First 5 Months

Abnormal increases in supervision expenses of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company were pointed out by Samuel H. Mildram, consulting engineer for the City of Boston, at a hearing before the Public Utilities Commissioners at the State House.

Testifying in opposition to the petition of the company for increased rates, Mildram estimated that this supervision item will amount to $600,000 more this year than was obtained by the last normal rates. The city of Boston, he said, is to be held responsible for any accident or legal snarl that may attend execution of the work, as well as bear the brunt of what he thinks will be popular disapproval of the commission's decision to close the bridge to all traffic throughout the renovation period.

Mayor Curley's letter was in response to a written solicitation by the commission of a vote by the Boston and Cambridge Bridges Commission endorsing the Metropolitan District Commission's decision to close the bridge altogether. The Mayor sanctions the advice of Public Works Commissioner Joseph Rourke, Boston's member of the Bridges Commission, that such a seconding vote be refused. As consultant for Cambridge, Francis J. Smith presumably sits with Mayor Curley and Rourke on this issue.

May Withdraw Tenders

Not only do the Boston-Cambridge City Governments thus wash their hands of further responsibility in the matter, but it is said that Mayor Curley, last night, informed Chairman James M. Bailey that he and the State must bear responsibility for an accident or local snarl that may attend execution of the work, as well as bear the brunt of what he thinks will be popular disapproval of the commission's decision to close the bridge to all traffic throughout the renovation period.

Since the Metropolitan District Commission has taken what he deems a high-handed course in the reconstruction of Harvard Bridge, Mayor Curley last night informed Chairman James M. Bailey of that commission, in effect, that it and the State must bear responsibility for an accident or local snarl that may attend execution of the work, as well as bear the brunt of what he thinks will be popular disapproval of the commission's decision to close the bridge to all traffic throughout the renovation period.

"Denied Legal Prerogative"

Not only are the Boston and Cambridge City Governments denying the legal vested prerogative of repairing bridges across the Charles, which unites them, but both governments archivoing together cannot even induce the Metropolitan District Commission to leave one side of the bridge open to public travel during the reconstruction period, the Mayor complains.

In his advisory letter to the Mayor, Commissioner Rourke flatly states that the work will be done on the bridge, as it is now in the contract, could be pushed ahead just as swiftly with the commission closer to public travel as it will be with the structure closed altogether, as the District Commission intends.

The telephone attorneys to the present time have failed to present evidence adequate to support the case for the advanced rates now granted by the commission. The city of Boston and other objectors have been denied a hearing in relation to the increase asked for and granted.

May 9, 1924

"Garage" Defined in New Zoning Act

Three Hundred Permits to Be Issued at Once

Mayor Curley yesterday explained to the term "garage" in the new zoning act shall mean a place for the storage of five or more cars. Three hundred permits for single and double garages, he said, will be granted immediately.

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Mike and Ike, are the names of the new cubs. They were christened by Dan Harkins.

"Mike" and "Ike," the twin bear cubs, made their first public appearance yesterday. The bears were born six months ago and they have grown unusually fast in captivity. It is very rare for bear cubs born in capacity to live, so who could Harkins, stay at home, of the most precious of all the Zoo babies.

The little bears are rather cramped for play space at present because they cannot go out doors when the big bears are outside. The full grown bears, even the father of the little ones, are very jealous of the babs and would harm them if they got a chance. So Mr. Harkins is obliged to plan their playtime at different hours. This means the public cannot get a look at "Mike" and "Ike" unless they go out very early in the morning or unless a special home is built for them.

Massachusetts is by far means the worst in this respect. That distinction goes to Pennsylvania, where, in 1920, for every 100 votes cast, there were 132 stay-at-homes.

The vote of the stay-at-homes could change the complexion of any national election. The people with a cause, are the ones who go to the polls in the large numbers, and over, including 6,200,000 alien or unnaturalized citizens of the United States fail to perform their civic duties as electors.

"The largest vote ever cast," he says, "was in 1920. The total vote for all presidential candidates was 26,718,352. This was 8,600,000 more votes than cast in 1916, and 11,000,000 more than in 1912. Yet for every 100 votes cast for President in 1920 there were 96 stay-at-homes or absentees—the stay-at-home army reaching the vast aggregate of 25,705,063.

According to statistics, given the stay-at-home vote of today is sufficient to change the result of the presidential election in a vast majority of the states. The stay-at-home army of 25,000,000 electors would defeat any candidate. If 19 per cent of the stay-at-homes in "rock-ribbed" states were colorized in "dubious" states, they would decide any close national contest. Upon the ability and efficiency of the party organizations in mobilizing the stay-at-homes and converting them into active electors hangs much authority.

In order to produce a sound political result, it is necessary to reduce the stay-at-home vote to a minimum. The Metropolitan district of New York has had an average stay-at-home vote of 28 per 100 votes cast by the three middle Atlantic states—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Yet for every 100 votes cast for President in 1920 were 96 stay-at-homes per 100 votes cast.

"The fact stands," Mr. Michelelet says, "that the enormous stay-at-home vote of today is sufficient to change the result of the presidential election in a vast majority of the states. The stay-at-home army of 25,000,000 electors would defeat any candidate. If 19 per cent of the stay-at-homes in "rock-ribbed" states were colorized in "dubious" states, they would decide any close national contest. Upon the ability and efficiency of the party organizations in mobilizing the stay-at-homes and converting them into active electors hangs much authority."

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Cottage Farm bridge and the Cambridge bridge will have to take care of the traffic between Boston and Cambridge.

It is the hope of the commission to have both Massachusetts bridge and take care of traffic on or about Dec. 1. Until that time, however, the public will have to adjust itself to the new conditions.

HANDICAPS TECH STUDENTS

It was said yesterday that those most seriously affected during the reconstruction of the Harvard bridge, the construction of which has been under way for the past two years, and is not yet completed for through travel in both directions.

It has always been the policy of the metropolitan district commission to handle the city of Boston to build a temporary structure for the convenience of pedestrians and vehicles whenever repairs for replacement of a bridge are being conducted, and it has been found not only the sound business policy but the only intelligent method of conducting work of this character.

Due to cost, the metropolitan district commission, in the interests of public convenience and business, should either provide a temporary structure or make provision for use of a portion of the Harvard bridge during the period of reconstruction.

JUL. 29, 1924

WITNESS DECLARES COMPANY GREATLY OVERRATES ITEM

Through James B. Leatherbee of South Weymouth, the city of Boston, representative by Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, attempted to show, at the resumed telephone rate increase hearing yesterday before the public utilities commission in the State House, that there is no value to the item "patents" for which the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company carries a charge of $4,500,000.

Mr. Leatherbee testified he was treasurer of the National Telephone Manufacturing Company, with $600,000 capital, engaged in the manufacture of telephones, switchboards and general telephone supplies. He said he joined the company in 1890, and five years later its work was taken over by the United States circuit court for violation of the Berlin patent, and decision was rendered in favor of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Litigation was continued until 1904, when the United States supreme court decided that the Berlin patent was "illogical, illegal and unsound."

Consulting Engineer Samuel H. Muddram, expert for the city appearing in opposition to the company's petition for increase in rates, followed Leatherbee, and cross-examination by Atty. Charles B. Pierce, vice-president and treasurer of the telephone company, was resumed. The expert was questioned at length as to his methods in coming to his conclusion, and finally a telephone company representative was heard. Muddram insisted that the company could save money by practicing "internal recitation" for a period of six months.

The hearing will be resumed this morning.
Trial Patch of Rubber Paving Here
So Tough Freight Car Fails to Dent It

The trial patch of rubber paving which the city of Boston laid early in May on the Northern avenue bridge is proving highly satisfactory thus far, according to Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke. So tough is the composition that hardly a mark shows where a freight car jumped the track recently and rolled over the rubber surface, the sharp flanges of its heavy wheels sinking deep in the material, but causing no permanent injury.

Heavy traffic, both horse drawn and motorized, has yet produced none. The real test will come, however, with the severe change in temperature. Commissioner Rourke said City officials will not be able to determine definitely for some time, therefore whether it will be advisable to install the new type of paving more extensively in Boston.

If it proves entirely satisfactory, it is planned to ravel the paving of all the principal bridges and the territory surrounding the City Hospital, for the rubber blocks, beside being extremely durable, are noiseless.

The section of rubber paving on the Northern avenue bridge is 256 feet square. The blocks are rectangular, about six inches wide, two feet long, and an inch thick. The old planking on the bridge was ripped up and fresh planks put down. The planks were then coated with a tar preparation and the rubber blocks tacked into place with special rubber nails. The experiment is being conducted without cost to the city by the Wright Rubber Products Company of Racine, Wis.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Chairman Ways and Means Committee.
Fog - Dispersing Plane Back in City

Preparations for the arrival of the round-the-world flyers will begin in earnest today at the Boston Airport. Mayor Curley yesterday notified Capt. Louis R. Knight, Jr., head of the New England Air Service, that he has ordered 25 men to report at the airport today, with considerable equipment, including trucks and steam rollers. The detail will work for some time, filling in, leveling and grading.

For a week or so a squad of men has been at the Jeffries Point grounds, doing preparatory work. These men have been employed through a State appropriation of $9000. This money was to be used to complete the buildings and to make the runways more safe.

To Improve Field

Now that the Mayor has ordered departmenlts of the city to cooperate with the East Boston Airport officials to make ready for the flyers, expected to make their first stop in the United States in Boston Aug 21, Maj. Darque, in command of the Station, plans to have a field of which Boston may be proud. Lt. Col. Robert G. Brown, Jr., chairman of the Army's world flight committee, will report at the station Aug 1.

Yesterday, in considerable activity yesterday afternoon, with 15 half-dozen planes in the air, workmen about the field were grading the field, considerable interest was aroused in the fog-dispersing plane which dropped in from Maryland.

Its pilot was Serret Hudson, who brought it up to Soldiers Field a few months ago, for experimental work with the Harvard laboratories. After tests in the South, the sergeant brought it up again yesterday for further experiments.

Effectiveness Proven

The plane is now fully equipped, officials said, that it has proven effective. There could not say whether the fog-dispersing plane was brought here yesterday to pilot the round-the-world flyers into the harbor in case of thick weather. It is the plane, spraying electricity charged down through clouds, mist, or for flaming the moving particles and makes them fall as rain, thus clearing the sky. If the round-the-world flyers found for had settled over Boston, this plane could ward a path for them to their anchorage.

No official program has yet been announced for the entertainment of the world flyers. According to a high official, the three men will probably be entertained by air officers of New England at a private cocktail party the night of their arrival. The men will be driven from their all-day trip down from Boston Harbor, and the committee aims to have them entertained privately on the first night.

The next day it is planned to have a luncheon at the Copley Plaza, tendered by Mayor Curley, at which prominent men will be present. In the afternoon a public reception will take place, probably a demonstration of some kind.

The Chamber of Commerce has asked to be the host at a gathering at night, which will be in the nature of a tribute from the citizens of Boston.

CURLEY WOULD SPEND $20,000,000 IN HARBOR

Favors Making Boston Great Exporting Center

HYANNIS, July 25.—Before 200 people in the Idle Hour Theatre tonight Mayor Curley of Boston announced that he had spent $20,000,000 to make Boston harbor the greatest exporting center on the eastern seaboard. "And when I am Governor," he will do it.

The Mayor said in part:

"The manufacturer who turns raw material into the finished product has a harder problem to solve than the American producer of raw material; the industrial productivity of America has been outrun in its consumptive capacity and today seven months of productive industry is sufficient to meet all the needs of the American domestic market and unless he can get new and foreign markets to consume the product too stupid to give up 50 per cent of his output. In the other five months, he must close down his factories and subjects his workmen to five months' idleness out of every year.

"The solution of this problem is the opening of foreign markets, and the only known method of getting, having and holding our share of the markets of the world is to carry our goods under the American flag, keeping the American merchant marine alive, efficient and active, and able to compete in carrying freight and passengers with every other flag of every other Nation on earth."

"We pride ourselves on being able to provide transportation for all our products, natural and artificial, to every market in the world. We provide the assistance to nearly every agency of American industry in the republic out of the national treasury, and yet when we come to the sea and the shore of this country the surplus pile up stand idle in the warehouses because we are not able to finance our American shipping to carry our goods to the markets of the world.

"Without successful commerce there can be no successful and prosperous industry."

CURLEY PRESENTS FLAG TO 26TH TANK COMPANY

Mayor Curley, accompanied by members of his family and Mayor Quinlin of Cambridge, went to Devens yesterday, where he presented the company's flag to the 26th tank company, 101st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard. The company was organized last March at the East Armory and is composed of Boston men and guard. The mayor was invited to make the presentation by Samuel M. Talvel, captain of the company.

Besides being known as Governor's day, yesterday was also Boston day at Camp Devens. Members of the Boston city council and city officials left for Devens at noon.
MUNICIPAL RADIO STATION FOR BOSTON

Plan for $30,000 Broadcast Station on Boston Common With the 65 Playgrounds Connected

BY LEWIS S. WHITCOMB

Boston is not to be outdone by New York, and if the plans of Mayor Curley are carried out, a powerful municipal broadcasting station will soon be on the air.

Complete plans for the new municipal station are in the hands of the park commissioners, although the contract has not yet been signed. The layout calls for a transmitting station to cost from $25,000 to $30,000, located near the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common.

PLAYGROUNDS CONNECTED

Mayor Curley and the park commissioners are very much interested in the idea, and it was since the Mayor’s return from the Democratic national convention and inspection of the new municipal station in the Department of Plants and Structures in New York city that the local project has been seriously considered.

Not only will the city have its own station, but each of the 66 parks and public playgrounds throughout the city will eventually be linked together by the latest design receiving apparatus, equipped with public address systems, and band concerts or any public entertainments may be picked up by these receiving sets in the playgrounds, where thousands of people listen in on the programmes.

The first step in this project was taken yesterday at 12:30, in front of City Hall, when a radio equipped truck of the Western Electric Company was inspected by Mayor Curley. This truck is exactly the same as those used in the vicinity of Madison Square Garden during the convention, to give the crowds who could not jam into the convention hall an opportunity to listen to what was going on at the convention.

The equipment consists of a standard Western Electric super-heterodyne, such as is sold only to city, State or federal institutions. Six tubes are used in this set, and the detector, two stages of radio frequency, second detector and a stage of audio frequency.

Thousands Benefited

This public address system can be used with the set or in case of a celebration in any part of the city it can be used by the speakers, thus allowing a greater number of people to hear the address.

If a municipal band concert is to be broadcast, for instance, tomorrow from the Parkman Bandstand, this truck may be run out to Jamaica Pond, and without further preparation, pick up the concert from the local station, allowing the people at Jamaica Pond to listen in on the same concert being given on Boston Common.

While this system will undoubtedly mean a saving to the city, that is not the purpose of the idea. It is not expected to throw any musicians out of work, but will probably have the opposite effect. For example, the band which will do the original broadcasting will be a much larger band than any employed by the city. In other words, it will consist of two or three consolidated bands.

The principal object of the system is to give entertainment to thousands who are not able to attend the various band concerts held in different parts of the city.

Besides furnishing entertainment to the thousands throughout the parks and playgrounds, it will be used for talks and addresses of instructive and educational character.

All this was proposed nearly three years ago, when the Post of April 1, 1922, carried an interview with Burke Zantranian, chief signal officer of the National Guard, in which he not only proposed practically this identical system for the city, but also favored the financing of the system through the medium of money left to the city by terms of the White will.

The corner-stone of Boston’s new fire alarm central signal station, to be erected at Westland avenue and the Fenway at a cost of $500,000, was laid yesterday afternoon with a ceremony which included brief addresses by city and fire insurance officials.

The corner-stone was laid by Mayor Curley who in his address referred to several great fires which have visited Boston and declared that departments in the future are unlikely in view of the plans to which the efficiency of the Boston fire department has been raised.

The Rev. Fr. David D. Ryan of St. Cecilia’s Church gave the invocation. Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn was chairman of the exercises. Alfred Davenport, former president of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, asserted the projected signal station fulfills the long-cherished dream of saving the alarm headquarters located where the danger of destruction to the signal lines is reduced to the minimum. At present the central signal station is located on Bristol street, in the heart of the lumber district.

Richard P. Shaw, architect of the building, which is to be a beautiful structure in harmony with its surroundings, and Thomas O’Connor, the builder, were also introduced by Commissioner Glynn.

Within the corner-stone were placed photographs of Mayor Curley and of John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, mayor and a key to the city. The band of the traffic division of the Boston police department performed an entertainment entitled “Boston,” with several airs, and the exercises were brought to a close with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.

Fire Department Will Give Cooling Showers to Tenement Districts

As the current hot spell progresses the Fire Department will provide showers in the tenement districts for children, and will flush the streets in their stations.

The Public Buildings and Park Departments will make available for public use all swimming pools and indoor showers and the Public Works Department sprinklers will be used on the streets in the congested districts of the city day and night.

Mayor Curley today circulated the heads of these departments with instructions to that effect.
COMM. GLYNN LAYS CORNERSTONE FOR HUB'S NEW FIRE HEADQUARTERS. The keynote of Fire Commissioner Glynn's speech at the laying of the cornerstone of the new fire headquarters in the Fenway, was a gracious tribute to the bravery and efficiency of the Boston firemen. Mr. Glynn is shown above addressing the gathering at the laying of the stone. (Staff)

WANTS AVIATORS G. A. R. WEEK

Mayor Curley has requested Washington officials to arrange for their arrival here.

The American aviators who are making a world tour and who will make their return to America via Boston, are expected here during convention week of the Grand Army of the Republic Aug. 10-16. Mayor Curley, chairman of the executive committee of the national encampment, has written to the officials of the Air Service at Washington, asking that the schedule be so arranged that this plan be made possible. To have the American aviators land here during the G. A. R. convention, when the city is thronged with visitors, the mayor believes, would enable Boston to give the history-making aviators a rousing reception and add a great feature to convention week.

On behalf of the city, Mayor Curley will present to each of the aviators a silk flag, the captain of the aircraft Boston, one of the ships, to receive the official flag of the city. The other two will accept silk American flags. A slight rearranging of the schedule of the flyers by official Washington, is all that is needed, to assure the aviators landing at the East Boston airrome.

Mayor Curley ended a deadlock which had existed for six weeks and had prevented the erection of 300 family garages, by ruling that the word "garage" in its relation to the new zoning act shall be construed to mean buildings to be used for the storage of five or more cars.

This decision followed a conference with the city Law Building and Street Departments and the city Planning Board. Under the zoning law, a strict interpretation appeared to rule out the erection of any sort of garage in certain residential districts, and the building permits had, in consequence, been held up.

After listening to the arguments advanced, pro and con, the Mayor decided that the zoning act never could have intended to exclude private garages, and that no provision existed in the Boston building code to permit them.

ENDS DEADLOCK AS TO GARAGES

Zoning Act Means Places With Five or More Cars

Mayor Curley ended a deadlock yesterday, in less than 10 minutes, which had existed for six weeks and had prevented the erection of 300 family garages, by ruling that the word "garage" in its relation to the new zoning act shall be construed to mean buildings to be used for the storage of five or more cars.

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Municipal Broadcasting Station
Is Planned for City of Boston

Mayor James M. Curley testing the Western Electric public address outfit, which will be the nucleus of Boston's municipal broadcasting system. This truck was used in Madison square, New York, during the Democratic convention.

Transmitter at Parkman Bandstand Will Send Programs to Each of City's 65 Parks and Playgrounds

By CHARLES BURTON

A cluster of trees mounted on square, New York, during the Democratic convention, so that the overflow crowd could hear the proceedings.

Its equipment comprised a Western Electric super-heterodyne of the kind sold only to city, state or federal institutions. The set uses six tubes, an oscillator, first detector, two stages of radio frequency, second detector and a stage of audio frequency. With this is used the No. 1 type public address system and a two-stage power amplifier.

Mayor Curley is an enthusiastic booster of radio. He saw how broadcasting worked during the Democratic convention, and while in New York he visited that city's municipal station. It was then, perhaps, that he decided to go ahead with the project here in Boston.

CURLEY WANTS MORE LIGHT IN LIBRARIES

GLOBE
Also Hopes to Replace Old and Squeaky Chairs

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One of the hardest things on the eye in cultured Boston, in Mayor Curley's opinion, is the reading of books at night in the poorly lighted Central Library at Copley sq or in various branch libraries over the city, and he has written to Pres. E. E. Kirschen of the Library trustees about the matter.

Suggesting that a lighting expert of the M. T. staff be engaged to make a study of the matter, the Mayor implies that he will somehow find sufficient money in next year's budget to conserve the eyesight of those who use the municipal libraries at night.

After he gets this lighting deficiency corrected, the Mayor says he will take up with these same trustees the question of replacing the broken-down, rickety, squeaky chairs now provided at the Central and the branch libraries by chairs really suited to use at reading tables.
BOARD HEARS OF 'PHONE CONTROL

How Parent Company Got

Majority of Stock

Globe Jul 25, 1924

Mildram Gives Depreciation

Balance $62,000,000 in 1928

Recess in August, Defense

on New Rates in Fall

Jul 25 1924

The Public Utilities Commission held an all-day session yesterday of the hearings on the petition of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company for authority to increase the rates as far as the present issues to the commission.

Mr. Pierce took exceptions to Sullivan that the New England company issues 35 percent of each issue of stock to the American Telephone Company. Mr. Pierce took exceptions to Sullivan that the New England company issues 35 percent of each issue of stock to the American Telephone Company.

During the presentation of Mr. Mildram's testimony it was claimed by Mr. Sullivan that the New England company had no money to give in repayment for the license privileges because the company had no money to give in repayment for the license privileges that the company had no money to give in repayment for the license privileges.

Mr. Mildram then continued to read figures showing an estimated balance of the company's plant at $49,788,275.

He said that the gross total receipts of the company in 1922 were $49,788,275 and in 1923 were $40,730,700 and on this ratio the company may expect to receive about $49,788,275 this year.

Mr. Mildram said the records showed that the gross total receipts of the company from 1913 to 1923 were $50,711,464 and the operating expenses were $15,785,556 or an average percentage of 31.5. With a lower depreciation allowance the operating expenses should be reduced.

If the operating costs this year average as the same as in the years from 1923 to 1929 the company will have a balance of $296,304 at the end of this year, he said. He reiterated his statements that no attempts have been made to cut expenses.

Long Defense Planned

Chairman Henry C. Atwill then suggested that Mr. Mildram continue his cross-examination next week. Mr. Pierce said he was willing to leave the issues to the commission.

The hearing was adjourned until next Monday. On that day, Wednesday and Thursday the commission will hear such further studies as Mr. Pierce is unable to complete his cross-examination and additional time for rebuttal, and he desired to defend the company against the petition of Mayor Curley and others for a reduction in rates.

The excessive heat of yesterday caused the commissioners of the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii to adjourn for a festival.

The proceeds will be put into a fund for renovating and remodelling the new church, formerly St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Florence South End, which was acquired by the American Telephone Corporation Counsel Sullivan and said he would not agree until there has been a full presentation of his evidence.

SPORTS AND FIREWORKS WILL FEATURE ANNUAL FIELD DAY OF SOUTH END PARISHIERS

Jul 25 1924

The annual field day of the parishioners of the Church of Our Lady of Pompei will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening at Caledonia Grove, West Roxbury. There will be sports of all kinds during the afternoon followed by fireworks and dancing in the evening. Music will be furnished by the church's orchestra.

The proceeds will be put into a fund for renovating and remodelling the new church, formerly St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Florence South End, which was acquired by the committee of Boston men headed by Mayor Curley.

The Pastor, the Rev. P. Di Milia, is expected to attend the day by a committee of Boston men headed by Mayor Curley. Those on the committee include: John J. Saw- teile, Chairman; Vincent Brogna, Edward M. Sullivan, James Donahue, Louis Pen- nelli, Hon. Patrick J. Melody.

AMERICAN JUL 24 1924

Boston plans to greet U. S. World Fliers

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The proceeds will be put into a fund for renovating and remodelling the new church, formerly St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Florence South End, which was acquired by the committee of Boston men headed by Mayor Curley.

Among the young ladies of the city who will aid at the booths are: Teresa J. De Vizia, Louise Gomesi, Angelina Sofia, Julia Saco, Zoe Arata, Helen Anthony, Alma Levis. Florence Nazzaro, Adeline Seminara, Mary Cuciti, Ester Graziano, Florence De Vizia and Rose Arata.
Mayor James M. Curley yesterday afternoon laid the cornerstone for the new fire alarm station in the Fenway, opposite Westland av, following an address in which he informed a large number of visiting chiefs that the station will handle the fire alarm signals of Metropolitan Boston for the next 30 years.

The station, which will blend with the other beautiful buildings in the Fenway, will cost more than $600,000 to construct and equip. Messrs Wheeler and Tiffany of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company stated that with the help of the builders it can be in commission the first of next year.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, as master of ceremonies, introduced Rev Daniel D. Ryan who offered prayer for the officers and men of the fire fighting force.

Alfred Davenport, ex-president of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, spoke of the need for the new station. Among the papers placed in the copper box inside of the stone was a statement by Commissioner Glynn, which follows:

"For over 30 years the fire alarm signal station of the Boston Fire Department has been located in the Headquarters Building of the Boston Fire Department, Bristol st, Ward 6, a building located in the most hazardous section of the city, surrounded by lumber yards, woodworking and milling plants, and many other hazardous buildings. The Fire Headquarters Building has been threatened on several occasions by serious fires in the vicinity, the most notable occasion being in August, 1921, when a general alarm fire destroyed buildings on two sides of the Headquarters Building. In this fire the repair shop of the Fire Department, a large three-story brick building adjoining the Headquarters Building, was completely destroyed. Previous to that time there was talk of a new fire alarm station. After that there were more recommendations, but no action.

"His Honor Mayor James M. Curley, appreciating the importance of uninterrupted service in the fire alarm system and becoming aware of the exposure of the fire alarm station to serious hazards, issued instructions to the Fire Commissioner to make a study of the matter and report to him at an early date. After the report was submitted Mayor Curley selected a site in the Fenway, at Westland av, for the erection of a modern fire alarm signal station. This site was selected because the building could be isolated from all other construction and hazards. Mayor Curley provided a special appropriation of $60,000 to erect and equip the signal station, and gave orders that no expense was to be spared to make the building as fireproof as possible, to erect it in harmony with its surroundings, and to equip it with the most up-to-date machinery.

"It is significant to mention here that the first electric fire alarm system in the world was constructed and installed by the city of Boston, and the first alarm of fire was received over this system at 9:25 p.m., April 29, 1853."

On July 24, 1893, His Honor Mayor James M. Curley, laid the cornerstone of a new fire alarm signal station, a building and equipment which surpasses any fire alarm station in the world. "Theodore A. Glynn, Fire Commissioner," among the guests and members of the Boston Fire Department who were present were Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson and his secretary, John Merriam; Assistant Chief Daniel P. Smith, and Deputy Chiefs Henry A. Fox and Albert J. Caufield, District Chief William George L. Pickett, and his assistant, Richard Doneghue, all of the Boston Fire Department; Chief James Casey of Cambridge, David DeCourcy, Winchester, Frank Tracey, Woburn, and Selden B. Allen, Brookline.
JUL. 25, 1924

MAYOR CURLEY TRYING PORTABLE RADIO BROADCASTING DEVICE

TEST IN FRONT OF CITY HALL OF APPARATUS THAT MAY BE USED AT THE PARKMAN BANDSTAND ON THE COMMON.

POST JUL. 23, 1924

CONTRACT FOR CITY'S BUTTER

Lowest Bidder to Furnish 85,000 Pounds

Eighty-five thousand pounds of butter—enough to spread the city's institutional bread between now and next February—was contracted for yesterday on approval by Mayor Curley, with William A. Doe, at 43.39 cents per pound. Other bidders wanted about six cents per pound more, and at the contract price the city managed to save about $500 on the lot. This immense quantity of butter, which is to be of the finest quality, will be delivered at the various hospitals and other institutions as needed.

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

CITY CONSULTANT HEARD ON PHONE RATE SESSION

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday held another session of the hearing on the petition of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for authority to increase charges for private switchboards.

Samuel W. Mildrome, consultant to the city of Boston, which opposed the petition, continued his analysis of the returns of the company for the past four years, giving special attention to investments for the five months of 1924. These investments, he said, were of such a character that they would increase rather than reduce the deficit which the company claims will result if the increase in rates is not authorized. The hearing will be resumed Thursday.

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

CITY TO PAY $97,200 FOR SITE IN ROXBURY

Largest Sum Ever Paid for School Lot Here

The city will pay $97,200 to John D. Williams and Joseph Merrill, trustees of the estate of David W. Williams, for the 39,653 square feet of land at Townsend and Warren Sts., Roxbury, purchased as the site of the new Roxbury High School building.

Mayor Curley said yesterday that this is the largest sum ever paid to private parties for a schoolhouse site. The land was assessed at $35,000, and the settlement figure represents the customary bonus.
Plan Memorable Day for World Fliers When They Land in Hub After Record-Breaking Trip

Will Mark Epoch in Aviation—City, State and Nation Join in Arrangements for Celebration of Triumph

The day on which the round-the-world fliers will land in Boston will be a memorable one for the city.

It will mark an epoch in the history of science, the accomplishment of a feat considered highly improbable, and not until the pontoon landing on the American airplanes skin the surface of Boston harbor will skeptics think the project possible.

TO LAND HERE FIRST

Boston has chosen to be the first spot on American soil that the fliers will land after their world tour.

City and state are now co-operating with the federal authorities to make the day one that will be long remembered by the airmen themselves.

Preparations are well under way for the reception of the fliers so that when machinery land at East Boston they will have a flying port as near perfect an airfield as a week's work can make it. It is more than a week a squad of men have been at the Jeffries Point station doing preparatory work.

Mayor Curley has 25 men at work, including steam rollers, truck and tractors, raking, leveling and grading the surface of the airport. All the vast area is being levelled and stands are being erected on which the airmen will be viewed by the public.

Four hangars at the airport, two used by the regular army air service and the two being used by the state, have been renovated and brightened up. They have been equipped with first aid emergency outfits to take care of any accidents that may occur.

Everything is being made ready for the coming of the fliers, and Maj. Herbert Dargue, commanding officer of the East Boston airport, and state machines, have been renovated, two being used by the regular army air service, is confident that the big trip will be in better condition than any other part of the trip the aviators on Boston Common. The latter event will be a public function of a magnitude worthy of a deserving tribute in recognition of the remarkable feat.
CONCESSION FAILS TO PLACATE MAYOR CURLEY

Harvard Bridge to be One-Way Route—Open to Outgoing Traffic During Repairs

The Metropolitan District Commission must “paddle its own canoe” in the task it has undertaken of repairing the Harvard Bridge.

Notwithstanding that this State board has opened half the bridge to public travel during the period of repairing, Mayor Curley refuses to be placated. The Cambridge city government will also maintain its stand-offishness, Mr. Curley says he is assured.

These paragraphs were the sense of what Mr. Curley told reporters yesterday when he received a formal notification from the Commission signifying that it had reversed its original decision to close the bridge entirely.

The dispute had provoked some hot comments on the part of City Hall, although the commission appears to have adopted a “Keep Kool With Koolidge” code of conduct in the whole affair.

If Harvard Bridge itself flops into the Charles during the repair operations, there will be no weeping and groaning at City Hall; the representations there are that both the Boston and Cambridge Governments are leaving entire responsibility for the renovations to the commission, and will make no move to exercise their actual joint control over the bridge until its custody is formally returned to them after the work is done.

Harvard Bridge will be a one-way bridge while repairs are being made and will be open to outbound traffic only. Traffic to the North Shore and trunk lines north will not be inconvenienced, but returning autoists will be compelled to use roads leading to other bridges across the Charles.

Incoming traffic will use the Larr Anderson Bridge, crossing the river at Harvard Stadium; the River-St Bridge, reached by turning into River st from Central st; Cottage Farm Bridge, from Brookline st; Cambridge, to Commonwealth av; Boston; the temporary bridge from the River Boulevard to Commonwealth av opposite St Mary’s st and the West Boston and Crackle bridges.

The Metropolitan District Commission decided some time ago to close Harvard Bridge to all traffic during repairs, but yesterday reconsidered the decision and announced that the bridge would be open to one-way travel.

Beacon st, between Charles and Bowdoin sts, is now a one-way street between 6:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m., and during those hours all traffic westward will be routed through Beacon st, Ashburton pl, State House archway and Mt. Vernon st.

Parking rules for Devonshire st, between Water and Franklin sts, have also been changed. From now on parking will be allowed on the left hand side instead of the right as formerly.
The most significant of all conventions which come to Boston this year will be that of the Grand Army of the Republic, from Aug 10 to 16. There will be present more than 8000 veterans of the Great War who in 1918 or the four years following the end of the war fought for the Union. Practically all of them are 60 years of age or more, some of them are 90 years old, but they are coming to Boston for their annual convention, hoping and planning to take part in a parade through the streets of Boston.

It is a spectacular Grand Army. It may last in Boston in 1917 and in that parade 54,000 men will be marching on foot. Of the 54,000, nearly half are expected to be present in person.

The other delegations from the various states will number around 18,000 men. Because those who once marched must now ride, Boston is to be the meeting point of the veterans from all parts of the country. Their working days are over. Of these, Massachusetts men number around 3,500. This is perhaps the greatest assembly of Massachusetts people ever to meet in the city.

Mayor Curley is planning to plant a number of trees on Boston Common sometime during the convention week. One tree in honor of each of the state departments of the G. A. R. represented at the convention, with other trees in honor of Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, and Ulysses Grant.

Paintings, memorials, and other decorations will be on exhibit from the citizens of Boston to be expressed in many minor ways. The American Red Cross, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Women of the Grand Army, various clubs, societies, and organizations have been assigned, and this list is subject to change.

The most important bit of actual business before the convention, the election of new national officers, will probably take place Wednesday. For the rest of the week, in addition to the business sessions, a number of excursions are being arranged. Miss Forbes has opened her estate at Milton, where the veterans will see a replica of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, and it is said that many girls are planning to return from the seashore or the mountains to assist the veterans during the day.

Delegations Assigned

The different delegations, of which there are about 50, have announced their intention of coming, have been assigned to various hotels as convenience to locating delegates. Included in the 46 departments are: Alaska, Minneapolis; Arizona, Phoenix; Arkansas, Hot Springs; California, Los Angeles; Colorado, Denver; Connecticut, New Haven; Delaware, Wilmington; Georgia, Atlanta; Hawaii, Honolulu; and Canada. National headquarters will be at the Hotel Vendome, the headquarters of the Massachusetts department.

The other state departments have been assigned as follows: Colorado and Wyoming, Copley Square Hotel; Illinois, Chicago; Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania, Vendome; Maine, Hotel Vendome, Portland; Michigan, New York Central Hotel, Detroit; Minnesota, Hotel Kempton, St. Paul; Nebraska, Hotel Vendome, Lincoln; New York and New Jersey, Vendome; Oklahoma, Hotel Vendome, Oklahoma City; Oregon, Coeur d'Alene; Pennsylvania, Hotel Vendome, Pittsburgh; Rhode Island, Hotel Vendome, Providence; South Dakota, Hotel Lenox, Rapid City; Texas, Hotel Vendome, San Antonio; Utah, Hotel Vendome, Salt Lake City; Vermont, Copley Square Hotel, Burlington; Virginia, Vendome, Norfolk; Washington, D.C., Hotel Lenox, Washington; West Virginia, Hotel Vendome, Wheeling; Wisconsin, Hotel Vendome, Milwaukee; Wyoming, Copley Square Hotel, Denver.

The other departments have not been assigned, and this list is subject to change."

"They Shall Not Walk"

The Boston Motor Club has volunteered its services to act as a clearinghouse for motor cars for the G. A. R. veterans who will arrive in Boston on Aug 10. Offerings should be made to the G. A. R. headquarters at the State House, or at the municipal convention headquarters, rooms 1094, State House.

The parade will take place Tuesday at 10 a.m., and it will be unique. It will be one of the shortest parades ever seen in this city and extraordinary precautions will be taken for the safety of those taking part. The tentative parade route, announced for the first time, probably will be: Start at Arlington and Beacon st., pass through Charmouth st., Constitution st., Tremont st., Temple pl., Washington st., Newbury st., Adams st., where it will disband.

Medical and hospital stations will be located along this route, and 50,000 scouts, who are planning to act as handlers through the week, will be stationed along the line of the parade with drinking fountains, first aid stations.

In the railroad stations, at the airports, on all the streets of the city, there will be established throughout the period of the convention information booths where physicians in attendance to care for any of the elderly men who become too much for them.

The most important bit of actual business before the convention, the election of new national officers, will probably take place Wednesday.

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INSULTING LITERATURE.

Among other pieces of literature the members of the Klan distributed was one card which read:

"Remember that every gambler, every thief, every libertine, every girl-runker, every wife-beater, every dope peddler, every moonshiner, every cowardly politician, every pagan papist, every atheist, every shyster lawyer, every K. of C., every white slave, every brothel madam, every Rome control newspaper and every black spider, is fighting the Klan."

"Think it over," concluded the anonymous propagandist, "which side are you on?"

In addition to this card, a four-page circular was passed around. This was entitled, "The Attitude of the Ku Klux Klan towards the Roman Catholic Hierarchy." The argument was against the legislation to office of American Catholics.

When the meeting was winding without any sign of disorder, observers came to the conclusion that the talk of burning the Mayor of Boston in effigy had been made for publicity purposes. No Mayor, however, would admit it. All denied any knowledge of such a plan.

The demonstration appeared to be, in its every action, the ordinary K. K. initiation you read about.

The guards had less than nothing to do. All the rest of Middlesex county was on its front porch, driving on the State boulevards, listening to band concerts or strolling along the beach.

TEXT OF KLAN CALL.

A copy of instructions to Klansmen, which fell into the hands of a non-Klansman, read:

"Go to Reading Square; take Lowell road from square and go along to crossroads with blacksmith shop on left. Turn right, go three-tenths of a mile, turn to left and obey guards. Look for white arrows. Go to the way tall of arrow points. Guards have all papers in their hands."

About one-third of a mile in from the highway the reporters encountered an outpost of guards.

The guards escorted the reporters to a field where they found about a dozen Klansmen. The early arrivals, including a man who represented himself as a high national official of the K. K. K. This spokesman described himself as a Texan. He looked the part, tall, rangy, tanned and keen of eye. He talked guardedly. He refused to discuss the details of the night meeting.

WARNS FOES OF KLAN.

"Those who oppose the Klan beware," he declared.

He spoke of politicians who had fought the Klan and gone down to political defeat.

"Is the Klan opposed to Mayor Curley?" asked one reporter.

"The Klan spoke of Klan aims.

He declared it was not opposed to any race or sect "as a race or sect, as a race or sect, as a race or sect; but that it is only against such people who are not Americans."

Between 600 and 1,000 Klansmen and candidates for initiation were expected, the Texan said.

Guards, he said, were posted every twenty feet to ensure secrecy and non-interference.

THE WORLD FLIERS

The American world fliers expect to reach Boston by August 15. It is very fitting that these Drakes and Magellans of the air should make our city a port of arrival on their way around the world. Mayor Curley is preparing a welcome worthy of a city's expression of joy over the remarkable achievements of the birdmen.

There is a way that every body in the city may have a part in the celebration. They can use all the household lights and place lamps in the windows, illuminating homes from basement to attic. The electrical and gas companies can make a notable contribution with hundreds of millions of candle power and wonderful reflectors. This great and enrolling flight will practically be completed when these illuminations pass over Boston Light.

Boston has this most desirable opportunity and let the city make the most of it.

Traffic Towers On Boylston St. To Be Installed

Within a few weeks, traffic towers on Boylston st., at the intersection of the street with Tremont, Charles and Arlington sts., will be installed, police Col. Herbert A. Wilson announces, in order to try out the New York system of moving traffic by blocks.

Wilson, appointed by the legislative committee studying traffic problems at the State House to expound his ideas on this subject, it was here that he made his announcement that the traffic towers would be installed.

He also renewed his plan to have the Legislature authorize the establishment of a traffic court here, sitting instances where night traffic officers have gone for 36 hours without sleep, because they were forced to wait hours for their cases to be heard and by that time they were forced to go on duty again.
REPORTERS GUESTS OF KU KLUX KLAN MEET IN MOSQUITO-INFESTED SWAMP AT WILMINGTON CURLEY HASN'T CHANCE OF FAMOUS SNOWBALL, SAYS ORGANIZER

GLOBE JUL 27, 1924

Special Dispatch to the Globe
WILMINGTON, July 26—Mosquitoes of a particularly large and vicious nature alone disturbed the "secret" meeting of the Ku Klux Klan here this afternoon and evening.

The Ku Kluxers were prepared for trouble. There was rumor around Wilmington that a band of men and boys from Boston would break up the meeting, which was held in a swamp on the outskirts of the town. Therefore numerous husky guards were prepared to repel the invaders at any cost.

But the only invaders were bands of hungry mosquitoes, which rendered the Ku Klux novitiates and a group of Boston newspaper men with delight.

The "secret" meeting was well advertised. All of the newspapermen who received admission tickets followed instructions as follows: "Go to Reading sq. take the Lowell road from the square, and go 2.7 miles to the cross road with the blacksmith shop on the left. Turn right—go 3 mile. Turn left and obey guard. Look for a white arrow. Go by the way the tall of the arrow points. Guards all have paper in their hands."

It was a devious route, and there were plenty of brambles on the way. The mosquitoes that weren't too bad about welcoming the Klan members sent out reception squads for the benefit of the newspapermen.

When the newspapermen arrived at the swamp they saw a few dozen novitiates standing around forlornly—slapping mosquitoes during the intervals. They were mostly boys in their teens.

But the organizer looked to the men. He had leased the field to the Klan, but he denied ownership of the mosquitoes.

The organizer talked to the men and said: "This place costs $100 a day. Anybody who wants to own it, buy it. The Klan wants to run the country. America—beneath the power and magic of the great Klan. He had a lot to say about Protestants, the white race, and America—but he looked like a foreigner.

The Klan wants to run the country. "In the interests of the Klan, not America," said he. The Klan was responsible for the passage of the Johnson immigration bill."

Somebody asked him if the Klan would oppose the election of Mayor Curley as Governor of Massachusetts.

The organizer looked pinned and alarmed. He slapped two mosquitoes with emphasis before he retorted: "Curley hasn't the chance of the proverbial snowball."

He said later that the Klan had defeated one Mayor in Kentucky and had elected the Cleveland Mayor. He informed the newspapermen that if the Klan will elect the next President, but he refrained from telling who the next President will be.

MADE AT END OF HEARING

The city solicitors being Boston, Worcester, Taunton, Northampton, Quincy, Westfield, Medford, Marlboro, Holyoke, Cambridge, and Melrose. The city solicitors of Worcester and Medford were instructed to file appearance with the Public Utilities Commission and appear at the subsequent hearings on telephone rates which the commission is now conducting.

The petitions were filed just at the close of an all day hearing yesterday, lasting until nearly 8 o'clock at night, on the opposition of the city of Boston. To the proposed increase for toll service and private branch exchanges, that the corporation had not been presented with evidence that the company had been given a fair opportunity to show that the increase proposed was just and reasonable, the city solicitors for the city of Boston had offered to make evidence that the increase was unjust and unreasonable. The telephone company had asked the New York Telephone Company to offer the same rate boost and ask for a revision downward, but the company had refused.

The telephone company had asked that the new schedule which would limit the 25-30-35 cents to an additional three minutes instead of five, and put an additional increase of five cents on every charge above 20 cents become effective May 21, but the commission has twice ordered the new rates suspended and the question of granting the rates or making a further suspension will be announced today.

"It would be a farce to have any further hearings, if this commission should grant these temporary increases," declared Mr. Sullivan, when Chairman Atwill said the commission would announce its decision in the matter.

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continued on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of this week.

The corporation counsel, representing the nation against the telephone company had not been presented on the telephone rates which were given serious consideration to granting these toll increases, even temporarily, and he felt the company should proceed with the investigation of the telephone rates which the commission was conducting last night in which enthusiastic protests against any increase of telephone rates were registered and a revision downward urged.
In submitting to the City Council tomorrow a supplementary appropriation order for the County of Suffolk departments, totalling $150,165, Mayor Curley will send an accompanying message criticising the Legislature for its policy in piling county expenses upon the city of Boston while at the same time holding down the tax limit for strictly city purposes.

**DRAIN ON CITY TREASURY**

This policy, he declares, is becoming a heavy drain on the city treasury and acts as a powerful influence in preventing a reduction in the city's tax rate.

After setting forth that this is the largest supplementary county budget of recent years, the statement groups its items as follows: Due to the acts of 1924, the act will mean an additional $75,000 will be required during the year for the meeting of jurors, $250,000, hence this act will mean an additional $25,000, and the chairman of the State committee, and they voted in favor of Frank W. Cavanagh for the Democratic nomination for State auditor.

In this campaign the Democrats of the State are sincerely going out to endeavor to elect their candidate for this office. They have agreed to urge Maj Cavanagh to stand for the nomination and make the fight in the campaign as a prominent lawyer, an athlete and an athletic coach at Boston College.

The meeting also voted that it is the sentiment of leading Democrats that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield be urged to stand as the candidate of the Democrats of the Commonwealth for the Lieutenant Governorship. The meeting voted to urge him to accept the nomination and make the fight in the campaign, and the Mayor yesterday afternoon urged to withdraw in favor of Mr Ely. It was evident at this noon meeting that the Democrats of the State are expecting to make vigorous attempts to nominate strong candidates and do everything possible to insure their election.

**JUROR'S PAY INCREASE**

This act provides for increase of $2 per day in the pay of all jurors, with a travel allowance of five cents per mile for each day's service, as compared with the old custom of paying travelling expenses only at the beginning and end of each week's term of service.

These increases mean an approximate increase of 50 per cent in the allowance of jurors. For the past three years the total grant for jurors in both civil and criminal branches of the Superior court has been approximately $3,000. The act will mean an additional annual expense in the future of between $150,000 and $125,000.

**PHONE BOOST**

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon filed a petition in Supreme Judicial Court asking to prevent a proposed increase of rates by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. An order of notice was made, returnable next Wednesday.

The court is asked to restrain the telephone company from putting into effect the proposed changes and increases, and to order the Department of Public Utilities to be ordered and directed to refile their order of July 7, allowing temporarily an increase in the telephone rates, and be further restrained from allowing any increase in the existing rate schedule until such time as the hearings now in progress shall have been completed.

Mayor Curley yesterday awarded the contract for the repaving of one mile of road, Roxbury, which was less than that of S. J. Tomasetti, Mayor Curley yesterday awarded the contract to Tomasetti at $3,995, accepting the opinion of Public Works Commissioner Bourke that the Tomasetti concern is better equipped to do the work more expediently.

Mayor Curley approved a contract with the W. J. pinkney Company for new North Ferry pier at $77,250.

The registration for the coming State Senate election picket up, the Mayor said, so he sanctioned employment for a period of 90 days by the Election Department of four additional assistant registrars, divided between the two parties.

**LOWEST BIDDER FAILS TO GET A PAVING CONTRACT**

Rejecting the bid of Charles Apone, the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for the paving of one mile of road, Roxbury, which was less than that of S. J. Tomasetti, Mayor Curley yesterday awarded the contract to Tomasetti at $3,995, accepting the opinion of Public Works Commissioner Bourke that the Tomasetti concern is better equipped to do the work more expediently.

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**MAYOR CURLEY MOVES TO BAR PHONE BOOST**

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Saying it with Smiles

City Hall Dep'ts Bulletin

Notice to City Employees

Smile on your Job or the Axe

Reissue Mayor Currin July 1924

City Hall Dep't

Good Morning, Chief!

Greetings with the Improved Chirurege Smile

City Treas.

Brother John Curley

With the Up Curves

City Treasury

It's a Stain, But I'm Getting There

American Compl. Dept.

City Employee

Getting the Smile That Won't Come Off

Say, Are You Trying to Give Me the Ha Ha?

T. A. Dep't

"The City Employee's Smile" Reform Must Be Used with Discretion

Even the Axe May Be Affected

Artificial Respiration May Be Necessary in Emergencies
WORLD FIERS IN
BOSTON AUG. 15

State and City Will Join in
Cordial Welcome—Round
of Fesitvity

THE HALL CIVIC RECEPTION BY
MAYOR AND COUNCIL

The United States army round-the-world fliers are due to arrive in Boston Aug. 15, according to present tentative plans of the army air service as announced yesterday afternoon by Capt. Louis R. Knight, air officer at the First Corps Area here. By the end of July it was supposed they would arrive on Aug. 21, as this was the date set by the navy department in its announced tentative schedule for co-operating with the army air service in establishing a chain of fighting craft along the transatlantic course to be followed by the aviators.

Capt. Knight also announced the program by which the airmen will be officially welcomed and feted upon their arrival here. When they land at the East Boston airport, they will be met by Maj.-Gen. A. W. Brewster, commanding officer of the 1st corps area, and his staff; also by Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley, newspaper editors and the general public.

DINNER IN THE EVENING

In the evening an informal dinner will be given in their honor at the Copley-Plaza Hotel by the combined air service clubs of New England.

The following day the fliers will pay an official call on Gen. Brewster at army headquarters at 11 A.M., and at noon will be tendered an official welcome to the city by City Hall by Mayor Curley and the city council, together with details representing the army, navy, G.A.R., United Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion.

Then the army and navy detachments and ex-service men's details will form a procession headed by the aviators and proceed to the State House, where in the Hall of Flags they will be officially received by Gov. Cox and the executive council. Immediately afterwards, the fliers will be presented to the general public at brief exercises at the Parkman bandstand on the Common.

After lunching, they will make a tour by automobile of some of the points of interest around Boston, including Camp Devens. That evening they will be the guests of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at a dinner in a Boston hotel.

Early the next day the fliers will hop from the East Boston airport and continue their flight, heading for Mitchell Field, Long Island, N.Y.

CURLEY TAKES PHONE RATE WAR TO SUPREME COURT

Mayor Curley has pursued the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. and the State Department of Public Utilities into the Supreme Judicial Court in further determined effort to block the toll rate increases temporarily granted the company.

An order of notice, returnable rendered next Wednesday, was made after the mayor filed an anti-increase petition with the court yesterday. Section 29, Chapter 159, of the General Laws, the mayor said in his petition, requires the telephone company, when asking rate increases, to show first that such increase is necessary in order for the company to obtain reasonable compensation for service.

But the Public Utilities Commission, the mayor said, in disregard of Section 29, has not given the hearings intended or ordered from the petitioner.

Finally, the Mayor asked the court to restrain the telephone company from putting into effect the proposed changes and increases. He asked that the Department of Public Utilities be directed to rescind its order of July 17 allowing the temporary rate increases; also that the department be restrained from allowing any more increases until hearings now in progress are completed.

MAYOR BALKS AT OPEN BRIDGE
Washes Hands of Harvard Bridge Repair Matter

Boston will stand pat in declining to bear any of the responsibility or expense in keeping the Harvard Bridge open for one-way traffic while it is being reconstructed, according to a statement issued yesterday by Mayor Curley, after he had received a letter from the Metropolitan District Commission stating that it had voted that "said bridge be kept open for one-way travel, in accordance with the final vote of the commission and in accordance with the terms of the contract with V. James Grande, dated July 10, 1924.

The invitation to Boston contains messages from Governor Cox, Mayor Curley and Commander Frederick A. Washburn of the Boston chapter, Major General A.W. Brewster and Rear Admiral L.R. De Steiguer. Sixteen hundred members of the Boston organization are to participate in the convention and entertainment program.
Police Head Pleads for Traffic Court to Insure Uniform Treatment of Violators

The installation of traffic towers on Boylston street, at the intersections of that street with Tremont, Charles and Arlington streets, is to be undertaken within a short time, according to Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, for the purpose of trying out the New York "block system" of handling automobile travel in this city.

Announcement of the proposed plan was made yesterday by the Police Commissioner at a hearing before the special committee which is studying various problems with relation to motor vehicles and traffic conditions.

The police commissioner had made a strong plea for the establishment of a traffic court in Boston to handle automobile law violations, and when asked to compare the handling of traffic in this city with the method of controlling it in New York, the commissioner said that the New York "block system" could not be installed generally in this city because of the crooked streets.

The commissioner said that there was only two streets of 100 by 100 which such a system would appear to be feasible. One would be at the intersection of Washington and Summer streets and the other would be at Boylston street from Tremont street to Arlington street, where the department will soon install towers to try out the system.

36 Hours Without Sleep

Commissioner Wilson was strong in his argument for the establishment of a traffic court.

"Frequently it happens," he said, "that my night men are compelled to go into court early in the forenoon and remain there all day waiting for the court to reach the cases in which they have evidence to offer. Then they go on duty without a wink of sleep, while the day men have known cases where they were obliged to return to court the next day without a wink of sleep 24 hours or more at a time.

"So bad has the situation become that at times Police Commissioner O'Brien has provided a room in which they may stay while waiting for their cases to be called. It doesn't take the place of sleep, of course, but it helps a little.

Natural Consequence

"Conditions of that sort lead inevitably to two results. A man takes up his position at a busy corner, having been without a wink of sleep for 48 hours, and it isn't so much that he will be as alert mentally as would be the case had he been allowed the usual eight hours' sleep. On the other hand I haven't the slightest doubt that after an officer has been through that experience once he is likely to overlook thereafter many of the motor vehicle violations which might require a repetition of the experience if he were to make complaint against the driver. It's a perfectly natural thing, and I haven't any doubt that it happens.

Commissioner Wilson said the traffic court would be a good thing from the standpoint of the motormen. He said that owners and operators would find it easier to comply with the requirements of law after the system were absolutely uniform interpretation in all cases.

The commissioner said his department is in absolute need of 200 additional men, principally for night traffic duty. At present there is no night traffic force and the policy is to take men from regular routes for traffic duty at important points. He said Mayor Curley has refused to approve an appropriation for additional traffic men, taking the position that it is unfair to tax property owners for the cost of police officers to handle automobile carriers.

Deputy Commissioner Thomas E. Goode strongly advocated using the "boulevard stop" such as has been tried out in Cleveland, where certain streets are designated as "boulevards" and no vehicle may cross such street without coming to a complete stop. Deputy Goode also advocated the adoption of the Maine law, which prohibits passing a vehicle travelling in the same direction on any hill or grade.

Immediate Arrest Right

Commissioner Wilson and Deputy Goode also urged that local police officers be allowed to arrest violators without first coming to a complete stop. Deputy Goode also advocated the adoption of the Maine law, which prohibits passing a vehicle travelling in the same direction on any hill or grade.

Orders for Redistricting Committee Defeated

City Councilor John A. Donoghue enjoyed a "field day" on the principle of home rule for Boston in yesterday's council meeting. He led the oratorical assault that led to a knockout, by a statement of 4,000, of the $150,000 County supplementary budget. His demaunation of the "Innes steam roller" induced his felow to toss out a Mayoral order that would appropriate $300, with which the legislative special recess committee for the realignment of Boston ward boundaries would do its work. It was his argument that defeated the order that would yield the very Council chamber itself to this committee for its deliberations—thus, for the third time in a single session, and on major issues, he caused the Curley wish to be foiled.

A year ago, after a jolt on a corresponding supplementary county budget, the Council delayed favorable action until six weeks later. This year the Council will probably not hesitate longer than next Monday to give the $150,000 order the six votes necessary to pass it.

Counselors Purcell, Walsh and Watson joined Councilor Donoghue in voting to kill the supplementary budget. Councilor Moriarty being absent on this vote, Counselors Gilfoyle, Healey and Lane voted favorably to passage of the budget.

Says Mayor Lacks Spunk

Councilor Donoghue had said that a lot of people, including the Mayor, lack spunk to stand up in their boots on this issue of self-determination for Boston Democrats.

"The Innes machine is responsible for the birth of, and will dominate the life of the special Legislative committee that is to go into town to realign Boston's wards, as the State itself has been gerrymandered, in favor of Republicanism and Monarchism," Mr. Donoghue exclaimed, when the issue was up.

"The man takes up his position at a busy corner, having been without sleep. 'Then they go into court early in the forenoon and remain there all day waiting for the street. The State, House, or over the Innes' office—and then Democratic Boston will be the toy of the high-bait Republicans, to be run by them to special benefit.

"Not only do they send a Legislative committee to usurp a power the City Council had for years had of redrawing the city's ward lines every 10 years, but they propose, and our Mayor indorses, that the plan should be to do down here in the City Council chamber and do their dirty work.

"Our Impeccable Great and General Council showed its autocratic spirit by legislating this Council out of existence and has a record of continually replacing the Mayors of Boston in measures the city's executives wanted passed for Boston's welfare."

Lane Alone for $3000 Order

In the voting, Counselor Lane alone sided with the $3000 Mayoral order for the special Legislative committee. Counselor Healey, also a member of the Democratic Association allegiance, later joined in the lane vote, however, in only two months, he cast the two votes cast for giving the committee the right to sit in the Council Chamber. Counselor Moriarty did not vote.

After Counselor Moriarty had argued earnestly that the city ought to supervise any advertising campaign for the post of advertising, for the benefit of any commercial business, the Council voted the appropriation.

Action on the proposal of contract with the Charlestown Gas & Electric Lighting Company for the lighting of 500 street lamps in the North End District at a cost of $13,100 per year, was put over for one week. Works Commissioner Rourke favored acceptance with reservations, and the Committeeman, W. O. O'Hare and Senator Francis argued for postponement of decision, until a full investigation of the matter can be made.

Counselor Watson asked one of the newer members of the Council, Alexander Macomber of the corporation to admit it and pay the equivalent of 20 percent dividends on acre values issued many years ago, but Treasurer Munnard said it was not this, and the fact is not as it appears on the surface. The Council intends to give a public hearing on the real estate matter.

Final action on measures calling for $1,000,000 for the Tremont and Kennebeck widening was put over to next Monday.
REFUSE TO PAY COST OF WARD REDISTRICTING

COUNCIL MEMBERS REBEL ON ORDER OF LEGISLATURE—WITHHOLD CASH

DENY COMMITTEE ROOM IN CITY HALL

FIVE PROSPECT OF SUMMONS BEFORE SUPREME COURT ON CONTEMPT CHARGE

THE Boston city council rebelled yesterday from what its president called "the insults of an impertinent Legislature," by rejecting the $150,000 supplementary county budget, by refusing to appropriate $3000 to the legislative redivision committee for the task of redividing the city's wards and by denying to the legislators the use of the city council chamber for their meetings.

The budget failed through the vote of four councilmen: Brickley, Cody, Healey and Lane casting their ballots for passage of the measure and Councilman Donoghue, Purell, Walsh and Watson opposing it. Councilman Moriarty had left just before the balloting.

MAY GO TO COURT

In discussion of the budget in executive session there was considerable speculation as to what would happen should the council reject the budget. Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox pointed out that the council's approval of the county expenditures was obligatory by law and that the council would have to vote for the appropriations or risk going to jail. Last year the council made a similar move, which proved to be only a gesture, for later on the legislature voted for the appropriations to which the council had not voted.

President Donoghue, nevertheless, persisted in his effort which he has waged throughout the year and which he declared had finally come to a showdown. It was unjust, he said, for the city to bear the entire burden of Suffolk county finance. The council "had been whipped to death," he continued, that they must, like slaves, vote the appropriations as presented to them in the budget.

because the Legislature passed bills spending the city's money right and left.

He argued that the only way to put a stop to the practice was to come out with a flat refusal to authorize the expenditure of another cent and to let the county go to the courts so that the matter could be brought to a test. He did not believe, he said, that any court would compel city councilmen to vote for anything against their convictions or for anything obviously unjust. The city had a champion, he declared, including the mayor, who had the nerve to make an unflinching stand.

The hostility to the legislative committee on redivision of the wards, another object of President Donoghue's wrath, was provoked in the council by an order of Mayor Curley, who earlier in the day had been in conference with Senator Henry S. Clark of Dorchester, chairman of the legislative committee. Himself irritated at the situation, the mayor reluctantly agreed to submit the two orders to the council when it was called to the attention that chapter 410 of the acts of 1924 compelled the city to finance the work of the state body.

STONG AGAINST COMMITTEE

President Donoghue also led this fight against the appropriation and the furnishing of accommodations. Pointing out that the legislative committee comprised seven Republicans and four Democrats, he argued that the work of re-dividing a Democratic city rightfully belonged to the city council, a Democratic body, and that consequently it was an ineptulous scheme to make the council spend money for a purpose in the execution of which it was not represented.

Councilman Lane was the only member to move to order the appropriations cut off from the finance committee and give the money to the chamber. His motion carried.

The council voted unanimously an appropriation of $15,000 to continue the city's fight for reduction of electric light rates. Some of this sum will be used for the $11,000 fee of Arthur D. Hill, special counsel for the city in the case. Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, pointing out to the council that not enough of the original appropriation was left to pay Mr. Hill, urged that the city take over the future conduct of the case, but the mayor thought $15,000 enough for that purpose.

Just after the reception of Mr. Hill's bill and future conduct of the case, the mayor told the council that he had received some letters of the Harbor Board and had been informed that the man in charge of the harbor was in a quandary because of the amount of work to be done and the lack of funds.

The council then took up the matter of the budget and voted to refuse it. President Donoghue, who did not vote, made a similar move, which proved to be only a gesture, for later the council did appropriate it.

ODD ANIMAL FOR HUB ZOO

MUNDI SENT TO MAYOR

SOME people call it a Mexican Tynat, and others a Coati Mundi, but all agree that it is a peculiar-looking beast that is now on its way to Franklin Park zoo. That is, those who know anything about the animal. Those who do are few and far between in this part of the country.

The animal was shipped to Mayor Curley by the Maryland-Florida Co. of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which is the executive committee of the council and which has received some buffeting at the hands of the executive committee of the city council. Mayor Moriarty, the councilman, thought well of Mr. Davis' argument and appropriated the money for the association to buy the port of Boston, principally by a photographic campaign illustrating the advantages of the harbor and its facilities.
RADIO SUPPLANTS THE TOWN HALL

JUL 29, 1924

RHIP.HIP.
FOR BILL
JONES OUR
NEXT PRESIDENT
HOORAY

FELLOW CITIZENS
PLUNKITY PLUNK -
IN MY FIGHT AGAINST
PRE-DATORY WEALTH
PLUNKITY PLUNK
I'LL GET YOUR
VOTES -
PRANKSY PIANO

THE "MIRE"

LISTEN IN TO JAMES D. BATE
RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE
I'LL CUT YOUR TAXABLE SABATE IN TWO
IF I CAN GET A VOTE FROM YOU -

TRA LA LA - TRA LA LA

CANDIDATES WHO CAN PLAY
THEIR OWN ACCOMPANIMENT
OUGHTA MAKE A HIT WITH
THE INVISIBLE ELECTION
SUFFERING FANS

THE LONG WINDED "POL" WILL TALK TO EMPTY SEATS

THE HOMELY POLITICAL BIRD WILL NOW COME INTO HIS OWN

CHORUS OFF THAT GUY, HE'S IN FOR LIFE!

RADIO SPELL- BINDERS WILL HAVE TO MAKE THEIR STUFF ATTRACTIVE TO GET ON THE POPULAR PROGRAMS

AND THEN THE LITTLE FIEND CARRIED SEQUELARY DATES AND WIT

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FROM RADIO VOTERS

AND THEN THE DABBS, FITTED WITH TELEPHONE CAMPAIGN STORIES

IT KEEPS THEM WORRIED 'TIL THE APPLAUSE COMES IN
TELEGRAM JUL 31. 1924

PETITION FILED BY CHIEFS

New Schedule for Shorter Talking Time Affects Metropolitan District

Vigorous protest against the increase in certain toll rates asked for by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. and affecting the Metropolitan district was registered today by the City of Boston in a formal petition filed at the State department of public utilities at the State House.

The company requests that the increase, which reduces the initial talking period for all 1 and .11 cent toll calls within the metropolitan district from five to three minutes, be allowed to become effective on Sept. 1.

In its petition, the City of Boston requests that the increase be suspended pending a full hearing. The City of Boston desires to be "fully heard" on the question. The increase, the petition adds, will not be in the interest of the public.

An interesting story is behind this new schedule. It became known today when the Telephone Co. filed its original petition for an increase in toll rates, the metropolitan district was omitted. This caused considerable speculation.

A short time ago the department granted a temporary increase on certain toll charges pending the outcome of a general telephone investigation. At that time the utilities commission asked the company why it had discriminated in favor of the metropolitan district, and why it had made its petition affect the entire state.

Apparently willing to agree to anything, the telephone company filed its new schedule affecting the metropolitan district on July 22.

It was not until Tuesday of this week, seven days later, that the new petition was "discovered." The utilities commission admitted they had received such a petition.

When the city officials discovered it, they immediately prepared a petition of protest, which was filed today.

The right being waged between the telephone company and the City of Boston is most bitter. It will be...